



শরীয়াহ্ ভিত্তিক
ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং
কার্যক্রম শুরু।



ক্যাশলেস বাংলাদেশ
স্মার্ট বাংলাদেশ

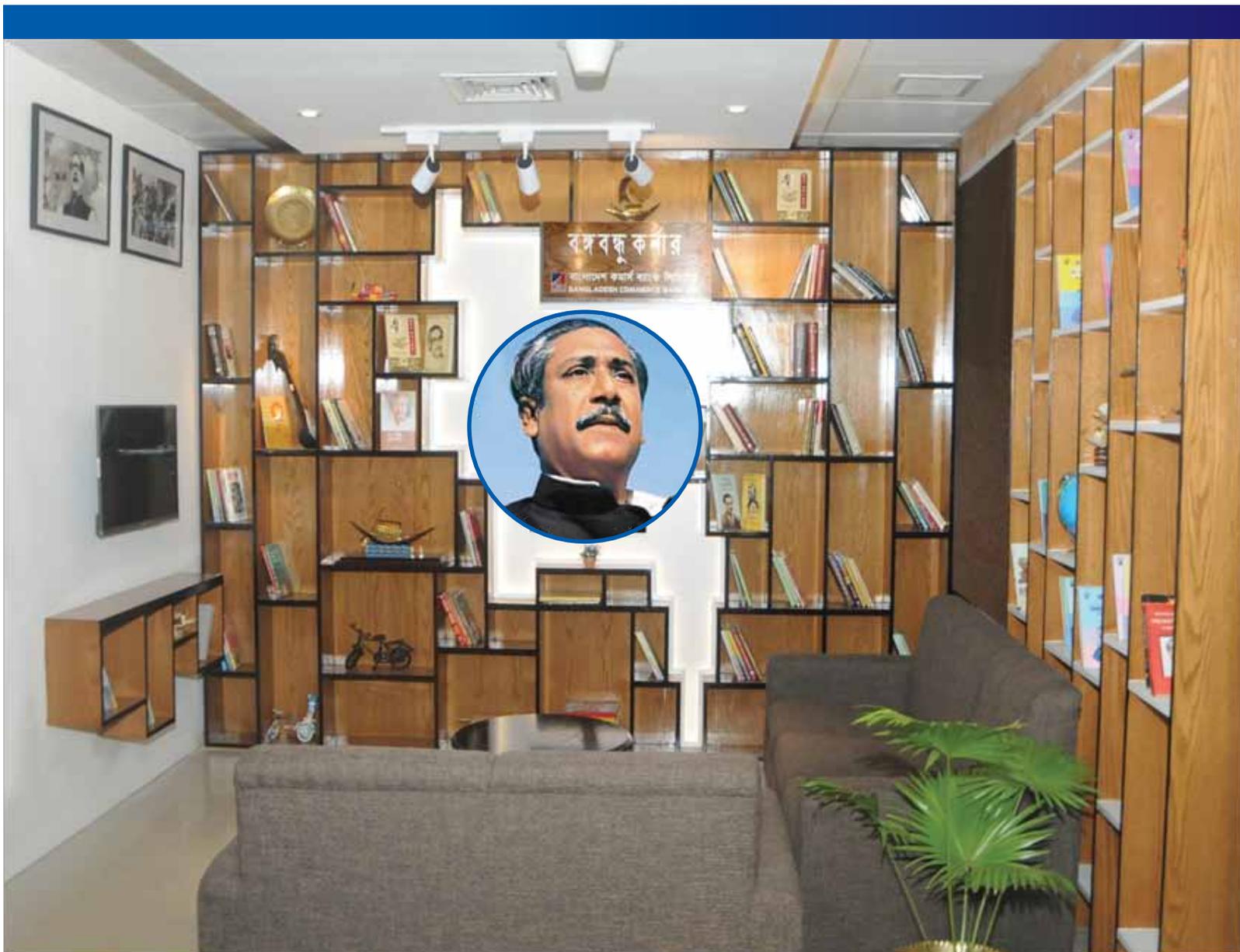
ANNUAL REPORT 2022



বাংলাদেশ কমার্স ব্যাংক লিমিটেড
BANGLADESH COMMERCE BANK LTD.

web: bcblbd.com

BANGABANDHU CORNER



ANNUAL REPORT 2022



“Navigation Through Turbulence”

In this era of integration, financial landscape is changing rapidly. Banking services have taken newer form driven by newly added banking feature, adaptation of new technology and product diversification. Banks are also trying to synchronize with the process simplification, service automation and blended with varied delivery platform as per customer demands.

In line with both vision and mission, Bangladesh commerce bank Ltd. (BCBL) is always doing business for people’s development and welfare of the society of the country by contributing in deferent sectors of the economy. BCBL is always committed to serve masses, to enhance welfare, to develop nation as well as development for the country.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

**All Shareholders of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited,
Bangladesh Bank,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms (RJSC),
Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC),**

Annual Report of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited for the year ended 31st December, 2022.

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the Board of Directors we are pleased to present before you the Bank's (BCBL) Annual Report 2022 along with Audited Financial Statements (Consolidated and Separate), Cash Flow Statements and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended December 31, 2022 along with the notes thereon of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited and its subsidiaries for your kind perusal and record.

Analysis in this report, unless explicitly mentioned otherwise are based on the financials of "The Bank" not the consolidated financials.

Sincerely Yours,



Sayed M. Estencher Billah
Company Secretary



বাংলাদেশ কমার্স ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

কর্পোরেট অফিসঃ ইউনুস ট্রেড সেন্টার (লেভেল ২২)
৫২-৫৩, দিলকুশা বা/এ, ঢাকা-১০০০।

২৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার বিজ্ঞপ্তি

এতদ্বারা বাংলাদেশ কমার্স ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণের জ্ঞাতার্থে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, বাংলাদেশ কমার্স ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ২৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা আগামী ৩০ সেপ্টেম্বর, ২০২৩ইং তারিখ রোজ শনিবার সকাল ১১.০০ টায় নিম্নোক্ত কার্যাবলী সম্পাদনের নিমিত্তে এবং প্রয়োজনীয় সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের জন্য ডিজিটাল প্ল্যাটফর্মে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।

আলোচ্যসূচী :

- ১। ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০২২ইং সমাপ্ত বছরের ব্যাংকের নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণী, ঐ তারিখে স্থিতিপত্রসহ তদ্বিষয়ে পরিচালক ও নিরীক্ষকদের প্রতিবেদন গ্রহণ ও অনুমোদন।
- ২। ব্যাংকের মেমোরেণ্ডাম এন্ড আর্টিকেলস অব এসোসিয়েশন এবং কোম্পানী আইনের বিধান মোতাবেক পরিচালকের অবসর গ্রহণ ও তদস্থলে পরিচালক নির্বাচন/পুনর্নির্বাচন।
- ৩। ২০২৩ইং সালের জন্য অডিটর নিয়োগ ও সম্মানী নির্ধারণ।
- ৪। সভাপতির অনুমতিক্রমে অন্য যেকোন বিষয়ে আলোচনা।

তারিখঃ আগষ্ট ২২, ২০২৩
ঢাকা।

পর্যদের আদেশক্রমে

স্বা/-
(সৈয়দ মোহাম্মদ ইস্তেনচার বিল্লাহ)
কোম্পানী সচিব

বিশেষ দৃষ্টব্যঃ

- ১। কোম্পানীর ২৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা উপলক্ষ্যে শেয়ার হস্তান্তর বহিঃ আগামী ২৮-০৮-২০২৩ইং থেকে ৩০-০৮-২০২৩ইং তারিখ (উভয় দিনসহ) বন্ধ থাকবে।
- ২। ২৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় অংশগ্রহণ ও ভোট প্রদানের যোগ্য কোম্পানীর যে কোন সদস্য/সদস্যা তার পক্ষে সভায় অংশগ্রহণ ও ভোট প্রদানের জন্য প্রক্সি নিয়োগ করতে পারবেন। প্রক্সিফরম অথবা পাওয়ার অব এটর্নী বা ক্ষমতাপত্র বা নোটারী পাবলিক কর্তৃক সত্যায়িত ক্ষমতাপত্র এজিএম-এর কার্যক্রম শুরু হওয়ার কমপক্ষে ৭২ ঘন্টা পূর্বে কোম্পানীর রেজিস্টার্ড অফিসে প্রেরণ করতে হবে। যদি প্রক্সিফরম যথাযথভাবে পূরণ ও ২০/- টাকা মূল্যের রেভিনিউ স্ট্যাম্প সংযোগপূর্বক নির্ধারিত সময়ে জমা দেয়া না হয় তাহলে প্রক্সিফরম বৈধ বলে বিবেচিত হবে না।
- ৩। সাধারণ সভা অনুষ্ঠানের দিন ডিজিটাল প্ল্যাটফর্ম সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটিকা থেকে উন্মুক্ত থাকবে। সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের ওয়েব লিংক-এর মাধ্যমে এজিএম-এ সংযুক্ত থাকার অনুরোধ করা হলো। এজিএম-এ সংযুক্ত হবার বিস্তারিত প্রক্রিয়া ব্যাংকের ওয়েবসাইট: www.bcbibd.com -এ উল্লেখ থাকবে।
- ৪। ২৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন-২০২২, নোটিশ ও প্রক্সি ফরম ডাকযোগে সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দের নিবন্ধিত ঠিকানায় প্রেরণ ও ব্যাংকের ওয়েবসাইটে আপলোড করা হবে। সভা অনুষ্ঠানের পূর্বে কেউ বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন, নোটিশ/প্রক্সি ফরম এবং এজিএম-এ উপস্থিতির লিংক না পেয়ে থাকলে ব্যাংকের [website: www.bcbibd.com](http://www.bcbibd.com) বা রেজিস্টার্ড অফিসের সচিব বিভাগে যোগাযোগ করার জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো (টেলিফোন-০৯৬১-৩২২-১০৭০ ও ০২-২২৩৩৫৫৭০৪)।
- ৫। ঠিকানার কোন পরিবর্তন হলে বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন প্রেরণের পূর্বে বাংলাদেশ কমার্স ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর রেজিস্টার্ড অফিসের সচিব বিভাগে লিখিতভাবে অবহিত করার জন্য সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণকে অনুরোধ করা হলো।



BANGLADESH COMMERCE BANK LTD.

Corporate Office: Eunoos Trade Center (Level-22)
52-53, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Notice of the 25th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 25th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Honorable shareholders of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited will be held virtually by using **Digital Platform** on **Saturday 30 September, 2023** at **11.00 a.m.** to transact the following business and to adopt necessary resolutions.

Agenda :

- 1) To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2022 along with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors' thereon.
- 2) To elect/re-elect Directors in accordance with the provisions of law and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.
- 3) To appoint Auditor(s) of the Company and to fix up their remuneration for the year 2023.
- 4) To transact any other Business with the Permission of the Chair.

Dated: August 22, 2023
Dhaka.

By order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Sayed M. Estencher Billah)
Company Secretary

NOTES:

- 1) The Register Book of shareholders of the Company shall remain closed from **28-08-2023** to **30-08-2023** (inclusive both days) and no shares will transfer during this period.
- 2) A Member eligible to participate and vote at the 25th Annual General Meeting may appoint any person as a proxy on his/her behalf. Proxy Form or Power of Attorney or Authorization letter or Authorization attested by Notary Public is to be submitted to the Registered Office of the Company at least **72 hours** before the time fixed for the Meeting. If any Proxy Form duly filled in affixing a Revenue stamp of **Tk.20/-** is not submitted within the stipulated time, the Proxy will not be treated as valid.
- 3) On the day of Annual General Meeting Digital Platform will remain open from **10.00 a.m.** The shareholders are requested to joining the AGM through web link, the detailed process for joining the meeting will also be available in the Bank's website: **www.bcblbd.com**.
- 4) Annual Report-2022 along with Notice and Proxy Form of 25th Annual General Meeting will be sent to the registered address of all respective shareholders and the same would also be uploaded on the website of the Bank. Anybody who has not received the Annual Report, Notice/Proxy Form and link to attend AGM is requested to visit the website **www.bcblbd.com** of the Bank or contact with Board Division of the Registered Office (**Contact No. 0961-322-1070 or 02-223355704**).
- 5) Respected Shareholders are requested to inform us **regarding change of their address** (if any) to the Board Division of the Registered Office of BCBL on or before **sending Annual Report**.

Vision



To become a Bank of first choice by the customers with meaningful contributions to the society.

Mission



Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited is committed to fulfill its customer needs and become their first choice in banking so that a sustainable growth reasonable return and contribution to the development of the country can be ensured with a motivated and professional work force.

OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



CORPORATE MILESTONES

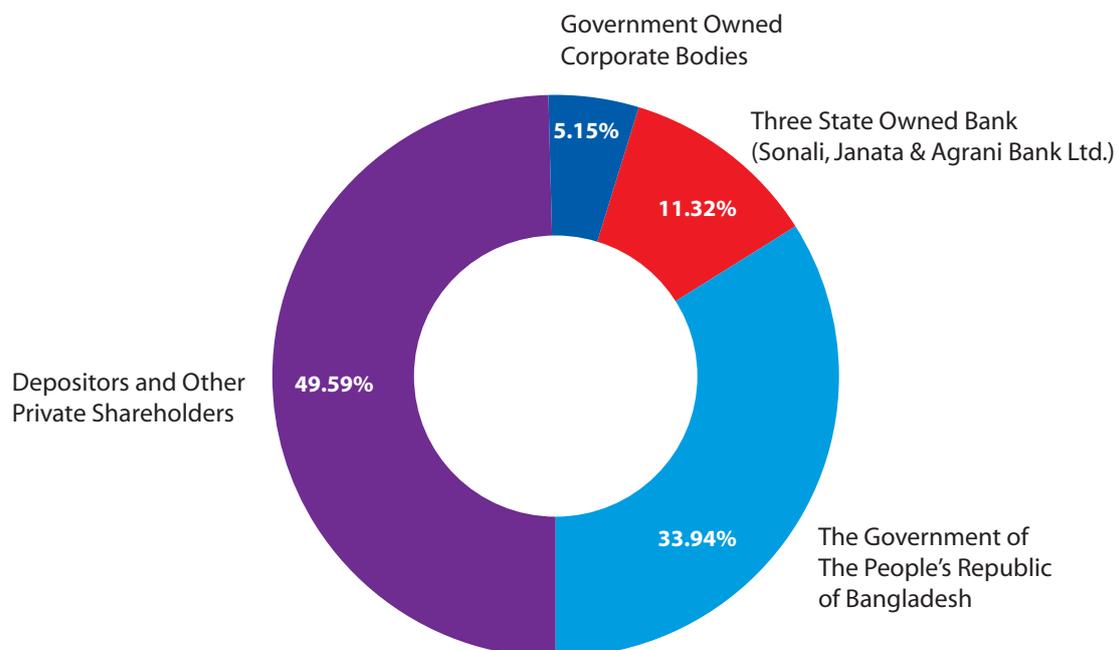


CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Name	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (BCBL).
Date of Incorporation	1st June, 1998.
Legal Form	A public limited company incorporated in Bangladesh on June 01, 1998 under the Companies Act, 1994, the Bank Companies Act, 1991 and Parliamentary Act 12 of 1997.
Core Business Area	<p>Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited is a scheduled commercial bank. Like all other commercial banks BCBL's core business is also obtaining deposits and providing loans for Corporate & SME Business and individuals.</p> <p>Services include but not limited to offering different types of deposit accounts and other deposit schemes account as well as giving loans to organizations and individuals.</p> <p>BCBL make its profit by taking small, short-term, relatively liquid deposits and transforming these into small, medium, larger loans for short, medium and long term maturity loans. These processes of asset transformation generate net income for BCBL.</p> <p>BCBL also make short term profit by investing through treasury functions and doing non funded business like Trade Business.</p> <p>However, BCBL is primarily engaged in deposit and lending activities for private and corporate/SME clients through wholesale and retail banking. The Bank generates income providing other services like; Visa credit, Debit card, mobile banking, custodial service, guarantees, cash management service and settlement etc.</p>
Authorized Capital	BDT 10,000 Million.
Paid Up Capital	BDT 1,989 Million.
Face Value Per Share	BDT 100 per share.
Auditor	Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co. Chartered Accountants.
Tax Consultant	K. M. Hasan & Co. Chartered Accountants.
Registration Number	C-35510(2286)/98
Bangladesh Bank License Number	BRPD(P)744(KHA)/99-2842
Registered Head Office	Eunoos Trade Center (Level-22) 52-53, Dilkusha Commercial Area Dhaka-1000. Bangladesh.
TIN	222834807779
BIN	000001525-0202

Ownership Composition

SL. No.	Category	Name of Holders	No. of Shares	% of Holdings
1	KA	The Government of The People's Republic of Bangladesh	6,750,000	33.94
		Sponsors as per MoA & AoA	8	0.00
2	KHA	Three State Owned Bank (Sonali, Janata & Agrani Bank Limited)	2,249,982	11.32
3	GA	Government Owned Corporate Bodies	1,024,613	5.15
		Depositors and Other Private Shareholders	9,862,825	49.59
Total			19,887,428	100



Composition of Board & Its Committees

HONORABLE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Professor Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury

COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Status with the Committee
1.	Prof. Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury	Chairman
2.	Mr. Mesbah Uddin	Member
3.	Mr. Kamrul Hoque Maruf	Member
4.	Mr. Mohammed Arshed	Member
5.	Dr. Mohammad Ayub Islam	Member
6.	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA	Member
7.	Prof. Dr. Md. Abu Taher	Member
8.	Mr. Humayun Bokhteyar, FCA	Member
9.	Mr. Md. Tajul Islam	Ex-Officio Director

COMPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Status with the Committee
1.	Mr. Humayun Bokhteyar, FCA	Chairman
2.	Prof. Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury	Member
3.	Mr. Mohammed Arshed	Member
4.	Dr. Mohammad Ayub Islam	Member

COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Status with the Committee
1.	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA	Chairman
2.	Prof. Dr. Md. Abu Taher	Member
3.	Mr. Kamrul Hoque Maruf	Member

COMPOSITION OF RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Status with the Committee
1.	Prof. Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury	Chairman
2.	Mr. Mohammed Arshed	Member
3.	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA	Member
4.	Dr. Mohammad Ayub Islam	Member
5.	Mr. Humayun Bokhteyar FCA	Member

Directors' Profile



Prof. Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury
Chairman Of the Board of Directors



Mr. Humayun Bokhteyar, FCA
Chairman, EC Committee



Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA
Chairman, Audit Committee



Mr. Mesbah Uddin
Director



Mr. Kamrul Hoque Maruf
Director



Mr. Mohammed Arshed
Director



Dr. Mohammad Ayub Islam
Director



Prof. Dr. Md. Abu Taher
Director



Mr. Md. Tajul Islam
Managing Director & CEO
(Ex-Officio Director)



**Prof. Dr. Engr. Rashid
Ahmed Chowdhury**
Chairman

Professor Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury is representing Padma Export Import & Trading Co. Limited in the Board of Directors of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited.

Prof. Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury was born in a reputed Muslim family of Agrabad, Chattogram. He completed his SSC from Chittagong Collegiate High School and HSC from Chittagong College. Dr. Chowdhury is an Associate in Science (Applied Science) & also an Associate in Applied Science in Mining Technology (Supervisory) from College of Eastern Utah, Price, USA. He also completed BSME & MBA (Management) from National University, San Diego, California, USA. He has completed his PhD from Chittagong University. He has published numerous articles in international peer reviewed journals and also serves as a Reviewer for ACI (Academic International) and ICICKM (International Conference on Intellectual Capital Knowledge Management).

Prof. Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury is a Professor & Chairman of the Department of General Management & Management Information System (MIS) at Chittagong Independent University (CIU) where he has been working since 2001. He teaches both at the Undergraduate and Graduate levels at CIU and additionally have been serving as the Proctor of the university. He has significant work experience in various international/multinational companies such as Carbon County Coal Mine Inc. USA, AIM Inc. USA and Wilwen Enterprise, Los Angeles, USA.

Prof. Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury has received professional training on Supply Chain Management, Research Methods under Higher Education Quality Enhancement Project (HEQEP), Certificate of Completion in Computer Aided Design, Achievement in Mine Rescue, Welding and Supervisory Training & Labor Management Relation from Los Angeles & College of Eastern Utah, USA.

He presided over the Seminar on Analysis of Future Passengers Car Structure jointly organized by IEB Chittagong and Hokkaido University Japan. He conducted a Training Program on Training Fundamentals organized by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) in association with Bangladesh Freight Forwarders Association (BAFFA), Dhaka. He has also attended numerous seminars on various topics such as Storm Water Management Strategies, Design, Modeling and Best Management Practices, Green Wireless Communication Technologies, Disaster, Climate and Costal Vulnerabilities in Bangladesh, Container Terminal Operations and Management, Business Research Methodology and Stock Exchange. How the Trading Takes Place in Chittagong an International Conference on Business & Information (BAI) in Bangkok, Thailand.

Prof. Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury brings a unique blend of academic and industry work experience to his role as Chairman of the Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited.



Mr. Mesbah Uddin
Director

Mr. Mesbah Uddin, son of late Md. Bazlur Rahman & Late Sabera Khatun was born in 1964 in a respectable Muslim family of the Bhola District. He is a Government nominated Director of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. Mr. Mesbah Uddin is a senior officials of Bangladesh Civil Service Administrative Cadre. He achieved BSc.Ag & MA. degree from the Sher-E-Bangla Agricultural University, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

At present, Mr. Mesbah Uddin is serving as the Secretary, Ministry of Youth and Sports of the Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He has served about 29 years in different positions of the Government with multi-furious professional experience. He joined in the administration cadre of the Bangladesh Civil Service in 1993 as Assistant Commissioner in the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Kishoreganj. He served in the different positions of Field service as well Ministry level on Bangladesh. He held the positions of (i) Assistant Commissioner (Land), Dhaka District, (ii) Upazila Nirbahi Officer in Galachipa, Patuakhali & Kalkini, Madaripur, (iii) Additional Deputy Commissioner, Pabna, (iv) PS to State Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs, (v) Deputy Commissioner, Khulna & Chattogram, (vi) Deputy Secretary & Joint Secretary of Local Government Division, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Co-operatives, (vii) Additional Secretary of Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Co-operatives and Ministry of Science and Technology respectively.

Mr. Mesbah Uddin participated in various conferences, workshops and trainings at USA, UK, Australia, Japan, Malaysia, China, Germany, France, India, Republic of Korea, Singapore etc.

He was elected Treasurer of the Officer's Club, Dhaka (2018-19). At present, he is discharging responsibility of the General Secretary of Officer's Club, Dhaka.

Mr. Mesbah Uddin is married and the father of one daughter. His wife is a Housewife.



Mr. Kamrul Hoque Maruf
Director

Mr. Kamrul Hoque Maruf, son of late M A Khaleque & Hosne Ara Begum was born in 1974 in a respectable Muslim family of the Manikganj District. He is a Government nominated Director of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. Mr. Kamrul Hoque Maruf is a senior officials of Bangladesh Civil Service (Taxation) Cadre. He achieved B. Com. & M. Com. in Finance from the University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. He also received Masters in Public Policy and Management from University of Melbourne, Australia.

At present, Mr. Kamrul Hoque Maruf is serving as Joint Secretary, Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance of the Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He has served about 22 years in different positions of the Government with multi-furious professional experience. He joined in the Taxation cadre of the Bangladesh Civil Service in 1999 as Assistant Commissioner of Taxes in the National Board of Revenue. He served in the different positions of Field offices of National Board of Revenue as well Ministry level on Bangladesh. He held the positions of (i) Assistant Commissioner of Taxes, Taxes Zone-1, Dhaka and Rajshahi District, (ii) Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Excise and VAT in Rajshahi, Lalmonirhat & Pabna, (iii) Deputy Commissioner of Taxes, Taxes Zone-7, Dhaka, (iv) Second Secretary, National Board of Revenue, (v) Joint Director, Central Intelligence Cell, National Board of Revenue (vi) Director, Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority, (vii) Deputy Secretary and Joint Secretary of Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance respectively.

Mr. Kamrul Hoque Maruf participated in various conferences, workshops and trainings at UK, Australia, Malaysia, China, Germany, Philipines, India etc. He is an adjunct Faculty Member of University of Dhaka and Southeast University. He is also a Fellow Member of the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh.



Mr. Mohammed Arshed
Director

Mr. Mohammed Arshed is representing Karnaphuli Prakritik Gas Limited in the Board of Directors of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited. Mr. Md. Arshed is the Chairman of C & A Dietary & Hospitality Limited and Waste 3R Solution. He is the Managing Director of C & A Real Estate Ltd., C & A Energy Ltd., C & A Dairy Ltd., C & A Beverage Ltd., Khalid Enterprise Ltd., Armada Agro Industries Ltd., Waste 3R Engineering & Solutions Ltd., Skynet Power Co. Ltd. and Dynamic Venture Ltd. He is also the Managing Partner of S & A Bay of Bengal. He was born on August 03, 1971. After completion of his Graduation, he has started Business. He has more than 25 years of Business experiences. He travelled many countries on business ground.



Dr. Mohammad Ayub Islam
Director

Dr. Mohammad Ayub Islam is representing Victor Trade And Business Limited in the Board of Directors of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited. He is a professor & Chairman of the Department of Accounting, University of Chittagong. He has been serving as a faculty in the Department since 1988. He is a fellow member of Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship. He has the experience to work as a research fellow and teacher in some other universities like University of Aberdeen, UK, Independent University, Bangladesh, Preston University, USA (Bangladesh Campus) and Royal Roads University (Bangladesh Campus). He acted as a resource person in different training programs. He is the former chairman of the Bureau of Business Research of Chittagong University. He acted as the Chief Editor of the Editorial Board of Chittagong University Journal of Business Administration. He has published more than 30 articles. A book of him titled 'Forest Resource Management' is published. He has supervised 10 (ten) Ph.D. students. Dr. Islam was an Independent Director of Chittagong Stock Exchange for 6 years. He worked as a consultant in different World Bank and BOG (Government of Bangladesh) funded projects. He was also a manager of one World Bank Funded project. Dr. Islam is a treasurer of the Accounting Association of Chittagong University. He is associated with Chittagong Club Limited and Ma O Shisu Hospital, Chittagong as a member.



Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA
Director

Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam is representing Honeywell Securities Corporation Limited in the Board of Directors of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited. Md. Shafiqul Islam FCA, is one of the Managing Partners of Shafiq Basak & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm. He was born on January 08, 1958 at Cumilla District. He passed B. Com (Hons) in Accounting in the year 1978 from Chittagong University and M. Com in Accounting in the year 1979 from the same University. He is a Professionally Qualified Chartered Accountant and Passed the course from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh in the year 1989. He was the past Chairman of the Chittagong Regional Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh. He is one of the life members of Chittagong Lions Foundation, Chittagong Ma-O Shishu Hospital and SHAHIC of Chittagong.



Prof. Dr. Md. Abu Taher
Director

Prof. Dr. Md. Abu Taher, born in 1962 in Chittagong, Bangladesh is a Professor of Management at Chittagong University. Now he is working as member (on deputation) of University Grants Commission of Bangladesh. Before joining UGC, he had been serving in different positions as the Chairman, Department of Management, University of Chittagong; Dean, Faculty of Business Administration, University of Chittagong; Treasurer (on deputation), Bangladesh Open University; and Pro-Vice Chancellor (in Lien), Southeast University, Dhaka; and Chairman (acting) and Director, Board of Directors, Jiban Bima Corporation, Dhaka.

He received higher education in Management at Chittagong University; Inha University (South Korea) and Texas A & M University (USA). He secured first class first in Hons' (1982) and Masters (1983) examination in Management. The title of Ph.D. dissertation was "State Intervention in Industrial Relations" an important contribution into the colonial and post-colonial third world context. He completed research work at Inha University in South Korea under Jungseok Korean Scholarship. He received highly prestigious senior Fulbright Fellowship awarded by the United States International Agency for Post-Doctoral Program in USA. Professor Taher has been involved in higher education for more than 34 years.

During his teaching career, he also worked in the College of Business Administration at Inha University as a Non-tenure Track Foreign Professor; and Centre for Change and Conflict Resolution (Texas); Korean Academy of Business Ethics (Seoul) as visiting faculty. His special field of interest is HRM, HRD, Conflict Management and Industrial Relations.

He authored and co-authored 15 books of Hons' and Master's Level. He has to his credit over 107 (One Hundred seven) research papers published in several refereed journals at home and abroad. Apart from teaching, he completed some research projects funded by World Bank, International Labor Organization (ILO); access 2 Information; British Council; University Grants Commission; Commonwealth of Learning (COL); Social Science Research Council; Ministry of Planning; GoB as a HR Consultant/ Project Director / Research Fellow/Sub-Project Manager/ Trainee Verifier. He also attended many International Conference and symposia hosted by distinguished

institutions like AHRD (USA) USIS, ILO, AMDISA, EAHR (Texas), BEA, KABE (Seoul), AAOU, CEMCA, World Business Institute (Australia) as a participant/paper presenter/ facilitator/ session chair/ keynote speaker.

Recently Prof. Taher has been awarded with “Mohatma Gandhi International Peace Prize-2023” for his special Contribution toward the services in the field of Financial Sector of the Country.

As an active academic, Professor Taher has been involved in promoting and organizing a few Private Universities as an Academic Advisor like Port City International University, Notre Dame University of Bangladesh etc. He has also been Editor and Chief Editor of two referred journals and members of editorial board in many refereed journals at national and international levels.

He has been teaching the HRM major courses at Chittagong University and some Private Universities for quite a long time. He widely lectured and provided consultancy services to different business organizations on the issues of HRM and Labor Laws. He visited USA, Canada, UK, Singapore, Philippines, France, South Korea, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Thailand, China, Taiwan, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, UAE, North Korea and SAARC Countries on academic and research purposes.

Family is extremely important in Professor Taher’s life. He is blessed with one daughter and two sons.



Mr. Humayun Bokhteyar FCA
Director

Mr. Humayun Bokhteyar FCA, is representing Pusti Vegetable Ghee Limited in the Board of Directors of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited. He was born in a respectable Muslim family of Satkania, Chattogram. He became Chartered Accountant in 1991.

Mr. Humayun Bokhteyar FCA is the Founder and Managing Partner of public Accounting and Auditing firm M/s. Bokhteyar Humayun & Co., Chartered Accountants. Before joining here he was head of Corporate Finance of Padma Group of Companies, Finance Manager of Bangladesh Thai Aluminum Ltd., Assistant General Manager of Purobi General Insurance Co. Ltd. and Article Student & Audit Supervisor of M Ahmed & Co. Chartered Accountants.

He is Associate of Australian Society of Certified Practicing Accountants and Associate of Cost and Executive Accountants (ACEA) UK. Have long senior level financial management experience with services and manufacturing sectors in Bangladesh and Australia. Have expertise in Financial Accounting, Financial Management, Auditing, Taxation, Company Law & Secretarial services.

Served as Chairman, Board Risk Management Committee, Member Board Executive Committee and Audit Committee of Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited.

Attended a number of Seminars/Workshops/Meetings relevant to Accounting, Fiscal, Auditing, Management Islamic & Micro Finance in Australia, Switzerland, Italy, UK, Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia.



Mr. Md. Tajul Islam
Managing Director & CEO
(Ex-Officio Director)

Mr. Md. Tajul Islam joined as the Managing Director and CEO of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (BCBL) on 13th March, 2022. Prior to his joining in BCBL, he was the Managing Director of the state-owned Karmasangsthan Bank, Deputy Managing Director of Janata Bank Ltd. and Additional Managing Director of Social Islami Bank Ltd. He started his banking career in 1988 as a Senior Officer at Janata Bank after obtaining Bachelor's (Honors) and Master's degrees in Public Administration from Chittagong University. In his academic career, he secured places in the merit list of all examinations. During his tenure of service at Janata Bank Ltd, he served as manager of different branches both at home & abroad for about 23 years and 6 years as General Manager and Deputy Managing Director. In this journey, he visited the UAE, Singapore, Philippines, and India to participate in various workshops, seminars, & trainings. Beside his professional life Mr. Tajul Islam keeps himself engaged with various social activities through numbers of organizations.

He is a life member of Chittagong University Alumni Association, Chittagong University Public Administration Alumni Association, Chittagong University Students Association Batch-83, Sitakunda Samity, Chattogram and Institute of Bankers Bangladesh. Mr. Md. Tajul Islam was born on 20 June 1962 in Banshbaria village under Sitakunda upazila of Chattogram district.



MESSAGE FROM THE HONORABLE CHAIRMAN



Prof. Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury
Chairman of the Board of Directors

"We are committed to maintain the highest level of ethical standards of integrity, corporate governance and regulatory compliance. We have proactively upheld good governance practices and continually striving to enhance our standards."

Dear shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I convey my sincere thanks and gratitude and have the pleasure of welcoming you all to the 25th Annual General Meeting of BCBL. It is my pleasure to present you the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the Year 2022. At this fortunate moment, we sincerely pay our deep homage to Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the Founder-Father of the Nation. We express our earnest gratitude to the Hon'ble Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh for her dynamic and visionary leadership and contribution to the country in overcoming the far-reaching catastrophic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as graduating to a developing country as a role model of development and growth. We also recall those people and organizations who contributed to the establishment of our beloved unique country.

At the outset of 2022, we were hopeful of coming out of the gruesome impact of the Corona Pandemic after gradual recovery, but unfortunately, the country's economy fell into some unprecedented pressures in terms of elevating cost-push inflation, appreciation in exchange rate, crisis in greenback market, reduction in country's resource mobilization for increasing gap in demand and supply, disruptions in supply chain management and consequence of Russia- Ukraine war. As a consequence, the economic environment of the country became gloomy and the economic-growth prospects narrowed down.

Global Economy

The year under report (The year 2022) was a turbulent one for the global economy. Tightening financial conditions, cost of living crisis, rapid and persistent inflation, disruption in supply chain management, and Russia's invasion of Ukraine have caused a broad-based slowdown in the global economy, though prospects of better-than-expected growth appeared at the very beginning of the year. Coupled with, particularly food and energy crisis, these headwinds weighed on growth and dimmed all the forecasts. As IMF reported, global growth of GDP witnessed a slow

trend. It declined from 6.0 percent in 2021 to 3.2 percent in 2022 and heading to 2.7 percent in 2023. The World Bank estimated that the growth of the global economy to be slow from 5.7% in 2021 to 2.9% in 2022. This growth profile is the weakest since 2001 except for the global financial depression (2007) and the acute phase of the COVID-19 pandemic. The global economy is forecasted to grow by 1.7 percent in 2023 and 2.7 percent in 2024., the slowest in nearly three decades. Large economies experienced significant slowdowns in the outgoing year. GDP contraction in the US & Euro Zone in the first half of 2022 and prolonged COVID-19 were also responsible for the crisis in the economic sector. Consequently, about a third of the world economy has faced negative growth in the two consecutive quarters. IMF opines that global inflation will rise from 4.7 percent in 2021 to 8.8 percent in 2022 but is supposed to decline to 6.5 percent in 2023 and further to 4.1 percent by 2024. The growth of investment in emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs) is also predicted to remain below the average rate observed over the past two decades. Small nations are especially vulnerable to setbacks due to their reliance on external trade and financing, limited economic diversification, high debt levels, and susceptibility to natural disasters. The world has experienced a global energy crisis of unprecedented depth and complexity. Europe is at the Centre of this crisis, but it is having major implications for markets, policies, and economies worldwide. As so often is the case, the poorest and most vulnerable countries are likely to suffer the most. The strains did not begin with Russia's invasion of Ukraine, but they have been sharply exacerbated by it.

Conflict, economic shocks, climate extremes, and soaring prices in the global commodity market were combined to create a food crisis of unprecedented proportions. As many as 828 million people were unsure of where their next meal is coming from. People around the world also faced rising hunger.

In the prevailing delicate economic scenario in production, relaxing supply constraints ensuring price stability and lowering the cost of living through global cooperation among the prominent

countries and policy cooperation may help the global economy to get rid of the crisis. But, economists are foreseeing a reversal of trade liberalization gradually as the geopolitical fault lines are increasing and leading to de-globalization.

National Economy

Bangladesh's economy was growing consistently high over a decade crossing the 7.0 percent milestone in FY 2015-16 and the 8.0 percent milestone in 2018-19, However, the COVID-19 pandemic reduced the growth rate to 3.45 percent in 2019-2020 and recorded 6.94 percent growth in 2020-2021(Ref.).The World Bank forecasts the country's GDP growth to be 5.2% in fiscal 2022-23 down from 7.2% growth in the 2021-2022. Bangladesh Government revised the growth forecast from 7.2% to 6.5% in line with the projection made by ADB and IMF. Analytically Year 2022 was very much critical to Bangladesh's economy. The prospective economic- growth is pegged down due to declining remittance inflow and Foreign Exchange Reserve, exchange rate appreciation, an increase in global commodity price, persistently high inflation, tightening monetary policy, financial austerity, poor revenue collection, limited domestic resource mobilization, and so on. All these have deepened the pressure on the country's Macroeconomics in the second half of 2022.

Despite the dominating troubles in the economic activities, Canadian agency Visual Capitalist declared Bangladesh having a GDP of \$465 billion, as the 35th largest economy in the world in 2022. The country's per capita income reached \$2,824 from \$2554 due to the rise in economic activities. The pace of growth of Bangladesh's economy rose to 7.25% in the 2021-22 fiscal year from 6.94% of the previous year successfully managing the COVID-19 pandemic as well as returning to a high growth trajectory. The year was also remarkable in the history of Bangladesh for the country rejoiced with pride for the long cherished and self-funded Padma Bridge and the Country's first Metro Rail in operation with projection to increase our GDP growth. Per capita GDP and per capita national income stood respectively at US\$ 2,723 and US\$

2,824 in 2022 compared to US\$2,462 and US\$2,591 in 2021. The consumption increased to 78.44 percent of GDP in 2022 from 74.66 percent in 2021. The gross investment stood at 31.68 percent of GDP in 2022, where public investment and private investment accounted for 7.62 percent and 24.06 percent of GDP respectively.

Banking Sector of Bangladesh

The outgoing year was one of the most challenging years since the inception of Banking Services in Bangladesh. It was just healing from the trauma of the Covid-19 lockdown and ended up with a new hit called Russian-Ukraine War. The sector faced numerous challenges i.e. liquidity stress, capital shortage, deterioration in asset quality, dwindling foreign exchange reserve, depreciation of exchange rate, and so on. Liquidity in the banking sector declined due to rising domestic credit and declining deposit trends. Foreign borrowing became costlier for the depreciation of local currency against the greenback and increasing interest rate in the global market. The country's remittance through the banking channel has declined by \$1 billion (reached \$21 billion from \$22 billion). To make the foreign exchange market stable, Bangladesh Bank sold about USD12.61 billion in 2022 bringing down its foreign exchange reserve to USD33.75 billion as of the last date of 2022. The year also witnessed a controversial environment that comparatively slowed the deposit trend in the banking industry causing a lack of confidence amongst the depositor. Moreover, the High inflation rate and cap on the rate of deposit and investment have left tiny breathing space for banks. Default loans, considered to be cancer for the Banking sector, reached Tk. 1.34 trillion i.e. 9.36% (Sep-2022) of total investment from Tk. 1.1 trillion of one year earlier.

Despite all odds, Central Bank adopted some pragmatic measures to sustain the worst effects of the current crisis. It adjusted the repo and reverse repo rates twice to address the market demand of selling of\$ 13 billion in the open market. Bangladesh as an Asian Tiger (Emerging Economy) has been going through a fast speed of infrastructural uplift for the last two decades. Being the nerve Centre of the national economy Banks

have been playing a vital role in the bloodline of reformation, and performed extremely well in times of stress as a trusted friend of all time.

Upholding good governance practices

We believe corporate governance is at the heart of responsible leadership which is crucial in winning the trust of stakeholders. At BCBL, we have adopted the best corporate governance practices to cultivate a culture of accountability, integrity, transparency, and sound financial management, which ultimately leads to overall sustainable business and financial performance. We have proactively supported establishing simple and efficient processes, focusing on compliance with relevant regulations.

Strengthening the growth

We have been challenging ourselves to bring innovative products and services to the market and honing our core strengths to transform ourselves into a more agile and future-ready organization. To cater to the evolving needs of stakeholders and to ensure best customer service, we are open to embracing emerging technology and flexibility to adopt evolving business models, and whatever we do we put customers at the center of our every strategy.

RESPECTED SHAREHOLDERS,

Throughout the core business area, the Bank's operating loss for the year 2022 is TK.1998.47 million after the deduction of Provisions for loans and advances, taxation, and other required provisions. BCBL incurred a net loss of Tk. 2008.76 million. The Bank's Classified loans (CL) stood at 44.06 %, which was 46.86 % in the last year. Management has a comprehensive work plan to come down the NPL by 30 % by the end of 2023.

The cost-to-income ratio is -32.86 % in 2022 which was -23.84 % in the previous year. The ROA and

ROE, the two key profitability ratio is negative (4.48) and (34.66) respectively, and earnings per share is (Tk.79.59) in 2022.

IN GRATITUDE

After the uncertainty and despair induced by the global coronavirus pandemic, the economy comes back to a Neo-Normal situation. But the Ukrain-Russia war pushed again the world economy in to a great crisis due to mainly disruption in the supply chain management. In 2023, as we are gearing up for a recovery drive, we must continue to remain alert to the situation and respond timely. We must also, at the same time, strive for excellence in our risk and controls, and to serve our clients. The board will continue to oversee and work closely with management in striking the right balance between growth potentials and risk controls.

I thank my fellow Board of Directors of BCBL for their judicious guidance & Support. I would like to thank Bangladesh Bank, External Auditors, the Registrar of Joint Stock companies & Firms, and other regulatory authorities for their prudent guidance and assistance. I would like to express my sincerest gratitude to all stakeholders who have been providing us with constant and unfaltering support over the years. I would also like to thank team BCBL for their great personal dedication and passion to perform as a team.

My best wishes to all of you.

Thank you,



Prof. Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury
Chairman
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd.

Statement from Managing Director & CEO



Md. Tajul Islam
Managing Director & CEO

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Respected Shareholders, Honourable Chairman, Members of the Board of Directors & Stakeholders

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah

It is my profound pleasure to present our Bank's Annual Report for the financial year ended on December 31, 2022. The Bank had set out on a transformation journey with the aim of delivering superior value and experience to customers in a rapidly evolving landscape. Underpinned by the outstanding efforts of its team members, I am proud to say the Bank is succeeding on this agenda, having overcome the significant challenges thrown by the pandemic right at the outset of this journey.

Global Economic Outlook

As the global economy gaining slow momentum in 2021 after the COVID-19 pandemic then came geo-political tensions centering on Russia-Ukraine war in 2022 and its spillover effects reflected through global supply chain disruptions, record high inflation and depreciation of local currency against USD and depletion of FCY reserve mostly in developing countries.

According to IMF, global economic growth slowed down to 3.40% in 2022 and is expected to further fall up to 2.80% in 2023 before rising modestly to 3.0% in 2024. Global inflation, on the other hand, is projected to soften from 8.70% in 2022 to 7.0% in 2023. Recent stress in financial markets following the collapse of a few global banks is adding concerns and fueling the projection that the global economy is poised to slow this year.

2022 was a year with many faces. It started on a hopeful note. The COVID-19 pandemic was on the wane and society was opening up. The economy was recovering and there was relief that two difficult years were now behind us. This positive sentiment was dashed at the end of February, when Russia invaded neighboring Ukraine with a military force. This large-scale military conflict in Europe has had a major effect on all of us. Freedom and safety proved not to be self-evident.

In the months after the Russian invasion, great concerns arose about energy security, bottlenecks in production chains and soaring energy prices. Inflation ran into double figures, which had not happened in a long time.

Bangladesh Economy

Bangladesh economy achieved impressive growth during FY 2022 i.e. 7.10% real GDP growth. Bangladesh's economy showed strong resilience against the COVID-19 shocks and rebounded sharply. The year 2022 was supposed to be a celebration of Bangladesh's economic progress with the opening of Padma Bridge and Dhaka metro rail. However, like other emerging markets and developing economies, macroeconomic stability of Bangladesh considerably deteriorated in 2022 largely due to global macro-financial uncertainty. The growth momentum of Bangladesh was affected by a number of factors such as high inflation, trade deficit, exchange rate volatility, rising energy cost, and mounting pressure on foreign exchange reserve. To maintain macroeconomic stability, the government decided to take precautionary measures and applied for USD 4.50 billion loan to IMF in 2022.

Banking Industry in 2022

Banking Industry in Bangladesh encompasses State Owned Commercial Banks (SOCBs), Specialized Banks (SDBs), Conventional Private Commercial Banks (PCBs), Islami Shariah based Private

Commercial Banks (PCBs) and Foreign Commercial Banks (FCBs) manifesting notable dissimilarity in service quality, profitability & pecuniary soundness indicators (governance, asset quality, capital adequacy etc.). Due to external shocks, banks in Bangladesh faced slower credit and deposit growth, challenges in import bill settlements, liquidity & exchange rate pressure in the last few months of 2022. The indentation made in the repayment behavior of the borrowers during the period of COVID-19 disaster and the deteriorating governance issues in some banks have become a matter of concern for the financial stability of the country. To overcome these challenges, BB took series of policy initiatives including allowing local currency BDT to depreciate to an extent of around 11.28%, raising the policy interest rate amidst quantitative tapering through selling of a significant amount of dollars (around USD 7.80 billion) to banks, continuing the repo & liquidity support facilities for banks, extending refinance facilities to neutralize the tight liquidity condition, discouraging imports of luxury and non-essential commodities by enhancing the requirements of LC margins, instructing the banks to reduce their operating expenses, reducing the export retention quota (ERQ) and banks' net open position (NOP), enhancing the facilities to improve the export receipts and inward remittances, and engaging with concerned commercial banks to deal with NPL and good governance issues.

During the year 2022, Bangladesh Bank took, among other things the following important initiatives:

1. Refinance Facility under 'Supporting Post COVID-19 Small Scale Employment Creation Project' to support cottage, micro and small enterprises (CMSEs).
2. Refinance scheme of BDT 5,000 crore for agriculture sector to ensure food security of the country.
3. Instruction to decrease the consumption of electricity and fuel and curtail certain operating expenses by 50%.
4. Instruction to avoid high expense for luxurious vehicles, decoration and other matters for decreasing operating expense.
5. Policy on Green Bond Financing for banks and FIs.

6. Relaxation of term loan classification criteria: minimum 50% of the installments payable against the loan from October 2022 to December 2022 repaid by last working day of December 2022.

7. Master Circular on loan rescheduling and restructuring.

8. Guideline regarding classification of other assets and maintenance of provision.

9. A detail guideline regarding single borrower and large loan exposure limit.

10. Instruction to consider cost price as market value while considering exposure limit of banks in capital market.

Our Outlook

Year 2022 was undoubtedly a challenging year for Bangladesh economy due to the onslaught of the on-going pandemic and Russia-Ukraine war. 2023 will, no doubt offer its share of new challenges even with our excellent track record of over twenty three years of ethical and prudent banking and more as so as we embarked on our journey. We want to emerge as one of the most trusted partners of progress to trade and business of the country. As we look forward, we are committed to build a shared prosperity for our society to continue to meet the needs of future generation. The global economy and banking industry has entered into a new era experiencing rapid change in terms of market dynamics. Customers are increasingly service-focused and at the same time, more demanding. New players, especially new banks, have entered into banking sector and the level of competition has significantly intensified. Our ongoing success lies in our own hands and in the willingness and capacity of every single person of our bank to make change happen. The faster we manage to respond to this change environment, the more room we have to maneuver.

Our industry has changed and is more competitive than ever before. At the same time, we are facing the great macroeconomic challenges of unfavorable deposits and lending rates and turbulent financial markets. We must find new and smart ways to convey a compelling value proposition to our customers. We need to ensure that we deliver on our promises. At the same time, we have to be highly flexible and adaptable in order

to respond to volatile market demands. The more successful we are in integrating this approach into how we do things, the better positioned we will be to continue in our growth and future prospects. I believe our combined effort will make a difference. Once again, I should say that the Bank is growing and our results are also visible compared to the size of the bank. We are committed to turning our bank into a modern and dynamic Islamic financial institution with proper corporate governance. We want to remain compliant, fair and transparent in our business deals. Our Bank would concentrate on sharpening its competitive edge by improving its business strategies and through performing the promise.

Retail Banking

BCBL Retail Banking segment offers comprehensive and diverse range of retail products across deposits, loans and payments and is committed to provide enhanced and everlasting customer relationship. Retail Banking continuously work towards fulfilling the banking needs of customers and has become a key area in the banking industry. In 2022, our focus was to drive top-line growth by our recognized capabilities to acquire new business and deepen our existing client relationships. Our retail deposit book continued to grow strongly along with retail loan portfolio. Retail Banking rolled out rewarding and interactive banking solution to retail customers and enabled them to achieve their aspirations. The Retail Banking segment continues to be one of the key drivers of the Bank's overall growth strategy by combining sustainable growth and providing cutting edge products.

SME Banking

Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have become one universally agreed motif of the development and has been playing significant role in the economy in terms of balanced and sustainable growth, employment generation, development of entrepreneurial skills and contribution to GDP. Bangladesh economy is characterized by low per capita income, high level of unemployment, mass poverty and social deprivation. In these circumstances, higher growth of CMSMEs can reduce poverty to a satisfactory level by creating jobs for both skilled and un-skilled manpower. BCBL strongly believes that the CMSME sector is one of the main driving forces of economic

growth and it is a market with huge potentiality and always keeps it as a priority to grow in the CMSME sector with proper support and service.

To ensure priority services to CMSME clients, the Bank has established dedicated “SME Help Desk” at every branch of the Bank and contact details of dedicated dealing officers has been published in the Bank’s website for the convenience of the SME entrepreneurs. With a view to extend expert customer service to the entrepreneurs, The Bank has been arranging countrywide training session for the dealing officers about the SME products and marketing strategy.

In the year 2022, BCBL has disbursed total CMSME Loan of BDT 3634.60 million among 996 no. of CMSME borrowers as a part of its commitment to develop the CMSME Sector.

The Cards

Every year BCBL Card Division strives to introduce new and attractive propositions in Card Products that gives a competitive edge in the Card Market. Card Division continuously works towards fulfilling customer needs and ensure their hassle-free life while shopping or traveling locally or abroad. BCBL launched several campaign programs for optimum sales of its cards. This campaign exhibited with great success and enhanced relationship with renowned merchants that created more opportunities for our beloved customers to avail discounts and facility. As of December’ 2022, Card Division tied up more than 100 merchants to offer various discounts and privileges to the Cardholders where more than 25 merchants were signed for several facility. As of December 2022, Debit and Credit Card issuance stood at 12733 and Card outstanding escalated from BDT 6.95 Crore to BDT 11.28 Crore posting 62.17% growth over the previous year. Whereas, for the year of 2022, Card POS transaction stood BDT 7.5 crore posting 61% growth than last year and e-commerce transaction stood BDT 1.2 crore with growth of 100%.

Non-Performing Investment Management

Investment Monitoring is a continuous process to maintain and upgrade the health of assets of the Bank. The Bank continued its efforts to maintain high quality assets. Besides giving emphasis on the satisfactory business performances of the customers and collateral support, the Bank geared

up investment monitoring and follows up systems through Monitoring Department to check the investments from becoming non-performing. The non-performing investments of the Bank stood at Tk. 10423.57 million at the end of 2022 compared to Tk. 10984.83 million in 2021 i.e. 5.11% decreased from previous year.

Deposit

Deposit is the principal source of fund invested to generate revenue in banking business. BCBL always tried to give the highest return on the deposit from the customers The Bank’s deposit stood at Tk. 41697.06 million as on 31 December, 2022 compared to Tk. 42163.09 million in 2021, thus recording 1.11% percent negative growth. Competitive profit rates, attractive deposit products, deposit mobilization efforts of the Bank and confidence reposed to the customers in the Bank contributed to the growth in deposits. BCBL is offering different types of deposit products for the customers.

Among the products, Fixed Deposits, Scheme Deposits of different types, savings deposits, short term deposits remained the core deposits of the Bank.

BCBL Treasury

Despite all the challenges, BCBL Treasury played a critical role in shaping bank’s strategy in deleveraging balance sheet, maximizing capital efficiency and improving risk-return ratios for the year 2022 and also for the foreseeable future.

BCBL Treasury has the following designated desks to ensure optimum treasury solutions both for the bank and also for the customers:

- Money Market
- Foreign Exchange
- Asset Liability Management
- Fixed Income

Money Market

Money market dealers arrange short and medium term funds at most economical terms which are required by the bank aside from customer deposit mobilization efforts.

Money market desk ensures that the bank remains sufficiently liquid, meeting all its financial commitments and obligations to its customers besides meeting the SLR & CRR requirement at minimum risk and cost to the bank. In stress liquidity condition the desk always manages sufficient fund to provide business needs. Main services of the money market desk are lending excess fund or borrowing to cover the shortage fund through Call Money, Term Money, Repo, Reverse Repo etc.

Asset Liability Management

Market Risk (interest rate, exchange rate and market liquidity) may expose the bank to risks and may threaten the survival of the bank as well if not managed effectively & efficiently. The ALM function comprises management of liquidity, maturity profiles of assets and liabilities, interest rate risks and forex risk. ALM desk officials prepare ALCO paper incorporating local and international economic update, market liquidity forecasts, interest rate projections, balance sheet analysis and recommend measures to be taken to optimize balance sheet whether to reduce or increase deposit and lending rates. ALM desk guides Asset Liability Committee of the bank in changing lending and deposit rates with proper analytics and better forecasts. A new ALM policy was formulated by ALM desk keeping BASEL III liquidity ratios (LCR, NSFR & LEVERAGE RATIO) in mind and central bank's ALM guidelines into active consideration. Change in deposit mix reducing dependency on term deposit reduced substantial costs for the bank.

Inward Foreign Remittance

The total volume of Inward Foreign Remittance handled by BCBL was Tk. 2405.50 million in 2022. Operations in the field of Inward Foreign Remittance has been facilitating in earning Exchange Gain and increasing cross sale of various retail liability and asset products. This inward foreign remittance is also contributing in meeting our FX requirement for paying import debt of importers contributing in meeting our FX requirement for paying import debt of importers.

Correspondent Relationship

To strengthen its global relationship, the bank is now maintaining 11 correspondent relationships (foreign, Local - 11). BCBL's correspondent banking

is spread world over at important financial centers and business hubs, and have contributed towards expansion of Bank's foreign trade business. BCBL is currently operating its remittance business through 11 Remittance Agency Partnerships to facilitate inflow of foreign exchange remittances from the Non-resident Bangladeshis. Efforts are now ongoing to enhance the number of such relationships, with the objective to substantially increase the flow of inward remittance through this channel.

Islami Banking Operations:

Islami Banking are divinely sourced, Shari'ah compliant Banking system, rich with numerous financial concepts, Riba (usury) & Gharar (uncertainty) free banking system, prohibits injustice and enjoys benevolence in transactions. The objectives of the Islami Banking system is not only to provide religiously acceptable financial products and services as alternatives to conventional financial products & services but it also aims to contribute to the economic development, facilitate the allocation of resources efficiently and ultimately attaining Social welfare.

To achieve these objectives, BCBL launched Islami Banking Operations in July 2022. BCBL has been providing services of Islami Banking Products to the customers through 2 (Two) Islami Banking Branches in Dhaka and Chattogram since 3rd of July 2022 and 1st of August 2022 respectively. To meet this ongoing customers demand Islami Banking services has been made available in all the distribution channels of the bank, i.e. in all conventional Branches, Sub-Branched, Agent Banking outlets through online. All modern services like Visa Dual Currency Islami Debit Card, SMS Alert, Internet Banking, BCBL Mobile App etc. usage are also available for Islami Banking Customer.

Business Highlights

Effective fund management strategy and focus on low cost deposits were the key components for increasing the retail deposit base. The Bank also maintained its approach of widening the retail deposit base which stood at BDT 1299.47 crore at the end of December 2022 having satisfactory relationship with more than 181140 retail deposit account holders. Retail loan registered a steady growth in 2022. Among all Retail loans, Home loan

was the prime contributor of the total loan disbursement pie. Retail loan portfolio stood at BDT. 299.90 crore at the end of December 2022. To offer superior customer experience to retail clients, BCBL has launched Contact Center (Inbound & Outbound) calls throughout the year. Besides managing customer service, Contact Center also extended its endeavor to accumulate customer feedback which helped to improve the service level standard of the Bank.

Strategic Priorities For 2023

The government has targeted to implement more infrastructure projects. Bangladesh is one of the few countries expected to witness positive GDP growth in FY 2022 by analysts and multilateral organizations. What we see amidst numerous hurdles, is a nation that has a lot to offer, not just to its own citizens, but to the rest of the world. No doubt, 2022 has been a difficult year for all of us, professionally and personally. However, if anything, it has taught us to show more compassion and camaraderie towards each other. It has taught us to be more resilient. And it has shown us the value of staying level-headed no matter how big the adversity. This is the thought process that is shared by all of us here at SBL. And this is why I am confident we will be able to take on the challenges in the years ahead as well. Few of the major tactical and strategic moves that have been chalked out to drive for the next year are:

1. Ensuring that the principles and ethos gets the highest priority in every dealings and activities undertaken by the Bank.
2. As banking industry is predicted to remain highly competitive with low profit margins, fee-based income and non-funded incomes shall be a strategic priority in 2023.
3. Increasing of deposit focusing on financial inclusion in the unbanked areas.
4. Concerted efforts and aggressive marketing to procure more low-cost deposits with a view to reducing cost of deposits and improving Net Income Margin (NIM) of the Bank.
5. Prudent Asset Liability Management by maintaining good credit portfolio through diversification of business with focus on SME, Retail investment and Import-Export business.

6. Maintaining asset quality by restricting increase of non- performing assets through early detection, monitoring and corrective actions.

7. Strengthening the recovery against rescheduled, classified and written-off investments for reducing NPIs to a large extent through intensive recovery drive and early settlement of court cases.

8. Effective Risk Management Practices through appropriately blending the risk reward parameters and targeting a growth driven investment portfolio expediting credit rating and maintaining strong capital base to play safe and sound as per based framework.

9. Efficient Internal Control and Regulatory Compliance System to continue to be a fully compliant Bank.

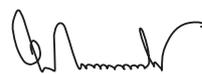
10. Strictly enforcing 'code of conduct' for all employees and elevating standard of service to new heights of excellence for all stakeholders.

11. Effective IT platform and System through up-gradation of bank modules and strengthening of IT infrastructure and cyber security.

12. Opening of number of sub-branches and strengthening banking booth operation to provide financial service for unbanked people.

Thanks and Gratitude

I express warm compliments as well as profound gratitude to the valued customers, shareholders and well-wishers who are the source of inspiration of all our activities. I reverently congratulate our Honorable Chairman and all the respected Directors of the Board for their valuable guidance, support and prudent counsel in attaining desired progress and qualitative development in different financial indicators and standards of service. I express my sincere thanks to all the members of BCBL for their uncompromising loyalty, relentless hard work and dynamic team spirit to take the bank forward. Above all, I convey my sincere thanks and heartfelt gratitude to our regulatory authorities specially Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank, National Board of Revenue (NBR) as well as external auditors for their continued support and cooperation.



Md. Tajul Islam
Managing Director & CEO

Shareholder's Information

Five Years at a Glance

Figures in Million BDT

A. BALANCE SHEET METRIC	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Authorised capital	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Paid up capital	1,989	1,989	1,989	1,989	1,989
Shareholders' equity	(5,794)	(3,762)	(2,193)	(40)	1,273
Deposits	41,697	42,163	36,393	34,039	31,633
Borrowings	709	340	320	174	334
Loans and advances	23,659	23,452	23,080	22,476	22,148
Credit to deposit ratio (Gross)	56.74%	55.62%	63.42%	66.03%	70.02%
Credit to deposit ratio - Gross (excluding OBU loans)	56.74%	55.62%	63.42%	66.03%	70.02%
Investments	6,079	6,416	5,639	5,527	4,972
Fixed Assets	500	276	331	311	218
Interest bearing assets	20,741	20,063	24,382	21,764	3,828
Total assets	44,870	46,129	40,880	39,550	38,028

B. INCOME STATEMENT METRIC	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net interest income (excluding Investment Income)	(1,188)	(844)	(757)	243	737
Non-interest income	86	82	37	50	71
Investment Income	415	333	429	341	302
Non Investment Income (Exchange, fees & charges)	193	115	89	125	158
Operating Revenue	(494)	(313)	(202)	759	1,267
Operating Profit (Profit before provision and tax)	(1,998)	(1,626)	(1,470)	(625)	(284)
Provision for loans, investment and other assets	(10)	(23)	517	665	1,832
Profit before tax	(1,988)	(1,603)	(1,987)	(1,290)	(2,116)
Profit after tax (PAT)	(2,008)	(1,583)	(1,959)	(1,290)	(2,231)

C. CAPITAL METRIC	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Risk weighted assets (RWA) under Basel III	34,555	36,132	41,512	41,489	38,791
Core capital (Tier 1)	(5,867)	(7,014)	(6,145)	(6,052)	(2,707)
Supplementary capital (Tier 2)	159	155	111	144	148
Total Capital / Regulatory capital (Tier 1 and 2)	(5,707)	(6,859)	(6,034)	(5,908)	(2,559)
Statutory capital (Paid up capital and statutory reserve)	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264
Capital adequacy ratio (Regulatory capital/RWA)	-16.52%	-18.98%	-14.54%	-14.24%	-6.60%
Core capital (Tier 1) to RWA	-16.98%	-19.41%	-14.80%	-14.59%	-6.98%
RWA to total assets	77.01%	78.33%	101.55%	104.90%	102.01%

Shareholder's Information

Figures in Million BDT

D. CREDIT QUALITY	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Non performing/classified loans (NPLs)	10,423	10,984	9,770	11,325	8,583
Specific Provision	3,585	3,586	3,586	2,999	2,499
General Provision	139	136	112	89	89
Total Provision	3,724	3,722	3,698	3,088	2,588
NPL to total loans and advance	44.06%	46.84%	42.33%	50.39%	38.75%

E. TRADE BUSINESS METRIC	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Export	2,358	1,417	1,268	2,542	6,174
Import (LC)	4,494	4,133	2,377	3,698	5,034
Rimittance	2,406	3,107	2,108	2,089	1,722

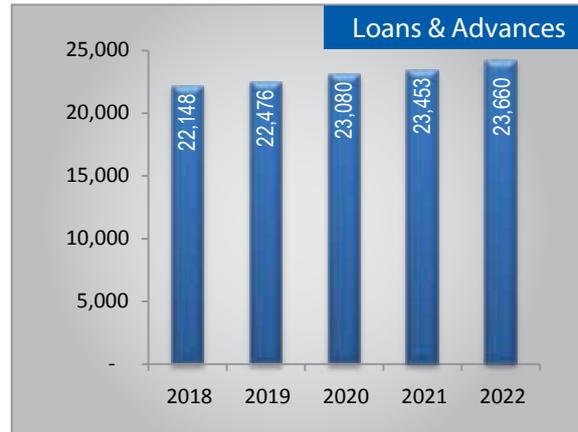
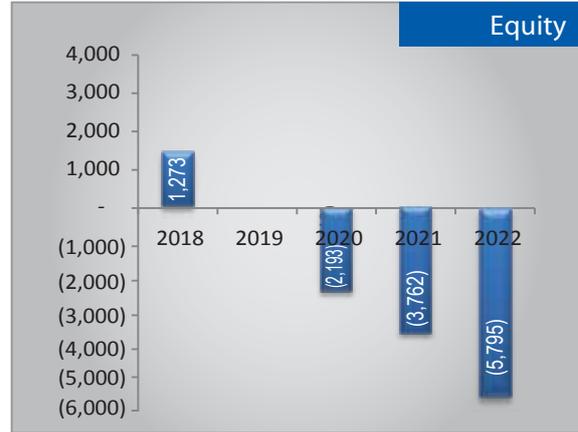
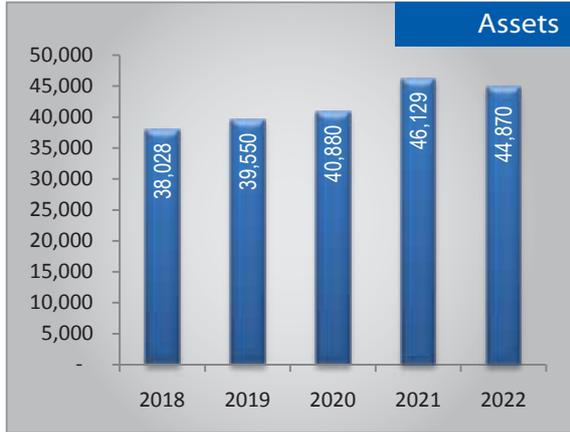
F. EFFICIENCY/PRODUCTIVITY RATIOS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Return on average equity (ROE)	-34.66%	-42.08%	-89.33%	3245.24%	-175.26%
Return on average assets (ROA) (PAT/average assets)	-4.48%	-3.43%	-4.79%	-3.26%	-5.87%
Yield on advance (average)	4.45%	4.85%	5.67%	7.45%	7.04%
Cost of deposits (average)	5.65%	5.88%	6.18%	6.85%	5.95%
Net interest margin ratio (NII/Average interest bearing assets)	-4.35%	3.16%	-2.32%	2.29%	2.18%
Cash reserve ratio (daily basis)	4.77%	4.30%	5.61%	5.71%	6.45%
Statutory liquidity reserve ratio	14.83%	14.47%	15.90%	19.84%	20.82%
Operating profit per employee	(1.91)	(1.57)	(1.41)	(0.57)	(0.27)
Operating profit per branch	(27.00)	(23.23)	(21.30)	(9.33)	(4.58)

G. SHARE-DISTRIBUTION METRIC	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Earnings per share (EPS) in BDT	(101.01)	(79.59)	(98.49)	(64.86)	(112.19)
Operating profit per share in BDT	(100.50)	(81.79)	(73.94)	(31.44)	(14.23)
Price earning ratio (times)	(0.99)	(1.26)	(1.02)	(1.54)	(0.89)

H. OTHER INFORMATION (ACTUAL FIGURE)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
No of branches	74	70	69	67	62
No of Sub-branches	32	13	-	-	-
No of employees	1,048	1,036	1,044	1,101	1,035

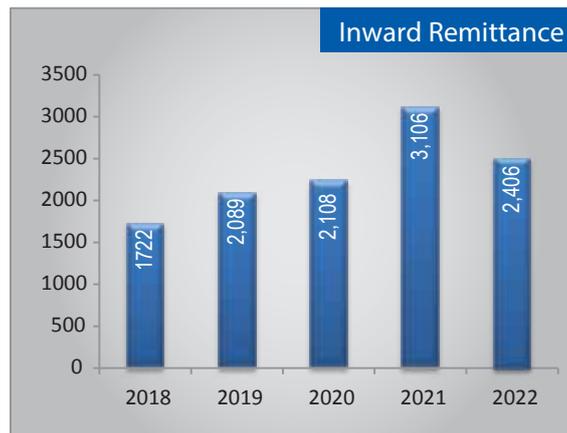
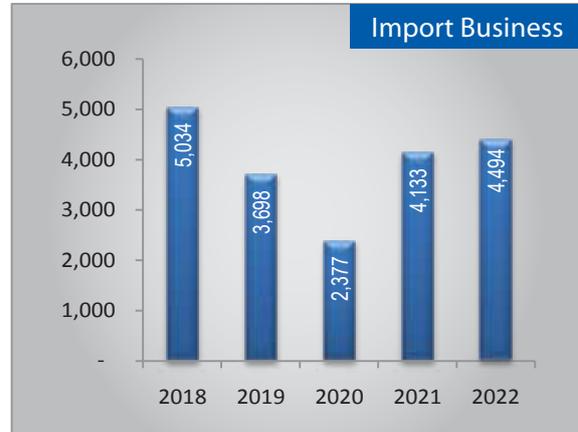
Graphical Presentation

Business Performance



Graphical Presentation

Business Performance



Operating Efficiency

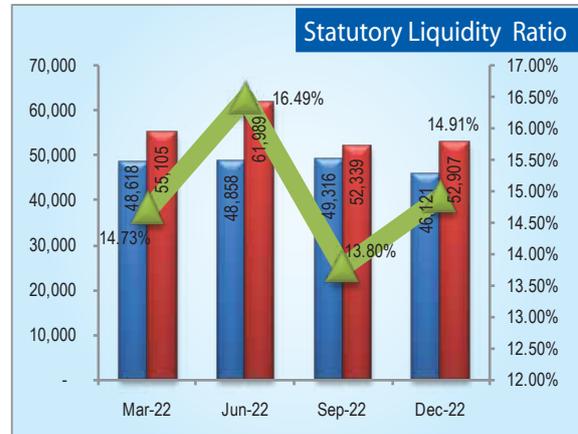


■ NPL Rate ■ NPL Amount

■ AD Ratio ■ Deposit ■ Loans & Advances

Graphical Presentation

Operating Efficiency



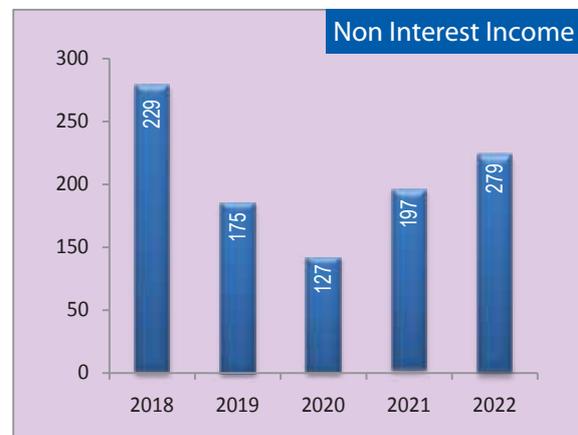
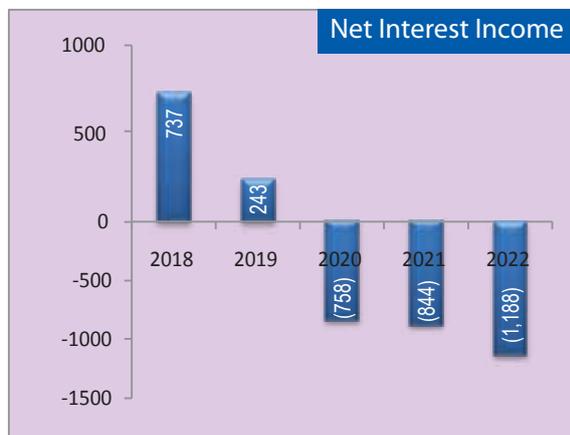
■ CRR ■ CRR Requirement ■ CRR Maintained

■ SLR ■ SLR Requirement ■ SLR Maintained



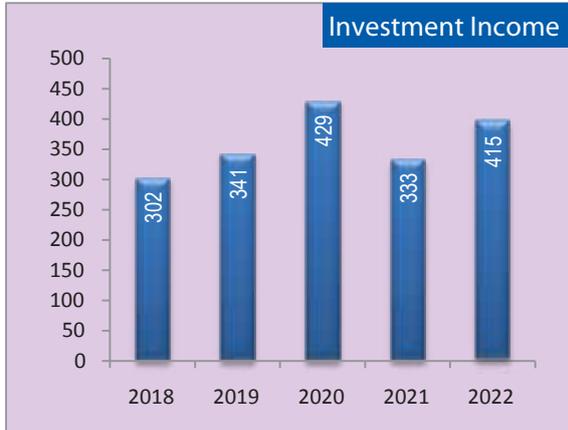
■ CRAR ■ RWA ■ Eligible Capital

Profitability

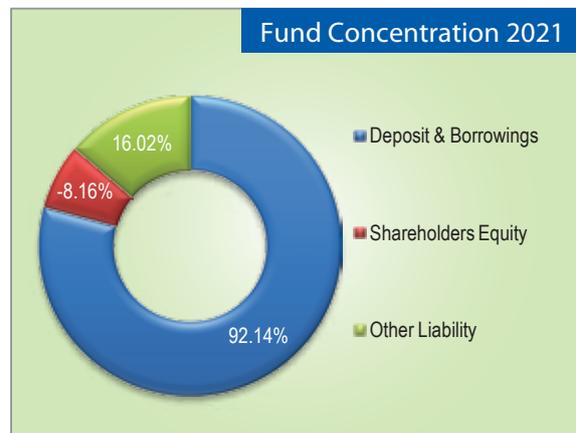
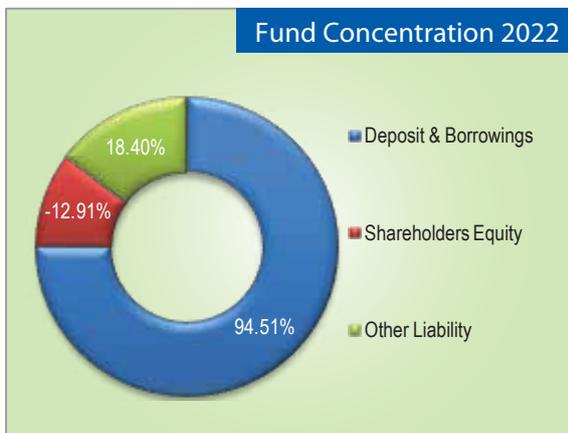
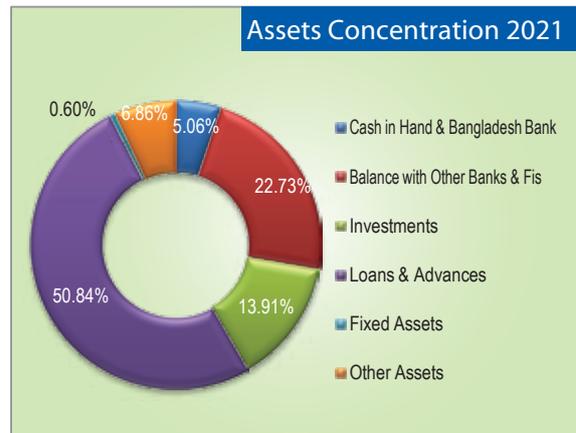
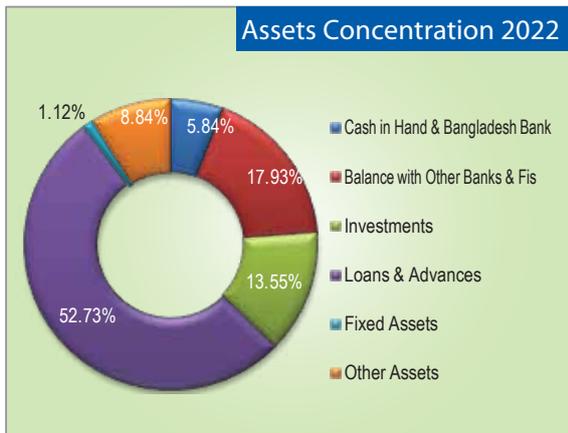


Graphical Presentation

Profitability

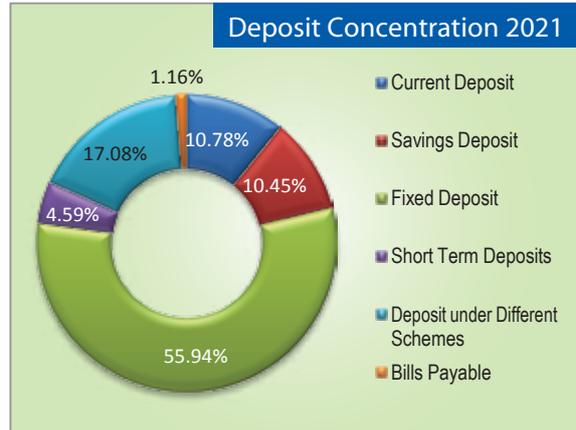
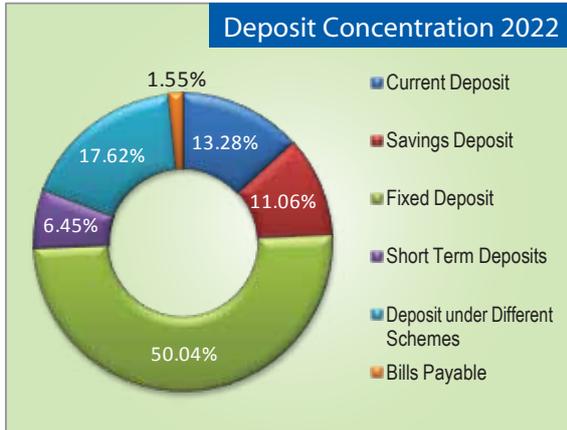


Concentration



Graphical Presentation

Concentration



Credit Ratings 2022

Long Term

Tripple B Minus
Adequate Capacity

BBB-

Short Term

ST-3
Stable
(Satisfactory Capacity
Low Credit Risk)

ST-3

Rated by : National Credit Ratings Ltd.
Date of declaration : 21st July, 2023
Valid till : 29th July, 2024

Value Addition & Distributions

Fig. in Million

Particulars	2022		2021	
	Consolidate	Bank	Consolidate	Bank
Income from banking services	2,096	1,913	2,223	1,998
less: Cost of services & supplies	2,867	2,831	2,746	2,700
Value Added by Banking Services	(771)	(918)	(523)	(702)
Non-Banking income	-	-	-	-
Provision for loans & others assets	41.64	(9.60)	47.27	(23.24)
Wealth cretion	(813)	(909)	(570)	(679)
Wealth distribution				
Employees as salaries & allowances	1,139	1,080	995	925
Government as income Tax	42.55	19.91	3.38	(20.69)
Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	-
Retain Earning	(1,995)	(2,009)	(1,569)	(1,583)

Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement

Fig. in Million

Particulars	2022		2021	
	Consolidate	Bank	Consolidate	Bank
Shareholder's equity	(5,652)	(5,795)	(3,633)	(3,762)
Add: Accumulated provision for Loans & Advances and Other assetes	4,080	3,947	4,172	3,945
Total:	2,256	1,713	2,256	1,713
Capital Employed (Average Shareholder's equity)	(4,642)	(4,778)	(3,633)	(3,762)
Earnings				
Profit after tax	(1,995)	(2,009)	(1,569)	(1,583)
"Add:Provision for loan & advance and other assets duiring the year"	42	(10)	47	(23)
less:Written off loans during the year	-	-	-	-
Total Earnings	(1,953)	(2,018)	(1,521)	(1,606)
"Average cost of equity (Based on weighted average rate of years treasury bond issued by the Bangladesh Government) Plus 2% risk premium"	7.93%	7.93%	7.93%	7.93%
Capital Charge(Cost of average equity)	(368.13)	(378.93)	(288.08)	(298.33)
Economic value Added	(1,585)	(1,639)	(1,233)	(1,308)

REPORT OF THE BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE

In compliance with the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended 2018), Bangladesh Bank Guidelines on Internal Control & Compliance in Banks, BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013 & previous circular BRPD Circular No. 12 dated 23 December 2002 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Corporate Governance Notification dated 07 August 2012 (as amended 2018), the formal Audit Committee (AC) of BCBL has been functioning duly appointed by the Bank's Board of Directors. The Audit Committee was formed:

To assist the board of ensuring the achievement of objectives of the Bank, strategies and overall business plans set by the board for effective functioning of the bank.

To assist the board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, the AC reviews the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, compliance and approach to manage risks, the audit process, findings of Bangladesh Bank comprehensive audit, monitoring the efficiency of operations, compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct and to make the bank immense, strong and dependable organization for all stakeholders.

In this connection, the Audit Committee comprising of 03 (three) members has been appointed by the Board of Directors. As per Bangladesh bank circular, no member of the executive committee has been included in the audit committee. The present Audit committee was reconstituted by the Board in its 351th meeting held on 27.10.2021 consisting of the following members.

Composition of the Audit Committee:

The AC was last re-constituted on 19th October, 2022 with the following Board Members:

SL.	Name of Directors	Position in the Committee
1.	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA	Chairman
2.	Prof. Dr. Md. Abu Taher	Member
3.	Mr. Kamrul Hoque Maruf	Member

As per regulatory guidelines, Company Secretary of BCBL acts as Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Meetings of the Audit Committee:

During the year 2022, the Audit Committee of the Bank conducted 04 (four) meetings. Proceedings of the Audit Committee meeting were reported timely and regularly to the Board of Directors as well as Bangladesh Bank to comply Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular Letter No. 07 dated 24.04.2011. Meeting dates are as follows:

SL.	Meetings	Date of Meeting
1.	75 th Meeting of Audit Committee	27 th April 2022
2.	76 th Meeting of Audit Committee	29 th June 2022
3.	77 th Meeting of Audit Committee	27 th October 2022
4.	78 th Meeting of Audit Committee	29 th December 2022

Key Activities of the year 2022:

During the year 2022, the Audit Committee performed, amongst others, the following key functions, were viewed and discussed before the committee:

- Reviewed and approved the 'Annual Audit Plan 2023'.
- Reviewed Annual Integrated Health Report for the year 2021.
- Reviewed of Draft Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended 31st December 2021.
- Approval for the draft Management Report on Accounts of the Bank for the year ended 31st December 2021 submitted by External Auditor.
- Reviewed and approved half yearly Self-Assessment of Anti-fraud of Internal controls for the year 2022.
- Review and Evaluation of Quarterly Performance Report.
- Evaluated performance of External Auditors.
- Reviewed and Evaluated Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR).
- Evaluated Bangladesh Bank comprehensive inspection report and the recommendations made there under.
- Reviewed the effectiveness of Internal Control System of the Bank.
- Audit and Inspection reports on the branches, divisions and departments of the Corporate Office for the year 2021 and 2022 prepared by the Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) of the Bank.
- Actions taken by the management in regard to deficiencies raised in the Bangladesh Bank Inspection report and by the Internal Audit and Inspection Team of the Bank.
- The corrective measures taken by the management in regard to the lapses pointed out on the internal control and other issues as are raised by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority.
- External Auditors Appointment and Reappointment.
- Reviewed improvement of the Bank for the year 2022 as per directives of Bangladesh Bank, DOBB and Department of Off Site Supervision (DOS) Bangladesh Bank.

Compliance with existing Law and Regulation:

Review whether the laws and regulations framed by the regulatory authorities (Central Bank, Securities Regulators and other bodies) and internal circular/instructions/policy/regulations approved by the Board and Management have been duly complied with.

Miscellaneous:

- * The AC will submit a 'Compliance Report' on quarterly rest to the Board mentioning any errors and Irregularities fraud and other anomalies pointed out by Internal and External Audit and Inspection Team of Bangladesh Bank.
- * The AC will submit the evaluation report relating to Internal and External Auditor of the Bank to the Board.
- * This committee will supervise other assignments delegated by the Board and evaluate its own performance regularly.

Review the Financial Statements:

The Audit Committee, reviewed and examined the Annual Financial Statements of the bank to confirm whether all the required disclosures and information have been incorporated in the Financial statements and whether the bank followed International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to 2018), Bangladesh bank Guidelines, Companies Act 1994, BSEC and others laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

Reporting:

The Committee, in the meetings, has taken specific notes & its lapses detected by the Internal Audit Team and the actions taken by the management towards correction, improving recovery of classified loans and initiating measures for lowering the quantum of NPLs through on-site and off-site monitoring. The committee also assisted instituting recovery mechanisms, constituting a robust credit administration and carefully reviewed the internal control system and procedures including IT operation to secure the Bank from foreseeable shocks along with corporate culture of the Bank. The process of continuous monitoring was established for avoidance of errors and omissions and repetition of lapses as are detected by the internal and external auditors.

The Minutes of the Audit Committee meetings with observations and recommendations were circulated among the members of the committee and to the Board of Directors of the Bank for information and rectification.

Acknowledgement:

The Audit Committee accords its sincere thanks and gratitude to the members of the Board of Directors, Management, Auditors and Regulatory authorities for their excellent support while performing their duties and responsibilities in terms of statutory guidelines.

On behalf of the Audit Committee,



(Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA)
Chairman, Audit Committee

DIRECTORS' REPORT 2022



The Board of Directors welcomes you all to the 25th Annual General Meeting (AGM) and is pleased to present before you the Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year 2022. A review of business and financial performance and the underlying forces affecting those have been briefly pointed out.

Global economic outlook

Even before recovering from the fallout of the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, the global supply chain and the economy at large were severely affected in 2022 by the Russia-Ukraine war, record high inflationary pressure, and the slowdown in China due to frequent lockdowns under its zero COVID policy. To curb the inflationary pressure, advanced economies elevated policy rates which triggered capital outflows and currency depreciations in developing countries, increasing balance-of-payment pressures. Major equity markets also ended up with a fall in price. These developments had spillover effects on emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs). According to IMF, global economic growth slowed down to 3.40% in 2022 and is expected to fall further to 2.80% in 2023 before rising modestly to 3.00% in 2024. However, the major forces affecting the world economy in 2022 is somehow overlaid by new financial stability concerns in 2023. Global inflation is projected to decrease slowly from 8.70% in 2022 to 7.00% in 2023. Recent stress in financial markets is complicating the tasks of central banks which in turn is hampering the process of recovery. As a result, many economies are likely to experience slower growth in 2023.

A brief overview of Bangladesh economy

Bangladesh economy achieved impressive growth during the previous two consecutive fiscal years: 6.94% and 7.10% real GDP growth in FY 2021 and FY 2022 respectively. The country's economy showed strong resilience against the COVID-19 shocks and rebounded sharply. The year 2022 was supposed to be a celebration of Bangladesh's economic progress with the opening of Padma Bridge and Dhaka metro rail. However, like other emerging markets and developing economies, the macroeconomic stability of Bangladesh considerably deteriorated in 2022 largely due to global macro-financial uncertainty. The growth momentum of Bangladesh was affected by a number of factors such as high inflation, trade deficit, exchange rate volatility, rising energy cost, and mounting pressure on foreign exchange reserve. To maintain macroeconomic stability, the government decided to take precautionary measures and applied for USD 4.50 billion loan to IMF in 2022. Bangladesh's foreign exchange reserves began to deplete, after reaching a historic peak of USD 48 billion in August 2021, as export and remittance fell short due to the rise of import costs after the reopening of economies from COVID-19 restrictions. This brought down the figure to below USD 33.75 billion by the end of 2022. To restrain foreign currency expenditure, BB and the government took several initiatives since April 2022 which resulted in the decrease of imports by 2.02% (y-o-y) in H1 of FY 2023. On the other hand, total commodity export grew by 10.58% (y-o-y) during July-December in FY 2023. Point-to-point CPI inflation started to decline by the end of December 2022 partly due to moderate global commodity prices. CPI-based Headline inflation (point to point) came down to 8.71% at the end of 2022 after reaching a decade high 9.52% in August 2022 although it remained above the targeted level of 7.50% for FY 2023. Workers' remittances increased during July-December FY 2023 by 2.48% (y-o-y) reaching USD 10.49 billion. Various policy initiatives taken by BB and the government including a 2.50% cash incentive, easing the rules on furnishing of documents, and depreciation of exchange rate (BDT/USD) influenced this growth in inward remittances. BB has allowed Mobile Financial Service (MFS) to bring more flexibility in the repatriation of remittances, which is expected to have a positive impact on wage earners' remittance inflows. The capital market exhibited a weak performance in H1 FY2023 reflected through the fall in price indices, turnover, market capitalization, and price-earnings ratio mainly due to adverse impacts in the domestic and global economies. The DSEX index declined by 550 points or 8.14% at year-end 2022 compared to that of year-end 2021. BB and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) took several steps to restore investors' confidence in the capital market. Moreover, to increase the participation of foreign investors, a memorandum of understanding (MoU) was signed between the BSEC and the Securities and Commodities Authority (SCA) of the United Arab Emirates to explore opportunities for dual listing, bond issue, joint subscription, and commodities exchange in both countries. BB has also provided additional time for banks to bring down their investment exceeding the prescribed capital market exposure limit. Banking industry in 2022 Bangladesh

banking industry is fragmented into state-owned commercial banks (SCBs), local private commercial banks (PCBs) and foreign banks with a marked difference in mode of operations service quality, profitability and financial soundness indicators (governance, asset quality, capital adequacy etc.). Due to external shocks, banks in Bangladesh faced slower credit and deposit growth, challenges in import bill settlements, liquidity and exchange rate pressure in the last few months of 2022. The dent made in the repayment behavior of the borrowers during the period of COVID-19 havoc and the weakening governance issues in some banks have become a matter of concern for the financial stability of the country. To overcome these challenges, BB took a series of policy initiatives including allowing Bangladesh Taka (BDT) to depreciate to an extent of around 11.28%, raising the policy interest rate amid quantitative tightening through selling of a significant amount of dollars (around USD 7.80 billion) to banks, continuing the repo and liquidity support facilities for banks, extending refinance facilities to neutralize the tight liquidity condition, discouraging imports of luxury and non-essential commodities by enhancing the requirements of LC margins, instructing the banks to reduce their operating expenses, reducing the export retention quota (ERQ) and banks' net open position (NOP), enhancing the facilities to improve the export receipts and inward remittances, and engaging with concerned commercial banks to deal with NPL and good governance issues.

The ratio of gross NPL to total loans stood at 8.16% at the end of 2022 compared to 7.93% at year-end 2021. This huge pileup of bad loans may choke the credit supply of the economy with due repercussions on the resilience of the private sector. Banking sector loans experienced a moderate growth of 14.1% (y-o-y) at the end of 2022 whereas deposit growth was only 5.6% (y-o-y) reflecting weaker savings due to high inflationary pressure. Consequently, the overall advance-deposit ratio (ADR) rose to 79.00% at year-end 2022 from 73.15% at year-end 2021. After a healthy growth momentum during the post-pandemic rebound stage, private sector credit growth registered a moderate growth of 12.89% (y-o-y) at year-end 2022, lower than the growth target of 13.6%. Major factors attributable to this growth deceleration were tight liquidity conditions in the banking system, decelerated import growth amid the sharp depreciation of BDT and several import-limiting measures amidst the looming global economic crisis. The spread between the weighted average interest rate on loans and deposits of the banking industry was 2.99% at the year-end 2022. To ensure adequate liquidity in the banking system, BB took several supportive measures for both conventional and Islamic banks. The weighted average call money rate in the inter-bank money market increased to 5.80% in December 2022 from 4.88% in June 2022 indicating higher demand for liquidity in the money market.

The overall solvency, reflected mainly through Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR), in the banking sector had been above the minimum regulatory requirement of 10% at the end of 2022, providing adequate capital buffers to absorb uncertainties and risks. The overall CRAR modestly increased to 11.83% at the end of 2022 from 11.01% at the end of September 2022. The banking sector as a whole maintained the required level of Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) and other liquidity ratios i.e. Liquidity Coverage ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) as on 31 December 2022

Some important initiatives taken by Bangladesh Bank in 2022 are as follows:

- Master Circular on loan rescheduling and restructuring.
- Relaxation of term loan classification criteria: minimum 50% of the installments payable against the loan from October 2022 to December 2022 repaid by last working day of December 2022.
- Refinance Facility under 'Supporting Post COVID-19 Small Scale Employment Creation Project' to support cottage, micro and small enterprises (CMSEs).
- Refinance scheme of BDT 5,000 crore for agriculture sector to ensure food security of the country.
- Time extension up to 31 December 2023 to bring down excess investment in Capital Market made by banks.
- Instruction to decrease the consumption of electricity and fuel and curtail certain operating expenses by 50%.

- A detail policy on interest waiver of loans.
- Guideline regarding classification of other assets and maintenance of provision.
- A detail guideline regarding single borrower and large loan exposure limit.
- Instruction to avoid high expense for luxurious vehicles, decoration and other matters for decreasing operating expense.
- Policy on Green Bond Financing for banks and FIs.
- Instruction to consider cost price as market value while considering exposure limit of banks in capital market.

Economy and business outlook 2023

The global economy appears to be gradually recovering from the devastating blows of the pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine war. However, the fragility and fall of certain global banks can undermine the pace of recovery. The overall growth momentum of Bangladesh economy is expected to continue depending on prompt policy initiatives by BB and the government. Looking ahead, inflationary pressure in Bangladesh is likely to soften as the inflation scenario of the major trading partner economies is improving. However, the economic outlook can still become unstable due to rising geo-political tensions over the Russia-Ukraine war and the subdued global financial conditions. Exchange rate pressure is expected to ease having favorable impact on imported commodity prices and domestic inflation. Under the circumstances, Bangladesh government has decided to reduce GDP growth target to 6.5% for FY 2023 due to multifaceted controls and contractionary initiatives to stabilize the situation. In 2023, IMF approved USD 4.70 billion loans to Bangladesh under its different credit programs with certain time-bound conditions, including some key structural reforms. This 42-month loan programs have 30 conditions that are classified under three categories: quantitative performance criteria (QPC), structural performance criteria (SPC) and general commitment.

Although the ratio of non-performing loans to total loans showed some improvements in the 4th quarter of 2022, the narrowing excess liquidity may remain a concern in the coming days. However, continuing several refinance schemes for the agricultural sector along with funding opportunities for the CMSMEs would pump up adequate liquidity in the banking sector. Moreover, an optimistic outlook on external developments with declining import payments coupled with falling world commodity prices might improve the liquidity situation in the coming months. Nevertheless, good governance in the banking sector, an enhanced loan recovery drive, and constant monitoring would play an important role in maintaining stability in the banking industry.

Internal control system

Robust internal control system helps BCBL achieve goals and aspirations consistently. This control system also ensures that the Bank complies with local laws and regulations as well as policies, plans, internal and external rules, guidelines and procedures, and subsequently decreases the risk of unexpected loss or damage to the Bank. The Board has delegated the responsibility of overall supervision of the internal control system to the Audit Committee of the Board. The key functionalities that have been established in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control are as follows:

- Different committees have been formed consisting of relative stakeholders with expertise on the subject matter to assist the Board in guiding the Bank's operation in line with its mission, vision and strategies.
- The internal audit department of the Bank checks for compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of the internal control system on regular basis and highlights significant findings in respect of any non-compliance
- The Audit Committee of the Board reviews the internal control findings identified by the Internal Audit of the Bank Inspection Team of Bangladesh Bank, External Auditors and Management, and evaluates

the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems.

- The Board of Directors holds meetings at suitable intervals with senior management, internal auditors, external auditors and the Audit Committee for evaluating the effectiveness of the internal control system and provides necessary guidance.
- The internal audit department has direct access to the Audit Committee as and when required to ensure the submission of internal audit findings to the Audit Committee without any management intervention.
- Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls is carried out on half-yearly basis and is sent to Bangladesh Bank as per requirement of DOS Circular Letter No. 10 dated 09 May 2017 issued by BB after receiving compliance confirmation from respective stakeholders.

Risk management

The Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board reviews and monitors the overall risk management system of the Bank and updates the Board from time to time. Risk management functions are subject to continuous scrutiny of the Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) and supervision of the Risk Management Division (RMD) to ensure the appropriateness and integrity of the risk management practices and mechanisms.

Financial reporting

- Proper books of account as required by law have been maintained by BCBL.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.
- Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are made on reasonable ground applying prudent judgment, and are reviewed on an ongoing basis.
- The Financial Statements (FS) of the Bank are prepared in accordance with applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and relevant circulars/instructions issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) and any departure from IFRS due to BB regulation has been adequately disclosed in the notes to the FS.
- Being responsible for preparation and fair presentation of the FS, the management of the Bank asserts that the FS prepared by the management as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022 present fairly, in all material respects, its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.

Contribution to national exchequer

BCBL regularly pays corporate tax on time, sometime even before it falls due if demanded by the tax authority. We also deposit excise duty, withholding tax and VAT to govt. exchequer on time deducted from customers, employees' salary as well as on bills from third parties including vendors. During the calendar year 2022, we contributed BDT 400 million to national exchequer as tax, VAT and excise duty, while deposited withheld tax of BDT 37.47million and Excise Duty of BDT 0.55million in 2022.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,



Prof. Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury

Chairman, Board of Directors

Corporate Events 2022



Annual Business Conference -2023
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd.

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. observes International mother Language Day



Corporate Events 2022



Bangladesh Commerce Bank celebrate International Women's Day

BCBL observes the Anniversary of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman



Corporate Events 2022

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. Inaugurates of Islamic Banking Operation



Half Yearly Business Conference-2022



Corporate Events 2022

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd.
observes Independence Day



Corporate Events 2022

Foundation Course for the newly appointed
Probationary Officer



Corporate Events 2022

Singing Ceremony between Bangladesh Bank &
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd.

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক-এর সাথে বাংলাদেশ কমার্স ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর রপ্তানি সহায়ক প্রাক অর্থাযত তহবিল অংশগ্রহণ চুক্তি



বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক গঠিত ১০ হাজার কোটি টাকার রপ্তানি সহায়ক প্রাক অর্থাযত তহবিল বিষয়ক অংশগ্রহণ চুক্তি সম্পাদন অনুষ্ঠানে প্রধান অতিথি হিসেবে উপস্থিত ছিলেন বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের মাননীয় গভর্নর জনাব আব্দুর রউফ তালুকদার ও বিশেষ অতিথি ছিলেন ডেপুটি গভর্নর জনাব আবু ফারাহ মোঃ নাছের। বাংলাদেশ কমার্স ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক ও সিইও জনাব মোঃ তাজুল ইসলাম নিজ প্রতিষ্ঠানের পক্ষে চুক্তিতে স্বাক্ষর করেন।



বাংলাদেশ কমার্স ব্যাংক লিমিটেড
BANGLADESH COMMERCE BANK LIMITED

Corporate Events 2022



Singing Ceremony between BCBL & Japan Bangladesh Friendship Hospital

Singing Ceremony between Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. & Asgor Ali Hospital



Singing Ceremony between BCBL and Intercontinental Hotel & Resorts

Corporate Events 2022

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited organized its 24th Annual General Meeting on Digital Platform



BCBL inaugurates BRED Collection Booth at Chunarughat, Hobigonj



Corporate Events 2022

BCBL inaugurates Islami Banking at Muradpur Branch, Chattogram and Gulshan Branch, Dhaka



Corporate Events 2022

Wreath laying and tributes at the tomb of Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman



Corporate Events 2022

BCBL inaugurates recovery of classification loan



Corporate Events 2022

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd.
observes National Mourning Day



Corporate Events 2022



Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited celebrates its Founding Anniversary



Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited inaugurates Remittance Campaign



Corporate Events 2022

BCBL Inaugurates Sayesthagonj Sub-Branch and Ranigaon Sub-Branch", Hobigonj



Corporate Events 2022

BCBL Inaugurates Matidhali Sub-Branch, Bogra, Jalalpur Sub-Branch, Sylhet & Halishohor A Block Sub-Branch, Chattogram



Corporate Events 2022

Inauguration of BCBL's 71st Branch "Mohammadpur Branch" and 72nd "Ashulia Branch", Dhaka



Corporate Events 2022

Inauguration of BCBL's 73rd Branch "Zorargonj Branch", Chattogram and 74th "Raipur Branch", Laxmipur



Corporate Events 2022

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. observes Victory Day



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE REPORT

Conceptual Framework

Corporate governance involves a set of relationships between a company's management, its board, its shareholders and other stakeholders. Corporate Governance is the "Accountability to the providers of capital" and provides structure through which objectives of the company are set, and the means of attaining those objectives and monitoring performance are determined through facilitating effective, entrepreneurial and prudent management that can deliver the long-term success of the company. Corporate governance is the system by which companies are directed and controlled and helps build trust within investors, the community, and public officials.

The purpose of corporate governance is to help build an environment of trust, transparency and accountability necessary for fostering long-term investment, financial stability and business integrity, thereby supporting stronger growth and more inclusive societies.

Guiding Philosophy of Corporate Governance

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited is incorporated as a legal entity in Bangladesh under the Companies Act 1994, the Bank Company Act 1991 and Act 12 of 1997. The corporate governance practices of the Bank mainly guided by The Bangladesh Bank (The Central Bank of Bangladesh) and also by The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), where appropriate. We follow two very important pillars of a good corporate governance structure are 'Transparency' and 'Accountability' backed by strong Internal Control and Compliance Structure and MIS capabilities.

However, the Bank's corporate governance philosophy encompasses not only regulatory and legal requirements but also various internal rules, policies, procedures and practices based on the best practices of local and global banking industry. At BCBL we attach a simple meaning to "Corporate Governance" which is "Due Diligence" in observing responsibilities by the Board as well as by the Management to safeguard interest of key stakeholders i.e. depositors, shareholders, employees and the society at large.

Status of Compliance

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

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
1 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:				
1.1 Board's Size	The number of the Board members of the company shall not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).			The Board of BCBL is composed of 10 Directors as on December 31, 2022.

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
1.2 Qualification Of Directors	(a) 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	✓		The Directors' Report complied with the guideline
	(b) Director shall have following qualifications: (i) Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 100.00 mn or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or business association; or	✓		Do
	(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 mn or of a listed company; or	✓		Do
	(iii) Former 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; or	✓		Do
	(iv) University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law; or	✓		Do
	(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;	✓		Do
	(c) The Director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b)	✓		Do
	(d) In special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission	✓		Do

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
1.3 Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director Chief Executive Officer	(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.			Chairman Prof. Dr. Engr. Rashid Ahmed Chowdhury. MD and CEO Md. Tajul Islam
	(b) The Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a Public/listed Limited company shall not hold the same position in another Public/ listed company.	√		In Practice
	(c) The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the Directors of the company	√		Do
	(d) The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer	√		Do
	(e) In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of them selves from existing directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minute	√		Do
1.4 The Directors' Report to Shareholders	The Board of the company shall include the following additional statements or disclosures in the Directors' Report prepared under section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 (Act No. XVIII of 1994):			
	(i) An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry			The Directors' Report complied with the guideline
	(ii) The segment-wise or product-wise performance			
	(iii) Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any	√		Do
	(iv) A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin, where applicable	√		Do
	(v) A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss)	√		Do
	(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			The Related Party Report complied with the guideline

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
	(vii) A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or anyother instruments			Not Applicable
	(viii) An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances and Annual Financial Statements			Variance are, if any, shown in the Quarterly Financial Performance and Annual Financial Statements
	(ix) A statement of remuneration paid to the of directors			The Directors' Report complied with the guideline
	(x) A statement that the financial statementsprepared by the management of the issuercompany present fairly its state of affairs, theresult of its operations, cash flows and changesin equity	✓		Do
	(xi) A statement that proper books of account of the company have been maintained	✓		Do
	(xii) A statement that appropriate accountingpolicies have been consistently applied inpreparation of the financial statements and thatthe accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment	✓		Do
	(xiii) A statement that International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation ofthe financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed	✓		Do
	(xiv) A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored	✓		Do
	(xv) 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 ofredress	✓		Do
	(xvi) A statement that there is no significant doubt upon the company's ability to continueas a going concern, if the company is notconsidered to be a going concern, the fact alongwith reasons there of shall be disclosed	✓		Do
	(xvii) An explanation that significant deviationsfrom the last year's operating results of the company shall be highlighted and the reasons there of shall be explained	✓		Do

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
	(xviii) A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized	√		Do
	(xix) An explanation on the reasons if the company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year			Not Applicable
	(xx) The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director			The Directors' Report complied with guidelines
	(xxii) A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares (along with name-wise details where stated below) held by:			
	(a) Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name-wise details)			The Directors' report complied with guidelines
	(b) Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance and their spouses and minor children (name-wise details)	√		Do
	(c) Executives			
	(d) Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name-wise details)	√		Do
	(xxiii) In case of the appointment or reappointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders:	√		Do
	(a) a brief resume of the directors			The Directors' Report complied with the guideline
	(b) nature of his or her expertise in specific functional areas	√		Do
	(c) names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board	√		Do
	(xxiv) 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			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
	(a) accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements			The Directors' Report complied with the guideline
	(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	√		Do
	(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;	√		Do
	(d) compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario	√		Do
	(e) briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe	√		Do
	(f) risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company	√		Do
	(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	√		Do
	(xxv) Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed	√		Do
1.5 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 in consistent with any condition of this Code	√		Do
1.6 Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Office.	(a) The Board shall lay down a code of conduct for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members and Chief Executive Officer of the company	√		Do

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
2.00 Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company				
	(a) Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company			Not applicable as Bangladesh Bank has waved the mentioned provision as per the Gazette no.OM/OBI/BA:NI: SHA-1/1(4)/2008/177, dated August 27, 2008
	(b) At least 1 (one) director on the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company	✓		In practice
	(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	✓		DO
	(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	✓		DO
	(e) The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company	✓		DO
3.00 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	(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)	✓		In practice
	(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	✓		DO

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
	(d) The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS;	√		Do
	(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).	√		Do
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:			
	Provided that the CS, CFO and/or the HIAC shall not attend such part of a meeting of the Board which involves consideration of an agenda item relating to their personal matters.	√		Do
3.3 Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	(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:	√		Do
	(i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;			Stated in the certificate of due diligence by CEO & CFO
	(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;	√		Do
	(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;	√		Do

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
4.00 For ensuring good governance in the company, the Board shall have an effective Audit Committee;				
4.1 Audit Committee	(a) The company shall have an Audit Committee as a subcommittee of the Board	√		Do
	(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	√		In Practice
	(c) The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	√		In Practice
	(d) The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members	√		Do
	(e) 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	√		Do
	(f) The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director	√		Do
4.2 Chairperson of the Audit Committee	(a) The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be a director	√		Do
	(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	√		Do

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
	(c) Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM):	√		Do
	Provided that in absence of chairperson of the Audit Committee, any other member from the Audit Committee shall be selected to be present in the annual general meeting (AGM) and reason for absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the AGM.	√		Do
4.3 Meeting of the Audit Committee	(a) The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year:	√		Do
	Provided that any emergency meeting in addition to regular meeting may be convened at the request of any one of the members of the Committee;	√		Do
	(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.	√		Do
4.4 Role of Audit Committee	The Audit Committee shall:	√		Do
	(a) Oversee the financial reporting process;			
	(b) monitor choice of accounting policies and principles	√		Do
	(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	√		Do
	(d) oversee hiring and performance of external auditors	√		Do
	(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;	√		Do

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
	(f) review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval	√		Do
	(g) review the adequacy of internal audit function	√		Do
	(h) review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report	√		Do
	(i) review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management	√		Do
	(j) review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors;	√		Do
	(k) 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	√		Do
	(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: Provided that the management shall disclose to the Audit Committee about the uses or applications of the proceeds by major category (capital expenditure, sales and marketing expenses, working capital, etc.), on a quarterly basis, as a part of their quarterly declaration of financial results: Provided further that on an annual basis, the company shall prepare a statement of the proceeds utilized for the purposes other than those stated in the offer document or prospectus for publication in the Annual Report along with the comments of the Audit Committee.			Last Right share was issued by the bank on 2010.
4.5 Reporting of the Audit Committee	(a) Reporting to the Board of Directors			
	(i) The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board.	√		Do
	(ii) The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board on the following findings, if any:	√		Do
	(a) report on conflicts of interests;			Not applicable as there have been no such occurrence as per provided documents

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
	(b) suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements	✓		Do
	(c) suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations	✓		Do
	(d) any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately;	✓		Do
	(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.	✓		In Practice
4.6 Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors	Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the company	✓		Do
5.00 External or Statutory Auditors				
	(1) The issuer company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company, namely			
	(i) appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions	✓		In Practice
	(ii) financial information systems design and implementation	✓		Do
	(iii) book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements	✓		Do
	(iv) broker-dealer services;	✓		Do
	(v) actuarial services;	✓		Do

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
	vi) internal audit services or special audit services	✓		Do
	(vii) any service that the Audit Committee determines	✓		Do
	(viii) any other service that creates conflict of interest			Not applicable
	(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:	✓		Do
	Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members.	✓		Do
	(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.	✓		Do
6. Maintaining a website by the Company				
	(1) The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange	✓		Do
	(2) The company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing	✓		Do
	(3) The company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website.	✓		Do

SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM



Sl. No.	Name of the Members	Designation
01.	Mr. Md. Tajul Islam	Chairman
02.	Dr. Md. Abdul Kader	Member
03.	Mr. Mohd. Jamil Hossain,CMA	Member
04.	Mr. Mohammad Ziaul Karim	Member
05.	Mr. Md. Zahangir Alam	Member
06.	Mr. Sayed Md. Estencher Billah	Member Secretary
07.	Mr. Afzal Hossain Khan	Member
08.	Mr. H.M. Abul Kalam Azad	Member
09.	Mr. Md. Shamsul Alam	Member
10.	Mr. Muhammad Abu Taher	Member
11.	Mr. Shah Sarwar Mustafa Abul Ulayee	Member
12.	Mr. Farid Ahmad	Member
13.	Mr. Hussain Yeahyea Chowdhury	Member
14.	Mr. Md. Mozammel Hossain	Member
15.	Mr. Md. Touhidul Islam	Member
16.	Mr. Md. Arif Ali	Member
17.	Mr. Md. Sarwar Mahmud	Member
18.	Mr. Md. Mojibur Rahman Khan	Member

EXECUTIVES OF BCBL

Name	Designation
Mr. Md.Tajul Islam	Managing Director & CEO
Dr. Md Abdul Kader	Deputy Managing Director-1
Mohd. Jamil Hossain, CMA	Deputy Managing Director-2
Mr. Ziauddin Sawlet Ghani	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Ziaul Karim	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Zahangir Alam	Executive Vice President and CFO
Mr. Afzal Hossain Khan	Senior Vice President
Ms. Lipe Azad	Senior Vice President
Mr. H.M. Abul Kalam Azad	Senior Vice President
Mr. Md. Shamsul Alam	Senior Vice President
Mr. Muhammad Abu Taher	Senior Vice President
Mr. S.M. Reazur Rahman	Senior Vice President
Mr. Shah Sarwar Mustafa abul Ulayee	Senior Vice President
Mr. Md. Lutfur Rahman Bhuiyan	Senior Vice President
Mr. Farid Ahmad	Senior Vice President
Mr. S.M. Showkat Hossain	Senior Vice President
Mr. Md. Kamruzzaman Akhand	Senior Vice President
Mr. Sayed Md. Estencher Billah	Senior Vice President
Mr. Shah Md. Junaed Ibne Amin	Vice President
Mr. Md. Mojibur Rahman Khan	Vice President
Mr. Mozammel Hossain	Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Nasir Uddin	Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Belal	Vice President
Mr. Abdul Adud	Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Moinus Samad Khan	Vice President
Mr. Hussain Yeahyea Chowdhury	Vice President
Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad	Senior Assistant Vice President
Mr. Mohammed Jafar Iqbal	Senior Assistant Vice President
Mr. Md. Farid Hasan	Senior Assistant Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Rezaul Haque	Senior Assistant Vice President
Mr. Nazim Anwar	Senior Assistant Vice President
Mr. Kazi Fakhru Alam	Senior Assistant Vice President
Mr. Mohammed Abul Kalam Azad	Senior Assistant Vice President
Mr. Md. Mahabub Morshed	Senior Assistant Vice President
Mr. Md. Syful Islam	Senior Assistant Vice President
Mr. S.M Amir Hossain	Senior Assistant Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Arif Uddin	Senior Assistant Vice President
Mr. Muhammad Abdul Halim	Senior Assistant Vice President
Mr. Abdul Munim Chowdhury	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Md. Abul Hossain	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Md. Arif Ali	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Firoz Ahmed	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Mustasim-Bin-Shahid	Assistant Vice President

Name	Designation
Mr. Saad Hossain Sharif	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Syed Taimurul Hoque	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Md. Sarwar Mahmud	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Md. Habibur Rahman	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Md. Omar Faruk Bhuiyan	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Harun-Ar-Rashid	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Shariful Islam	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Mainuddin Ahmed Siddique	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Tazul Islam	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Md. Jamal Uddin	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Md. Abu Yousuf	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Shariar Ahmed	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Khalequzzaman Masud	Assistant Vice President
Md. Ayub Ali	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Al Mansur Sikder	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Md. Hasanuzzaman	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Ashish Kumar Goswamy	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Rajan Prasad Gupta	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Md. Mostak Meah	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Babor Ali Dewan	Assistant Vice President
Md. Muntasir Rahman Chowdhury	Assistant Vice President
Mr. Mohi Uddin	Assistant Vice President

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



Introduction

BCBL's commitment to excellence has fueled its steady and sustainable growth for years. The bank is well aware of its responsibility towards its clients, investors, and communities, and believes that building and maintaining trust is paramount to its success. However, for BCBL, sustainability is not just about being responsible; it is also an opportunity to make a meaningful impact on the world and contribute to the betterment of our communities.

We see our support in tackling the climate crisis as:

1. Societal responsibility, as banks have a critical role to play in mobilizing capital to avoid the worst consequences of climate change,
2. Risk management imperative, as we need to protect our operations and shareholders against transition and physical risks which may arise from climate change, and
3. Business opportunity, where we see net-zero as one of the key investment themes of the future. The transition to a low carbon society will affect all industries in the coming decades and will require massive investment.

In 2022, BCBL made significant progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals. We promoted financial inclusions through our Branches & Sub-branch outlets, contributed towards communities on education, gender equality, health and social issues and developing low cost products for them. Throughout 2022, BCBL disbursed BDT 5.40 millions (term loan) to contribute in Green Financing especially in energy & resource efficiency green and environment friendly establishments etc. On the other hand, BCBL also contributed BDT 900.65 millions to sustainable financing especially in sustainable agriculture, sustainable CMSME, MFI/NGO for capacity building, and working capital & demand loan of green products/projects etc.

While our sustainability is mostly focused on the whole community, we have also continued to develop new sustainable products and services in all other client segments. Being better informed about their environmental footprint, our customers can then leverage our sustainable loan and investment products to become more sustainable. In 2022, we further increased our efforts related to financial inclusion by acceleration on enabling and nurturing the un-banked people and encouraging them to healthy savings. We scaled up efforts to support unbanked communities as well as migrant workers to adopt digital banking through setting up Sustainable Finance Help Desk to all our branches located at district Headquarters as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank. We increased our financial support in areas that are not adequately serviced

via our priority sector lending schemes. In our Responsible Business Practices pillar, we continue to embed environmental and social considerations into our operations. We have constantly been minutely following sustainable finance policy to formalize our consistent efforts to building an equitable and inclusive workplace and providing equal opportunities for our employees.

Bangladesh economy has been growing rapidly over the years. Bangladesh is on its way to become middle income country. The government has set a plan to reach upper-middle income country status in 2031 and a developed country by 2041. Financial inclusion is the pre-requisite to achieve this goal. "Poverty Free Bangladesh" being our bank's vision, is in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) framework.

SME sector of the country has been developing rapidly that reinforces the economic expansion. Employment generation in this sector is remarkable and contribution to GDP growth is significant. Bangladesh Commerce Bank has put emphasis on developing SME segment portfolio as a priority sector for encouraging financial inclusion and at the same time shifting the bank's focus from the corporate segment which has an inherent higher risk of loan concentration and default. Agricultural credit and rural credit to farmers are two other important segments that play a vital role towards ensuring proper financial inclusion. In 2022, BCBL disbursed agri credit of Tk. 283.40 million to farmers and BDT 3634.60 million to CMSMEs.

Our strategy towards Sustainability

The overarching strategy of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd remains relatively unchanged, driving continued strong growth and focussing on transformation and productivity.

Sustainability is inherent in our purpose and has been since our beginnings. Many of our material topics are interconnected and we understand the ongoing need to develop our approach to driving our sustainability performance forward. Further, we continue to act on calls from stakeholders to strengthen our communication on our sustainability approach and action.

Our business and role in society

Viewpoints

We take a different approach to customers, e.g. by having an opinion about issues in society and the financial sector that are relevant to our customers.

Solid credit quality

We base our credit decisions on the fact that customers should both be able to repay a loan and have a disposable income on which they can live.

Personal advice

We help customers find the right financial solution and factor in many different aspects that may affect their finances. We meet customers as equals, regardless of what they need our help with.

Responsible investments

Our approach to investing our own and our customers' money is based on the UN's Principles for Responsible Investment, active ownership and exclusion.

Preventing financial crime

As a financial institution, we have an inherent risk of being misused and thus also a central role in preventing money laundering and financing of terrorism.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in BCBL

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) refers to self-regulatory mechanism whereby a bank ensures its active compliance with the spirit of the law, ethical standards and national or international norms. BCBL following the Bangladesh Bank principles, prioritizes in social and environmental values which will benefit the people of the country. BCBL embedded the value of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in its business philosophy. Since inception, the Bank has been contributing to the under privileged segment of the society so that they will be included in the mainstream. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has always been an integral part of BCBL's business ideology. From the beginning, BCBL has focused on investing in the development of the underprivileged segment. BCBL is always conscious of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) contributing towards quality of life of the society at large without compromising an ecological condition. BCBL has disbursed Tk. 0.40 million as CSR in 2022.

Every year, the Bank works on a new theme to focus on the adverse impact of economic activities over environment. Most climate change experts agree that greenhouse gases are mostly responsible for the temperature spike. BCBL trying to make our institution a more socially responsible one by way of extending extensive and inclusive banking services through alternate banking channels and helping the society extend various social services under active guidance of the Board. BCBL's sincere efforts are being continued for structuring the bank's activities under the framework of Sustainability.

Review of Chief Risk Officer (CRO) of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (BCBL)

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (BCBL) continues to execute a robust risk strategy within its comprehensive risk management framework. Guided by a commitment to controlled risk-taking, BCBL employs a structured approach to identify, assess, mitigate, and manage risks while maximizing shareholder value and ensuring sustainable returns. This approach is manifested through effective risk management methodologies and policies that align strategies, processes, technology, and knowledge to evaluate and address uncertainties that impact the Bank's operations.

Risk Management Philosophy: BCBL's risk management philosophy is founded on a strong Governance Framework and operates within the framework of the three Lines of Defense. The Bank's approach involves integrated, structured, and disciplined risk management methods, and it has developed pragmatic frameworks tailored to its size, business activities, and operational complexity.

Core Risks: The range of core risks faced by BCBL encompasses Operational risk, Credit risk, Market risk, Liquidity risk, Money laundering risk, and ICT risk. Additionally, other risks like Business risk, Reputational risk, Attrition risk, Strategic risk, Residual risk, Settlement risk, Human Resources risk, and Environmental and Climate Change Risk are also taken into account.

Operational Risk: Operational Risk refers to losses stemming from internal process failures, people, systems, or external events. This could lead to financial loss, customer grievances, reputation loss, and legal actions. BCBL mitigates operational risk through a robust framework, outsourcing risk management, comprehensive product and process policies, and a Business Continuity Plan.

Market Risk: Market Risk arises from on- and off-balance sheet positions influenced by market price movements. BCBL manages market risk through well-defined policies, independent risk functions, and a comprehensive limit framework. It monitors risk using measures like Risk Sensitivity, Value-at-Risk, and Stress Testing.

Credit Risk: Credit Risk involves potential losses due to credit quality deterioration. BCBL manages credit risk through distinct policies and processes for both retail and wholesale businesses. Multiple credit risk models are used to appraise customer segments, and risk is managed through exposure caps, diversification, and monitoring.

Asset Concentration Risk: Asset Concentration Risk emerges from single exposures or groups of exposures posing significant threats. BCBL monitors concentration in its portfolio and employs percentage analysis to assess risk, adhering to sector caps and rating-wise caps.

Compliance Risk: Compliance Risk pertains to legal and regulatory sanctions from non-compliance. BCBL's Board-approved Compliance Policy ensures adherence to regulatory guidelines, overseen by the Compliance function.

Reputation Risk: Reputation Risk entails potential damage to the Bank's image due to negative events. BCBL's senior management Committee oversees Reputation Risk management, tracking adverse news and engaging in continuous customer feedback to maintain brand image.

ALM Risk: Asset Liability Mismatch (ALM) Risk involves Liquidity Risk and Interest Rate Risk. BCBL's Asset Liability Management Policy and stress testing framework manage both aspects, supported by a Contingency Funding Plan.

Strategic Risk: Strategic Risks impact the Bank's ability to implement its business strategy. BCBL incorporates strategic risk management into day-to-day processes, aligning business decisions with organizational culture, risk management, and governance.

Attrition Risk: Attrition Risk arises from employee turnover. BCBL employs employee-friendly policies, mechanisms for employee feedback, and proactive identification of top-performing employees to mitigate attrition risk.

Information Security Risk: Information Security Risk involves cyber threats. BCBL employs a comprehensive risk assessment methodology, controls, and frameworks for IT risk management to protect against data breaches and cyberattacks.

Risk Management Governance: BCBL's risk management framework includes comprehensive risk measurement, risk management policies aligned with business strategies, prudential limits, strong reporting frameworks, and regular reviews. The Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) oversees risk awareness and strategy implementation, convening monthly.

Overview of Risk Management in 2022: In compliance with BRPD Circular No-11, BCBL held four Board Risk Management Committee Meetings in 2022. These meetings addressed diverse risk-related matters, internal control systems, and approved the ICAAP. BCBL's Risk Management Division adheres strictly to approved guidelines, collecting data for analysis, Stress Testing Results, and addressing risk management challenges.

Throughout 2022, the Board Risk Management Committee provided strategic guidance in key areas, emphasizing effective Task Force and Recovery Cell oversight, loan portfolio management, recovery team formation, capital reporting, CRAR gap mitigation, geographical concentration, asset quality improvement, and proactive risk reduction measures.

BCBL's commitment to comprehensive risk management is evident in its well-defined frameworks, policies, and strategies across various risk domains. The Bank's strategic approach, guided by a clear risk appetite and vigilant oversight, ensures the minimization of uncertainties and the preservation of value for shareholders while navigating the dynamic landscape of risks and opportunities. Under the guidance of the Board and the dedication of its risk management teams, BCBL continues to stride confidently toward sustained growth and stability.



Dr. Md Abdul Kader
Deputy Managing Director
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

Market Discipline: Disclosure on Risk Based Capital (Basel-III)

1. Scope of Application:

Qualitative Disclosures

(a)	The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines applies.	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
(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 (a) that are fully consolidated; (b) that are given a deduction treatment; and (c) that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk-weighted).	<p>The consolidated financial statements of the Bank include the financial statements of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited and Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited. Bangladesh Commerce Bank holds 100% shares of Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited. A brief description of the Bank and its subsidiary are given below:</p> <p>Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (BCBL): A public limited company incorporated in Bangladesh on June 01, 1998 under the Companies Act, 1994, the Bank Companies Act, 1991 and Parliamentary Act 12 of 1997.</p> <p>Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited is known as a commercial bank. Like all commercial banks BCBL's core business is also obtaining deposits and providing loans. It is a financial institution providing services for businesses, organizations and individuals. Services include offering different types of deposit account such as current, saving and other scheme as well as giving loans to organizations and individuals to accelerate economic development.</p> <p>BCBL makes its profit by taking small, short-term, relatively liquid deposits and transforming these into small, medium and larger loans for short, medium and long term maturity. These processes of asset transformation generate net income for BCBL. BCBL also earned short term profit by investing through treasury functions as well as non funded business.</p> <p>However, BCBL is primarily engaged in deposit and lending activities to private and corporate clients in wholesale and retail banking. Other services typically include credit card, mobile banking, custodial service guarantees, cash management and settlement as well as trade finance.</p> <p>Commerce Bank Securities and Investment limited (CBSIL) Commerce Bank Securities & Investments Limited (CBSIL) is fully owned subsidiary company of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited incorporated as a private limited company on 20 September 2010 with the registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms, Dhaka vide certificate of incorporation no. C-87050/10. CBSIL started its operation from 01 June 2011. The main objective of the company for which was established to carry out the business of full-fledged merchant banking activities like issue management, portfolio management, underwriting etc.</p>

(c)	Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group.	Not Applicable for Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
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1.2 Quantitative Disclosure

(d)	The aggregate amount of surplus capital of insurance subsidiaries (whether deducted or subjected to an alternative method) included in the capital of the consolidated group.	Not Applicable for Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited.
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2. Capital Structure:

2.1 Qualitative Disclosures

(a)	(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 CET 1, Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2.	<p>As per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Common Equity Tier-1 Capital of BCBL consists of (i) Fully Paid-up Capital, (ii) Statutory Reserve, (iii) General Reserve, (iv) Retained Earnings and (v) Minority Interest in Subsidiaries and (vi) Right Share Application Money.</p> <p>Tier-2 Capital consists of (i) General Provision against unclassified Loans/Investments, (ii) Off-balance sheet exposure and (iii) 50% of Revaluation gain/ loss on investment (HFT) as per guideline the balance of 31.12.2014 is considered after deducting 40%.</p>
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2.2 Quantitative Disclosure

(b)	The amount of Regulatory capital, with separate disclosure of: CET1 Capital Additional Tier 1 Capital Total Tier 1 Capital Tier 2 Capital	<i>BDT in Crore</i>		
		Particulars	Solo	Conso.
		Fully Paid up Capital	198.87	198.87
		Share Capital BCI	1.53	1.53
		Statutory Reserve	27.51	27.51
		General Reserve	0.89	0.89
		Retained Earnings	-907.23	-892.31
		Right Share Application Money	91.73	91.73
		CET1 Capital	-586.70	-571.78
		Additional Tier 1 Capital	0.00	0.00
		Total Tier 1 Capital	-586.70	-571.78
			General Provision	15.97
	Revaluation Reserve	0	0	
	Tier 2 Capital	15.97	15.97	
(c)	Regulatory Adjustments/Deductions from capital	<i>BDT in Crore</i>		
		Particulars	Solo	Conso.
		Provision Shortfall in NPL	----	----
		Provision Shortfall in Share	----	----
	Total Adjustment	----	----	
(d)	Total eligible capital	<i>BDT in Crore</i>		
		Particulars	Solo	Conso.
		Total eligible capital	-570.73	-555.81

Bangladesh Bank identified provision shortfall of Taka 427.72 crore against loans and advances, off balance sheet exposures and other assets as on 31 December 2022 and the provision was deferred before finalizing the Financial Statements of 2023 vide their letter ref: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2023-2117 dated: 25/04/2023.

3. Capital Adequacy:

3.1 Qualitative Disclosures

(a)	A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities.	The Bank has adopted Standardized Approach (SA) for computation of capital charge for credit risk and market risk, and Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for operational risk. Assessment of capital adequacy is carried out in conjunction with the capital adequacy reporting to the Bangladesh Bank. The Bank has maintained capital adequacy ratio on the basis of "Consolidated" and "Solo" are -14.73% & -16.52% respectively as against the minimum regulatory requirement of 12.50%. Tier-I capital adequacy ratio for "Consolidated" is -15.16% as well as "Solo" is -16.98% against the minimum regulatory requirement of 5%. The Bank's policy is to manage and maintain its capital with the objective of maintaining strong capital ratio and high rating.															
(b)	Capital requirement for Credit Risk	<i>BDT in Crore</i>															
<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Solo</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Conso.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capital requirement for Credit Risk</td> <td style="text-align: center;">319.84</td> <td style="text-align: center;">351.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Particulars	Solo	Conso.	Capital requirement for Credit Risk	319.84	351.50									
Particulars	Solo	Conso.															
Capital requirement for Credit Risk	319.84	351.50															
(c)	Capital requirement for Market Risk	<i>BDT in Crore</i>															
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(d)	Capital requirement for Operational Risk	<i>BDT in Crore</i>															
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(e)	Total capital, CET1 capital, Total Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital ratio: • For the consolidated group; and • For stand alone	<i>BDT in Crore</i>															
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Total Tier 1 Capital Ratio	-16.98%	-15.16%															
Total Tier 2 Capital Ratio	0.46%	0.42%															
(f)	Capital Conservation Buffer	For bank the requirement of capital conservation buffer is 2.50%. The Bank maintained 0% capital conservation buffer as on 31/12/2022.															
(g)	Available Capital under Pillar 2 Requirement																

4. Credit Risk:

4.1 Qualitative Disclosures

(a)	The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to credit risk, including: • Definitions of past due and impaired (for accounting purposes);	With a view to strengthening credit discipline and bring classification and provisioning regulation in line with international standard, a phase-wise program for classification and provisioning was undertaken by the Bank as per Bangladesh Bank circulars issued from time to time. In this regard, all the loans and advances/investments are grouped into four categories for the purpose of classification, namely
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		<p>(i) Continuous Loan, (ii) Demand Loan, (iii) Fixed Term Loan and (iv) Short-term Agricultural and Micro Credit. They are classified as follow:</p> <p>Continuous & Demand Loan will be classified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-standard- if it is past due/overdue for 03(three) months or beyond but less than 06 (six) months; • Doubtful- if it is past due/overdue for 06 (six) months or beyond but less than 09 (nine) months; • Bad/Loss- if it is past due/overdue for 09 (nine) months or beyond. <p>Fixed term loan will be classified as:</p> <p>In case of any installment(s) or part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan amounting up to Taka 1 million is not repaid within the due date, the amount of unpaid installment(s) are treated as “past due or overdue installment”. Such types of Fixed Term Loans are classified as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-standard- if the amount of past due installment is equal to or more than the amount of installment(s) due within 06 (six) months, the entire loans are classified as “Sub-standard”. • Doubtful- if the amount of past due installment is equal to or more than the amount of installment(s) due within 09 (nine) months, the entire loans are classified as “Doubtful”. • Bad/Loss- if the amount of past due installment is equal to or more than the amount of installment(s) due within 12(twelve) months, the entire loans are classified as “Bad/Loss”. <p>Fixed term loan will (amounting more than BDT 10 lac) be classified as:</p> <p>In case of any installment(s) or part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan amounting more than Taka 1 million is not repaid within the due date, the amount of unpaid installment(s) are treated as “past due or overdue installment”. Such types of Fixed Term Loans are classified as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-standard- if the amount of past due installment is equal to or more than the amount of installment(s) due within 03 (three) months, the entire loans are classified as “Sub-standard”. • Doubtful- if the amount of past due installment is equal to or more than the amount of installment(s) due within 06 (six) months, the entire loans are classified as “Doubtful”. • Bad/Loss- if the amount of past due installment is equal to or more than the amount of installment(s) due within 09 (nine) months, the entire loans are classified as “Bad/Loss”. <p>Short term agricultural and micro credit will be classified as:</p> <p>Short-term Agricultural and Micro Credit will be considered irregular if it is not repaid within the due date as stipulated in the loans agreement and will be classified as under:</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description of approaches followed for specific and general allowances and statistical methods; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub-standard- if the irregular status continues after a period of 12 (twelve) months, the credits are classified as "Sub-standard". Doubtful- if the irregular status continue after a period of 36 (thirty six) months, the credits are classified as "Doubtful". Bad/Loss- if the irregular status continue after a period of 60 (sixty) months, the credits are classified as "Bad/Loss". <p>A Continuous loan, Demand loan or a Term loan which remained overdue for a period of 02 (two) months or more, is treated as "Special Mention Account (SMA)".</p> <p>The Bank is required to maintain the following general and specific provision in respect of classified and unclassified loans and advances / investments on the basis of Bangladesh Bank guidelines issued from time to time:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="687 987 1374 1957"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>General provision on unclassified Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) financing.</td> <td>0.25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General provision on unclassified loans and advances/ investments other than Consumer Financing, Loans to Brokerage House, Merchant Banks, Stock Dealers etc., SMA as well as SME Financing).</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General provision on interest receivable on loans / investments.</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General provision on off-balance sheet exposures (Provision has been made on the total exposure and amount of cash margin & value of eligible collateral were not deducted while computing off-balance sheet exposure).</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General provision on unclassified loans and advances/ investments for housing finance, loans for professionals to set-up business under consumer financing scheme.</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General provision on the unclassified loans to Brokerage House, Merchant Banks, Stock Dealers, etc.</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General provision on unclassified amount for Consumer Financing.</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">General provision on outstanding amount of loans kept in Special Mention Account (SMA) will be at the same respective rate as stated above (0.25% to 5%) as per BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 29.05.2013.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Rate	General provision on unclassified Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) financing.	0.25%	General provision on unclassified loans and advances/ investments other than Consumer Financing, Loans to Brokerage House, Merchant Banks, Stock Dealers etc., SMA as well as SME Financing).	1%	General provision on interest receivable on loans / investments.	1%	General provision on off-balance sheet exposures (Provision has been made on the total exposure and amount of cash margin & value of eligible collateral were not deducted while computing off-balance sheet exposure).	1%	General provision on unclassified loans and advances/ investments for housing finance, loans for professionals to set-up business under consumer financing scheme.	2%	General provision on the unclassified loans to Brokerage House, Merchant Banks, Stock Dealers, etc.	2%	General provision on unclassified amount for Consumer Financing.	5%	General provision on outstanding amount of loans kept in Special Mention Account (SMA) will be at the same respective rate as stated above (0.25% to 5%) as per BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 29.05.2013.	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion of the bank's credit risk management policy; 	<p>The Bank has a well structured delegation and sub-delegation of credit approval authority for ensuring good governance and better control in credit approval system. The Board of Directors and its Executive Committee hold the supreme authority for any credit approval in line with the credit committee consisting of the senior management of the bank. Credit proposal processing, assessment of risks and mitigates there against, placing before credit committee, seeking approval from the competent authority, assisting in completion of documentation formalities and above all maintaining relationship with the branches and customers have so long been done by Credit Management Division (CMD). The function of CMD department has redefined by (i). Credit Assessment, (ii). Credit Monitoring, (iii) Credit Information & Policy Development for smoothly execution of the credit risk management through segregating internal units. Separate segments for Corporate, Retail, SME, Credit Cards have been formed in order to diversify the credit risk. Towards mitigating the risks, BCBL has developed a robust credit approval system. The credit proposals recommended by branches are scrutinized by CMD Department. Sanctions are conveyed to the Branches after getting approval from Credit Committee of Corporate Office or Board of Directors if needed.</p> <p>The standardized approach is applied for risk weighting of exposure as per directive of Bangladesh Bank. It requires banks to use risk assessment. The Bank is following Credit Risk Grading (CRG) manual for assessing a borrower and making decisions of disbursing loans and advances/ investments while nominating the External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) duly recognized by Bangladesh Bank to derive risk-weights of exposures under the portfolio of claims. Maximum counterparty/group exposure are limited to 15% (funded) of the bank's capital base as stipulated by BB where a higher limit is required for projects of national importance subject to prior approval of Bangladesh Bank. The single borrower exposure limit has been increasing day by day of the bank with the increase of the total capital of the bank.</p> <p>But the management of the bank is exercising the prudential limit to a single borrower in order to minimize concentration risk of the bank considering the security coverage, satisfactory performance, credit risk grading status, earning potentials, capital requirement, etc. against the limit.</p>								

4.2 Quantitative Disclosures

(b)	Total gross credit risk exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Loan Type</th> <th>BDT in Crore</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Demand Loan</td><td>53.60</td></tr> <tr><td>Loan General</td><td>404.99</td></tr> <tr><td>Cash Credit (Hypo)</td><td>294.92</td></tr> <tr><td>Agriculture Loan</td><td>81.26</td></tr> <tr><td>Overdraft</td><td>147.16</td></tr> <tr><td>SME Loan</td><td>646.61</td></tr> <tr><td>Payment Against Document (PAD)</td><td>107.74</td></tr> <tr><td>Loan against Trust Receipt (LTR)</td><td>172.58</td></tr> <tr><td>House Building Loan</td><td>47.43</td></tr> <tr><td>Credit Card</td><td>11.28</td></tr> <tr><td>Consumer Credit</td><td>52.38</td></tr> <tr><td>Staff Loan</td><td>52.83</td></tr> <tr><td>Loans & Advances (BCI)</td><td>47.07</td></tr> <tr><td>Bills Purchased and Discounted</td><td>2.78</td></tr> <tr><td>Islamic Banking</td><td>243.34</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>2365.98</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Loan Type	BDT in Crore	Demand Loan	53.60	Loan General	404.99	Cash Credit (Hypo)	294.92	Agriculture Loan	81.26	Overdraft	147.16	SME Loan	646.61	Payment Against Document (PAD)	107.74	Loan against Trust Receipt (LTR)	172.58	House Building Loan	47.43	Credit Card	11.28	Consumer Credit	52.38	Staff Loan	52.83	Loans & Advances (BCI)	47.07	Bills Purchased and Discounted	2.78	Islamic Banking	243.34	Total	2365.98
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(c)	Geographical distribution of exposures, broken down in significant areas by major types of credit exposure.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Segment</th> <th>BDT in Crore</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Dhaka Division</td><td>1551.37</td></tr> <tr><td>Chittagong Division</td><td>437.63</td></tr> <tr><td>Rajshahi Division</td><td>125.81</td></tr> <tr><td>Khulna Division</td><td>139.76</td></tr> <tr><td>Sylhet Division</td><td>32.19</td></tr> <tr><td>Barisal</td><td>19.19</td></tr> <tr><td>Rangpur</td><td>36.34</td></tr> <tr><td>Mymensingh</td><td>23.69</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>2365.98</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Segment	BDT in Crore	Dhaka Division	1551.37	Chittagong Division	437.63	Rajshahi Division	125.81	Khulna Division	139.76	Sylhet Division	32.19	Barisal	19.19	Rangpur	36.34	Mymensingh	23.69	Total	2365.98														
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(d)	Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Industry</th> <th>BDT in Crore</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Food & Beverage industries</td><td>78.18</td></tr> <tr><td>Furniture & Fixture</td><td>4.17</td></tr> <tr><td>Printing, publishing & allied industries</td><td>8.93</td></tr> <tr><td>Petroleum & coal Products</td><td>24.72</td></tr> <tr><td>RMG & Textile</td><td>283.52</td></tr> <tr><td>Non-metallic mineral products</td><td>61.85</td></tr> <tr><td>Basic metal products</td><td>10.73</td></tr> <tr><td>Cement industries</td><td>4.59</td></tr> <tr><td>Small Scale Industries</td><td>137.59</td></tr> <tr><td>Power Generation & Gas</td><td>30.38</td></tr> <tr><td>Other manufacturing industries</td><td>159.09</td></tr> <tr><td>Rural Credit & Agri Loan</td><td>85.24</td></tr> <tr><td>Import Credit</td><td>384.33</td></tr> <tr><td>Trade & Commerce</td><td>1021.27</td></tr> <tr><td>Others</td><td>71.36</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>2365.98</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Industry	BDT in Crore	Food & Beverage industries	78.18	Furniture & Fixture	4.17	Printing, publishing & allied industries	8.93	Petroleum & coal Products	24.72	RMG & Textile	283.52	Non-metallic mineral products	61.85	Basic metal products	10.73	Cement industries	4.59	Small Scale Industries	137.59	Power Generation & Gas	30.38	Other manufacturing industries	159.09	Rural Credit & Agri Loan	85.24	Import Credit	384.33	Trade & Commerce	1021.27	Others	71.36	Total	2365.98
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(e)	Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by major types of credit exposure.	Residual Maturity	BDT in Crore	
		Re-payable on demand	824.38	
		Not more than 3 months	385.11	
		More than 3 Months but less than 1 year	572.29	
		More than 1 year but less than 5 years	584.19	
		More than 5 years		
Total		2365.98		
(f)	By major industry or counterparty type: • Amount of impaired loans and if available, past due loans, provided separately; • Specific and general provisions; and Charges for specific allowances and charge-offs during the period.	Industry	BDT in Crore	
		Agricultural Loan	85.24	
		Industrial Loan (other than working capital)	144.54	
		Working capital Loan	375.72	
		Import Credit	384.33	
		Commercial Loan	848.08	
		RMG & Textile	283.52	
		Construction Loan	115.52	
		Transport and Communication Loan	11.13	
		Consumer Credit	16.76	
		All Others Loans	101.13	
		Total		2365.98
		(g)	Gross Non Performing Assets (NPAs) Non Performing Assets (NPAs) to Outstanding Loans & advances Movement of Non Performing Assets (NPAs) Opening balance Additions Reductions Closing balance Movement of specific provisions for NPAs Opening balance Provisions made during the period Write-off Write-back of excess provisions Closing balance	Particulars
Gross Non Performing Assets (NPAs)	1042.35			
NPAs to Outstanding Loans & advances	44.06%			
Movement of Non Performing Assets (NPAs)				
Opening balance	1098.48			
Additions/(Reductions)	(56.13)			
Closing balance	1042.35			
Movement of specific provisions for NPAs				
Opening balance	358.58			
Provisions made during the period	---			
Write-off	0.03)			
Write-back of excess provisions	---			
Closing balance	358.55			

5. Equities: Disclosure for Banking Books position:

5.1 Qualitative Disclosures

(a)	The general qualitative disclosure 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: • Quoted Securities (Common or Preference Shares & Mutual Fund) that are traded in the secondary market (Trading Book Assets). • Unquoted securities include shares of Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL), investment in SWIFT and Market Stabilization Fund (MSF).
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>The primary aim is to investment in these 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. Both Quoted and Un- Quoted equity securities are valued at cost and necessary provisions are maintained if the prices fall below the cost price.</p>															
(b)	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.	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>BDT in Crore</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Particulars</th> <th colspan="2">Solo</th> <th colspan="2">Conso.</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Cost</th> <th>Mkt Value</th> <th>Cost</th> <th>Mkt Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Share Portfolio</td> <td>60.22</td> <td>40.76</td> <td>60.22</td> <td>40.76</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Solo		Conso.		Cost	Mkt Value	Cost	Mkt Value	Share Portfolio	60.22	40.76	60.22	40.76	
Particulars	Solo			Conso.													
	Cost	Mkt Value	Cost	Mkt Value													
Share Portfolio	60.22	40.76	60.22	40.76													
(c)	The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>BDT in Crore</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Solo</th> <th>Conso.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Realized gains/(losses)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Solo	Conso.	Realized gains/(losses)											
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(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total unrealized gains (losses) Total latent revaluation gains (losses) <p>Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>BDT in Crore</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Solo</th> <th>Conso.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Un-realized gains/(losses)</td> <td>(19.46)</td> <td>(19.46)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Latent revaluation gains/(losses)</td> <td>----</td> <td>----</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Solo</th> <th>Conso.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Amount of above include in capital</td> <td>----</td> <td>----</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Solo	Conso.	Un-realized gains/(losses)	(19.46)	(19.46)	Latent revaluation gains/(losses)	----	----	Particulars	Solo	Conso.	Amount of above include in capital	----	----
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(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.	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>BDT in Crore</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Solo</th> <th>Conso.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Specific market risk</td> <td>4.08</td> <td>4.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General market risk</td> <td>1.95</td> <td>1.95</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Solo	Conso.	Specific market risk	4.08	4.08	General market risk	1.95	1.95						
Particulars	Solo	Conso.															
Specific market risk	4.08	4.08															
General market risk	1.95	1.95															

6. Interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB):

6.1 Qualitative Disclosures

(a)	<p>The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of IRRBB and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding loan prepayments and behaviour of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of IRRBB measurement.</p>	<p>Interest rate risk is the risk where changes in market interest rates might adversely affect a bank's financial condition. Changes in interest rates affect both the current earnings (earnings perspective) as well as the net worth of the bank (economic value perspective). To evaluate the impact of interest rate risk on the net interest margin, BCBL monitors the size of the gap between rate sensitive assets and rate sensitive liabilities in terms of the remaining period to re-pricing. Re-pricing refers to the point in time when adjustments of interest rates on assets and liabilities occur owing to new contracts, renewal of expiring contracts or that a contract specifies a floating rate that adjusts at fixed time intervals.</p> <p>A maturity mismatch approach is used to measure BCBL's exposure to interest rate risk. A positive mismatch means that more assets than liabilities are re-priced in a given period. With a positive mismatch, a rise in market interest rates will have a positive effect on the bank's earnings. On the other hand, a negative mismatch, where more liabilities are re-priced than assets in a given period, means a drop in earnings if interest rates had increased.</p>
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6.2 Quantitative Disclosures

(b)	<p>The increase (decline) in earnings or economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring IRRBB, broken down by currency (as relevant).</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Particulars</th> <th style="text-align: center;">BDT in Crore</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Market value of assets</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4486.99</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Market value of liabilities</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5066.49</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weighted Average of Duration of Liabilities (DL)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4.18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weighted Average of Duration of Assets (DA)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3.65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Duration GAP (DA-DL)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yield to Maturity (YTM -Assets)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7.56%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yield to Maturity (YTM -Liability)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4.32%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Particulars</th> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Magnitude of interest rate change</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">1%</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2%</th> <th style="text-align: center;">3%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Fall in market value of equity</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-2.55</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-5.11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-7.66</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Stress Testing:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Particulars</th> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Magnitude of Shock (BDT in Crore)</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">1%</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2%</th> <th style="text-align: center;">3%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Regulatory Capital</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-762.55</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-765.11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-767.66</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RWA</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3455.52</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3455.52</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3455.52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CRAR</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-22.07%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-22.14%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-22.22%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	BDT in Crore	Market value of assets	4486.99	Market value of liabilities	5066.49	Weighted Average of Duration of Liabilities (DL)	4.18	Weighted Average of Duration of Assets (DA)	3.65	Duration GAP (DA-DL)	0.53	Yield to Maturity (YTM -Assets)	7.56%	Yield to Maturity (YTM -Liability)	4.32%	Particulars	Magnitude of interest rate change			1%	2%	3%	Fall in market value of equity	-2.55	-5.11	-7.66	Particulars	Magnitude of Shock (BDT in Crore)			1%	2%	3%	Regulatory Capital	-762.55	-765.11	-767.66	RWA	3455.52	3455.52	3455.52	CRAR	-22.07%	-22.14%	-22.22%
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7. Market risk:

7.1 Qualitative Disclosures

(a)	<p>Views of BOD on trading / investment activities</p> <p>Methods used to measure Market Risk</p> <p>Market Risk Management system</p> <p>Policies and processes for mitigating Market Risk</p>	<p>The Board approves all policies related to market risk, sets limits and reviews compliance on a regular basis. The objective is to provide cost effective funding last year to finance asset growth and trade related transaction.</p> <p>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'</p> <p>The Treasury Division manage market risk covering liquidity, interest 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.</p> <p>There are approved limits for Market Risk related instruments both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items. The limits are monitored and enforced on a regular basis to protect against market risks. The exchange rate committee of the Bank meets on a daily basis to review the prevailing market condition, exchange rate, forex position and transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks.</p>
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7.1 Quantitative Disclosures

(b)	The capital requirements for: interest rate risk; equity position risk; foreign exchange risk; and Commodity risk.	BDT in Crore		
		Particulars	Solo	Conso.
		Interest rate risk	1.95	1.95
		Equity position risk	6.02	6.02
		Foreign exchange risk	2.15	2.15
		Commodity risk	---	---

8. Operational Risk:

8.1 Qualitative Disclosures

(a)	Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk	Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. This definition includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputation risk. It is inherent in every business organization and covers a wide spectrum of issues. The Board of Directors (BOD) of the Bank and its Management firmly believe that an effective internal control systems has been established within the Bank to ensure adequacy of the risk management framework and compliance with a documented set of internal policies concerning the risk management system which mainly include;
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	<p>Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk</p> <p>Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk</p>	<p>Operational risk, defined as any risk that is not categorized as market or credit risk, is the risk of loss arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. It is inherent in every business organization and covers a wide spectrum of issues. In order to mitigate this, internal control and internal audit systems are used as the primary means. Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited manages this risk through a control based environment in which processes are documented, authorization is independent and transactions are reconciled and monitored. This is supported by an independent program of periodic reviews undertaken by internal audit, and by monitoring external operational risk events, which ensure that the bank stays in line with industry best practice and takes account of lessons learned from publicized operational failures within the financial services industry.</p> <p>BCBL has operational risk management process which explains how the bank manages its operational risk by identifying, assessing, monitoring, controlling and mitigating the risk, rectifying operational risk events, and implementing any additional procedures required for compliance with central bank requirements. Operational risk management responsibility is assigned to different level of management within the business operation. Information systems are used to record the identification and assessment of operational risks and to generate appropriate regular management reporting. Risk assessment incorporates a regular review of identified risks to monitor significant changes.</p> <p>Banks performance is monthly monitored by Board of Directors as well as Bangladesh Bank through improvement of Directives of Bangladesh Bank (DOBB) which include monthly reporting of improvement of DOBB and Major Performance Indicators to Honorable of Board of Directors and concerned authority of Bangladesh Bank.</p> <p>Basic Indicator Approach was used for calculating capital charge for operational risk as of the reporting date.</p>
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8.2 Quantitative Disclosures

(b)	The capital requirements for operational risk	<i>BDT in Crore</i>		
		Particulars	Solo	Conso.
		Capital requirements for operational risk	15.59	15.59

	<p>Liquidity risk management system</p> <p>Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk</p>	<p>As per Bangladesh Bank guideline management maintain sufficient CRR and SLR.</p> <p>In December 2014, the Bangladesh Bank started to two new liquidity metrics as part of the implementation of Basel III. These are a short term liquidity stress metric, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) a longer term funding metric and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR). Banks have to maintain LCR and NSFR are at a minimum of 100%.</p> <p>Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO) has responsibility for monitoring liquidity measures and limits. Liquidity is maintained in excess of the maximum cumulative outflows calculated within these stress tests. Board Risk Management Committee set policies and process to mitigate all risks including Liquidity risk.</p>
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9.1 Quantitative Disclosures

(b)	<p>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</p> <p>Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)</p> <p>Stock of High quality liquid assets</p> <p>Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days</p> <p>Available amount of stable funding</p> <p>Required amount of stable funding</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>BDT in Crore</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</td> <td>100.03%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)</td> <td>112.69%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stock of High quality liquid assets</td> <td>695.35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days</td> <td>695.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Available amount of stable funding</td> <td>2796.28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Required amount of stable funding</td> <td>2481.49</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	BDT in Crore	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	100.03%	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	112.69%	Stock of High quality liquid assets	695.35	Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	695.14	Available amount of stable funding	2796.28	Required amount of stable funding	2481.49
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10. Leverage Ratio:

10.1 Qualitative Disclosures

(a)	<p>Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage</p> <p>Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage</p>	<p>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 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:</p> <p>a) constrain the build-up of leverage in the banking sector which can damage the broader financial system and the economy</p> <p>b) reinforce the risk based requirements with an easy to understand and a non-risk based measure</p> <p>The policy for Leverage Ratio including off and on balance sheet exposure and capital related policy. The Bank has a well structured delegation and sub-delegation of credit approval authority for ensuring good governance and better control in credit approval system. The Board of Directors and its Executive Committee hold the supreme authority for any credit approval in line with the credit committee consisting of the senior management of the bank.</p>
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	<p>Approach for calculating exposure</p>	<p>There are approved limits for instruments both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items. The limits are monitored and enforced on a regular basis to protect against such risk.</p> <p>Calculation of Leverage Ratio: A minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio of 3% is being prescribed both at solo and consolidated level.</p> $\text{Leverage Ratio} = \frac{\text{Tier 1 Capital (after related deductions)}}{\text{Total Exposure (after related deductions)}}$ <p>The exposure measure for the leverage ratio will generally follow the accounting measure of exposure. In order to measure the exposure consistently with financial accounts, the following will be applied by the bank:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On balance sheet, non-derivative exposures will be net of specific provisions and valuation adjustments (e.g. surplus/deficit on Available for sale (AFS)/ Held-for-trading (HFT) positions). Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or credit risk mitigation purchased is not allowed to reduce on- balance sheet exposure. <p>Netting of loans and deposits is not allowed.</p>
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10.2 Quantitative Disclosures

(b)	<p>Leverage Ratio On balance sheet exposure Off balance sheet exposure Total exposure</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Particulars</th> <th colspan="2">BDT in Crore</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Solo</th> <th>Conso.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tier-1 Capital (A)</td> <td>-586.70</td> <td>-571.78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Exposure measure :</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>On balance sheet exposure</td> <td>4486.99</td> <td>4578.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Off balance sheet exposure</td> <td>507.24</td> <td>507.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less: Regulatory adjustment made to Tier I capital</td> <td>....</td> <td>.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total exposure (B)</td> <td>4857.43</td> <td>5000.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leverage Ratio (A/B)</td> <td>-12.08%</td> <td>-11.43%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	BDT in Crore		Solo	Conso.	Tier-1 Capital (A)	-586.70	-571.78	Exposure measure :			On balance sheet exposure	4486.99	4578.50	Off balance sheet exposure	507.24	507.24	Less: Regulatory adjustment made to Tier I capital	Total exposure (B)	4857.43	5000.50	Leverage Ratio (A/B)	-12.08%	-11.43%
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11. Remuneration

11.1 Qualitative Disclosures

(a)	<p>Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration. Disclosures should include: Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration. External consultants whose advice has been</p>	<p>The Human Resource Division of the Bank is sole responsible for formulation and up-gradation of the bank under the supervision of Managing Director. Though the formulation is done by the management and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting but before implementation the remuneration package needs to be approved by Bangladesh Bank as per condition imply in Directive of Bangladesh Bank (DOBB).</p>
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	<p>sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in what areas of the remuneration process.</p> <p>A description of the scope of the bank's remuneration policy (eg by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches.</p> <p>A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers, including the number of employees in each group.</p>	<p>Bank's remuneration policy is designed for permanent, contractual, consultant and advisory service/employees. Bank's subsidiary develops their own remuneration package approved by the Board of Directors.</p> <p>For the purposes of the accompanying remuneration disclosures, the "senior managers" of the bank comprise of Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director and the heads of appropriate big branches, the heads of operation, corporate, and credit risk functions and the company secretary. List of executives who considered as material risk takers are given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="683 723 1370 1039"> <thead> <tr> <th>Designation of the employees</th> <th>Number of Employees</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Managing Director</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Additional Managing Director</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deputy Managing Director</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Senior Executive Vice President</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Executive Vice President</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Senior Vice President</td> <td>09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vice President</td> <td>07</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Designation of the employees	Number of Employees	Managing Director	01	Additional Managing Director	--	Deputy Managing Director	01	Senior Executive Vice President	01	Executive Vice President	01	Senior Vice President	09	Vice President	07
Designation of the employees	Number of Employees																	
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Senior Executive Vice President	01																	
Executive Vice President	01																	
Senior Vice President	09																	
Vice President	07																	
(b)	<p>Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes. Disclosures should include:</p> <p>An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>A discussion of how the bank ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee.</p>	<p>The bank has developed a remuneration package which is competitive compared to the market but at the same time cost effective considering the bank's business volume and financial strength. The underlying objective of the remuneration package is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To offer a satisfactory and motivational compensation package to its employee • To attract better human resource • Retain the trained and skilled manpower <p>The remuneration package was last upgraded in last part of year 2022 as a result in last year the package doesn't rise the necessity to be reviewed.</p> <p>To motivate contribution in risk management, compliance and business bank has the policy of additional increment in addition of regular increment, special promotion, honorarium as well as special training financed by bank.</p>																
(c)	<p>Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes.</p>	<p>While designing a remuneration package bank have to consider the future risk arises. Risk might be come through the employee turnover or through the cost effectiveness. As the remuneration is the highest part of the total administrative expenditure of the banking business bank have to carefully design the remuneration package to maintain the growing</p>																

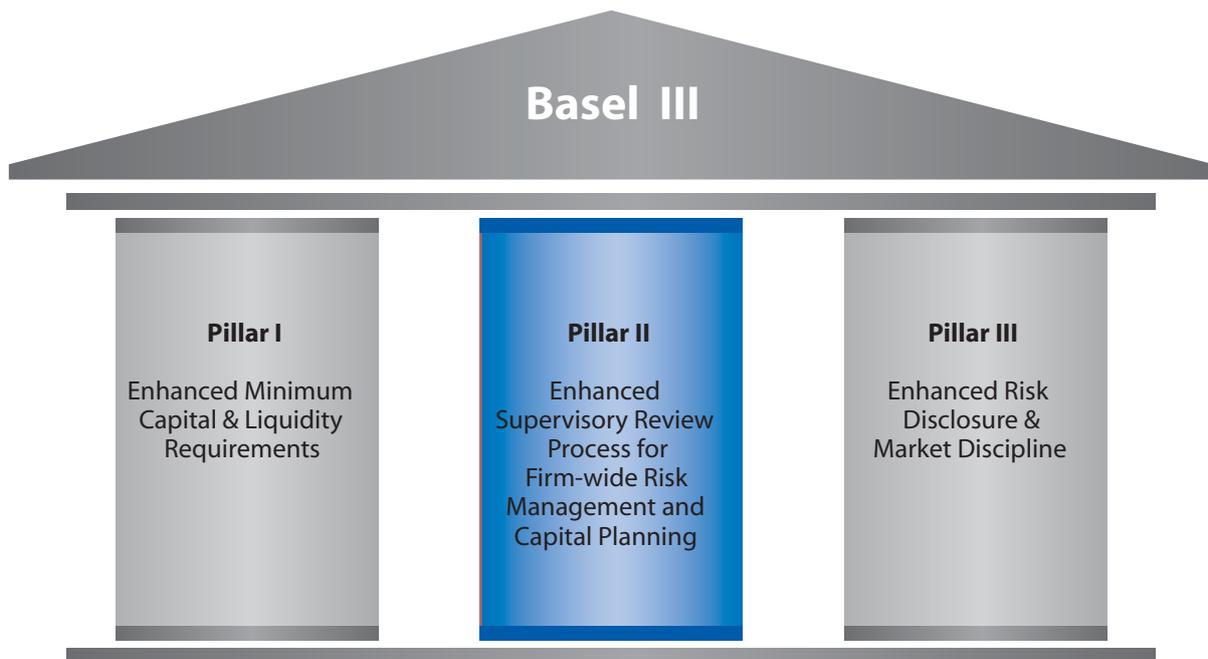
	<p>Disclosures should include: An overview of the key risks that the bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures. An overview of the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks, including risks difficult to measure (values need not be disclosed). A discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration. 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.</p>	<p>profitability. At the same time bank have to consider the competitive forces to sustain its valuable human resources as well as attract skilled human resources.</p> <p>Bank takes following measures to take account the risk associated from the remuneration package:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employee turnover rate • Rate of administrative expenditure • Per employee contribution in profit, deposit, advance • Achievement of business as well as performance target <p>If the employee turnover grows beyond tolerable limit management review the remuneration package and change or update upon approval from the board. Considering the administrative expenditure and per employee contribution in business and earnings banks bonus and business expansion with existing manpower is considered. Achievement of individual business target and performance target is reflected in yearly increment, promotion and bonus etc. No changes occurred in remuneration measuring criteria in past year.</p>
(d)	<p>Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration. Disclosures should include:</p> <p>An overview of main performance metrics for bank, top-level business lines and individuals. A discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to bank-wide and individual performance. A discussion of the measures the bank will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak.</p>	<p>Bank has a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) set to evaluate every individual employee's performance and some key indicators for measuring the performance overall human resources of the bank.</p> <p>Amounts of individual remuneration like yearly increment, bonus, house building loan, promotion is directly linked with their set performance standard and achievement there against.</p> <p>At the event of weak performance metrics individual will lose the benefit as set in the policy and recommended and provided supporting to improve from the weak performance status.</p>

(e)	<p>Description of the ways in which the bank seek to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance. Disclosures should include: 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.</p> <p>A discussion of the bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and (if permitted by national law) after vesting through clawback arrangements.</p>	<p>Banks remuneration contains two parts one is fixed and another is variable. Variable part depends on the performance of the individual employees. Variable benefit includes increment, bonus, house building loan, promotion etc. This doesn't varies from employees to employees or group to group but performance measuring criteria is different for each group, division or branch level employees.</p>
(f)	<p>Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilises and the rationale for using these different forms. Disclosures should include: An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (ie cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited has no variable remuneration like cash, shares and share linked instruments and other forms.</p>

11.2 Quantitative Disclosures

(g)	Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member.	Several meetings of the special committee formed for increasing remuneration held in 2017 to finalize the increase of salary package for the bank.										
(h)	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year. Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year. Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year. Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="683 613 1059 645">Particulars</th> <th data-bbox="1059 613 1378 645">BDT in Crore</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 645 1059 721">Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year</td> <td data-bbox="1059 645 1378 721">Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 721 1059 801">Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year.</td> <td data-bbox="1059 721 1378 801">Two festival bonus paid to employees worth BDT 7.65 Crore.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 801 1059 860">Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year.</td> <td data-bbox="1059 801 1378 860">Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 860 1059 913">Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year.</td> <td data-bbox="1059 860 1378 913">Nil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	BDT in Crore	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year	Nil	Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year.	Two festival bonus paid to employees worth BDT 7.65 Crore.	Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year.	Nil	Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year.	Nil
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(i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms. Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="689 1263 1241 1294">Particulars</th> <th data-bbox="1241 1263 1378 1294">BDT in Crore</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="689 1294 1241 1370">Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms a variable remuneration award during the financial year</td> <td data-bbox="1241 1294 1378 1370">Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="689 1370 1241 1424">Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.</td> <td data-bbox="1241 1370 1378 1424">Nil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	BDT in Crore	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms a variable remuneration award during the financial year	Nil	Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	Nil				
Particulars	BDT in Crore											
Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms a variable remuneration award during the financial year	Nil											
Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	Nil											
(j)	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show: - Fixed and variable. - Deferred and non-deferred. - Different forms used (cash, shares and share linked instruments, other forms).	Fixed remuneration of BDT 100.36 Crore has been paid in 2022 and no variable remuneration was paid in said period.										

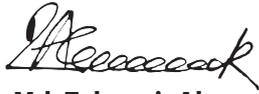
<p>(k)</p>	<p>Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit (eg fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (eg clawbacks or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration:</p> <p>Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments.</p> <p>Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments.</p> <p>Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.</p>	<p>Not applicable for Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited.</p>
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CEO's and CFO's declaration to the Board of Directors

In accordance with the condition no. 06 of SEC notification no. SEC/CMPRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07 August, 2012 we hereby certify that;

1. We have reviewed financial statements for the year 2022 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 together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
2. There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violation of the company's code of conduct.



Md. Zahangir Alam
Executive Vice President & CFO



Md. Tajul Islam
Managing Director & CEO

Deposit Product's of BCBL

BCB NIRVAR (A Monthly Savings Scheme):

- Any matured citizen of Bangladesh can open the account at any branch of BCB.
- The applicant has to provide 2 Passport sized Photograph, Photograph of National Identity card/Birth registration Certificate/Passport/Driving License or other relevant document exemplifying his/her identity and 1 Passport sized Photograph of Nominee.
- Minimum monthly installments are Taka. 500/-, 1000/- 2000/-, 5000/-, 10000/- & 20000/-.
- Duration of the Scheme is 03 (three), 05 (five), 07 (seven) & 10 (ten) years.
- A Loan Privilege of up to 90% is possible against the entire deposited amount.



BCB Srijoni (A Savings account for Working Women)

- Special Product designed for the Working Women.
- Any working woman of Bangladesh can open the account at any branch of BCB.
- The applicant has to provide 2 (Two) Passport sized photograph, Photocopy of National Identity Card / Birth Registration Certificate / Passport / Driving License or other relevant document exemplifying his / her identity and 01 (one) Passport sized photograph of Nominee.
- Account can be opened at a minimum amount of Tk. 100/- only.
- Interest paid half yearly & on daily balance.
- There is no obligation of minimum balance for interest.



BCB Nondita (A Savings Account only for Housewives)

- Any housewife of Bangladesh can open the account at any branch of BCB.
- The applicant has to provide 2 (Two) Passport sized photograph, Photocopy of National Identity Card / Birth Registration Certificate / Passport / Driving License or other relevant document exemplifying his / her identity and 01 (one) Passport sized photograph of Nominee.
- A minimum deposition of Taka. 500.00 is required for opening the Account.
- Withdrawal or deposition of any amount at any date is allowed round the month. But no interest will be paid should more than two withdrawal is made in a week or the minimum balance of any particular month reaches less than Taka. 5000.00/-
- Interest will be paid half yearly & on daily balance.
- Free Credit Card facility may be availed against the account balance. (Conditions apply)



BCB Students' Savings Account:

- Student's below 6 years up to 18 years of age is applicable for opening the account.
- This is a joint account which cannot be opened with anyone else other than parents or legal Guardian.
- For the verification of age, as a means of evidence, Birth Registration Certificate / Passport / School Certificate will have to be presented before opening the account.
- Interest will be paid half yearly & on daily balance.



BCB Bibaho Suridh Scheme Account:

- Any matured citizen of Bangladesh can open the account at any branch of BCB.
- The applicant has to provide 2 Passport sized Photograph, Photograph of National Identity card/Birth registration Certificate/Passport/Driving License or other relevant document exemplifying his/her identity and 1 Passport sized Photograph of Nominee.
- Minimum monthly installments are Taka. 1000/-, 2000/-, 3,000/- 4000/- 5000/-, 10,000/-, 15,000/-, 20,000/- & 25,000/-.
- Duration of the Scheme is 05 (five), 10 (ten) years & 15 (Fifteen) years & 20 (Twenty) years.
- A Loan Privilege of up to tk. 10.00 Lakh is possible (Conditions Apply).
- Premature Encashment is possible (Conditions Apply).



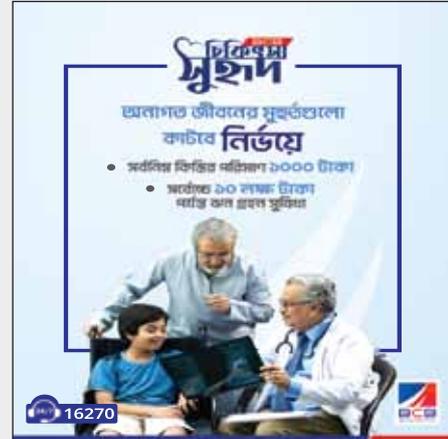
BCB Shikha Suridh Scheme Account

- Any matured citizen of Bangladesh can open the account at any branch of BCB.
- The applicant has to provide 2 Passport sized Photograph, Photograph of National Identity card/Birth registration Certificate/Passport/Driving License or other relevant document exemplifying his/her identity and 1 Passport sized Photograph of Nominee.
- Minimum monthly installments are Taka. 1000/-, 2000/-, 3,000/- 4000/- 5000/-, 10,000/-, 15,000/-, 20,000/- & 25,000/-.
- Duration of the Scheme is 05 (five), 10 (ten) years & 15 (Fifteen) years & 20 (Twenty) years.
- A Loan Privilege of up to tk 10.00 Lakh is possible (Conditions Apply).
- Premature Encashment is possible (Conditions Apply).

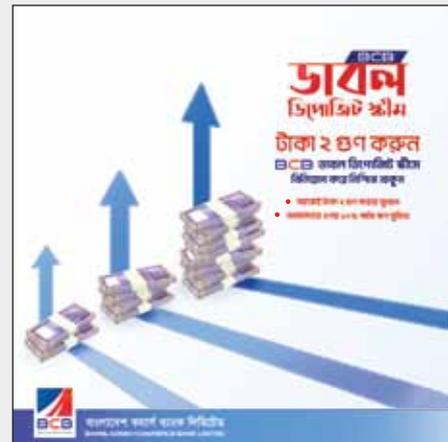


BCB Chikitsa Suridh
Scheme Account

- Any matured citizen of Bangladesh can open the account at any branch of BCB.
- The applicant has to provide 2 Passport sized Photograph, Photograph of National Identity card/Birth registration Certificate/Passport/Driving License or other relevant document exemplifying his/her identity and 1 Passport sized Photograph of Nominee.
- Minimum monthly installments are Taka. 1000/-, 2000/-, 3,000/- 4000/- 5000/-, 10,000/-, 15,000/-, 20,000/- & 25,000/-.
- Duration of the Scheme is 05 (five), 10 (ten) years & 15 (Fifteen) years & 20 (Twenty) years.
- A Loan Privilege of up to tk 10.00 Lakh is possible (Conditions Apply).
- Premature Encashment is possible (Conditions Apply).

BCB Double Benefit
Scheme

- Any matured citizen of Bangladesh can open the account at any branch of BCB.
- The applicant has to provide 2 (Two) Passport sized photograph, Photocopy of National Identity Card / Birth Registration Certificate / Passport / Driving License or other relevant document exemplifying his / her identity and 01 (one) Passport sized photograph of Nominee.
- A minimum deposition of Taka. 25,000.00 or multiple is possible.
- Deposited amount would be doubled in 08 (Eight) years.

BCB Monthly Income
Scheme

- Any matured citizen of Bangladesh can open the account at any branch of BCB.
- The applicant has to provide 2 (Two) Passport sized photograph, Photocopy of National Identity Card / Birth Registration Certificate / Passport / Driving License or other relevant document exemplifying his / her identity and 01 (one) Passport sized photograph of Nominee.
- A minimum deposition of Taka. 1, 00,000.00 or multiple is possible for a period of 03 (three) years.
- Maximum amount of profit withdrawal is Taka. 900.00 per Lakh (monthly).
- A loan privilege of up to 90 % is possible against the entire deposited amount.



BCB Senior Citizen

- Priority services at branches with special attention.
- Faster transfer of funds
- Online options to pay your bills & others
- Free ATM debit card (For 1st year only)
- Free Internet Banking Service
- Free SMS Banking Service
- 25% discount on lockers charges (Subject to availability)
- No Service Charge
- No withdrawal restriction
- Minimum balance Tk.5,000.00
- Closing charge as per schedule



BCB Senior Citizen (Monthly Income Scheme)

- It is an attractive Monthly Income Scheme Specially designed for senior citizens.
- This project helps the family to live on a budgetary basis.
- This Product will help retirees to get a regular monthly income.
- Monthly Profit will be transferred to it's linked account automatically and at maturity Profit + Principal amount will also be credited automatically to the respective linked account after closing the contract with clients. So the scheme is totally hassle free.
- No Closing Charge.
- A thanks letter will be given after opening of the account.
- A message will be given instead of manual receipt when credited the monthly profit to respective linked account.



BCB Tarunyo

- Minimum balance Tk. 500.00
- Priority services at branches
- Faster transfer of funds
- Online options to pay your tuition fees & others
- Free ATM debit card (For 1st year only)
- Free Internet Banking Service
- Free SMS Banking Service
- No Service Charge
- No withdrawal restriction
- Closing charge as per schedule



1. Al-Wadeeah Current Account (AWCA)
2. Foreign Currency Account (FCA)
3. Non-Resident Investors Taka Account (NITA)
4. Export Retention Quota (ERQ)
5. Mudaraba Savings Account (MSA) - General
6. Mudaraba Savings Account (MSA) - Staff
7. Mudaraba Student Savings Account (MSSA)
8. Mudaraba Special Notice Savings Account (MSNSA)
9. Mudaraba Farmers Savings Account (MFSA)
10. Mudaraba Foreign Currency Deposit Account (MFCDA)
11. Mudaraba Industrial Employee's Saving Account (MIESA)
12. Mudaraba Term Deposits Receipt Account:
 - A. 01 Month
 - B. 03 Months
 - C. 100 days
 - D. 06 Months
 - E. 200 days
 - F. 300 days
 - G. 12 Months
 - H. 24 Months
 - I. 36 Months
13. Mudaraba Savings Bond Account (MSBA):
 - A. 8 Years Term
 - B. 5 Years Term
14. Mudaraba NRB Savings Bond Account (MNSBA):
 - A. 10 Years Term
 - B. 5 Years Term
15. Mudaraba Monthly Profit Deposit Scheme Account (MMPDSA):
 - A. 5 Years Term
 - B. 3 Years Term
16. Mudaraba Priority Saving A/C
17. Mudaraba Special Savings (Pension) Account (MSSA):
 - A. 10 years Term
 - B. 5 years Term
 - C. 3 Years Term
18. Mudaraba Hajj Savings Account (MHSA):
 - From (1-25) years
19. Mudaraba Muhor Savings Account (MMSA):
 - A. 10 Years Term
 - B. 5 years Term
20. Mudaraba Bibaho Savings Account (MBSA):
 - A. 5 Years Term
 - B. 3 Years Term
21. Mudaraba Waqf Cash Deposit Account (MWCDA)

Report on CREDIT MANAGEMENT

Credit Management Division

Credit Management Division (CMD) is considered one of the vital Divisions of a Bank among all other divisions. For execution of modern banking services to the customers and management of credit portfolio, CMD plays an important role by developing various strategies.

Basically, Credit Management Division starts its work after receiving credit proposal from branches. Thereafter, as the initial level of processing the proposals, CMD scrutinize all the documents very cautiously and try to identify whether all the documents are in order or not before placing them to the Credit Committee of the Bank for obtaining their observation, examination & recommendation. If recommendation on approval of the concerned proposals are granted by the Credit Committee, CMD does henceforth places them before the relevant authority for acquiring subsequent approval of the same. Besides CMD is responsible for submission of the returns to the Regulatory Bodies, monitoring/supervision of the loan on regular basis, providing CIB support to the Branches as per their requirement and also provide the information as and when required by different regulatory authorities. In a nutshell, Credit Management Division is responsible to do all above activities for the sake of greater interest as well as to retain the sound health of the credit portfolio. The activities which are being performed by CMD are given below:

i) Credit Policy Circular and MIS Issue:

Credit Management Division is continuously updating guidelines and policies as per instructions given by Bangladesh Bank and other Regulatory Bodies and circulates it to the Branches for better understanding. If necessary, CMD also develops its own policies & guidelines for the Branches. The credit database/MIS is compiled and maintained by CMD for mitigation of credit risk of the Bank. In this regard, CMD has to prepare and submit various types of reports such as Loan Approved & Declined Statement, Statement of Single Borrower Exposure Limit, Large Loan Statement, Large Loan Overdue Statement, Top-20 Borrower Statement, Sector and Range-wise Loan Statement in respect of Public & Private components, ISS Report of Credit Part, Loan to NBFIs Statement, Advance Classified Economic Purpose Statement, Statement on Geographical Distribution of Loan etc. All above reports are placed to Bangladesh Bank and to Management/Honorable Board of Directors within the stipulated schedule for pursuing management decision.

ii) Credit Monitoring and Compliance:

Credit Management Division closely deals with overall portfolio based on industries/sector concentration at regular intervals and brings it to the notice of Senior Management periodically for their information and guidance. CMD monitor all loan portfolio of the bank. It takes measures for arresting new classification. It also deals with the compliance of sanction term of loans on sampling basis (at least 10% of sanction). CMD is also authorized to enlist third party service provider in order to conduct survey on collateral security offered against different credit facilities of different clients of the Bank. Recently, CMD enlisted 20 new surveys to conduct surveys of collateral/securities already mortgaged/offered for mortgage to the Bank after getting approved from the honorable Board of Directors.

Sector-Wise Loan Concentration in 2022 & 2021:

SL	Sectors/Sub-Sectors	2022		2021	
		Taka in Millions	% of Loan	Taka in Millions	% of Loan
1	Agriculture	852.40	3.60%	886.40	3.78%
2	Industries	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	Food Manufacturing	524.10	2.22%	514.40	2.19%
	Beverage industry	257.70	1.09%	276.10	1.18%
	RMG industry	2158.20	9.12%	2170.40	9.25%
	Textile industry	677.00	2.86%	685.10	2.92%
	Wood cork and allied products	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	Furniture and Fixture	41.70	0.18%	35.80	0.15%
	Paper and paper products	89.30	0.38%	100.00	0.43%
	Leather and leather products	32.20	0.14%	33.30	0.14%
	Rubber products	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	Chemical and chemical products	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	Basic metal products	107.30	0.45%	162.90	0.69%
	Electrical machinery and apparatus	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	Other manufacturing industries	3846.50	16.26%	3737.80	15.94%
	Ship building	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	Ship breaking	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	Pharmaceutical	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	Sub-total Industries	7734.00	32.69%	7715.80	32.90%
3	Constructions	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
4	Power, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	303.80	1.28%	449.80	1.92%
5	Transport, Storage and Communication	170.50	0.72%	144.80	0.62%
6	Trade Services	10212.70	43.16%	10180.30	43.41%
7	Housing Services	1155.20	4.88%	1162.10	4.96%
8	Banking and Insurance	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
9	Professional and Misc services	3231.20	13.66%	2913.40	12.42%
	Total	23659.80	100.00%	23452.60	100.00%

iii) CIB Issues:

The CIB cell under Credit Management Division is directly involved in generating the CIB report and providing it to the Branches as per their requirements. Besides, CIB cell is updating and rectifying CIB Database through communicating with the Bangladesh Bank as and when required. CMD constantly executes correction of CIB information as per request from the branches when mismatch/disparity on the CIB reporting database is occurred.

In order to strengthen credit discipline CMD has been working relentlessly to keep Bank's credit health intact in such a manner that all the material risks are recognized and measured to exercise appropriate control mechanism. CMD has been delegated with the duties of maintaining asset quality, assessing risk in lending to a particular customer, sanctioning credit, formulating credit policy and guideline for lending operation.

It is the hard reality that, business activities all over the world was badly affected by outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic for the last three years. The corona virus pandemic was a humanitarian crisis that continues to affect lives and livelihoods around the world. Considering the facts, Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. employed its best endeavor to handle the situation in an efficient manner in light with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank from time to time.

Since February-2022, the Russia-Ukraine war created a great deal of geopolitical turbulence and a host of problems in the global economy. Since the war began, global prices for energy & agricultural products have started to rise. Simultaneously depreciation of local currency in comparison to Dollar impacted our economy to heighten the inflation rate. As a result the purchasing capacity of individuals & families shrank to a notable amount. Instability in the global economy has different effects on different regions. Due to global economic challenges, high inflation and post- pandemic circumstances making it difficult for borrowers to pay back loans. However, under the umbrella of Bangladesh Bank with their guidelines from time to time in credit management, Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. has been able to maintain consistent business performance throughout the year. Though total classified loans increased in the banking industry, we could manage to reduce the same in our Bank @ 4.88% in the year 2022.

It is pertinent to mention that Bangladesh Commerce Bank has been able to increase loan portfolio in the year 2022 in comparison to 2021. A total amount of Tk. 2620.60 million had been recovered from the defaulted borrowers wherein Tk.674.20 million as cash, Tk. 657.40 as rescheduled borrower and Tk. 1289.0 million from rescheduling. At the end of 2022, total Loans & advances of the Bank stood BDT 23659.80-- million whereas at the end of 2021 it was BDT 23452.60 million registering a growth of 1.01 percent.

OUTLOOK-2023

On the eve of the overall turmoil in the financial sector we expect the year 2023 to continue to be a very challenging one too from a CRM perspective. The Credit Management Division intends to implement robust processes to mitigate all the risk measures instructed by the Central Bank and internally designed by the bank to lower the percentage of NPL as well as to maintain a better quality asset portfolio that will ultimately yield a maximized profit for the bank. Moreover, in 2023, CMD will continue to endure the challenge of maximizing the bank's interest income in a low interest rate environment.

ACTION PLAN FOR 2023

A) Credit Operations

KEY Result Area (KRA):

- Continue to achieve 30% incremental growth of loans and advances in 2023.
- Increase the proportion of high yielding loans in the loan portfolio with a minimum growth of 30%
- Maintain a "Healthy loan portfolio" with the focus to invest more in the productive & real sectors of the economy.

Key Task Area (KTA):

- Restrict/limit low yielding loans and advances
- Expand high yielding secured and easily realizable loans
- Extend credit to prospective new sectors on priority basis

- Sanction loans based on realistic appraisal, risk analysis and proper evaluation of loan proposals based on prudential guidelines.
- Entertain good entrepreneurs with prompt services.
- Simplify loan sanctioning procedures and make loans and advances easily available for good and high creditworthy customers.
- Encourage medium and large customers to undertake rating of their corporate entities constantly.
- Exercise loan grading system and ensure effective loan monitoring process.
- Offer competitive interest rates of various loans covering the cost of fund, cost of loan supervision and probable loan losses keeping in view the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

B) Maintenance of Advance-Deposit Ratio (AD Ratio):

With the growth of credit volume the Bank intends to maintain the AD ratio (Advance Deposit Ratio) to a desired level as 80.00% in 2023 than 57.00% in 2022 to maximize profitability of the Bank.

CMD also intends to perform the following tasks:

- a. Prepare yearly credit plan and budget of loans and advances for branches consistently.
- b. Increase loans and investments for maximization of profit.
- c. Diversify loans/investment portfolio.



Mohammad Ziaul Karim

SEVP & Head of Credit Management Division

NOTES FROM THE HEAD OF SME DIVISION

Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have become one universally agreed motif of the development and has been playing significant role in the economy in terms of balanced and sustainable growth, employment generation, development of entrepreneurial skills and contribution to GDP. Bangladesh economy is characterized by low per capita income, high level of unemployment, mass poverty and social deprivation. In these circumstances, higher growth of CMSMEs can reduce poverty to a satisfactory level by creating jobs for both skilled and un-skilled manpower. BCBL strongly believes that the CMSME sector is one of the main driving forces of economic growth and it is a market with huge potentiality and always keeps it as a priority to grow the CMSME sector with proper support and service.

To ensure priority services to CMSME clients, the Bank has established dedicated “SME Help Desk” at every branch of the Bank and contact details of dedicated dealing officers has been selected for the convenience of the SME entrepreneurs. With a view to extend expert customer service to the entrepreneurs, The Bank has been arranging countrywide training session for the dealing officers about the SME products and marketing strategy.

In the year 2022, BCBL has disbursed total CMSME Loan of BDT 3634.60 million among 996 no. of CMSME borrowers as a part of its commitment to develop the CMSME Sector. As a part of continuous support to CMSME Sector, The Bank involves cluster base financing.

To facilitate the COVID-19 affected CMSME Borrowers, “Covid-19 Help Desk” at every branch of the Bank has been established by BCBL. In the year 2022, the Bank has disbursed stimulus facility of BDT 424.20 million among 128 No. of COVID-19 affected CMSMEs under the Government Stimulus Package of BDT 20,000.00 crore. The Bank has already provided interest subsidy of BDT 12.52 million to its CMSME borrowers under the mentioned package during the year.

Financing women entrepreneurs under SME

Empowering women through SME financing is another notable idea in the development of women entrepreneurs. In the new framework of CMSME, BCBL has been giving top priority in developing and harnessing women entrepreneurs.

To extend the facility from metropolitan to root level, the Bank has already established a separate unit named “Women Entrepreneurs Unit” at Head Office under which each branch of the Bank has a “Dedicated Woman Entrepreneur Help Desk” which works to provide quickest service to the Women Entrepreneurs to ensure their easy access to bank finance.

During the year 2022, the Bank has financed BDT 302.00 million to 45 No of Women Entrepreneurs and continuing the same trend within the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. BCBL has designed a separate product entitled “BCBL Women Entrepreneurs Loan” at a privileged rate.

Agriculture Financing

Agriculture is one of the largest employment sectors in Bangladesh. More than 40% of total labor force is directly related with this sector and comprises 11.50% of the country's GDP in 2021-22. This sector has an overwhelming impact on employment generation, poverty alleviation, human resources development and food security. Agriculture and rural development are the keys to strengthening livelihoods of the most vulnerable, including hundreds of millions of small- scale family farmers who are responsible for ensuring the food security of our country. Agriculture and Rural Credit therefore play a pivotal role in modernization and commercialization of rural economy.

Bangladesh Bank has made agriculture and rural lending mandatory for all commercial banks which has expanded the scope of inclusive banking and availability of fund for the farmers. To widen and ease the scope further, banks are also allowed to use both their own branches and Micro Financing Institutes (MFIs) linkage for disbursement of Agriculture & Rural Credit. From the inception of this initiative by Bangladesh Bank, BCBL has been continuing its proactive strategy and program support to boost up agriculture and rural financing in line with Government policy as well as Bangladesh Bank guidelines. To strengthen its activities in this arena, BCBL has a Separate Agriculture Finance Unit at Head Office and has also assigned officials to accelerate Agriculture and Rural Financing.

As a part of this program, in 2022, BCBL disbursed Agricultural and Rural Credit of Tk. 255.60 million among 4713 no. of borrowers through own branches and MFI Linkage. Since the very beginning BCBL has been very proactive regarding achievement of the Target set for Agriculture & Rural credit disbursement target and also ensuring significant contribution in specialized Agri-schemes successfully. BCBL is well focused to continue its efforts for strengthening its participation in Agricultural and Rural Credit with a view to ensuring food security, improvement of living standards, socio economic condition and generation of employment opportunity, leading towards overall growth of the economy.



Md. Arif Ali

Head of SME & Special Program Division

IT services and Future plan for Expansion

Making the bank a 'Fully Automated' one with a view to streamline its operational efficiencies, upgraded customer service and to position itself as the bank-of-choice in Bangladesh for customers, stakeholders, employees and other beneficiaries.

IT Infrastructure Development

- **DATA Centre (DC)/Disaster Recovery Site (DRS)**
- Data Center (3 tier & Green IT Compliant) at Taranga Complex
- DR site at Colocity, Mohakhali, Dhaka
- Communication (FO, Radio, DARK FIBER)

Data connectivity

- Branch to DC/DR (2 MBPS Redundant links from 8 different vendors)
- DC/DR to BB DC/DR for BACH/RTGS
- DC/DR to other locations (Telco, Utility Company, Election Commission, BCC etc.)
- DC to DR (Dark Fiber)

Video/Audio/Call Centre with BTRC allocated Short Code 16270 & vendor allocated 0961322

- Video- IP Telephony system toll free calling within the bank branches/Office or any IP phone within the country
- Call Centre.

Internet (100 MBPS) for

- Internet browsing for HO & all branches
- Website (www.bcblbd.com)
- Internet banking (www.bcbl.com.bd)
- BCB Mail service (www.mail.bcbl.com.bd) with MS Exchange server

Hardware

DC,DRS,HO&Branches

- Storage, Rack Mounted servers, PC, Thin Client PC, Scanner, Printer, Structured LAN etc.
- Router, Firewall, Switch, Video IP Phone etc.

Centralized Core Banking Software named Stelar/My Bank Software implemented in 2014

Vendor : M/S Era Infotech limited

Alternative Service Delivery Channels:

Cards:

- **BCB Debit card (VISA)**
- **BCB Credit Card (VISA)**
 - ATM Booth –
 - Dinajpur br. (1 ATM)
 - Principal br. (2 ATM)
 - Bangla Motor (1 ATM)

Internet Banking Service :

BCB Net Banking (www.bcbl.com.bd) –SSL certified

Facilities :-

- Account balance/Statement/Cheque Enquiry
- Fund transfer among bank Accounts within same bank (instant & at a schedule date)
- Fund transfer to any bank account with other bank under BEFTN

- Utility Payment (WASA & DPDC)-Instant
- Mobile Top-up
- Fund transfer to any bank account with other bank under NPSB

SMS Alert Service

- Customers gets SMS notification through his registered Mobile Phone if any transactions occurred in their respective Account

E-GP (e-Government Procurement)

Tied with Central Procurement Technical Unit of IMED for E-GP services i.e E-Tendering
Collected low cost deposit through this service till now.

Online Utility Payment Service :

WASA,DPDC, DESCO, NESCO & Titas GasBill collection –

- At any Branches- Cash/Transfer
- BCB Net Banking
- Mobile Apps

Mobile Phone Bill Payment & Recharge System –

- BCB Net Banking
- ATM
- Mobile apps

Other successful Initiatives in line with BB

- NPSB (National Payment Switch of Bangladesh), BACH (BACPS & BEFTN), RTGS, CIB, goAML, Sanction Screening Software, Co-lateral Security, National ID Verification etc.
- **FATCA (The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA))** is a 2010 United States federal law to enforce the requirement for United States persons including those living outside the U.S. to file yearly reports on their non-U.S. financial accounts to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FINCEN).

Recently implemented Automation projects

- Fixed Asset Management Software
- Payroll System
- Mobile app (transfer fund among BCBL accounts instantly & other bank's accounts through BEFTN, Mobile Top-up, credit card bill payment, Account opening through E-kyc, Nagad fund transfer etc.)
- E-kyc self on boarding
- Treasury automation
- Islamic CBS Hikmaah in Gulshan and Muradpur branch.
- BCB web portal
- Implementation of 24/7 Call Center

Joint Venture IT Company

- M/s. Sonali Polaris FT Limited (10% Share)

Remittance

- Western Union, MoneyGram, IME, Ria, Prabhu, Xpress Money, Placid, Transfast, NEC Italy etc.

Future automation projects:

- Centralization of Credit Management System is under process.
- DR site in different seismic zone
- Implementation of Security Operation Centre (SOC)



**Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
and its Subsidiary**

**"Report on the Audit of the Consolidated
and Separate Financial Statements"**

For the year ended on December 31, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited Report On the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (the "Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at 31 December 2022 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.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, and of its profit and loss accounts and its 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 Qualified Opinion

1. Surplus /(Deficit) of Capital fund stand at Tk.(9,707,264,964) as per Annexure - C attached to the audited financial statement(s). The provision shortfall as shown in note 7.9.1 was Tk. 4,277,282,553. The Bangladesh Bank by letter ref. DOS(CAMS) 1157/41(Dividend)/ 2023-2117 advised Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. to defer the provision of Tk. 427.72 crore until finalization of accounts for 2023. The Bank (Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd) deferred the provision for doubtful debts resulting in overstatement of financial result.
2. BRPD circular No. 11 dated 14 August 2008 requires all Banks to maintain Paid-up Capital shall be not less than Tk. 200 crore. In note 14.2 of the financial statement the paid up capital has been shown at Tk. 1,988,742,800 which means the Bank could not maintain the minimum requirement of paid up capital as required vide afforested BRPD circular of Bangladesh Bank.
3. The financial statements in note 14.3 shows negative capital fund of Tk. 5,707,264,964 as against regulatory requirement of Tk. 400 crore as per aforesaid circular(s). While computing the capital and risk weighted Assets, the shortfall in the provision for non-performing loans has not been considered.
4. As per ITO 1984 section 82C para 5 & 8 the Bank did not charge minimum tax expense amounting Tk.66,431,175(Tk. 12,811,292 in 2018; Tk. 14,457,767 in 2019, Tk.15,641,939 in 2020, Tk. 11,986,955 in 2021 and Tk. 11,477,440 in 2022) in Profit and loss for last 5 consecutive years.
5. As per IFRS 16- Leases, all rent contracts should be accounted for as a finance lease, and this will lead to recognition of lease liability. The Bank has implemented the above IFRS for a few branches, resulting in non-compliance of implementation of IFRS 16.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2.1.2, note 4.1.3 and Note 14.03 which describe the Bank incurred net loss over couple of years, investment in deposit instruments in NBF1 and shortfall in required provision for loans and advances, off balance sheet exposures and other assets respectively. As stated in Note 2.1.2, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2.1.2 and in basis for qualified opinion section (SI No 1) indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Measurement of provision for Loans and Advances	
<p>The process for estimating the provision for Customers Loans and Advances portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex.</p> <p>For the individual analysis for large exposure, provisions calculation considers the estimates of future business performance and the market value of collateral provided for credit transactions.</p> <p>For the collective analysis of exposure on portfolio basis, provision calculation and reporting are manually processed that deals with voluminous databases, assumptions and estimates.</p> <p>At 31 December 2022 the Bank reported total gross Loans and Advances of BDT 23,659,804,382 (2021: BDT 23,452,557,019) and provision for Loans and Advances of BDT 3,724,291,261 (2021: BDT 3,724,610,449).</p> <p>In addition, special general provision – COVID 19 has been also maintained as per BRPD circular no. 53 dated 22 December 2022 on the outstanding balance from clients who have taken the deferral facility due to COVID 19.</p> <p>We have focused on the following significant judgements and estimates which could give rise to material misstatement or management bias:</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit appraisal, Investment disbursement procedures, monitoring and provisioning process; • Completeness of appropriate documentation before disbursement of loans as well as recording of loan balance; • Alternate procedures applied by management to assess new loan/renewal of existing loans where latest audited financial statements of the borrower is not available; • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; • Reviewed quarterly Classification of Investment (CL); <p>Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for Investment portfolio comprised the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts 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.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • 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; <p>Provision measurement is primarily dependent upon key assumptions relating to probability of default, ability to repossess collateral and recovery rates.</p>	<p>Due to long-term impact of COVID 19, flood situation in north-eastern areas of Bangladesh and prolonged conflict/war outside the country, many borrowers were adversely impacted during the year. Accordingly, Bangladesh Bank has given certain flexibility from classification requirement for loans vide issuing various circulars such as BRPD 14 dated 22 June 2022, and BRPD 51 dated 18 December 2022 whereby Banks are allowed to keep a loan/customer as unclassified subject to the payment of certain percent of quarterly installment due by 31 December 2022.</p>
<p>See note no 7 and 13.1 to the financial statements</p>	

Valuation of treasury bill and treasury bond	
<p>The classification and measurement of T-Bill and T-Bond require judgment and complex estimates.</p> <p>In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of T-Bills and T-Bonds is determined using complex valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and complex pricing models which require an elevated level of judgment.</p>	<p>We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of treasury bills and bonds.</p> <p>We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the treasury bills and bonds valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance, and valuation adjustments.</p> <p>We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those models, using a variety of techniques, including comparing inputs to available market data.</p> <p>Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.</p>
<p>See note no 6.1 to the financial statements</p>	

IT systems and controls	
<p>Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls.</p> <p>Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application based controls are operating effectively.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting.</p> <p>We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized.</p> <p>We tested the Bank's periodic review of access rights and reviewed requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization.</p> <p>We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.</p>

Impairment assessment of Unquoted investment	
<p>In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of unquoted shares and bonds, especially any impairment is calculated using valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and hence requires an elevated level of judgment.</p>	<p>We have assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Company to ensure all major investment decisions are undertaken through a proper due diligence process.</p> <p>We tested a sample of investments valuation as at 31 December 2022 and compared our results to the recorded value.</p> <p>Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.</p>
See note no 6.2.1 to the financial statements	

Implementation of IFRS 16 Leases	
<p>IFRS 16 modifies the accounting treatment of operating leases at inception, with the recognition of a right of use (ROU) on the leased asset and of a liability for the lease payments over the lease contract term. With respect to operating leases of premises used by the Bank, at inception of the lease, the lessor receives a right of using the premises, in exchange of a lease debt, using an implicit discount rate.</p>	<p>In responding to the identified key audit matter, we completed the following audit procedures:</p> <p>Assessed the design and implementation of key controls pertaining to the determination of the IFRS 16 Leases impact on the financial statements of the Bank;</p> <p>Assessed the appropriateness of the discount rates applied in determining lease liabilities;</p>

<p>Our key audit matter was focused on all leasing arrangements within the scope of IFRS 16 are identified and appropriately included in the calculation of the transitional impact and specific assumptions applied to determine the discount rates for lease are inappropriate.</p>	<p>Verified the accuracy of the underlying lease data by agreeing to original contract and checked the accuracy of the IFRS 16 calculations through recalculation of the expected IFRS 16 adjustment; and</p> <p>Assessed whether the disclosures within the financial statements are appropriate in light of the requirements of IFRS.</p>
<p>See notes no 8, 13 to the financial statements</p>	

<p>Measurement of deferred tax assets</p>	
<p>At year end of 2022 the Bank reported total deferred tax assets of BDT 25,941,316(2021: BDT 45,848,432) and deferred tax expenses of BDT 19,907,117(2019: deferred tax income BDT 28,714,207).</p> <p>Significant judgment is required in relation to deferred tax assets as their recoverability is dependent on forecasts of future profitability over a number of years.</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the recognition and measurement of DTAs and the assumptions used in estimating the Bank's future taxable income.</p> <p>We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimates of future taxable income. The Bank has sufficient taxable profit to recover the deferred tax assets in the foreseeable future.</p> <p>We involved tax specialists to assess key assumptions, controls, recognition and measurement of DTA's.</p> <p>Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against IAS 12 Income Tax including deduction of DTA on specific provision from regulatory capital.</p>
<p>See notes no 9.8.1 to the financial statements</p>	

<p>Legal and regulatory matters</p>	
<p>We focused on this area because the Bank operates 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.</p> <p>These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential outflows with respect to the provisions which have been established and other contingent liabilities.</p> <p>Overall, the legal provision represents the Bank's best estimate for existing legal matters that have a probable and estimable impact on the Bank's financial position.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>We asked those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters.</p> <p>We enquired of the Bank's internal legal counsel for all significant litigation and regulatory matters and inspected internal notes and reports.</p> <p>We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information.</p> <p>We also assessed the Bank's provisions and contingent liabilities disclosure.</p>

Interest income recognition	
<p>Recognition and measurement of interest income involve complex IT environment as well as require critical estimates and judgment. Since interest income from loans and advances is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in recognition of interest income.</p> <p>Moreover, as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 53 dated 22 December 2022, considering future risk banks were allowed to recognize outstanding/ arrear interest income on loans where deferral facilities were given upon considering potential risk of future recovery and receiving certain percent of quarterly instalment due by 31 December 2022.</p> <p>Accordingly, this has been considered as key audit matter.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls including automated control over recognition and measurement of interest on loans and advances.</p> <p>For selected customers and loan files on sample basis we have also performed substantive test of details including recalculation and cut-of testing to check accuracy of interest income.</p> <p>Finally, we also conducted substantive analytical procedures to assess reasonableness of interest recognized during the year with reference to the product wise outstanding loan balances.</p> <p>However, due to the current uncertainty of the overall economic situation, and in particular impacts from major global events such as continuation of COVID 19 related disruptions, Russia-Ukraine conflict, volatility in fuel and commodity price, strengthening of USD, etc., there is inherent risk that the actual recovery of accrued interest income especially from those clients receiving deferral facility could be materially different than the actual situation in future and a portion of interest accrued during the year ended 31 December 2022.</p>
See notes no 20 to the financial statements	

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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 financial statements does not cover other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the 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 that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's 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 financial statements and internal controls:

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the Bank in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 2 and comply with the Banking Company Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), the Companies Act, 1994 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. The Bangladesh Bank guidelines require the management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank. The management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing 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 Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank'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 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 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 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 Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Bank to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Bank's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance, 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 auditor's 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 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 Bank as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;
 - (b) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Bank and its related entities;
- iii. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- iv. Consolidated financial statements of the Bank include one subsidiary, namely Commerce Bank Securities & Investments Limited reflect total assets of BDT45,785.02 million as at 31 December 2022 and net interest loss of BDT 1,136 million for the year ended 31 December 2022. The subsidiary has been audited by Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co, Chartered Accountants who has expressed an unqualified audit opinion. The results of this subsidiary have been properly reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements;
- v. the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- vi. the balance sheet and 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 expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year;
- viii. the financial statements have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- ix. adequate provisions have been made for advance and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- x. the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- xi. we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 4,580 person hours; and
- xii. Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has not been maintained adequately during the year.

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date: 29.04.2023
DVC: 2304290137AS684879



Showkat Hossain, FCA
Senior Partner
Enrollment No. 0137

Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited & its Subsidiary
Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3(a)	2,619,617,460	2,334,538,040
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3.1(a)	680,100,467	532,994,638
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	3.2(a)	1,939,516,994	1,801,543,402
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4(a)	8,565,471,200	11,087,384,138
Inside Bangladesh		8,017,533,439	10,456,279,093
Outside Bangladesh	4.2	547,937,761	631,105,045
Money at call on short notice	5(a)	28,900,000	29,000,000
Investments	6(a)	5,634,343,201	5,874,199,519
Government		4,600,874,090	4,685,469,491
Others		1,033,469,111	1,188,730,028
Loans and Advances	7(a)	23,659,804,382	23,452,557,019
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc.		23,632,009,837	23,386,751,154
Bills purchased and discounted		27,794,544	65,805,865
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8(a)	510,225,600	285,577,930
Other assets	9(a)	4,766,659,240	4,061,031,836
Non-banking assets	10	-	-
Total Property and Assets		45,785,021,083	47,124,288,482
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11(a)	709,991,564	340,231,730
Deposits and other accounts	12(a)	41,697,063,526	42,163,090,604
Current Account and Other Accounts etc.		5,538,643,382	4,543,675,207
Bills Payable		647,117,663	488,108,881
Savings Bank Deposits		4,611,809,264	4,405,984,559
Short Term Deposit		2,687,826,083	1,937,135,943
Fixed Deposits		20,864,808,793	23,586,903,187
Deposits under Different Schemes	12.5(a)	7,346,858,341	7,201,282,827
Other liabilities	13(a)	9,029,692,626	8,253,769,757
Total Liabilities		51,436,747,716	50,757,092,091
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-up-Capital	14.2	1,988,742,800	1,988,742,800
Share Capital BCI Ltd.		15,300,000	15,300,000
Right Share Application Money		917,259,650	917,259,650
Statutory Reserve	15(a)	275,060,371	275,060,371
Other Reserve	16(a)	8,920,366	8,920,366
Revaluation Reserve for HTM & HFT Securities	17(a)	72,068,420	96,194,757
Retained Earnings/(Loss on profit & loss A/C)	18(a)	(8,929,078,331)	(6,934,281,643)
Total Shareholders' Equity		(5,651,726,724)	(3,632,803,699)
Non-Controlling Interest		91	91
Total Equity		(5,651,726,633)	(3,632,803,608)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		45,785,021,083	47,124,288,482

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited & its Subsidiary
Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at December 31, 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities			
Acceptances and Endorsements		321,389,852	322,287,158
Letter of Guarantees	19.1	1,076,345,791	576,123,563
Irrevocable Letter of Credit		691,456,425	1,024,386,613
Bills for Collection		2,879,612,325	2,994,527,004
Other contingent liability	19.2	103,626,480	127,209,968
TOTAL CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		5,072,430,873	5,044,534,306
Other commitments			
Documentary Credits and short term trade related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities		5,072,430,873	5,044,534,306

The annexed notes 1 to 38 and Annexure A,B,C,D, E and F form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


Managing Director


Director


Director


Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date : 29.04.2023
DVC : 2304290137A5684879


Showkat Hossain, FCA
Senior Partner
Enrollment No. 0137
Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited & its Subsidiary

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended on 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
Interest Income	20 (a)	1,270,444,429	1,494,405,030
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc	21(a)	2,407,268,128	2,311,030,393
Net Interest Income		(1,136,823,700)	(816,625,363)
Income from Investments in Shares and Securities	22(a)	435,687,180	369,303,256
Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage	23(a)	295,701,346	271,332,276
Other Operating Income	24(a)	94,286,402	87,738,268
		825,674,928	728,373,801
Total operating income (A)		(311,148,771)	(88,251,561)
Salaries and Allowances	25(a)	1,139,205,348	995,063,975
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity, etc.	26(a)	182,209,911	169,318,821
Legal Expenses		670,982	756,264
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	27(a)	46,695,358	47,517,097
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	28(a)	22,518,457	13,390,478
Managing Director's salary and fees	29	12,365,160	9,600,000
Directors' Fee and expenses	30(a)	2,037,600	1,900,800
Auditors' Fee		333,500	345,000
Depreciation & Repairs of Bank Assets	31(a)	113,172,057	115,636,098
Other Expenses	32(a)	80,167,326	76,155,652
		1,599,375,700	1,429,684,185
Total operating expenses (B)		(1,910,524,471)	(1,517,935,746)
Total Profit/ (Loss) before Provision & Taxes (C)=A-B			
Provision for Loans & Advances	13.1.2	50,943,078	97,776,590
Provision for deminution in value of Investment	13.6	(13,265,153)	(63,838,788)
Provision for Off Balance Sheet Items	13.10	1,663,947	3,477,644
Other provisions	13.11	2,305,700	9,856,000
		41,647,573	47,271,446
Total provision (D)		(41,647,573)	(47,271,446)
Profit/(loss) before taxes (C-D)		(1,952,172,044)	(1,565,207,192)
Provision for Taxation		42,554,441	3,375,493
Current tax expense		22,693,504	29,364,749
Prior year tax expense		-	-
Deferred tax expense/ (Income)		19,860,937	(25,989,256)
		(1,994,726,485)	(1,568,582,685)
Net profit/ (loss) after taxation			
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve		-	-
General Reserve		-	-
Dividends etc.		-	-
		(1,994,726,485)	(1,568,582,685)
Retained surplus			
Earning Per Share (EPS)	34(a)	(100.30)	(78.87)

The annexed notes 1 to 38 and Annexure A,B,C,D,E and F form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Managing Director



Director



Director



Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date

Dhaka, Bangladesh

Date : 29.04.2023

DVC : 2304290137A5684879



Showkat Hossain, FCA

Senior Partner

Enrollment No. 0137

Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited & its Subsidiary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended on 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities			
Interest receipts		823,222,548	800,797,555
Interest payments		(2,369,966,001)	(1,994,113,192)
Dividend receipts		50,403,541	63,543,272
Fees and commission receipts in cash		192,620,460	114,955,335
Cash payment to employees		(1,092,424,735)	(934,331,417)
Cash payment to suppliers		(241,984,340)	(221,152,669)
Income Taxes paid		(33,209,208)	(60,707,103)
Receipts from other operating activities		172,177,471	146,128,054
Payments for other operating activities		(63,769,100)	(53,078,341)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		(2,562,929,365)	(2,137,958,506)
Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets & liabilities		50,066,992	6,114,097,722
Statutory Deposits		-	-
Loan & advance to customers		(207,247,363)	(372,865,505)
Other assets		(112,534,024)	(53,603,195)
Deposits from other banks/ borrowings		441,027,883	(1,018,274,282)
Deposits from customers		(944,357,087)	6,471,046,279
Other liabilities		873,177,583	1,087,794,424
Net cash flows from/ (used in) operating activities (CBSIL)		(28,616,983)	368,193,897
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		(2,541,479,356)	4,344,333,113
B. Cash flow from investing activities		(71,138,401)	45,050,954
Purchase/ sale of government securities & bond		(324,004,228)	(52,095,920)
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		252,865,827	97,146,873
Purchase/sale of subsidiary		-	-
Net Cash flow from investing activities (CBSIL)		(74,505,999)	(76,560,058)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (B)		(145,644,400)	(31,509,105)
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of debt instruments		369,759,833	(14,315,903)
Long Term loan payment to BCBL		-	-
Payment for redemption of debt instruments		(24,126,337)	13,884,866
Receipts from issuing ordinary share/ rights share		-	-
Cash Dividend		-	-
Net Cash flow from Financing activities(CBSIL)		19,961,342	988,964
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)		365,594,838	557,927
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(2,321,528,918)	4,313,381,936
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		18,136,391,669	13,823,009,733
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		15,814,862,751	18,136,391,669
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalent			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currency)		680,100,467	532,994,638
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Banks		1,939,516,994	1,801,543,402
Balance with Other Bank's and Financial Institutions		8,565,471,200	11,087,384,138
Money at Call on Short Notice		28,900,000	29,000,000
Prize Bond		965,100	1,976,500
Government Securities & FDR		4,599,908,990	4,683,492,991
		15,814,862,751	18,136,391,669



Managing Director



Director



Director



Chairman

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited and its Subsidiary
Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity

For the year ended on 31 December 2022

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Share Premium	Non-Controlling Interest	Statutory Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Other Reserve	Profit/(Loss)	Total
Balance as on January 01, 2022	2,921,302,450	-	91	275,060,371	96,194,757	8,920,366	(6,934,281,644)	(3,632,803,608)
Changes in Accounting Policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance	1,988,742,800	-	91	275,060,371	96,194,757	8,920,366	(6,934,281,644)	(4,565,363,258)
Share Capital BCI Ltd.	15,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,300,000
Adjustment for the application of IFRS-16 (Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Right Share Application Money	917,259,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	917,259,650
Increase in Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserve for HTM Securities	-	-	-	-	(24,126,337)	-	-	(24,126,337)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,994,726,485)	(1,994,726,485)
Balance as on December 31, 2022	2,921,302,450	-	91	275,060,371	72,068,420	8,920,366	(8,929,008,129)	(5,651,656,430)
Balance as on January 01, 2021	2,921,302,450	-	91	275,060,371	82,309,891	8,920,366	(5,365,698,959)	(2,078,105,789)
Changes in Accounting Policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance	1,988,742,800	-	91	275,060,371	82,309,891	8,920,366	(5,365,698,959)	(3,010,665,439)
Share Capital BCI Ltd.	15,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,300,000
Adjustment for the application of IFRS-16 (Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior Year's Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Right Share Application Money	917,259,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	917,259,650
Increase in Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserve for HTM Securities	-	-	-	-	13,884,866	-	-	13,884,866
Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redemption of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,568,582,685)	(1,568,582,685)
Balance as on December 31, 2021	2,921,302,450	-	91	275,060,371	96,194,757	8,920,366	(6,934,281,644)	(3,632,803,608)


Managing Director


Director


Director


Chairman

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3	2,619,151,200	2,334,077,424
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3.1	679,634,206	532,534,022
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s) (including foreign currencies)	3.2	1,939,516,994	1,801,543,402
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4	8,017,533,439	10,456,279,093
Inside Bangladesh	4.1	7,827,196,544	10,312,879,078
Outside Bangladesh	4.2	190,336,895	143,400,015
Money at call on short notice	5	28,900,000	29,000,000
Investments	6	6,079,090,165	6,416,551,393
Government	6.1	4,600,874,090	4,685,469,491
Others	6.2	1,478,216,075	1,731,081,902
Loans and Advances	7	23,659,804,382	23,452,557,019
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc. / Investment	7.1	23,632,009,837	23,386,751,154
Bills purchased and discounted	7.2	27,794,544	65,805,865
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	500,747,874	276,551,266
Other assets	9	3,964,726,953	3,164,362,626
Non-banking assets	10	-	-
Total Property and Assets		44,869,954,012	46,129,378,821
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11	709,991,563	340,231,730
Deposits and other accounts	12	41,697,063,526	42,163,090,603
Current/ Al-Wadeeah Current Account and Other Accounts		5,538,643,382	4,543,675,207
Bills Payable		647,117,663	488,108,881
Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Bank Deposits		4,611,809,264	4,405,984,559
Short Term Deposit		2,687,826,083	1,937,135,943
Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Fixed Deposits		20,864,808,793	23,586,903,187
Deposits under Different Schemes		7,346,858,341	7,201,282,827
Other Liabilities	13	8,257,819,120	7,388,085,557
Total Liabilities		50,664,874,209	49,891,407,890
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-up-Capital	14.2	1,988,742,800	1,988,742,800
Share Capital BCI Ltd.		15,300,000	15,300,000
Right Share Application Money		917,259,650	917,259,650
Statutory Reserve	15	275,060,371	275,060,371
Other Reserve	16	8,920,366	8,920,366
Revaluation Reserve for HTM Securities	17	72,068,420	96,194,757
Exchange Equalization Account		-	-
Retained Earnings/(Loss on profit & loss A/C)	18	(9,072,271,804)	(7,063,507,012)
Total Shareholders' Equity		(5,794,920,197)	(3,762,029,068)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		44,869,954,012	46,129,378,821

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities			
Acceptances and Endorsements		321,389,852	322,287,158
Letter of Guarantees	19.1	1,076,345,791	576,123,563
Irrevocable Letter of Credit		691,456,425	1,024,386,613
Bills for Collection		2,879,612,325	2,994,527,004
Other contingent liability	19.2	103,626,480	127,209,968
TOTAL CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		5,072,430,873	5,044,534,306
Other commitments			
Documentary Credits and short term trade related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities		5,072,430,873	5,044,534,306

The annexed notes 1 to 38 and Annexure A, B, C, D, E and F form an integral part of these financial statements.


Managing Director


Director


Director


Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date : 29.04.2023
DVC : 2304290137A5684879


Showkat Hossain, FCA
Senior Partner
Enrollment No. 0137
Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended on 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
Interest Income / Profit on Investment	20	1,218,592,738	1,466,812,802
Interest paid/ Profit shared on Deposits and Borrowings etc	21	2,407,268,128	2,311,030,393
Net Interest Income		(1,188,675,390)	(844,217,591)
Income from Investments	22	415,463,106	333,438,951
Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage	23	192,620,460	114,955,335
Other Operating Income	24	86,230,412	82,618,741
		694,313,978	531,013,027
Total operating income (A)		(494,361,412)	(313,204,564)
Salary and Allowances	25	1,080,059,575	924,731,417
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity, etc.	26	172,902,569	160,279,044
Legal Expenses		670,982	744,764
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	27	45,998,879	46,783,984
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	28	21,696,492	12,743,242
Managing Director's salary and allowances	29	12,365,160	9,600,000
Directors' Fee	30	1,386,400	1,346,400
Audit Fees		333,500	230,000
Depreciation & Repair of Fixed Assets	31	110,361,001	113,358,739
Other Expenses	32	58,336,399	43,808,763
		1,504,110,957	1,313,626,352
Total operating expenses (B)		(1,998,472,368)	(1,626,830,915)
Profit before Provision (C)=A-B			
Provision for Loans & Advances / Investment	13.01	(319,188)	27,260,646
Provision for deminution in value of Investment	13.06	(13,265,153)	(63,838,788)
Provision for Off Balance Sheet Items	13.10	1,663,947	3,477,644
Other provisions	13.11	2,305,700	9,856,000
		(9,614,693)	(23,244,498)
Total provision (D)			
Profit/(loss) before taxes (C-D)		(1,988,857,675)	(1,603,586,417)
Provision for Taxation		19,907,117	(20,686,956)
Current tax expense		-	-
Prior year tax expense		-	-
Deferred tax expense / (income)		19,907,117	(20,686,956)
Net profit/ (loss) after taxation		(2,008,764,792)	(1,582,899,461)
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve	15	-	-
General Reserve		-	-
Dividends etc.		-	-
		-	-
Retained surplus		(2,008,764,792)	(1,582,899,461)
Earning Per Share (EPS)	34	(101.01)	(79.59)

The annexed notes 1 to 38 and Annexure A,B,C,D,E and F form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


Managing Director


Director


Director


Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date : 29.04.2023
DVC : 2304290137A5684879


Showkat Hossain, FCA
Senior Partner
Enrollment No. 0137
Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited

Cash Flows Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities			
Interest receipts		823,222,548	800,797,555
Interest payments		(2,369,966,001)	(1,994,113,192)
Dividend receipts		50,403,541	63,543,272
Fees and commission receipts in cash		192,620,460	114,955,335
Cash payment to employees		(1,092,424,735)	(934,331,417)
Cash payment to suppliers		(241,984,340)	(221,152,669)
Taxes paid		(33,209,208)	(60,707,103)
Receipts from other operating activities		172,177,471	146,128,054
Payments for other operating activities		(63,769,100)	(53,078,341)
Operating cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities		(2,562,929,365)	(2,137,958,506)
Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets & liabilities		50,066,992	6,114,097,722
Statutory Deposits			
Loan & advance to customers		(207,247,363)	(372,865,505)
Other assets (item-wise)		(112,534,024)	(53,603,195)
Deposits from other banks		441,027,883	(1,018,274,282)
Deposits from customers		(944,357,087)	6,471,046,279
Other liabilities account of customers		873,177,583	1,087,794,424
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)		(2,512,862,373)	3,976,139,216
B. Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(324,004,228)	(52,095,920)
Purchase/sale of Securities & bond		252,865,827	97,146,873
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		(71,138,401)	45,050,953
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
Receipts from issue of debt instruments		369,759,833	(14,315,903)
Payment for redemption of debt instruments		(24,126,337)	13,884,866
Receipts from issuing ordinary share/ rights share		-	-
Cash Dividend paid		-	-
Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities (C)		345,633,496	(431,036)
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(2,238,367,279)	4,020,759,133
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents		17,504,826,008	13,484,066,875
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		15,266,458,728	17,504,826,008
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currency)		679,634,206	532,534,022
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Banks (including foreign currencies)		1,939,516,994	1,801,543,402
Balance with Other Bank's and Financial Institutions		8,017,533,439	10,456,279,093
Money at Call on Short Notice		28,900,000	29,000,000
Government Securities		4,600,874,090	4,685,469,491
		15,266,458,728	17,504,826,008



Managing Director



Director



Director



Chairman

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended on 31 December 2022

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Share Premium	Statutory Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Other Reserve	Profit/(Loss)	Total
Balance as on January 01, 2022	2,004,042,800	-	275,060,371	96,194,757	8,920,366	(7,063,507,012)	(4,679,288,717)
Changes in Accounting Policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance	1,988,742,800	-	275,060,371	96,194,757	8,920,366	(7,063,507,012)	(4,694,588,717)
Share Capital BCI Ltd.	15,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,300,000
Right Share Application Money	917,259,650	-	-	-	-	-	917,259,650
Adjustment for the application of IFRS-16 (Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserve for HTM Securities	-	-	-	(24,126,337)	-	-	(24,126,337)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(2,008,764,792)	(2,008,764,792)
Balance as on December 31, 2022	2,921,302,450	-	275,060,371	72,068,420	8,920,366	(9,072,271,804)	(5,794,920,197)
Balance as on January 01, 2021	2,004,042,800	-	275,060,371	82,309,891	8,920,366	(5,480,607,552)	(3,110,274,123)
Changes in Accounting Policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance	1,988,742,800	-	275,060,371	82,309,891	8,920,366	(5,480,607,552)	(3,125,574,123)
Share Capital BCI Ltd.	15,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,300,000
Right Share Application Money	917,259,650	-	-	-	-	-	917,259,650
Adjustment for the application of IFRS-16 (Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior Year's Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserve for HTM Securities	-	-	-	13,884,866	-	-	13,884,866
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,582,899,461)	(1,582,899,461)
Balance as on December 31, 2021	2,921,302,450	-	275,060,371	96,194,757	8,920,366	(7,063,507,012)	(3,762,029,069)


Managing Director


Director


Director


Chairman

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited

Liquidity Statement

(Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)

As at 31 December 2022

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Up to 01 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Assets:						
Cash in hand & with Bangladesh Bank	1,172,277,315	-	-	-	1,446,873,885	2,619,151,200
Balance with other banks & financial institutions	1,796,729,244	3,696,884,669	2,523,919,526	-	-	8,017,533,439
Money at call and short notice	28,900,000	-	-	-	-	28,900,000
Investment	1,832,545	968,338,212	1,100,281,471	1,831,790,233	2,176,847,707	6,079,090,165
Loans and Advances	8,243,826,778	3,851,124,023	5,722,917,713	5,841,935,868	-	23,659,804,382
Fixed Assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	36,502,901	464,244,973	500,747,874
Other Assets	275,369,385	323,855,124	502,067,972	161,927,562	2,701,506,911	3,964,726,953
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	11,518,935,266	8,840,202,027	9,849,186,681	7,872,156,564	6,789,473,476	44,869,954,012
Liabilities:						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, other banks, financial institutions and agents	-	-	8,869,351	701,122,212	-	709,991,563
Deposits	7,227,343,189	12,327,995,441	14,191,807,400	6,007,176,411	1,942,742,361	41,697,063,526
Other Liabilities	87,212,004	4,752,977,052	2,593,052,140	824,577,923	-	8,257,819,120
Total Liabilities	7,314,555,194	17,080,972,493	16,793,728,891	7,532,876,547	1,942,742,361	50,664,874,209
Net Liquidity	4,204,380,072	(8,240,770,467)	(6,944,542,210)	339,280,017	4,846,731,114	(5,794,920,197)



Managing Director



Director



Director



Chairman

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements**

As at and for the year ended on 31 December 2022

1.0 Legal Status and Nature of the Company

The Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited was incorporated in Bangladesh as a Public Limited Company as on the 01 June 1998 under the Companies Act 1994 and commenced commercial operation on 16 September 1999. It has 74 branches all over Bangladesh.

The principal place of business is at the Registered Office at Eunoos Trade Center, Level -22, 52-53 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka, Bangladesh. The principal activities carried out by the bank include all kinds of commercial banking activities/services to its customers through its branches.

1.1 Nature of business**Main operation**

The principal activities of the Bank are to carry on all kinds of commercial banking business in Bangladesh.

1.2 Subsidiary of the Bank

Commerce Bank Securities & Investments Limited (CBSIL) is fully owned subsidiary company of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited incorporated as a private limited company on 20 September 2010 with the registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms, Dhaka vide certificate of incorporation no. C-87050/10. CBSIL started its operation from 01 June 2011. The main objective of the company for which was established are to carry out the business of full-fledged merchant banking activities like issue management, portfolio management, underwriting etc.

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements**2.1 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements**

The separate financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on December 31, 2022 main operation referred to as "the Bank." The consolidated financial statement comprise those of the Bank (parent) and its subsidiary (note 1.1), together referred to as "the Group" or individually referred to as "Group Entities/Subsidiaries" as the case may be. There were no significant changes in the operations of the Bank/Group Entities. A summary of accounting principle and policies which have been applied consistently (unless otherwise stated) are set out below:

2.1.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The Financial Reporting Act, 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) under the FRA has been formed in 2017 but the Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) under this council is yet to be issued for public interest entities such as banks. The Bank Company Act, 1991 was amended to require banks to prepare their financial statements under such financial reporting standards.

As the FRS is yet to be issued by FRC hence as per the provisions of the FRA (section-69), the consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Bank respectively have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and in addition to this the Bank complied with the requirements of following laws and regulations from various Government bodies:

- i) The Bank Company Act, 1991 and amendment thereon;
- ii) The Companies Act, 1994;
- iii) Circulars, Rules and Regulations Issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) time to time;

- iv) The Value Added Tax and SD Act, 2012 and amendment thereon;
- v) Financial Reporting Act 2015;
- vi) Parliamentary Act No.12,1997;
- vii) The Income Tax Ordinance 1984;

In case any requirement of the Bank Company Act 1991 and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) differ with those of IFRSs, the requirements of the Bank Company Act 1991 and provisions and circulars issued by BB shall prevail. Material departures from the requirements of IFRS are as follows:

i) Investment in equity instruments

IFRS: As per requirements of IFRS 9: Classification and measurement of investment in equity instruments 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 and 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 Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year end at market price and as per book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment; otherwise investments are recognized at cost.

ii) Subsequent measurement of Government securities

IFRS: Government securities refer primarily various debt instruments which include both bonds and bills. As per requirements of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, bonds can be categorised as "Amortised Cost (AC)" or "Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)" or "Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)". Bonds designated as Amortised Cost are measured at amortised cost method and interest income is recognised through profit and loss account. Any changes in fair value of bonds designated as FVTPL is recognised in profit and loss account. Any changes in fair value of bonds designated as FVOCI is recognised in other reserve as a part of equity. As per requirements of IFRS 9, bills can be categorised either as "Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)" or "Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)". Any change in fair value of bills is recognised in profit and loss or other reserve as a part of equity respectively."

Bangladesh Bank: As per DOS Circular no. 05 dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarification in DOS Circular no. 05 dated 28 January 2009, Government securities/bills are classified into Held for Trading (HFT) and Held to Maturity (HTM). 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. Any losses on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are charged in the profit and loss account. Interest on HFT securities including amortisation of discount are recognised in the profit and loss account. HTM securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortised at year end and gains or losses on amortisation are recognised in other reserve as part of equity.

iii) Provision on loans and advances

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 Financial Instruments an entity shall recognize an impairment allowance on loans and advances based on expected credit losses. At each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance for loans and advances at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on these loans and advances 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 loans and advances 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 month expected credit losses that may result from default events on such loans and advances that are possible within 12 months after reporting date.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular no. 07 dated 21 June 2018, BRPD Circular no 13 dated 18 October 2018, BRPD circular No.15 dated 27 September 2017, BRPD circular no.16 dated 18 November 2014, BRPD circular no.14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013 and BRPD circular no.1 dated 20 February 2018, BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 21.04.2019 a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard and SMA loans) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also provision for different categories of classified loans (sub-standard, doubtful & bad and loss loans) has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for loans and advances depending on time past due. Again as per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and BRPD circular no. 07 dated 21 June 2018, a general provision at 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures except on 'bills for collection' and 'guarantees' where the counter guarantees have been issued by Multilateral Development Bank (MDB)/International Bank having BB rating grade '1' equivalent outlined in the Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III). Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

iv) Other comprehensive income

IFRS: As per IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, other comprehensive income is a component of financial statements or the elements of other comprehensive income are to be included in single comprehensive income statements.

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which will strictly be followed by all banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the Bank does not prepare the Other Comprehensive Income statement. However, elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statement of changes in equity.

v) Financial Instruments – presentations and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categories, recognize, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. Hence some disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, cannot be made in this financial statements.

vi) Repo and reverse repo transactions

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 when an entity sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo), the arrangement is treated as a loan and the underlying asset continues to be recognized at amortised cost in the entity's financial statements. The difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense. The same rule applies to the opposite side of the transaction (reverse repo).

Bangladesh Bank: As per DOS Circular letter no. 6 dated 15 July 2010 and subsequent clarification in DOS Circular no 03 dated 30 January 2012 and DOS circular no. 2 dated 23 January 2013, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sales transactions and the financial assets are derecognized in the seller's book and recognized in the buyer's book.

However, as per DMD circular letter no. 7 dated 29 July 2012, non primary dealer banks are eligible to participate in the Assured Liquidity Support (ALS) programme, whereby such banks may enter collateralized repo arrangements with Bangladesh Bank. Here the selling bank accounts for the arrangement as a loan, thereby continuing to recognize the asset.

vii) Financial guarantees

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, financial guarantees are contract that requires 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 recognized 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:

(i) the amount of the loss allowance and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities."

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, financial guarantees such as Letter of Credit, Letter of Guarantee should be treated as off balance items. No liability is recognized for the guarantee except the cash margin.

viii) Cash and cash equivalents

IFRS: Cash and cash equivalents items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Bangladesh Bank: Some cash and cash equivalent items such as money at call and on short notice, treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and prize bond are not shown as cash and cash equivalents. Money at call and on short notice is shown separately in the balance sheet. Treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and prize bond are shown under investment in the balance sheet. However, in the cash flow statement, money at call and short notice and prize bonds are shown as cash and cash equivalents beside cash in hand, balance with Bangladesh Bank and other banks.

ix) Cash flow statement

IFRS: As per IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, Cash Flow Statement can be prepared either in direct method or in 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, the cash flow statement is a mixture of both the direct and the indirect methods.

ix) Non banking assets

IFRS: There is no particular/specific guideline about non banking assets in IFRSs.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, there is a separate balance sheet item titled as non-banking asset exists in the standard format.

xi) Balance with Bangladesh Bank

IFRS: Balance with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other asset as it is not available for use in day to day operations as per IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Bangladesh Bank: Balance with Bangladesh Bank is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

xii) Presentation of intangible asset

IFRS: Intangible asset must be identified and recognized, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38 Intangible Assets.

Bangladesh Bank: Intangible assets are shown in fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures as there is no specific regulation for intangible assets in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

xiii) Off balance sheet items

IFRS: As per IFRS, 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. 14 dated 25 June 2003, off balance sheet items e.g. Letter of Credit, Letter of Guarantee, Acceptance must be disclosed separately on the face of balance sheet.

xiv) Disclosure of appropriation of profit

IFRS: There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit on the face of statement of comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, an appropriation of profit should be disclosed on the face of profit and Loss Account.

xv) Loans and advances/Investments net of provision

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, loans and advances/Investments should be presented net of provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003, provision on loans and advances/investments are presented separately as liability and cannot be netted off against loans and advances.

xvi) Recognition of interest in suspense

IFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified at amortised cost as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognised in profit and loss account by using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount over the term of the loan. Once a loan subsequently become credit-impaired, the entity shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of these loans and advances.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, once a loan is classified as impaired, interest on such loans are not allowed to be recognised as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an interest in suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

xvii) Provision on undrawn loan commitments

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 bank shall recognise credit losses on undrawn loan commitments such as Letter of Credit (L/C), Letter of Guarantee (L/G) etc. as the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flow that are due by the customer if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that bank expects to receive.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular no. 07 dated 21 June 2018 and BRPD Circular no.14 dated 23 September 2012 and BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 21.04.2019, the Bank is required to maintain provision at 1% rate against off-balance sheet exposures (which includes all types of undrawn loan commitments).

[Also refer to (note 2.15) Compliance of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)]

xviii) Name of Financial Statements

IFRS: As per IAS 1 : Presentation of financial statements, Components of financial statements are defined as statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, statement of financial position is defined as "Balance Sheet" whilst statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is defined as "Profit and Loss Account"

2.1.2 Going Concern

This Financial Statements have been prepared on the assessment of the banks ability to continue as a hoing concern. But there are indicators that indicate substantial doubt about the Bank ability to continue as a going concern for foreseeable future for the below mentioned issues-

- a. The Consolidated net operating income of the Bank become negative since 2018. The net operating loss reported by the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2022 is BDT 1,910,524,471 and for the year ended 31 December 2021 is BDT 1,517,820,748.
- b. The accumulated net loss reported by the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2022 is BDT 9,072,271,804. The net loss reported by the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2022 is BDT 2,008,764,792 and for the year ended 31 December 2021 is BDT 1,582,899,461.
- c. The Bank reported negative shareholders equity since 2019. The shareholders equity reported by the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2022 is BDT (5,794,920,197) And for the year ended 31 December 2021 is BDT (3,762,029,068) (Statement of changes in Equity)
- d. Total classified loans and advances at 31 December 2022 was BDT. 10,423,531,253 or 44.06% of total portfolio, as compared to BDT. 109,848,831,253 or 46.84 % at 31 December 2021.
- e. The Bank has deposit instruments of BDT 7,069,481,268 in seven Non-Banking Financial institutions as at 31 December 2022. Among these an amount of BDT 416,4481,268 is doubtful of recovery. As per the Bangladesh Bank Letter No: BRPD (P-1)/661/13/2021-12262, Dated: 27.12.2021, the Bank is not required to maintain any provision for deposit in the NBFi for the year ended 31 December 2021 & 2022. Adequate profit may not be available to provide against these impaired assets after 2022.

However, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern assumption that the Bank will continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The Bank has neither any intention nor any legal or regulatory compulsion to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of any of its operations. The key financial parameters (including liquidity, profitability, asset quality, provision sufficiency and capital adequacy) of the Bank continued to show a healthy trend for couple of years. The rating outlook of the Bank as reported by all the rating agencies is "Stable". Besides, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

The management has taken various strategies for enhancing of Tier-1 Capital through increase of Paid up capital by issuing Right share and the process already reach in final stage. The bank management have already taken to introduce 8 (Eight) new loan product and 5 (five) new deposit product to expand the business and also various strategy like special taskforce formation to regularise the default loan so that provision shortfall reduced which will ultimately increase the eligible capital of the Bank. Aside under BRPD circular of Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. already have achieved significant improvement to regularised bank quality product.

2.1.3 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. The key item which involve these judgments, estimates and assumptions are discussed below:

Impairment losses on loans and advances

In addition to the provision made for loans and advances based on the guideline of Bangladesh Bank, the Bank reviews its loans and advances portfolio on a monthly basis to assess whether a further allowance for impairment should be provided in the income statement. The judgments by the management is required in the estimation of these amounts and such estimations are based on assumptions about a number of factors though actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions.

Other items

Other key items where estimates or judgement were involved includes:

- a) Deferred tax (Note - 9.8)
- b) Useful life of fixed assets (Note - 2.6.1.6, 8 & Annexure - A)
- c) Provisions (Note - 13)
- d) Defined benefit obligation - gratuity (Note - 13.5)

2.1.4 Materiality and aggregation

Each material item considered by management as significant has been displayed separately in the financial statements. No amount has been set off unless the Bank has a legal right to set off the amounts and intends to settle on net basis. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the relevant accounting standards.

2.1.5 Comparative information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Bank and are consistent with those used in the previous year. Comparative information is rearranged wherever necessary to conform with the current presentation.

2.2 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited and its subsidiary Commerce Bank securities and Investments Limited as those of a single economic entity.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 10: Consolidated Financial Statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared to a common reporting year ended on December 31, 2022.

Subsidiaries

'Subsidiaries' are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity if it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group reassesses whether it has control if there are changes to one or more of the elements of control. This includes circumstances in which protective rights held (e.g. those resulting from a lending relationship) become substantive and lead to the Group having power over an investee.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances and inter-group gains on transaction between group companies are eliminated on consolidation.

2.3 Accounting for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Bank recognizes 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.

No provision is recognized for-

a) 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

b) Any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because-

* It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

* A reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made.

Such obligations are recorded as contingent liabilities. These are assessed continually and only that part of the obligation for which an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable, is provided for except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statement since these may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. However due to regulations of Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh) and Bank Company Act 1991 as amended, all items of such contingent assets/liabilities are shown as Off-Balance Sheet items under Balance Sheet of the Bank as a separate section.

2.4 Taxation

Income tax on profit for the year comprises current and deferred tax and is based on the applicable tax law in Bangladesh. It is recognized in the income statement as tax expense.

2.4.1 Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, based on tax rates and tax laws which are enacted at the reporting date, including any adjustment for tax payable in previous periods. Current tax for current and prior periods are recognized as a liability or asset to the extent that it is unpaid or refundable.

Provision for current income tax has been made @ 40% as prescribed in the Finance Act 2022 on the taxable income.

2.4.2 Deferred Tax

The Bank accounted for deferred tax as per IAS 12 Income Taxes. Deferred tax is accounted for any temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax base.

Deferred tax assets, including those related to the tax effects of income tax losses and credits available to be carried forward, are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. They are also recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on investments and it is probable that temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets associated with these interests are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary difference.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realized or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Bank, at the reporting date, recovers or settles the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

2.5 Reporting period

These financial statements cover one calendar year from January 01, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

2.6 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements except the recognition of defined benefit obligation and plan assets relating to the gratuity fund on the balance sheet of the Bank from 2019. The net effect in opening balance for such recognition has been charged in profit and loss considering the effect as immaterial as per IAS - 8.

2.6.1 Assets and the basis of their valuation

2.6.1.1 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and cash at bank, highly liquid interest bearing investment/securities with original maturities of less than three month.

Cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. However cash flows from operating activities have been presented according to the format mentioned in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

2.6.1.2 Investments (categorized and reported as per Bangladesh Bank)

All investments securities are initially recognized at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums are amortized and discount accredited, using the effective yield method and are taken to discount income. The valuation method of Marking to Market for investments used are:

Held to Maturity

Investments which have fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the group has the positive intent and ability to held to maturity, other than those that meet the definition of 'Held at amortized cost others' are classified as held to maturity. These investment are subsequently measured at amortized cost, less any provision for impairment in value. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium in acquisition. Any gain or loss on such investments is recognized in the statement of income when the investment is derecognized or impaired.

Held for Trading

Investment classified in this category are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing -in short trading or if designated as such by the management. After initial recognition, investment are measured at present value and any change in the fair value is recognized in the statement of income for the period in which it arises. Transaction costs, if any, are not added to the value of investments at initial recognition.

Revaluation

According to DOS Circular no. 05, dated 26 May 2008, DOS Circular no. 05, dated 28 January 2009, DOS Circular no. 02, dated 19 January 2012, the HFT securities are revalued once each week using Marking to Market concept and the HTM securities are amortized once a year according to Bangladesh Bank guidelines. The HTM securities are also revaluated if they are reclassified to HFT category with the Board's approval.

Investment in quoted securities

These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or hold for dividend income which are reported at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the profit and loss statement. But required provision are kept for diminution in value of investment.

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.

As per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular no. 04 dated 24 November 2011, provision for diminution in value of investment was made by netting off unrealized gain/loss of shares from market price/book value less cost price.

Besides, the Bank complied with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 as follows, "All investment in shares and securities (both dealing and investment) should be revaluated at the year end. The quoted shares should be valued as per market price in the stock exchange(s) and unquoted shares as per book value of last audited balance sheet. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment".

Investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is accounted at cost in the separate financial statement and consolidated in the consolidated financial statements considering as a single economic entity in accordance with the IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" and IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" respectively.

Investment in associate

Investment in associate is accounted at cost in the separate financial statement and recognized in the consolidated financial statements under equity method as per IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

Summary of recognition and measurement basis has been shown as under:

Investment Class	Initial Recognition	Measurement after Recognition	Recording of changes
Government Treasury Bills (HFT)	Cost	Marking to Market/ fair value	Loss to profit and loss a/c, gain to revaluation reserve
Government Treasury Bills (HTM)	Cost	Amortized cost	Increased or decreased in value to equity
Government Treasury Bonds (HFT)	Cost	Marking to Market/ fair value	Loss to profit and loss a/c, gain to revaluation reserve
Government Treasury Bonds (HTM)	Cost	Amortized cost	Amortized Gain/ Loss to Revaluation reserve
Zero Coupon Bond	Cost	Cost	N/A
Prize Bond and Other Bond	Cost	Cost	N/A
Debentures	Cost	Cost	Profit & Loss Account
Un-quoted Shares (ordinary)	Cost	Lower of cost or NAV of last audited account	Profit & Loss Account
Quoted shares (ordinary)	Cost	Lower of cost or market price at balance sheet date	Loss to profit and loss A/c.
Investment in subsidiary	Cost	Cost less accumulated impairment, if any, in Separate Financial Statements and Consolidated in Consolidated	Impairment loss to profit and loss account
Investment in associate	Cost	Cost less accumulated impairment, if any, in Separate Financial Statements and equity method less accumulated impairment, if any, in Consolidated	Impairment loss to profit and loss account and share of post acquisition income in consolidated profit and loss

2.6.1.2.1 Impairment of investment in subsidiaries and associates

As per IAS 36 Impairment, investment recognized either at cost or equity method need to review if there is any indication of impairment exists. If any indication of impairment exists then impairment test is carried out considering the individual subsidiary/associate as a "cash generating unit (CGU)" to find if the carrying value is higher than its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. If the fair value less cost to sell is not readily available then value in use is calculated which is basically present value of future cash flows.

2.6.1.3 Loans and Advances

a) Interest on loans and advances is calculated daily on product basis but charged and accounted monthly and quarterly on accrual basis.

b) Provision for loans and advances is made on the basis of quarter-end review by the management and instructions contained in BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular no. 04 dated 29 January 2015, BRPD Circular no. 08 dated 02 August 2015, BRPD Circular No.12, dated 20 August, 2017, BRPD Circular No. 12 dated 20 August, 2017, BRPD Circular No. 01 dated 20 February, 2018, 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. 56 dated 10 December 2020, BRPD circular no. 05 dated 24 March 2021, BRPD circular no. 19 dated 26 August, BRPD circular no.45 dated 4 October 2021, BRPD circular no.50 dated 14 December 2021, BRPD circular no. 51 & 52 dated 29 December 2021, BRPD circular no.53 dated 30 December 2021 Details are given below:

The classification rates are given below:

Consumer/ Business Unit	Rates of Provision				
	Un-classified (UC)		Classified		
	Standard	SMA	SS	DF	BL
House building	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
Loans for professionals	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
Other than house building and professionals	5%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Loans to BHs/ MBs against share etc.	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
Small and medium enterprise	0.25%	0.25%	20%	50%	100%
Short term Agri/Micro credit	1%	1%	5%	5%	100%
Credit Card	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
All others	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
Special general provision for COVID 19: Unclassified loans	1% to 2%		N/A		
Off Balance Sheet exposure	1%	N/A	N/A		

c) Interest on classified loans and advances is calculated as per BRPD circular no. 27, dated 31 August 2010 and recognized as income on realization as per BRPD circular no. 14 and 15, dated 23 September 2012.

d) Loans and advances are written off to the extent that (i) there is no realistic prospect of recovery and (ii) against which legal cases are filed and classified as bad and loss as per BRPD circular no. 02 dated 13 January 2003 and 13 dated 07 November 2013. These write off however, will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the borrower. Detailed memorandum records for all such write off accounts are meticulously maintained and followed up.

2.6.1.4 Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date, Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets i.e., loans and advances, off balance sheet items and investments are impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets are impaired and impairment losses are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of a loss event that occur 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 assets 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.

2.6.1.5 Leases

IFRS 16: "Lease" has come into force on 1st January 2019, as adapted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). An entity shall applied IFRS 16 using modified retrospective approach where the entity measured the Lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted it using the entity's increment borrowing rate at the date of initial application and recognised a right of initial application on a lease by lease basis. Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. is complying IFRS 16 Leases from the year 2020.

2.6.1.6 Property, plant and equipment

a) Recognition and Measurement

All fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment except Land. Land is initially measured at cost and then recognized at revaluated amount.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized 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 the items of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- i) its purchase price, including import duties and non refundable purchase tax, after deducting trade discount and rebates
- ii) any cost 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.
- iii) the initial estimate of the cost 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 consequence of having used the item during a particular period of purpose other than to produce during that period.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs of enhancement of existing assets are recognized as a separate asset, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account during the financial period in which they are incurred.

b) Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is charged on straight-line basis. In case of acquisition of fixed assets, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition, whereas no depreciation on assets disposed off is charged from the month of disposal. Asset category wise depreciation rates are as follows:

Category of assets	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	Commerce Bank Securities & Investments Limited
Furniture and Fixture	10%	10%
Interior Decoration	20%	20%
Machinery	20%	20%
Motor Vehicles	20%	20%
Computer	30%	30%

c) Gain or Loss on disposal of Fixed Assets

Sale price of fixed assets are determined on the basis of fair value of the assets. Gain or loss on sale of assets are recognized in profit and loss account as per provision of IAS 16 Property plant and equipment.

d) Revaluation

The fair value of land is usually its market value. This value is determined by appraisal, normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

The frequency of revaluation depends upon the movements in the fair value of the items of property, plant and equipment being revalued, usually at 3-5 years' interval.

Increases in the carrying amount as a result of revaluation is credited directly to shareholders equity under the heading of revaluation surplus. Decreases in the carrying amount as a result of revaluation is recognized as an expense. However, a revaluation decrease is charged directly against any related revaluation surplus to the extent that the decrease does not exceed the amount held in the revaluation surplus in respect of that same assets.

e) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

At each balance sheet date, the Bank assesses whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. If any such indication exists, the Bank should estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. 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 impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account unless the asset is carried at revalued amount in accordance with IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, in which case any impairment loss of a revalued assets should be treated as revaluation decrease under the accounting standard. No impairment loss was recognized up to the reporting period in separate financial statement as there were no such indication existed as on balance sheet date.

f) Capital work in progress (CWIP)

Costs incurred but if the related asset is yet not ready or available to use are recognized as capital work in progress and disclosed as a part of fixed assets. Once the underlying asset is ready and available to use then it has been transferred to fixed assets. However no depreciation is calculated on CWIP.

g) Lease asset- Office rent: Right of use of asset

Right of use of asset and Lease liability shall be treated according to IFRS-16

2.6.1.7 Intangible assets

a) Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets and is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

b) Software

Software acquired by the Bank is stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalized only when it increases future economic benefits embodied in specific asset to which it relates. All expenditure is expensed as incurred. Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software, from the date that it is available for use since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life of software is three to five years. Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

c) Licence

Value of the licence is recognized at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

d) Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets with indefinite useful life like goodwill etc. are tested for impairment at the end of each year. As per IAS 36 Impairment, any intangible assets with definite useful life are first reviewed for any indication of impairment. If any indication exists then impairment test is carried out.

2.6.1.8 Other assets

Other assets include mainly advance office rent, payment of advance income tax has not been closed yet and all other financial assets, fees and other unrealized income receivable, advance for operating expenditure and stocks of stationery and stamps etc. Any part of uncollectible other assets is subject to making provision based on their ageing as per Bangladesh Bank circular no. 14 date 25 June 2001.

2.6.1.9 Inventories

Inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realizable value as per IAS 2 Inventories.

2.6.2 Liabilities

2.6.2.1 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents include interest-bearing borrowings redeemable at call, on-demand and short-term deposits lodged for periods of less than 6 months. These items are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balance which includes accrued interest.

2.6.2.2 Deposits

Deposits include non interest-bearing current deposit redeemable at call, interest bearing on-demand and short-term deposits, savings deposit and term deposit lodged for periods from 3 months to 12 years. These items are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balance which includes accrued interest.

2.6.2.3 Other Liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances, provision for interest receivables, provision for taxes, interest payable, interest suspense, accrued expenses. Other liability is recognized in the balance sheet according to the guideline of Bangladesh bank, IAS and IFRS, Income Tax Ordinance-1984 and internal policies of the Bank. Provisions and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statement when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

2.6.3 Capital and Shareholders' Equity

Capital Management

The Bank has a capital management process in place to measure, deploy and monitor its available capital and assess its adequacy. This capital management process aims to achieve four major objectives: exceed regulatory thresholds and meet longer-term internal capital targets, maintain strong credit ratings, manage capital levels commensurate with the risk profile of the Bank and provide the Bank's shareholders with acceptable returns.

Capital is managed in accordance with the Board-approved Capital Management Planning from time to time. Senior management develop the capital strategy and oversee the capital management planning of the Bank. The Bank's Finance, Treasury and Risk Management department are key in implementing the Bank's capital strategy and managing capital. Capital is managed using both regulatory capital measures and internal matrix.

2.6.3.1 Capital / Shareholders Equity

a. Authorized Capital

Authorized capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the bank is authorized by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

b. Paid up share capital

Paid up share capital represents total amount of shareholder capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders' meetings. In the event of a winding up of the Bank, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

Appellate Division of Honorable Supreme Court of Bangladesh dismissed Civil Petition for leave to Appeal No.1154/2014 regarding the issue of right share of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited. Resultantly, raising capital to the required level through right issue may require amending the Act. no.12 of 1997 is time consuming. Upon amending the act to a manner allowing us to offer right share, it may be predictable with highly likelihood that Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd(BCBL) will be able to raise capital to the required level capital to the required level within 3 months.

2.6.3.2 Preference Share Capital

Preference shares are those shares which give their holders an entitlement to a fixed dividend but which do not usually carry voting rights.

2.6.3.3 Share Premium

Share premium is the capital that the Bank raises upon issuing shares that is in excess of the nominal value of the shares. The share premium shall be utilized in accordance with provisions of section 57 of the Companies Act, 1994 and as directed by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission in this respect.

2.6.3.4 Statutory Reserve

The Bank is required to transfer at least 20% of its profit before tax to the Statutory Reserve in accordance with provisions of section 24 of the Banking Companies Act, 1991. This is mandatory until such reserve is equal to the paid up capital together with amount in the share premium account.

2.6.3.5 Revaluation Reserve

Revaluation Reserve on Govt. Securities

Revaluation reserve represents revaluation on Treasury bond (HFT and HTM) in accordance with the DOS circular no. 05, dated 26 May 2008.

Assets Revaluation Reserve

Other reserve comprises Investment revaluation reserve and fixed assets revaluation reserve. Where carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is increased as a result of valuation, the increased amount is credited directly to equity under the heading of assets revaluation reserve as per IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. If any deferred tax is applicable on such revaluation reserve then the same is deducted from revaluation reserve directly as a component of OCI (Other Comprehensive Income).

Actuarial Reserve

Actuarial reserve arises from actuarial gain/loss as per actuarial valuation report carried out by professional actuary time to time. Actuarial gain/loss was recognized in equity as a component of equity net of any deferred tax impact.

2.6.3.6 Non-controlling interest (NCI)

Non-controlling interest (NCI) in business is that portion of the profit or loss and net assets of a subsidiary attributable to equity interests that are not owned, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, by the parent. The portion of the NCI in Commerce Bank Securities & Investments Limited is Tk. 101.00.

2.7 Employee Benefits

2.7.1 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 benefits are given to the staff of the Bank in accordance with the registered Provident Fund Rules. The commissioner of Income Tax, Large Tax Payers Unit, Dhaka has approved the Provident Fund as a recognized fund within the meaning of section 2(52) read with the provisions of part - B of the First Schedule of Income Tax ordinance 1984. The recognition took effect from 31st October 2016. The fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting of 05 (five) members of the Bank. All confirmed employees of the Bank are contributing 10% of their basic salary as subscription of the fund.

The bank also contributes equal amount of the employees' contribution to the fund. Upon completion of 5 years of service length after confirmation employees are entitled to 100% of employer's contribution along with his/her own contribution. Interest earned from the investments is credited to the members' account on half yearly basis.

2.7.2 Gratuity Fund (Defined Benefit Plan)

"Gratuity Fund benefits are given to the staff of the Bank in accordance with the approved Gratuity Fund rules. National Board of Revenue has approved the Gratuity Fund as a recognized Gratuity fund on 27th November 2016. The fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting of 5 (five) members of the Bank. Employees are entitled to Gratuity benefit after completion of minimum 7 (Seven) years of service in the Bank will get equivalent one last months basic salary for each year of service, after completion of 12 (Twelve) years will get 1.5(One and half) of it's last month's basic salary for each year of service and after completion of 20 (Twenty) years will get double of it's last month's basic salary for each year of service . The Gratuity is calculated on the basis of last basic pay and is payable at the rate of one month's basic pay for every completed year of service. Gratuity fund is a ""Defined Benefit Plan"" and contribution to Gratuity Fund is measured through the result of actuarial valuation of the fund. Bank's management wants to actuary valuation of its gratiuty fund in next year. "

The Bank's net obligation in respect of gratuity is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognised immediately in OCI. The Bank determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense, current service cost and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised as salaries and allowances in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7.3 Other Employee Benefits

Life Insurance

The objective of the scheme is to provide death benefits to its confirmed employees drawn designation wise to the nominee.

Subsidized Scheme - Staff Loan

Personal, House building and car loans are provided to the permanent staff at a subsidized rate. Criteria and details of types wise staff loan is given below:

Personal Loan: A permanent staff can avail personal loan taking approval from department head and head of HR subject to completion of a specific service length and performance rating.

House building Loan: A permanent staff completing 5 year of service can avail house building loan taking approval from House Building Loan Committee subject to performance rating and completed service length with Bangladesh Commerce Bank.

Staff Car scheme: All confirmed staff at job grade from Assistant Vice President and above can avail staff car scheme taking approval from competent authority. The Board of Directors in its 325th Board meeting dated 16.10.2019 has revised " Car Loan policy -2011" through which existing Staff enlisted car loan been transferred to Bank's Fixed Asset in our financial statement.

"Workers' profit Participation and Welfare Fund (WPPF): As per Banking Companies Act 1991, Section 11, "No banking company shall employ or continue the employment of any person whose remuneration or part of whose remuneration takes the form of commission or a share in the profit of a company."To comply with the said section of the said act the bank didn't maintain WPPF."

2.8 Revenue Recognition

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on an accruals basis. Interest on loans and advances ceases to be taken into income when such advances are classified, kept in interest suspense account. Interest on classified advances is accounted for on a realization basis as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Investment Income

Income on investments is recognized on an accruals basis. Investment income includes interest on treasury bills, treasury bonds, zero coupon, shares, debentures and fixed deposit with other banks.

Income on Bills purchased and discounted

Income on Bills purchased and Discounted is recognized on accrual basis.

Interest and fees receivable on credit cards

Interest and fees receivable on credit cards are recognized on an accruals basis. Interest and fees cease to be taken into income when the recovery of interest and fees is in arrear for over three months. Thereafter, interest and fees are accounted for on realization basis.

Fees and Commission Income

The Bank earns fees and commission from a diverse range of services provided to its customers. These include fees and commission income arising on financial and other services provided by the Bank including trade finance, credit cards, debit cards, passport endorsement, visa processing, student service, loan processing, loan syndication, locker facilities and SMS banking etc. Fees and commission income arises on services rendered by the Bank are recognized on a realization basis.

Dividend Income on Shares

Dividend income from investment in shares is recognized when the Banks right to receive the dividend is established. It is recognized when:

- a. It is probable that the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- b. The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Gain or loss on sale of property, plant and equipment

The gain or loss on the disposal of premises and equipment is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the assets at the time of disposal and the proceeds of disposal and is recognized as an item of other income in the year in which the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer.

Interest paid and other expenses

Interest paid and other expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

2.9 Earnings Per Share

Earnings Per Share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the basic earning by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the year as per IAS 33 Earnings Per Share.

Basic earnings

This represents earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. Net profit after tax less preference dividend has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year

This represents the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year plus the number of ordinary shares issued during the year multiplied by a time weighted factor. The time weighting factor is the number of days the specific shares are outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the year.

The basis of computation of number of shares is in line with the provisions of IAS 33 Earnings Per Share. The logic behind this basis is, that the bonus shares are issued to the existing shareholders without any consideration, and therefore, the number of shares outstanding is increased without an increase in resources generating new earnings. In contrast, other shares were issued against consideration in cash or in kind, and accordingly there is an increase in resource generating new earnings. Therefore, the total number of shares issued in 2018 has been multiplied by a time weighting factor which is the number of days the specific shares were outstanding as a proportion of total number of days in the period.

Diluted earnings per share

The objective of diluted earnings per share is consistent with that of basic earnings per share; that is, to provide a measure of the interest of each ordinary share in the performance of an entity taking into account dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

2.10 Basis of preparation of liquidity statement

The liquidity statement of assets and liabilities as on the reporting date has been prepared on residual maturity term as per the following basis:

- a) Balances with other bank and financial institutions, money at call and short notice etc. are on the basis of their maturity term.
- b) Investments are on the basis of their residual maturity term.
- c) Loans and advances 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) Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents as per their maturity/ repayment term.
- g) Deposits and other accounts are on the basis of their maturity term and behavioral past trend.
- h) Other long term liability on the basis of their maturity term.
- i) Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their settlement.

2.11 Compliance of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS)

Ref.	Name of the standards	Status
IFRS-1	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	Not applicable
IFRS-2	Share-based Payment	Not applicable
IFRS-3	Business Combinations	Complied
IFRS-4	Insurance Contracts	Not applicable
IFRS-5	Non-current assets Held for Sale and Discounted Operations	Not applicable
IFRS-6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	Not applicable
IFRS-7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Complied *
IFRS-8	Operating Segments	Not applicable
IFRS-9	Financial Instruments	Complied *
IFRS-10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Complied
IFRS-11	Joint Arrangements	Not applicable
IFRS-12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Not applicable
IFRS-13	Fair Value Measurement	Complied
IFRS-14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Not applicable
IFRS-15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Complied
IFRS-16	Leases	Complied
IAS-1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Complied
IAS-2	Inventories	Not applicable
IAS-7	Statement of Cash Flows	Complied
IAS-8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Paritally Complied**
IAS-10	Events after the Reporting Period	Complied
IAS-12	Income taxes	Complied
IAS-16	Property, Plant and Equipment	Complied
IAS-19	Employee Benefits	Complied
IAS-20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	Not applicable
IAS-21	The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchanges Rates	Complied
IAS-23	Borrowing Cost	Complied
IAS-24	Related Party Disclosures	Complied
IAS-26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	Not applicable
IAS-27	Separate Financial Statements	Complied
IAS-28	Investment in Associates	Complied
IAS-29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	Not applicable
IAS-32	Financial Instruments: Presentation	Complied *
IAS-33	Earnings Per Share	Complied
IAS-34	Interim Financial Reporting **	Complied
IAS-36	Impairment of Assets	Complied
IAS-37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Complied
IAS-38	Intangible Assets	Complied
IAS-39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	Complied *
IAS-40	Investment Property	Not applicable
IAS-41	Agriculture	Not applicable

* Complied to the extent possible subject to compliance to Bangladesh Bank guidelines in this respect.

** Complied in the preparation of interim financial reports of the Bank.

** Partially complied, As per IAS-8, The effect of the retrospective application or retrospective restatement are not determinable because not readily available data but all the required calculation is done accordingly in case of changing policy of staff car loan to staff Car Scheme facility.

Reason for departure from IFRS

The central Bank of Bangladesh ("Bangladesh Bank") as regulator to the Banking Industry has issued a number of circulars/directives which are not consistent with the requirements specified in the IAS/IFRS as referred above. In such cases the Bank has followed the regulatory requirements specified by the Bangladesh Bank (note - 2.1.1).

Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2019 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Company has not early adopted the following new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the Bank when will be applicable.

A. IFRS 16 Leases : Implimentation of IFRS 16 and its relevant assumptions and disclusers

IFRS 16: "Lease" has come into force on 1st January 2019, as adapted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh(ICAB).An entity shall applied IFRS 16 using modified retrospective approach where the entity measured the Lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted it using the entity's increment borrowing rate at the date of initial applicationand recognised a right of initial application on a lease by lease basis. Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd will comply IFRS 16 Leases from the year 2020.

2.12 Risk Management

Risk is an inherent part of the business activities and risk management is pivotal for the sustainability of business. This era of globalisation enables hefty expansion of business activities that ultimately increases competition level for organizations drastically. Financial crisis and volatility in economic growth in some developed countries set the example of imperativeness towards comprehensive risk management. Types of risk, however, vary from business to business but preparing a risk management plan involves a conjoint process. A comprehensive risk management plan must enumerate strategies for dealing with risks specific to any business but should not be limited to those.

When it comes to banking business, risk management is in the heart of this business. Banks are to strive for a prudent risk management discipline to combat unpredictable situation. These days, it is transparent that banking organizations are in need of setting up systematic and vigilant way to monitor the activities that are major influencers of this particular business.

The standards of Risk Management as guided by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) and particularly Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) has been applied by bank regulators across the world. The Central Bank of Bangladesh i.e. Bangladesh Bank also issued revised risk management guidelines in October 2018, which forms the basis of risk management of all scheduled banks in Bangladesh. The guidelines require that the banks adopt enhanced policies and procedures of risk management. The risk management of banks broadly cover 4 (four) core risk areas of banking i.e. a. Credit Risk b. Operational Risk, c. Liquidity Risk & d. Market Risk. Bangladesh Bank also prescribes that there should be separate desk for each of these risk type under risk management division.

BCBL's risk management strategy is based on a clear understanding of various risks, disciplined risk assessment & measurement procedures and continuous monitoring. BCBL continues to focus on improving its risk management systems not only to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements but also to ensure better risk-adjusted return and optimal capital utilization keeping in mind the business objectives. For sound risk management, BCBL manages risk in strategic layer, managerial layer and operational layer. The assets and liabilities of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited is managed so as to minimize (to the degree prudently possible) the Bank's exposure to risk, while at the same time attempting to provide a stable and steadily increasing flow of net interest income, an attractive rate of return on an appropriate level of capital and a level of liquidity adequate to respond to the needs of depositors and borrowers and earnings enhancement opportunities. These objectives are accomplished by setting clear plan with control and reporting process, the key objective of which is the coordinated management of the Bank's assets and liabilities, current banking laws and regulations, as well as prudent and generally acceptable banking practices.

2.12.1 Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is most simply defined as the potential that a bank borrower or counterparty will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms and conditions. The goal of credit risk management is to maximize a bank's risk-adjusted rate of return by maintaining credit risk exposure within acceptable parameters.

Considering key elements of Credit Risk, the Bank has segregated duties of the officers/ executives involved in credit related activities. Separate Division for Corporate, SME, Retail and Credit Cards are entrusted with the duties of maintaining effective relationship with customers, marketing credit products, exploring new business opportunities, etc. For transparency in operations during the entire credit process, teams for i. Credit Approval, ii. Asset Operations, iii. Recovery Unit and Special Asset Management have been set up.

The entire process involves relationship teams of respective Asset Portfolio (Retail, SME and Corporate) booking the clients, the underwriting team conducting thorough assessment before placing the facility for approval from the authority. Risk assessment includes borrower risk analysis, Industry risk analysis, financial risk analysis, security risk analysis, account performance risk analysis & environmental & social risk analysis of the Customer. Post-approval, the Credit Administration Department ensures compliance of all legal formalities, completion of documentation including security of proposed facility and finally disburses the amount. The above arrangement has not only ensured segregation of duties and accountability but also helped in minimizing the risk of compromise with quality of the credit portfolio.

2.12.2 Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Foreign Exchange risk arises from fluctuation in currency prices influenced by various macro and micro economic factors. Today's financial institutions engage in activities starting from basic currency buy, sell, imports, exports and remittances to complex structured products. Within the Bank, the Treasury department is vested with the responsibility to measure and minimize the risk associated with bank's foreign currency position.

All treasury functions are clearly demarcated between treasury front office, mid office and back office. The front office is involved only in dealing activities, mid office is involved in monitoring of rate, limit etc. and the back office is responsible for all related processing functions. Treasury front and back office personnel are guided as per Bangladesh Bank core risk management guideline and their respective job description. They are barred from performing each other's job. 'Treasury Front Office', 'Mid office' and 'Treasury Back Office' has separate and independent reporting lines to ensure segregation of duties and accountability but also helps minimize the risk of compromise. The full function is operated under the foreign exchange risk management policy of the bank updated based on the latest Foreign Exchange Guideline of central bank.

Dealing room is well equipped with Reuter's dealing system, Eikon, Bloomberg, a number of FX trading platforms, voice logger etc. State of the art treasury system is in place to ensure Straight Through Processing (STP) of all deals, which also facilitates Mid office in effective monitoring and Back office with different reports along with easy processing of transactions. Counter party limit is set by the Credit Committee and monitored by mid office. Well-articulated dealers trading limit, stop-loss limit and currency wise open position limits are in place which are being monitored by Mid office. Trigger levels are set for the dealers, Chief Dealer and Head of Treasury. The entire FX transactions are carried on by a number of well trained, young and dynamic dealers ensuring all local and global regulatory compliances.

2.13.3 Asset Liability Management

Changes in market liquidity and or interest rate exposes Bank's business to the risk of loss, which may, in extreme cases, threaten the survival of the institution. Thus it is essential that the level of balance sheet risks are effectively managed, appropriate policies and procedures are established to control and limit these risks and proper resources are available for evaluating and controlling these risks. The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the bank monitors Balance Sheet risk and liquidity risks of the Bank. Asset liability Committee (ALCO) reviews the country's overall economic position, Bank's Liquidity position, ALM Ratios, Interest Rate Risk, Capital Adequacy, Deposit Advanced Growth, Cost of Deposit and yield on Advance, Foreign Exchange GAP, Market Interest Rate, Loan loss provision adequacy and deposit and lending pricing strategy.

2.13.4 Prevention of Money Laundering

In recognition of the fact that financial institutions are particularly vulnerable to be used by money launderers. BCBL has established a Anti Money Laundering Policy. The purpose of the Anti Money Laundering Policy is to provide a guideline within which to comply with the laws and regulations regarding money laundering both at country and international levels and thereby to safeguard the Bank from potential compliance, financial and reputational risks. Know Your Customer (KYC) procedures have been set up with address verification. As apart of monitoring account transaction, the estimated transaction profile and high value transactions are being reviewed electronically. Training has been taken as a continuous process for creating/developing awareness among the officers.

2.13.5 Internal Control and Compliance

Internal Control is the mechanism to provide reasonable assurance to Bank on an ongoing basis regarding the achievement of objectives in the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal policies.

The primary objective of Internal Control and Compliance is to help the Bank perform better and add value through use of its resources. Through internal control system, Bank identifies its weaknesses associated with the process and adopts appropriate measures to overcome that.

"The main objectives of internal control are as follows:

The Bank has established an effective internal control system whose primary aim is to ensure the overall management of risks and provide reasonable assurance that the objectives set by the Bank will be met. It has been designed to develop a high level risk culture among the personnel of the Bank, establish efficient and effective operating model of the Bank, ensure reliability of internal and external information including accounting and financial information, secure the Bank's operations and assets, and comply with laws, regulatory requirements and internal policies.

"The key functionalities that have been established in reviewing adequacy and integrity of the system of internal controls are as follows:a) Various committees are established by the Board to assist the Board

in ensuring the effectiveness of Bank's daily operations and that the Bank's operations are in accordance with the corporate objectives, strategies and the annual budget as well as the policies and business directions that have been approved. b) The internal audit department of the Bank checks for compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of the internal control systems on an ongoing basis using samples and rotational procedures and highlight significant findings in respect of any non-compliance. c) Audits are carried out on various departments/units, all branches in accordance with the annual audit plan approved by the Audit Committee of the Board. The frequency of audits of branches is determined by the level of risk assessed, to provide an independent and objective report. Findings of the internal audit are submitted to the Audit Committee of the Board for review at their periodic meetings."

d) The Audit Committee of the Board of the Bank reviews internal control issues identified by the Internal Audit Department, Bangladesh Bank, External Auditors and management and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems. They also review the internal audit functions with particular emphasis on the scope of audits and quality of internal audits. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings of the Board are tabled at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Bank on a periodic basis.

"e) Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls is carried out on semi-annual basis and is sent to Bangladesh Bank as per requirement of DOS Circular Letter No. 10, dated 09 May 2017 issued by Bangladesh Bank. f) In assessing the internal control system, identified officers of the Bank continued to review and update all procedures and controls that are connected with significant accounts and disclosures of the Financial Statements of the Bank. The Internal Audit Department of the Bank continued to verify the suitability of design and effectiveness of these procedures and controls on an ongoing basis. ICCD of BBL comprises mainly of four units/departments- Internal Audit, Compliance Unit, Monitoring Unit and Concurrent Audit."

2.13.5.1 Internal Audit

Internal Auditing is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organization's operations. Audit staff of BCBL has combination of business, Professional and IT knowledge based personnel. Audit Department is committed to meet the standards of best professional practices. BCBL Audit is applying risk based internal audit methodology for doing their audit functions. Risk based internal audit includes, in addition to selective transaction testing, an evaluation of the risk management systems and control procedures prevailing in various areas of the Bank's operations.

BCBL has a strong internal audit team comprised of three units to carry out the audit activities, namely Head Office Audit, Distribution Audit (which carryout audit on all Branches. BCBL also introduced Risk Based Audit system and audit team conducts comprehensive, spot, surprise audits in various Branches, various Departments & Division. Internal Audit helps the organization to accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.

2.13.5.2 Compliance

BCBL establishes a best compliance culture throughout the organization by encouraging employees to comply with policies, procedures and regulation. To establish and uphold the momentum of compliance culture, BCBL has strong Compliance Department under Internal Control & Compliance Division which is dedicated for ensuring compliance of guidelines/observations/ recommendations of Regulatory and Internal Audit/Investigation. In line with that 3 (three) separate units are formed under Compliance Department, namely Regulatory Compliance Unit, Internal Compliance Unit, & Investigation Unit.

Compliance team firmly supports Bangladesh Bank Team in their inspection at branches/head office and ensures submission of compliance response to Bangladesh Bank appropriately and timely, monitor compliance activities of Branch, Division, Department and other offices, verify the internal control system of organization operational activities as per Bangladesh Bank and other Regulatory Guidelines. Investigation Unit conducts investigation and submits the report onward as per management requirement and analyze fraud cases to ascertain responsible parties and recommend appropriate action. Compliance Department also ensures required reporting to Management, Board Audit Committee & Regulators accordingly.

2.13.5.3 Monitoring

BCBL has separate monitoring department under Internal Control & Compliance Division which is dedicated to verify the internal control system & operational activities of the Bank on an ongoing basis. Monitoring department ensures maintenance of DCFCL at Branches and Departments as a regulatory requirement and also submits Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls report and Bank's Health report to Bangladesh Bank.

2.13.5.4 Concurrent Audit

As per the directives provided by Bangladesh Bank as Guidelines on Internal Control and Compliance in Banks, Concurrent Audit Department was formed to make it in line with the guidelines. Concurrent audit team scrutinize whether the bank is following the guidelines of internal & regulatory bodies time to time. This unit exclusively conducts spot/ surprise audit of continuing operational activities in various branches.

2.13.5.5 Fraud and Forgery

Fraud and forgery have become very important issues in recent years. These have a major impact on our country's economy as a whole, impeding the economic development. BCBL has always been very focused in controlling fraud & forgery by establishing and maintaining proper control systems. Now a day's fraud and forgery appears in diverse form. To prevent fraud and forgery, BCBL formed Investigation Unit under Compliance & Monitoring Department of Internal Control & Compliance Division to deal with such kind of incidences. This wing exclusively deals with all kinds of fraud and forgery and act independently as the first contact point/ information unit where internal and external fraud and forgery incidences are escalated, investigated and reviewed. To protect the bank and its stakeholder's interest, Investigation Team performs thorough investigation to identify the perpetrator and the root cause of the reported incident. As a remedial course of action, preventive measures are recommended to the business/functional unit to take necessary action relating to process improvement, recovery of misappropriated amount, adjustment of the operational loss and to take appropriate action against the perpetrator. The investigation reports are also placed to the Board Audit Committee for their direction and guidance. All fraud and forgery which were identified in 2019 were also duly reported to Bangladesh Bank on regular basis following their prescribed format and adequate provision has been maintained in the books of accounts. On the other hand management is exerting their all-out efforts to recover the loss amount incurred due to fraud.

2.14 Implementation of BASEL- III

To cope up with the international best practices and to make the bank's capital shock absorbent 'Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) for banks' (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework in line with BASEL II) was introduced from 1 January 2009 as a parallel run with BRPD Circular No. 10, dated 25 November 2002 (BASEL I). At the end of parallel run, BASEL II regime started from January 01, 2010 and the guidelines on RBCA came fully into force with its subsequent supplements/revisions. After that Bangladesh Bank issued 'Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) for banks' (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework in line with BASEL III) vide its BRPD Circular 18 dated December 21, 2014

that BASEL III reporting start from January 2015 and full implementation will start from January 2019. Instructions regarding Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR), Adequate Capital and Disclosure requirement as stated in the guidelines had to be followed by all scheduled banks for the purpose of statutory compliance. BASEL III framework has three main components referred to as pillars:

- i) Pillar I addresses minimum capital requirement;
- ii) Pillar II elaborates the process for assessing the overall capital adequacy aligned with risk profile of a bank as well as capital growth plan; and
- iii) Finally, Pillar III gives a Framework of public disclosure on the position of a bank's risk profiles, capital adequacy, and risk management system.

Basel III reforms are the response of Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) to improve the banking sector's ability to absorb shocks arising from financial and economic stress, whatever the source, thus reducing the risk of spillover from the financial sector to the real economy. "Basel III: A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems" (known as Basel III capital regulations) in December 2010. Basel III reforms strengthen the bank-level i.e. micro prudential regulation, with the intention to raise the resilience of individual banking institutions in periods of stress. Besides, the reforms have a macro prudential focus also, addressing system wide risks, which can build up across the banking sector, as well as the pro-cyclical amplification of these risks over time. These new global regulatory and supervisory standards mainly addressed the following areas:

- a) Raise the quality and level of capital to ensure banks are better able to absorb losses on both a going concern and a gone concern basis;
- b) Increase the risk coverage of the capital framework;
- c) Introduce leverage ratio to serve as a backstop to the risk-based capital measure;
- d) Raise the standards for the supervisory review process (Pillar II); and
- e) Public disclosures (Pillar III) etc.

To ensure smooth transition to Basel III, appropriate transitional arrangements have been provided for meeting the minimum Basel III capital ratios, full regulatory adjustments to the components of capital etc. Consequently, Basel III capital regulations would be fully implemented as on January 1, 2019.

Basel - III is to be calculated both on separate financial statements (SOLO) basis and consolidated basis and both are submitted to Bangladesh Bank accordingly.

We have fully complied with all the directives provided by the Central Bank from time to time, starting from Pillar I, II and III reporting requirements to periodic Stress Testing activity etc. Formation of BASEL Steering Committee chaired by the Managing Director of the bank helps us to ensure supreme governance and strict regimentation at execution level. At the end of 2019, all the variables are completely ready to cope up the full implementation of BASEL III.

2.15 Off Balance Sheet items

Off Balance Sheet Items include various non-derivative financial instruments primarily letter of credit (L/C), letter of guarantee (L/G), acceptance and endorsements, bills for collection etc. and various derivative instruments like forward contracts and currency rate swaps etc.

2.15.1 Derivative financial instruments

The fair value of the derivatives (forward contracts, currency rate swaps etc.) are recognized in the profit and loss of the Bank as per IFRS 9. The value of the contract itself is shown as an item of other contingent liabilities as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

2.15.2 Provision on off balance sheet exposures

No provision is kept on items of derivatives as there is no exposure on such gross value for the Bank. Provision for other off balance sheet items made as per BRPD circular no. 14 of 23 September 2012 and BRPD circular no. 7 of June 21, 2018 except on 'bills for collection' and 'guarantees' where the counter guarantees have been issued by Multilateral Development Bank (MDB)/International Bank having BB rating grade '1' equivalent outlined in the Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III).

2.16 Accounting for Changes in Policy, Accounting Estimates and Errors

IAS - 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, states that the effect of a change in accounting policy and correction of error if material is to be applied retrospectively and change in an accounting estimate is to be applied prospectively. The carrying amount of assets, liabilities, or equity may be changed following a change in accounting estimates in the period of the change. The Bank followed the same accordingly.

2.17 Events after reporting period

"As per IAS - 10 "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. Two types of event can be identified:

- (a) Adjusting events after the reporting period which provide evidence of conditions which existed at the end of the reporting period; and
- (b) Non adjusting events after the reporting period, are those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period."

2.18 Related party disclosures

Related Party is a party related to an entity if:

- i) Directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under 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 (as defined in IAS 28 Investment in Associates);
- iii) The party is a joint venture in which the entity is a venture (as per IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures);
- iv) The party is member of the key management of personal of the entity 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 post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the entity. or of any entity that is related party of the entity.

2.19 Director's responsibilities on statement

The board of directors takes the responsibilities for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

2.20 Segment reporting

As per IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", an operating segment is a component of an entity:

- i) That engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (include revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity);
- ii) 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
- iii) For which discrete financial information is available.

The Bank identifies segment based on its business segment as well as its subsidiary. Business segment comprises SME, Retail, Corporate and Treasury under Conventional banking.

2.21 Name of the Financial Position and Income Statements

As per Banking Companies Act 1991, bank has to prepare its financial statement according to first schedule of the said act which was amended by section 38(4) and published by BRPD circular no. 14 dated June 25, 2003. The forms of first schedule stated the name of the component of financial statement as Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account and Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited stated the names accordingly.

Moreover, as per paragraph 10 of IAS-1, "An entity may use title for the statements other than those used in this Standard." So Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited also complies IAS-1 in this regard.

2.22 General

- a) Figures appearing in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.
- b) Figures of previous year have been rearranged wherever considered necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.
- c) The expenses, irrespective of capital or revenue nature, accrued / due but not paid have been provided for in the books of the accounts.

2.23 Verification of Financial Statements through Documentation Verification System (DVS)

As per BRPD Circular Letter No. 4/2021, it has been ensured that latest available audited financials are preserved in the credit file of all our clients. In addition to that as per BRPD Circular No. 35/2021, we have been granted access in DVS by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) on 26 January 2022 though we applied to get access in DVS on 16 August 2021.

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended on 31 December 2022

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
3	Cash		
	Cash in hand (Note 3.1)	679,634,206	532,534,022
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (Note 3.2)	1,937,809,359	1,801,543,402
		2,617,443,566	2,334,077,424
3(a)	Consolidated Cash		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	2,617,443,566	2,334,077,424
	CBSIL	466,260	460,616
		2,617,909,826	2,334,538,040
3.1	Cash in Hand		
	In local currency	679,630,680	532,085,561
	In foreign currencies	3,526	448,461
		679,634,206	532,534,022
3.1(a)	Consolidated Cash in Hand		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note 3.1)	679,634,206	532,534,022
	CBSIL	466,260	460,616
		680,100,467	532,994,638
3.2	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)		
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank		
	In local currency	1,811,637,201	1,585,307,696
	In foreign currencies	126,172,159	211,346,019
		1,937,809,359	1,796,653,715
	Balance with Sonali Bank in local currency (as agent of Bangladesh Bank)	1,707,634	4,889,687
		1,939,516,994	1,801,543,402
3.2(a)	Consolidated Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note 3.2)	1,939,516,994	1,801,543,402
	CBSIL	-	-
		1,939,516,994	1,801,543,402
3.3	Statutory Deposit		

As per MPD circular No- 03 dated April 09, 2020 of Bangladesh Bank (effective from April 15, 2020), all scheduled banks have to maintain a CRR of minimum 3.5% on daily basis and 4.00% on bi-weekly basis on weekly average demand and time liabilities of the base month which is two months back of reporting month (i.e. CRR of December 2022 was based on weekly average balance of October 2022). BCBL has been maintaining it bi-weekly basis.

a. Convention Bank**Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) : 4.00% of Average Demand & Time Liabilities**

Required Reserve	1,392,914,571	1,474,708,041
Actual Reserve held with Bangladesh Bank	1,659,810,270	1,587,092,570
TT in Transit	-	-
	1,659,810,270	1,587,092,570

Surplus/(Deficit)

	266,895,699	112,384,529
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Maintained Ratio

	4.77%	4.30%
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Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) : 13%
of Average Demand & Time Liabilities

Required Reserve	4,526,972,356	4,792,801,133
Actual Reserve held	5,163,461,530	5,335,277,770

Surplus/(Deficit)

	636,489,174	542,476,637
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Maintained Ratio

	14.83%	14.47%
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Average Deposit (Demand & Time Liabilities)

	34,822,864,000	36,867,701,027
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		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
b. Islamic Bank			
Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) : 4.00% of Average Demand & Time Liabilities			
Required Reserve			
Actual Reserve held with Bangladesh Bank		61,882,273	-
TT in Transit		160,000,000	-
		-	-
		160,000,000	-
Surplus/(Deficit)		98,117,727	-
Maintained Ratio		10.34%	0.00%
Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) : 5.5% of Average Demand & Time Liabilities			
Required Reserve		85,088,126	-
Actual Reserve held		127,208,870	-
Surplus/(Deficit)		42,120,744	-
Maintained Ratio		8.22%	0.00%
Average Deposit (Demand & Time Liabilities)		1,547,057,000	-
4	Balance with other banks and financial institutions		
	In Bangladesh (Note 4.1)	7,827,196,544	10,312,879,078
	Outside Bangladesh (NOSTRO A/C) (Note 4.2)	190,336,895	143,400,015
		8,017,533,439	10,456,279,093
4(a)	Consolidated Balance with other banks and financial institutions		
	In Bangladesh	8,375,134,305	10,943,984,123
	Outside Bangladesh (NOSTRO A/C)	190,336,895	143,400,015
		8,565,471,200	11,087,384,138
4(b)	Consolidated Balance with other banks and financial institutions		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note 4)	8,017,533,439	10,456,279,093
	CBSIL	547,937,761	631,105,045
		8,565,471,200	11,087,384,138
4.1	In Bangladesh		
4.1.1	Current Deposits:	541,862,482	463,182,147
	Agrani Bank Ltd.	56,694,298	68,760,529
	Janata Bank Ltd.	76,777	28,726,407
	Trust Bank Ltd.	846,657	1,132,636
	Sonali Bank.	39,255,311	15,736,457
	Dutch Bangla Bank Limited	4,031,861	48,529
	Pubali Bank Ltd.	-	-
	Al-Arafah Islami Bak Ltd.	18,162,389	12,250,518
	BASIC Bank Limited	11,705	15,567
	Rupali Bank Limited	3,037	3,037
	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd.	22,063,963	7,675,597
	Exim Bank Bangladesh Ltd.	1,438,477	807,190
	Balance with Investment Account-Share	399,278,008	328,025,680
4.1.2	STD Accounts:	215,852,794	2,775,215,663
	Sonali Bank Ltd.	88,440	141,000
	Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	-	-
	Uttara Bank Limited	155,518	147,183
	Janata Bank Ltd.	27,803,644	1,519,868,329
	Union Bank Ltd.	130,565	133,140
	Social Islami Bank Limited	14,942,640	1,055,378
	Bangladesh Krishi Bank	1,002,362	3,502,500
	First Security Islami Bank Limited	6,157,413	151,385
	Agrani Bank Ltd.	165,572,213	1,250,216,749

4.1.3 FDR Accounts:

Reliance Finance Ltd. (AVIVA)
People's Leasing and Financial Services Ltd.
International Leasing & Financial Services Ltd.
Bangladesh Industrial & Finance Company Limited (BIFC)
Premier Leasing & Finance Ltd.
FAS Finance & Investment Ltd.
First Lease Finance & Investment Ltd.
Term Deposit With Other Bank

Amount in BDT	
2022	2021
7,069,481,268	7,074,481,268
2,905,000,000	2,910,000,000
1,542,548,250	1,542,548,250
1,474,900,000	1,474,900,000
768,533,018	768,533,018
88,500,000	88,500,000
200,000,000	200,000,000
90,000,000	90,000,000
-	-
7,827,196,544	10,312,879,078

'A meeting was held on 27th June 2021 at 3.00 pm among CEO's of scheduled Commercial Banks and Mr. Fazle Kabir, Governor of Bangladesh Bank was presiding over the meeting through video conferencing. Honorable Governor has advised the CEO's of schedule banks not to withdraw the deposited money from the financial institutions rather renew it where necessary. He has also advised the financial institutions to repay the individual's deposit on priority basis from their sources of cash receipt or recovery of loans. At the same time he has requested the CEO's of scheduled bank to abstain from filing of suit against People's Leasing which is to be windings up".

As per Bangladesh bank Letter No: BRPD (P-1)/661/13/2021-12262, Dated: 27.12.2021, the Banks is not required to maintain provision for deposits in NBFY year 2021 & 2022. Adequate profit may not be available to provide against these impaired assets after 2022.

4.1.4 Balance With other Bank & Financial Institutions (Current Deposits and STD Accounts)

Taka 2022

Name of Banks & Financial Institutions	On Demand	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Agrani Bank Ltd.	222,266,512	-	-	-	-	-	222,266,512
Janata Bank Ltd.	27,880,421	-	-	-	-	-	27,880,421
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	18,162,389	-	-	-	-	-	18,162,389
Trust Bank Ltd.	846,657	-	-	-	-	-	846,657
Sonali Bank Ltd.	39,343,751	-	-	-	-	-	39,343,751
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.	4,031,861	-	-	-	-	-	4,031,861
Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd.	22,063,963	-	-	-	-	-	22,063,963
Uttara Bank Ltd.	155,518	-	-	-	-	-	155,518
Rupali Bank Ltd.	3,037	-	-	-	-	-	3,037
Social Islami Bank Ltd.	14,942,640	-	-	-	-	-	14,942,640
Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASIC Bank Ltd.	11,705	-	-	-	-	-	11,705
Union Bank Ltd.	130,565	-	-	-	-	-	130,565
Bangladesh Krishi Bank	1,002,362	-	-	-	-	-	1,002,362
First Security Islami Bank Limited	6,157,413	-	-	-	-	-	6,157,413
Exim Bank Bangladesh Ltd.	1,438,477	-	-	-	-	-	1,438,477
Balance with Investment Account- Share	399,278,008	-	-	-	-	-	399,278,008
Grand total	757,715,276	-	-	-	-	-	757,715,276

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
4.2	Outside Bangladesh	190,336,895	143,400,015
	Interest-bearing Accounts	124,848,629	118,535,199
	Non Interest- bearing Accounts	65,488,266	24,864,816
4.2.1	Interest-bearing Accounts		
	Mashreq Bank PSC, NY	124,848,629	118,535,199
	Total	124,848,629	118,535,199
4.2.2	Non Interest-bearing Accounts		
	Sonali Bank Ltd. Kolkata	40,871,705	6,211,349
	NIB Bank Karachi	14,941	12,410
	Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai, India	5,530,170	4,593,440
	Sonali Bank (Uk) Ltd.	2,540,634	1,921,840
	Punjab National Bank(Acud)	5,173,851	12,125,777
	Zhejiang Chouzhou Com Bank China Usd	11,356,965	-
	Total	65,488,266	24,864,816

4.2.3 Non Interest bearing A/C (Outside Bangladesh NOSTRO A/C)

Particulars	Currency Name	2022			2021		
		Amount in FC	Conversion Rate per Unit FC	Amount in BDT	Amount in FC	Conversion Rate per Unit FC	Amount in BDT
Sonali Bank Ltd. Kolkata	USD\$	395671.75	103.30	40,871,705	72,393	85.80	6,211,349
NIB Bank Karachi	USD\$	144.64	103.30	14,941	145	85.80	12,410
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai (Acud)	USD\$	53536.60	103.30	5,530,170	53,537	85.80	4,593,440
Sonali Bank (Uk) Ltd.	EURO	21373.50	110.81	2,368,427	22,399	85.80	1,921,840
Sonali Bank (Uk) Ltd.	USD\$	1667.10	103.30	172,206			
Punjab National Bank (Acud)	USD\$	50087.14	103.30	5,173,851	141,326	85.80	12,125,777
Zhejiang Chouzhou CBCL	USD\$	107550.11	103.30	11,109,604			
Zhejiang Chouzhou CBCL	Yuan	16762.06	14.76	247,361			
				65,488,266			24,864,816

Note: Balance with other Bank and financial institutions includes Taka 5,530,170 equivalent to USD 53,536.60 which was frozen by Standard Chartered Bank (former the American Express Bank) based on the order of the Calcutta High court against which provision is yet to be made.

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
4.2.4	Maturity grouping of foreign currency balances	190,336,895	118,535,199
	On demands	190,336,895	118,535,199
	Upto 1 month	-	-
	1-3 month	-	-
	3-6 month	-	-
	6-9 month	-	-
	9 months to 1 year	-	-
	1 year and above	-	-
5	MONEY AT CALL ON SHORT NOTICE		
	Inside Bangladesh (Note: 5.1)	28,900,000	29,000,000
	Outside Bangladesh (Note: 5.2)	-	-
		28,900,000	29,000,000
5.1	In Bangladesh		
	Banks		
	ICB Islamic Bank Ltd.	28,900,000	29,000,000
		28,900,000	29,000,000
5.2	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
5(a)	CONSOLIDATED MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	28,900,000	29,000,000
	CBSIL	-	-
		28,900,000	29,000,000
6	INVESTMENTS	6,079,090,166	6,416,551,393
6.1	Government Securities Treasury Bond/ Bill		
	30-day Bangladesh Bank Bill	-	-
	91-day Treasury Bill	89,139,696	-
	182-day Treasury Bill	146,693,071	-
	364-day Treasury Bill	-	1,094,484,773
	2-year Treasury Bond	100,002,898	500,589,284
	5-year Treasury Bond	853,390,872	654,070,105
	10-year Treasury Bond	2,734,386,637	2,110,158,614
	15-year Treasury Bond	81,981,558	85,494,387
	20-year Treasury Bond	237,755,471	238,695,828
		4,243,350,203	4,683,492,991
	Prize Bond	965,100	1,976,500
	Securities Pledge With Bangladesh Bank	356,558,786	-
		4,600,874,090	4,685,469,491

Note: Money at Call and Short Notice includes Taka 2,90,00,000, which was freezed by ICB Islami Bank (former Al-Baraka Bank) since 23-01-2007. The Bangladesh Bank vide circular # BRPD(R-1)651/(10)/2007-446 dated 02 August, 2007 has given directives for repayment of such balances which are yet to be implemented by the Bank.

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
6.1.1	Government Securities (HFT)		
	91-day Treasury Bill	-	-
	182-day Treasury Bill	-	-
	364-day Treasury Bill	-	-
	2-year Treasury Bond	-	-
	5-year Treasury Bond	-	-
	10-year Treasury Bond	-	32,285,286
	15-year Treasury Bond	41,521,627	45,038,768
	20-year Treasury Bond	12,188,958	13,109,765
		53,710,584	90,433,819
6.1.2	Government Securities (HTM)		
	30-day Bangladesh Bank Bill	-	-
	91-day Treasury Bill	89,139,696	-
	182-day Treasury Bill	146,693,071	-
	364-day Treasury Bill	-	1,094,484,773
	2-year Treasury Bond	100,002,898	500,589,284
	5-year Treasury Bond	853,390,872	654,070,105
	10-year Treasury Bond	2,734,386,637	2,077,873,328
	15-year Treasury Bond	40,459,931	40,455,619
	20-year Treasury Bond	225,566,514	225,586,063
		4,189,639,619	4,593,059,172
6.2	Other Investments		
	Shares in quoted companies (Annexure-E)	519,159,588	563,167,115
	Shares in quoted companies (Special Fund 200 Crore) (Annexure-F)	191,556,578	175,748,213
	Shares in un-quoted companies (Note: 6.2.1)	60,000,000	284,666,666
	Corporate Bond (Note: 6.2.2)	50,000,000	50,000,000
	Investment in Sonali Polaris FTL	7,500,000	7,500,000
	Investment in Subsidiary	649,999,910	649,999,910
		1,478,216,075	1,731,081,902
	Details of Investment in quoted shares are shown in Annexure-E		
6.2.1	Shares in un-quoted companies		
	Summit Narayangonj Power Unit-II Ltd.	-	36,000,000
	Summit Barisal Power Ltd.	-	102,000,000
	Ace Alliance Power Ltd	-	66,666,666
	Confidence Power Rangpur Ltd	30,000,000	40,000,000
	Confidence Power Bogura Unit-2 Ltd	30,000,000	40,000,000
		60,000,000	284,666,666
6.2.2	Corporate Bond		
	Non Convertible Bond-Golden Harvest	50,000,000	50,000,000
	BSRM Convertible Bond	-	-
		50,000,000	50,000,000
6.3	Maturity Grouping of Investments (BGTB)		
	Repayable on demand	-	-
	With a residual maturity upto 1 month	-	-
	With a residual maturity of more than 1 month but less than 3 months	-	-
	With a residual maturity of more than 3 months but less than 1 year	-	-
	With a residual maturity of more than 1 year but less than 2 years	-	1,094,484,773
	With a residual maturity of more than 2 years	4,243,350,203	3,589,008,218
		4,243,350,203	4,683,492,991

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
6(a)	Consolidated Investment	5,634,343,201	5,874,199,519
	Government Securities		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note: 6.1)	4,600,874,090	4,685,469,491
	CBSIL	-	-
		4,600,874,090	4,685,469,491
	Other Investments		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note: 6.2)	1,478,216,075	1,731,081,902
	CBSIL	205,252,946	107,648,036
		1,683,469,021	1,838,729,938
	Less: Inter Company Transaction	(649,999,910)	(649,999,910)
		1,033,469,111	1,188,730,028
		23,659,804,382	23,452,557,019
7	LOANS AND ADVANCES / Investment		
	Loans, cash credit, overdraft etc/Investment	23,632,009,837	23,386,751,154
	Bills Purchased and Discounted	27,794,544.41	65,805,865
		23,659,804,382	23,452,557,019
7.1	Loans, cash credit, overdraft etc/Investment Inside Bangladesh		
	a. Conventional Banking		
	Demand Loan	536,046,327	1,083,029,540
	Loan General	4,049,908,773	3,790,408,252
	Cash Credit (Hypo)	2,949,229,417	3,359,781,899
	Agritulture Loan	812,569,845	886,373,003
	Overdraft	1,471,554,512	2,845,716,071
	SME Loan	6,466,084,151	6,234,720,855
	Payment Against Document (PAD)	1,077,411,424	1,064,433,771
	Loan against Trust Receipt (LTR)	1,725,837,579	1,951,442,251
	House Building Loan	474,296,699	1,162,118,572
	Credit Card	112,769,563	69,537,589
	Consumer Credit	523,803,559	37,965,888
	Staff Loan	528,331,259	430,666,950
	Loans & Advances (BCI)	470,741,751	470,556,513
		21,198,584,859	23,386,751,154
	b. Islamic Banking		
	Bai-Muajjal Investment	865,899,743	-
	Bai-Murabaha Investment	76,497,361	-
	Hire Purchase Investment	1,417,376,749	-
	Quard against MTDR/ Scheme	8,074,684	-
	Quard against STAFF PF	813,784	-
	Hire Purchase Investment House Buildig Staff	8,876,349	-
	BAI - Muajjal Against BB Stimulus Fund	5,463,660	-
	BAI - Muajjal Working Capital Under Stimulus Fund	50,422,649	-
		2,433,424,978	-
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		23,632,009,837	23,386,751,154
7.2	Bills Purchased and Discounted Payable in Bangladesh		
	Inland Bills Purchased	27,794,544	65,805,865
	Payable outside Bangladesh		
	Foreign Bills Purchased	-	-
		27,794,544	65,805,865
		23,659,804,382	23,452,557,019

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
7.3	As per the remaining maturity grouping of loans and advances in the following order		
	Re-payable on demand	8,243,826,778	8,171,615,219
	Not more than 3 months	3,851,124,023	3,817,390,215
	More than 3 Months but less than 1 year	5,722,917,713	5,672,787,983
	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	5,841,935,868	5,790,763,602
	More than 5 years	-	-
		23,659,804,382	23,452,557,020
7.4	Countrywise Classification of Loans and Advances		
	Inside Bangladesh	23,659,804,382	23,452,557,019
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		23,659,804,382	23,452,557,019
7.5	Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration		
	a) Loans and advances to directors of the bank	-	-
	b) Loans and advances to Chief Executive & other senior executives	83,901,648	74,686,492
	c) Loans and advances to customer group amounting more than 10% of bank's total capital	9,102,449,942	9,776,214,892
	d) Other customers	13,935,431,400	13,170,988,685
	e) Staff Loan	538,021,392	430,666,950
		23,659,804,382	23,452,557,019
	Loans and advances allowed to each customer exceeding 10% of Bank's total capital fund		
	Number of the Clients (See Anexure-B)	21	20
7.6	Classification of Loan as per geographical concentration (Division)		
	Dhaka	15,513,662,990	16,131,779,954
	Chittagong	4,376,342,715	4,223,440,577
	Rajshahi	1,258,052,324	1,202,326,704
	Khulna	1,397,621,069	1,150,036,644
	Sylhet	321,899,329	257,509,925
	Barisal	191,920,292	199,963,207
	Rangpur	363,388,330	287,500,008
	Mymensingh	236,917,333	-
		23,659,804,382	23,452,557,019
7.7	Industrial concentration of Loans & Advances (including Bill purchased and discounted)		
	Food & Beverage industries	781,824,564	790,538,758
	Furniture & Fixture	41,737,972	35,841,268
	Printing, publishing & allied industries	89,322,348	100,028,541
	Petroleum & coal Products	247,208,478	607,542,384
	RMG & Textile	2,835,241,293	2,855,532,465
	Non-metallic mineral products	618,524,635	596,122,372
	Basic metal products	107,337,542	162,934,752
	Cement industries	45,934,782	61,945,780
	Small Scale Industries	1,375,920,692	1,159,312,690
	Power Generation & Gas	303,842,735	449,824,450
	Other manufacturing industries	1,590,922,465	709,539,735
	Rural Credit & Agri Loan	852,389,206	886,373,003
	Import Credit	3,843,322,513	4,164,711,427
	Trade & Commerce	10,212,714,396	10,401,752,881
	Others	713,560,761	470,556,513
	Total	23,659,804,382	23,452,557,019

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
7.8	Sector wise concentration of Loans & Advances (including Bill purchased and discounted)		
	Agricultural Loan	852,389,206	886,373,003
	Industrial Loan (other than working capital)	1,445,406,790	2,269,318,642
	Working capital Loan	3,757,209,423	3,040,822,476
	Import Credit	3,843,322,513	4,164,711,427
	Commercial Loan	8,480,791,674	8,036,562,509
	RMG & Textile	2,835,201,293	2,855,532,465
	Construction Loan	1,155,248,692	1,162,118,572
	Transport and Communication Loan	111,323,543	97,928,574
	Consumer Credit	167,616,974	37,965,888
	All Others Loans	1,011,294,274	901,223,463
	Total	23,659,804,382	23,452,557,019
7.9	Loans & Advances to Executives & all other staffs		
	Staff House Building Loan	508,594,570	409,410,510
	Staff Car Loan	1,054,156	1,764,270
	Staff loan against Provident Fund	28,372,666	19,492,170
		538,021,392	430,666,950

Note: Staff Car scheme: All confirmed staff at job grade from Senior Assistant Vice President and above can avail staff car scheme taking approval from competent authority. The Board of Directors in its 350th Board meeting dated 16.09.2021 has revised " Car Loan policy -2011" through which existing Staff enlisted car loan been transferred to Bank's Fixed Asset in our financial statement .

7.9.1 Required Provision for Loans & Advances

Particulars	2022				2021	
	Outstanding Loans	Base for provision	Rate	Required Provision	Required Provision	Provision
Un-classified	13,236,281,448	12,608,017,239			11,597,936,087	92,457,643
I) Standard	12,810,942,456					
a) CCS	559,684,599	559,684,599	2%	11,193,692	170,721,529	3,414,431
b) HBL	436,927,403	436,927,403	1%	4,369,274	367,234,854	3,672,349
c) LP	18,567,662	18,567,662	2%	371,353	3,764,869	75,297
d) Small Enterprise Finance	4,593,907,257	4,593,907,257	0.25%	11,484,768	3,780,598,807	9,451,497
e) Loans against Share	16,633,986	16,633,986	2%	332,680	7,855,630	157,113
f) Agricultural Credit	149,987,852	149,987,852	1%	1,499,879	6,632,267,520	66,322,675
g) Micro Credit	427,314,685	427,314,685	1%	4,273,147		
h) Others	6,069,897,620	6,069,897,620	1%	60,698,976	635,492,878	6,354,929
ii) Staff Loan	538,021,392	348,944,165	0%	-	-	-
iii) SMA	425,338,992	335,096,175		5,804,926	348,944,165	3,009,353
iv) UC by Writ Pettition	1,406,322,700	943,967,000	100%	943,967,000	-	
v. Special Gen. Provision Cov				7,300,000	27,260,646	27,260,646
BRPD 05/19				1,500,000		
BB NOC RSDL				192,200,000		
Special Provision for UC Loan				26,864,000		
Sub-Standard	262,213,993	71,829,360	20%	14,366,597	218,680,307	43,736,061
Doubtful	179,403,884	51,826,353	50%	25,913,177	30,615,917	15,307,959
		44,964,149	5%	2,248,207		
Bad or Loss	9,981,905,057	6,667,186,138	100%	6,667,186,138	6,685,781,039	6,685,781,039
Total	23,659,804,382	20,736,734,404		7,981,573,814		6,864,543,348

	Amount in BDT	
	2022	2021
Total Required Provision for Loans and Advances	7,981,573,814	6,864,543,348
Total Provision Maintained (Note: 13.1)	3,724,291,261	3,724,610,449
Excess/ (Short) Provision against Loans & Advance	(4,257,282,553)	(3,139,932,899)
Excess/ (Short) Provision against Other Assets	(20,000,000)	(52,200,000)
	(4,277,282,553)	(3,192,132,899)

Bangladesh Bank identified provision shortfall of Taka 427.72 crore against loans and advances, off balancesheet exposures and other assets as on 31 December 2022 and the provision was deferred before finalizing the Financial Statements of 2023 vide their letter ref: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2023-2117 dated: 25/04/2023.

7.10 Classification of Loan & Advances

Un-classified	13,236,281,448	12,467,725,766
i) Standard	12,272,921,064	11,597,936,087
ii) Staff loan	538,021,392	430,666,905
iii) SMA	425,338,992	439,122,774
Sub-Standard	262,213,993	488,708,291
Doubtful	179,403,884	73,565,105
Bad or Loss	9,981,905,057	10,422,557,857
Total	23,659,804,382	23,452,557,020

7.11 Particulars of Loans and Advances

(1) Debts considered good in respect of which the Bank Company is fully secured;	1,356,618,488	1,201,357,909
(2) Debts considered good against which the Banking Company holds no security other than the debtor's personal guarantee;	-	-
(3) Debts considered good & secured by the personal undertaking of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors;	3,663,686,618	3,095,622,864
(4) Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against;	4,257,282,553	3,139,932,899
(5) Debts due by directors or officers of the banking company of any of these separately or jointly with any other person;	538,021,392	430,666,905
(6) Loan due from companies or firms which the directors of the banking company directors, partners or managing agents or in the case have interest as of private companies as members;	-	-
(7) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advance made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the banking companies or any of them either separately or jointly with any other person;	-	-
(8) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advance granted during the year to the companies or firm in which the directors of the banking or company have interest as directors, companies as members;	-	-
(9) Due from banking companies;	-	-
(10) Amount of classified loan on which interest has been charged	-	-
a) Increase / (decrease) in provision	-	-
Amount of loan written off from provision	-	-
Amount realized against loan previously written off	826,528	1,054,740
b) Amount of provision kept against loan classified as "Bad/Loss" as at reporting date	(3,109,887,993)	3,526,734,697
c) Interest creditable to the interest Suspense Accounts;	429,425,410	983,675,716
(11) Details of loan written off		
a) Cumulative amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (b+c)	98,348,917	98,020,115
b) Cumulative amount of written-off loans (opening)	98,020,115	98,020,115
c) Amount of written-off loan during the year	328,802	-
d) Amount realized (including adjustment) against loan previously written-off	1,881,268	6,470,309
Previous year	1,054,740	5,415,569
Current year	826,528	1,054,740
e) Net outstanding amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (a-d)	97,522,389	96,965,375
f) Amount of written-off loan for which law suit has been filed	-	86,554,424

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
7.12	Bills Purchased and Discounted	27,794,544	65,805,865
7.12.1	As per classification into the following broad categories		
	Payable in Bangladesh	27,794,544	65,805,865
	Payable outside Bangladesh	-	-
		27,794,544	65,805,865
7.12.2	As per the remaining maturity grouping in the following order		
	Payable within 1 month	27,794,544	65,805,865
	Over 1 month but less than 3 months	-	-
	Over 3 months but less than 6 months	-	-
	6 months or more	-	-
		27,794,544	65,805,865
7(a)	CONSOLIDATED LOANS AND ADVANCES		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	23,632,009,837	23,386,751,154
	Less: Inter Company Transaction	-	-
		23,632,009,837	23,386,751,154
	Add: Bill Purchased & Discount	27,794,544	65,805,865
		23,659,804,382	23,452,557,019
8	Fixed assets (Details are shown in annexed - A)		
	Motor Vehicles	20,305,226	26,518,168
	Furniture & Fixture	71,288,217	71,218,913
	Machinery & Equipment	47,254,071	38,300,764
	Computer & Accessories	15,650,106	23,403,189
	Interior Decoration	133,308,455	95,769,593
	Hardware & Software Automation	5,333,807	12,444,506
	Right of use of Asset	207,607,990	8,896,132
		500,747,874	276,551,266
8(a)	Consolidated fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note: 8)	500,747,874	276,551,266
	CBSIL	9,477,726	9,026,664
		510,225,600	285,577,930
9	Other Assets		
	Advance Income Tax (Note: 9.1)	1,139,330,496	1,106,121,288
	Stock of Stationery, Stamps & Security Stationery (Note: 9.2)	28,916,398	24,517,836
	Advance Rent, Advertisement, etc. (Note: 9.3)	67,673,350	70,062,183
	Accrued Interest & Commission Receivable (Note: 9.4)	2,227,029,973	1,552,547,277
	Security Deposits (Note: 9.5)	1,537,270	1,491,755
	Suspense Accounts (Note: 9.6)	132,865,880	46,751,443
	Sundry Assets (Note: 9.7)	236,905,688	205,615,001
	Deferred Tax Assets (Note: 9.8)	25,941,316	45,848,432
	BCBL General Account (Note: 9.9)	104,526,582	111,407,411
		3,964,726,953	3,164,362,626
9.1	Advance Income Tax		
	Opening Balance	1,106,121,288	1,045,414,186
	Prior Year's Adjustment	-	-
	Addition during the year	33,209,208	60,707,103
		1,139,330,496	1,106,121,288
9.2	Stock of Stationery, Stamps & Security Stationery		
	Stock of Stationery	10,964,431	9,838,692
	Stock of Stamp	1,721,531	1,542,965
	MICR Printing Security Stationery	14,545,489	11,575,859
	Stock of Security Stationery	1,684,947	1,560,320
		28,916,398	24,517,836

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
9.3	Advance Rent, Advertisement, etc.		
	Advance Rent	66,949,276	69,385,389
	Prepaid Insurance Premium	170,342	170,342
	Prepaid Expenses for Hardware & Software	451,600	451,600
	Prepaid Advertisement	1,165	3,885
	Prepaid Expenses Mfs provider	100,967	50,967
		67,673,350	70,062,183
9.4	Accrued Interest & Commission Receivable		
	Interest Receivable	2,224,842,852	1,544,228,524
	Dividend Receivables from Share	2,187,121	8,318,753
		2,227,029,973	1,552,547,277
9.5	Security Deposits		
	Security Deposits	1,537,270	1,491,755
9.6	Suspense Accounts		
	Sundry Debtors	46,836,352	40,964,763
	Advance against TA/DA	300,230	232,600
	Legal Expense	31,300	31,300
	Advance against Sanchay Patra	618,486	4,875,630
	Deferred expenditure	14,010	-
	Advance Against Proposed Branches *	85,016,721	603,300
	Advance Salary	-	43,850
	Other Suspense Account	48,781	-
		132,865,880	46,751,443
9.7	Sundry Assets		
	Cash Remittance	20,500,354	4,500,200
	Foreign Remittance Settlement A/C	47,945,542	13,565,066
	ATM cash settlement	4,030,500	1,342,000
	Protested Bill	95,050,149	95,050,149
	Excise Duty Adjustment (FDR)	13,477,420	13,196,370
	Initial Public Offerings (Ipo)	-	22,083,930
	Adjusting A/C Debit (Treasury)	201,723	177,286
	Sub-total (a)	181,205,688	149,915,001
	Blocked Assets:		
	Sundry Deposits with National Bank Ltd.	3,500,000	3,500,000
	Advance against Building **	52,200,000	52,200,000
	Sub-total (b)	55,700,000	55,700,000
	Grand-total (a+b)	236,905,688	205,615,001
9.8	Deferred Tax Assets		
	Opening Balance	45,848,432	25,161,476
	Add : Addition during the year	-	20,686,956
	Less: Adjustment during the year	19,907,117	-
	Closing Balance	25,941,316	45,848,432

*A significant amount of Advance Against Proposed Branches of taka 85,016,721 was subsequently adjusted after the reporting period.

** Advance against Building Taka 52,200,000 : The amount has been paid against purchase of 8.00 (Katha) Land with seven storied Building at 19 Rajuk Avenue, Motijheel Dhaka. The Honorable High Court announced its judgement in favour of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd to register the Asset in the Bank's name. The asset is in possession under the bank from 1990 and the Principal branch along with some division of head office are carrying on their activities in that building.

9.8.1 Deferred tax assets/liability

Amount in BDT	
2022	2021

Deferred tax has been calculated based on deductible/taxable temporary difference arising due to difference in the carrying amount of the assets and its tax base in accordance with the provision of International Accounting Standard (IAS)12 'Income Taxes'

Deferred tax assets/ liability is arrived at as follows:

Particulars	Carrying amount of balance sheet	Tax base	Temporary difference
	Taka	Taka	Taka
Assets			
Fixed assets net of depreciation as on 31 December 2022	293,139,884	354,005,957	(60,866,074)
Right of use assets	207,607,990	-	207,607,990
Lease obligation	211,595,206	-	(211,595,206)
Provision for gratuity	-	-	-
Total	712,343,080	354,005,957	(64,853,290)
Assets			
Fixed assets net of depreciation as on 31 December 2021	267,655,135	314,141,756	(46,486,621)
Lease obligation	17,386,840	-	(17,386,840)
Right of use assets	8,896,132	-	8,896,132
Provision for gratuity	59,643,750	-	(59,643,750)
Total	353,581,857	314,141,756	(114,621,081)
Applicable tax rate			40%
Deferred tax assets as on 31 December 2022			25,941,316
Deferred tax assets as on 31 December 2021			45,848,432
Deferred tax (expenses)/ Income accounted for during the year 2021			(19,907,117)

9.9 BCBL General Account

BCBL General Account Cr.
BCBL General Account Dr.

2,435,878,042	32,329,435,355
2,540,404,624	32,440,842,766
104,526,582	111,407,411

9(a) Consolidated Other Assets

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
CBSIL

(Note: 9)

3,964,726,953	3,164,362,626
801,932,287	896,669,210
4,766,659,240	4,061,031,836

10 Non Banking Assets

-	-
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11 Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents

From Inside Bangladesh - Call Borrowings from Banks
From Inside Bangladesh - Re-finance Scheme under SME
From Inside Bangladesh - Stimulus Fund Payable To Bb
Impress fund from Bangladesh Bank
From Outside Bangladesh

-	-
680,987,347	316,479,971
6,786,217	23,751,759
22,218,000	-
-	-
709,991,564	340,231,730

11(a) Consolidated Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
CBSIL

709,991,564	340,231,730
-	-
709,991,564	340,231,730

11.2 Maturity-wise borrowings

Repayable on demand
Not more than 3 months
Over 3 Months but less than 1 year
Over 1 year but not less 5 years
Over 5 years

680,987,347	316,479,971
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
680,987,347	316,479,971

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
11.3 Security wise borrowings			
Secured (by Bangladesh Bank deposits)		-	-
Unsecured		680,987,347	316,479,971
		680,987,347	316,479,971
12 Deposits and other Accounts			
Current/ Al-Wadeeah Current Account and Other Accounts (Note: 12.1)		5,538,643,382	4,543,675,207
Bills Payable (Note: 12.2)		647,117,663	488,108,881
Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Bank Deposits (Note: 12.3)		4,611,809,264	4,405,984,559
Short Term Deposits (Note: 12.4)		2,687,826,083	1,937,135,943
Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Fixed Deposits (Note: 12.5)		20,864,808,793	23,586,903,187
Deposits under Different Schemes (Note: 12.6.2)		7,346,858,341	7,201,282,827
		41,697,063,526	42,163,090,604
12.1 Current Deposits and Other Accounts			
Current Deposits / AL-WADIAH CURRENT		3,043,872,719	2,346,694,758
Foreign Currencies		54,608,459	-
Other Deposits (Note: 12.6.1)		2,440,162,203	2,196,980,449
		5,538,643,382	4,543,675,207
12.2 Bills Payable			
Pay Order Payable		645,776,784	486,768,002
D.D. Payable		1,340,879	1,340,879
Bills Payable(Fixed Asset)		5,000	-
		647,117,663	488,108,881
12.3 Savings Bank Deposits			
Local Currency		4,611,809,264	4,405,984,559
Foreign Currencies		-	-
		4,611,809,264	4,405,984,559
12.4 Short Term Deposits			
Local Currency		2,687,826,083	1,937,135,943
Foreign Currencies		-	-
		2,687,826,083	1,937,135,943
12.5 Fixed Deposits / MUDARABA FIXED TERM DEPOSIT (MTD)			
Deposits without Bank		16,684,458,186	19,847,580,463
Bank Deposits		4,180,350,607	3,739,322,724
		20,864,808,793	23,586,903,187
12.6 Other Deposits and Schemes			
Other Deposits (Note: 12.6.1)		2,440,162,203	2,196,980,449
Deposits under Different Schemes (Note: 12.6.2)		7,346,858,341	7,201,282,827
		9,787,020,545	9,398,263,276
12.6.1 Other Deposits			
Margin on Letter of Credit		245,212,033	119,646,429
Margin on Letter of Guaranty		58,992,871	37,050,765
Margin on Letter of Shipping Guaranty		9,600,986	11,385,265
Margin on E gp		4,565,134	3,442,277
Befn Return Account		18,794,794	2,391,677
EBEK Grant Payable		768	768
Risk Fund		530,967	574,967
Service charge / CIB Service Charge		1,319,385	820,492
Buying House Commission		4,150,777	2,812,007
Revenue Stamp/ Stamp		-	280
Margin on FBP / Acceptance on B/B LC / Margin on LTR		1,289	4,738,165
BEFTN & BACPS/ITCL/S-cash/Payza Wallet/Nagad		1,418,336	1,653,709
Sundry Creditors		97,144,013	100,393,369
Fund Buildup		10,399,478	2,452,680
Refundable Fund Of Bcb Sme Entrepreneur		22,000	22,000
Taxes And Duties Payable		124,766,801	84,925,683
Vat Payable on Deposit		1,270,528	-
Interest Payable on Deposit		1,861,972,044	1,824,669,916
		2,440,162,203	2,196,980,449

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
13.1.1 General Provision			
Opening Balance		95,515,127	95,515,127
Add : Transferred during the year		-	-
Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
		95,515,127	95,515,127
13.1.2 Special General Provision-COVID 19			
Opening Balance		43,316,605	16,055,959
Add : Transferred during the year		-	27,260,646
Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
		43,316,605	43,316,605
13.1.3 Specific Provision			
Opening Balance		3,585,778,717	3,585,778,717
Less: Fully Provided Bad Loan Written off		(319,188)	-
Add : Received from Previous Written off Bad Loan		-	-
Add : Specific Provision Kept for the year		-	-
Less: Provision no more Required due to Recovery of Bad Loan		-	-
Less: Interest Waiver During the Year		-	-
Add : Net Charge in the Profit and Loss Account		-	-
		3,585,459,529	3,585,778,717
13.1.2(a) Consolidated Specific Provision			
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	(Note: 13.1.3)	3,585,459,529	3,585,778,717
CBSIL		133,384,563	227,097,428
		3,718,844,092	3,812,876,145
13.2 Interest Suspense A/C			
Opening Balance		2,477,130,630	1,261,938,716
Add : Addition during the year		1,061,772,343	1,697,564,690
Less: Interest Realized during the year		355,102,295	482,372,776
Less: Written off during the year		-	-
		3,183,800,678	2,477,130,630
13.3 Provision for Current Income Tax			
Opening Balance		642,616,508	647,266,508
Add : Current year tax		-	-
Add : Prior years tax		-	-
Less: Adjustment during the year		-	4,650,000
		642,616,508	642,616,508

13.3.1 Income Tax

Accounting Year	Assessment Year	Provision as per Accounts	Tax Payable as per Assessment Order	Cumulative Surplus/ (Shortfall)	Status
31-12-2004	2005-2006	-	26,010,067.00	(26,010,067)	Appeal is pending at the tribunal and honorable high court.
31-12-2005	2006-2007	-	33,452,050.00	(59,462,117)	
31-12-2006	2007-2008	-	51,371,498.00	(110,833,615)	
31-12-2007	2008-2009	-	-	(110,833,615)	Setteled
31-12-2008	2009-2010	-	20,662,000.00	(131,495,615)	Appeal has been filed under section 173 in LTU.
31-12-2009	2010-2011	110,635,242	110,635,242	(131,495,615)	Settled
31-12-2010	2011-2012	100,000,000	32,401,165.00	(63,896,780)	Appeal is pending at the commissioner of taxes.
31.12-2011	2012-2013	155,000,000	120,521,399.00	(29,418,179)	
31-12-2012	2013-2014	65,000,000	121,175,046.00	(85,593,225)	
31-12-2013	2014-2015	67,953,707	-	(17,639,518)	Assessment due at LTU
31-12-2014	2015-2016	89,552,613	-	71,913,095	

Accounting Year	Assessment Year	Provision as per Accounts	Tax Payable as per Assessment Order	Cumulative Surplus/ (Shortfall)	Status
31-12-2015	2016-2017	3,515,417	15,477,010.00	59,951,502	Appeal is pending at the commissioner of taxes. Alnarnate Dipute Resolution has already been completed but order has not been forwarded.
31-12-2016	2017-2018	95,925,092	66,396,600.00	89,479,994	Appeal is pending at the commissioner of taxes.
31-12-2017	2018-2019	117,000,000	74,329,843.00	132,150,151	Appeal is pending at the commissioner of taxes. Alnarnate Dipute Resolution has already been completed but order has not been forwarded.
31-12-2018	2019-2020	-	-	-	Assessment due at LTU
31-12-2019	2020-2021	-	-	-	Assessment due at LTU
31-12-2020	2021-2022	-	-	-	Assessment due at LTU
31-12-2021	2022-2023	-	-	-	Assessment due at LTU
31-12-2022	2023-2024	-	-	-	Assessment due at LTU

	Amount in BDT	
	2022	2021
13.4 Provision for Deferred Tax Liability		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add : Addition during the year	-	-
Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-
	-	-
13.5 Provision for Gratuity		
Opening Balance	59,643,750	47,253,395
Add : Addition during the year	-	59,643,750
Less: Transfer to Gratuity Fund	59,643,750	47,253,395
Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-
	-	59,643,750
13.6 Provision for Share & Debenture (Unrealized Gain/Loss)		
Opening Balance	181,541,356	245,380,144
Add : Addition during the year	-	-
Less: Adjustment during the year	13,265,153	63,838,788
	168,276,203	181,541,356
13.7 Provision for IT Assets		
Opening Balance	284,111	284,111
Add : Addition during the year	-	-
Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-
	284,111	284,111

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
13.8	Accrued Expenses Payable		
	Sancyapatra	100,000	100,000
	Accrued Expense Payable	13,325,405	3,068,958
	Others (including penal interest provision)	29,890,693	39,477,265
	Audit Fee	230,000	230,000
		43,546,098	42,876,223
	Provision against Penal interest (others) has been imposed by BB for CRR shortfall in the period of COVID 19 pandemic according to BB order, Section 36(4) of 1971 and DOS circular No: 03/2010. As per BB Letter reference No: DOS(SR)1153/142/26/2020-3341, dated: 29/10/2020.		
13.9	Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposure		
	Opening Balance	19,227,974	15,750,330
	Add : Addition during the year	1,663,947	3,477,644
	Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-
		20,891,921	19,227,974
13.10	Provision for Other Assets		
	Opening Balance	219,991,869	208,893,000
	Add : Addition during the year	2,305,700	11,098,869
	Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-
		222,297,570	219,991,869
	Note: Amount of Provision for Other Assets includes BCBL General Account, Advance Rent, Interior Decoration, Protested Bill, Sundry Deposits NBL, Sundry Debtors & Legal Expenses for BDT 8.7740 Crore,1.683 Crore,0.10 Crore, 9.5050 Crore, 0.35 Crore, 1.4598 Crore & 0.0031 respectively.		
13.11	Lease Liability		
	Opening Balance	17,386,841	46,266,570
	Add: Addition	221,037,432	1,224,671
	Less: Adjustment	26,829,066	30,104,400
		211,595,206	17,386,841
13.12	BCBL General Account		
	BCBL General Account Cr.	-	-
	BCBL General Account Dr.	-	-
		-	-
13(a)	Consolidated Other Liabilities		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	8,257,819,120	7,388,085,557
	CBSIL	771,873,506	865,684,201
		9,029,692,626	8,253,769,757
	Less: Inter Company Transaction	-	-
		9,029,692,626	8,253,769,757
14.	Capital		
14.1	Authorized Capital		
	100000000 Ordinary share of Tk. 100 each	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
14.2	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital		
	19,887,428 Ordinary share of Tk. 100 each	1,988,742,800	1,988,742,800

Break up of Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Capital as follows:

Particulars	No. of Shares as on December 31, 2022	% of Total	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
			Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
Directors	8	0.00%	800	800
KA Category - Government	6,750,000	33.94%	675,000,000	675,000,000
KHA Category - Three State Owned Bank	2,249,982	11.31%	224,998,200	224,998,200
GA Category - Autonomous/Govt owned corporate bodies	1,024,613	5.15%	102,461,300	102,461,300
Depositors and other private shareholders	9,862,825	49.59%	986,282,500	986,282,500
Total	19,887,428	100.00%	1,988,742,800	1,988,742,800

Amount in BDT	
2022	2021

14.3 Capital to Risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)

In terms of section 13 (2) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 and Bangladesh Bank BRPD circulars no. 35 dated 29 December 2010, required capital, available core capital and supplementary capital of the Bank for the year ended as at 31 December 2018 is shown below:

Tier – I (Core Capital)

Paid up capital	1,988,742,800	1,988,742,800
Right Share Application Money	917,259,650	917,259,650
Share capital BCI	15,300,000	15,300,000
Non-Repayable share premium account	-	-
Statutory Reserve	275,060,371	275,060,371
General Reserve	8,920,366	8,920,366
Retained Earnings	(9,072,271,804)	(7,063,507,012)
Minority interest in subsidiaries	-	-
Non cumulative Irredeemable preference share	-	-

(5,866,988,617)**(3,858,223,825)****Deductions from Tier-I (Core Capital) :**

Book value of Goodwill	-	-
Shortfall in provisions required against classified assets ***	-	3,159,046,342
Shortfall in provisions required against investment in shares	-	-
Remaining deficit on account of revaluation of investments in securities after netting off from any other surplus on the securities.	-	-
Reciprocal crossholdings of bank capital/subordinated debt	-	-
Any investment exceeding the approved limit under section 26(2) of Bank Company Act, 1991.	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries which are not consolidated	-	-
Other if any	-	-

3,159,046,342**Total Eligible Tier-I Capital****(5,866,988,617)****(7,017,270,167)****Tier –II (Supplementary Capital)**

General Provision on Unclassified Loans	138,831,731.97	138,831,732
Revaluation Reserve for HTM Securities	-	-
Assets Revaluation Reserve	-	-
All Others Preference Share	-	-
General Provision (Off balance sheet items)	20,891,921	19,227,974
Exchange Equalization Fund	-	-

159,723,653**158,059,706****Total Eligible Capital (Tier-I + Tier-II)****(5,707,264,964)****(6,859,210,461)**

	Amount in BDT	
	2022	2021
Total Risk Weighted Assets (As per BASEL-III guideline)	34,555,241,719	36,131,856,767
Required Capital	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
Details are shown in Annexure - D		
Actual Capital Held:		
Core Capital	(5,866,988,617)	(7,017,270,167)
Supplementary Capital	159,723,653	158,059,706
	(5,707,264,964)	(6,859,210,461)
Capital to Risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) (Required 12.50%)	-16.52%	-18.98%
Core Capital to RWA	-16.98%	-19.42%
Supplementary Capital to RWA	0.46%	0.44%

*** Bangladesh Bank allowed deferral facilities for provision shortfall before finalizing the Financial Statements of 2023 vide their letter ref: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2023-2117 dated: 25/04/2023.

Note: Raising capital to the required level through public issue may require amending the act no. 12 of 1997 which is now under process in Ministry of Bank and Financial Institutions. Although through letter ref: DOS(BSS-6)/1162/2(3)/2016-1082 dated: 29 February 2016 Bangladesh Bank permits Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited to raise capital through issuance of right share within 3 months of changing the law by Honorable Parliament.

15 Statutory Reserve		
Opening Balance	275,060,371	275,060,371
Less : Transferred during the year to provision for loans & advances	-	-
Add : Transferred during the year	-	-
	275,060,371	275,060,371
15(a) Consolidated Statutory Reserve		
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	275,060,371	275,060,371
CBSIL	-	-
	275,060,371	275,060,371
16 Other Reserve		
Opening Balance	8,920,366	8,920,366
Add : Transferred during the year	-	-
Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-
	8,920,366	8,920,366
16(a) Consolidated Other Reserve		
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	8,920,366	8,920,366
CBSIL	-	-
	8,920,366	8,920,366
17 Revaluation Reserve for HTM & HFT Securities		
Opening Balance	96,194,757	82,309,891
Add : Transferred during the year	9,530,620	16,928,688
Less: Adjustment during the year	33,656,957	3,043,822
	72,068,420	96,194,757
17(a) Consolidated Revaluation Reserve for HTM Securities		
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	72,068,420	96,194,757
CBSIL	-	-
	72,068,420	96,194,757
18 Profit and Loss Accounts / Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	(7,063,507,012)	(5,480,607,552)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year as per Profit and Loss accounts	-	-
	(2,008,764,792)	(1,582,899,461)
	(9,072,271,804)	(7,063,507,012)

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
18(a) Consolidated Profit and Loss Accounts / Retained Earnings			
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	(Note: 18)	(9,072,271,804)	(7,063,507,012)
CBSIL		143,193,473	129,225,369
		(8,929,078,331)	(6,934,281,643)
19 Contingent Liabilities and Other Commitments			
Acceptances and Endorsements		321,389,852	322,287,158
Letter of Guarantees	(Note: 19.01)	1,076,345,791	576,123,563
Irrevocable Letter of Credit		691,456,425	1,024,386,613
Bills for Collection		2,879,612,325	2,994,527,004
Other contingent liability	(Note: 19.02)	103,626,480	127,209,968
		5,072,430,873	5,044,534,306
19.1 Letter of Guarantees			
Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantee issued favoring			
Directors		-	-
Government		1,070,585,409	570,580,346
Bank and Other Financial Institution		-	-
Others		5,760,382	5,543,217
		1,076,345,791	576,123,563
Commitments			
Less than 1 Year		1,076,345,791	576,123,563
Equal to or more than 1 year		-	-
		1,076,345,791	576,123,563
19.2 Other Contingent Liabilities			
Companies Liabilities for L/G		-	-
Companies Liabilities for L/C		-	-
Bills for Collection		-	-
Tax liability		103,610,480	100,610,480
Interest receivable		16,000	26,599,488
		103,626,480	127,209,968
Note:			
Tax liability for BCI period relates to assessment year 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94, which are pending at the Supreme Court . This has been carried forward since long which is shown under contingent liability for BDT 71,192,301. And Income Tax Assessment of BCBL for the year 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2009-2010, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 are pending before appeal which amounted BDT 29,418,179.			
20 Interest Income / Profit on Investment			
Interest / Profit received from Loans and Advances / Investment		1,041,505,917	1,128,649,847
Interest / Profit received from Banks & Other financial Institutions		177,086,821	338,162,955
		1,218,592,738	1,466,812,802
20 (a) Consolidated interest Income			
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited		1,218,592,738	1,466,812,802
CBSIL		51,851,691	27,592,228
		1,270,444,429	1,494,405,030
Less: Inter Company Transaction		-	-
		1,270,444,429	1,494,405,030
21 Interest Paid/ Profit shared on Deposits and Borrowings etc			
Interest / Profit Paid on Deposits		2,369,033,639	2,307,583,753
Interest / Profit Paid on Borrowing		38,234,489	3,446,640
Interest / Profit Paid on Foreign Bank Accounts		-	-
Penal interest paid to BB		-	-
Discount Paid		-	-
		2,407,268,128	2,311,030,393

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
<p>Penal interest has been imposed by BB for CRR shortfall in the period of COVID 19 pandemic according to BB order, Section 36(4) of 1971 and DOS circular No: 03/2010. As per BB Letter reference No: DOS(SR)1153/142/26/2020-3341, dated: 29/10/2020.</p>			
21(a)	Consolidated interest Paid on Deposits		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note: 21)	2,407,268,128	2,311,030,393
	CBSIL	-	-
		2,407,268,128	2,311,030,393
	Less: Inter Company Transaction	-	-
		2,407,268,128	2,311,030,393
22	Income from Investment		
	Treasury Bill/Bond	285,244,138	210,536,663
	Capital Gain	80,947,059	58,509,313
	Dividend on Share	44,271,909	59,392,975
	Corporate Bond	5,000,000	5,000,000
		415,463,106	333,438,951
22(a)	Consolidated Income from Investment		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note: 22)	415,463,106	333,438,951
	CBSIL	20,224,074	35,864,305
		435,687,180	369,303,256
23	Exchange, Commission and Brokerage		
	Commission	86,032,183	92,591,712
	Exchange Earnings	106,588,277	22,363,623
	Brokerage	-	-
		192,620,460	114,955,335
23(a)	Consolidated Exchange, Commission and Brokerage		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note: 23)	192,620,460	114,955,335
	CBSIL	103,080,886	156,376,941
		295,701,346	271,332,276
24	Other Operating Income		
	Rent on Locker	180,225	149,027
	Other Receipts (Note: 24.1)	86,050,187	82,469,714
		86,230,412	82,618,741
24.1	Other Receipts		
	Maintenance Charge	67,915,588	76,508,091
	Appraisal Fee	18,102,102	5,195,072
	Postage	29,255	713,874
	Telex, Telephone & Telegram Recoveries	3,243	52,679
		86,050,187	82,469,714
24(a)	Consolidated Other Operating Income		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note: 24)	86,230,412	82,618,741
	CBSIL	8,055,990	5,119,527
		94,286,402	87,738,268
25	Salary and Allowances		
	Basic Salary	457,076,512	407,972,446
	Allowances	449,701,936	356,028,582
	Gratuity	60,000,000	59,643,750
	Provident Fund	36,818,776	33,122,066
	Bonus	76,462,351	67,964,573
		1,080,059,575	924,731,417

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
25(a) Consolidated Salary and Allowances			
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	(Note: 25)	1,080,059,575	924,731,417
CBSIL		59,145,773	70,332,559
		1,139,205,348	995,063,975
26 Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity, etc.			
Rent		110,146,099	101,604,569
Rates and Taxes		1,649,454	3,308,831
Insurance		25,665,883	25,246,291
Car Insurance, Tax		2,836,708	2,651,855
Electricity/Gas/Water Bill		32,604,425	27,467,498
		172,902,569	160,279,044
26(a) Consolidated Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity, etc.			
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	(Note: 26)	172,902,569	160,279,044
CBSIL		9,307,343	9,039,777
		182,209,911	169,318,821
27 Postage, Telegram, Telephone			
Telephone		2,646,350	3,117,145
Postage, Telegram & Connectivity		43,352,529	43,666,839
		45,998,879	46,783,984
27(a) Consolidated Postage, Telegram, Telephone			
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	(Note: 27)	45,998,879	46,783,984
CBSIL		696,479	733,113
		46,695,358	47,517,097
28 Stationery, Printing & Advertisement			
Printing Stationery		6,386,909	4,888,607
Other Stationery		7,658,272	6,215,356
Security Stationery		8,645	389,454
Publicity and Advertisement		7,642,666	1,249,824
		21,696,492	12,743,242
28(a) Consolidated Stationery, Printing & Advertisement			
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	(Note: 28)	21,696,492	12,743,242
CBSIL		821,965	647,236
		22,518,457	13,390,478
29 Managing Director's salary and allowances			
Basic Salary		8,243,742	6,648,000
House Maintenance / Furnishing		4,121,418	2,952,000
		12,365,160	9,600,000
30 Directors' fees & honorium			
Directors' fees & honorium		1,386,400	1,346,400
		1,386,400	1,346,400
30(a) Consolidated Directors' fees & honorium			
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	(Note: 30)	1,386,400	1,346,400
CBSIL		651,200	554,400
		2,037,600	1,900,800
31 Depreciation and Repair of Fixed Assets			
Depreciation of Fixed Assets		99,971,253	103,839,254
Repairs and Maintenance		10,389,748	9,519,485
		110,361,001	113,358,739
31(a) Consolidated Depreciation and Repair of Fixed Assets			
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	(Note: 31)	110,361,001	113,358,739
CBSIL		2,811,056	2,277,359
		113,172,057	115,636,098

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
32	Other Expenditure		
	Business Development	3,150,213	1,048,191
	Conveyance	4,534,951	5,475,528
	Maintenance Charge	136,059	-
	Computer Photocopy Paper	2,503,382	1,759,300
	BB Clearing Charge	15,013	28,965
	Evaluation Fee	2,057,909	1,371,083
	Vat on other Expense	-	-
	Tax on other Expense	-	-
	Photocopy & Photograph	707,363	497,322
	Entertainment	11,933,871	9,415,921
	Excise Duty	611,495	1,126,211
	Exchange Loss	-	-
	Fuel & Lubricants of Car	3,119,339	1,737,640
	Honorarium	1,650,600	906,350
	Laundry	1,305,385	1,287,061
	Internet Bill	97,597	104,831
	Loss on Revaluation on Investment	-	-
	Misce Expense	190,227	30,457
	Training	4,831,405	29,125
	Subscription	2,686,767	4,234,893
	Travelling & Daily Allowances	4,033,166	2,088,250
	Uniform	593,863	526,804
	Software & Harware Maintenance	5,931,799	6,948,094
	Bank Charge	939,526	855,531
	Service fee to VISA	-	1,840,840
	Finance cost- Lease Liability	5,961,528	1,224,671
	Covid-19 Prevention Goods	709,128	514,746
	Commission Paid to Bank	204,459	295,114
	Managers' meeting /Conference	8,475	1,969
	Plantation	388,433	411,041
	Pantry Supplies	34,447	48,826
		58,336,399	43,808,763
32(a)	Consolidated Other Expenditure		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	58,336,399	43,808,763
	CBSIL (Note: 31)	21,830,928	32,346,889
		80,167,326	76,155,652
33	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent		
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	679,634,206	532,534,022
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank (Including foreign currencies)	1,939,516,994	1,801,543,402
	Balance with Other Bank & Financial Institutions	8,017,533,439	10,456,279,093
	Money at Call and short notice	28,900,000	29,000,000
	Investment Government	4,600,874,090	4,685,469,491
		15,266,458,728	17,504,826,008
34	Earnings Per Share (EPS)		
	Net Profit after Tax	(2,008,764,792)	(1,582,899,461)
	Number of Ordinary Share	19,887,428	19,887,428
	Earnings Per Share	(101.01)	(79.59)
34(a)	Consolidated Earnings Per Share (EPS)		
	Net Profit after Tax	(1,994,726,485)	(1,568,582,685)
	Number of Ordinary Share	19,887,428	19,887,428
	Consolidated Earnings Per Share (EPS)	(100.30)	(78.87)

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
35	Net Asset Value Per Share (NAV)		
	a) Capital / Share holders' Equity for the year	(5,794,920,197)	(3,762,029,069)
	b) Number of Outstanding Share	19,887,428	19,887,428
	Net Asset Value Per Share (NAV) (a÷b)	(291.39)	(189.17)
	Note: Capital / Share holders' equity for the year including Right Share Application Money Taka. 917,259,650.00		
36	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share		
	a) Net Cash flows from Operating Activities	(2,512,862,373)	3,976,139,215
	b) Number of Outstanding Share	19,887,428	19,887,428
	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NAV)(a÷b)	(126.35)	199.93

37 Related Party Transactions

While making any related party transactions the management always pays proper attention to economic efficiency and competitive pricing and necessary approval from Bangladesh Bank and other authorities had been obtained whenever applicable. Significant related party transactions of the Bank for the period January to December 2022 are not exist.

38 Risk factors and risk management

Implementations of other Core Risk Management Guidelines are being followed. Credit Risk Grading is done for all commercial exposure. Bank's Asset Liability Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of managing short-term & long-term liquidity. ALM Guidelines & ICT Guidelines have also been implemented in accordance with the Guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank & it has been approved by the Board of Directors. The Bank has established its KYC & operation control procedure for the prevention of Money Laundering. The Bank has strengthened the Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) to ensure comprehensive audit thereof. As regards ICT Risk Management physical security of Hardware & Software are under process & will be strengthened soon.

39 Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements of the Bank has been approved by the Board of Directors at its 374 Board meeting held on 26 April 2023.

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Fixed Assets including premises, furniture & Fixtures Schedule
 As on 31 December 2022

Annexure-A

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Cost				Rate of Dep.	Depreciation				Written down value as at 31.12.2022	Written down value as on 31.12.2021
	Balance as at 01.01.2022	Addition during the year	Sale / Adjustment during the year	Total as at 31.12.2022		Charged upto 01.01.2022	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Total as at 31.12.2022		
1	2	3	4	5 (2 + 3 - 4)	6	7	8	9	10 (7 + 8 - 9)	11 (5 - 10)	12
Furniture and Fixtures	110,515,792	7,291,897	-	117,807,689	10%	37,505,987	7,168,767	-	44,674,753	71,288,217	37,505,987
Mechanical Appliances	178,894,833	25,481,553	-	204,376,386	20%	144,859,185	16,536,146	-	161,395,330	47,254,071	144,859,185
Motor Vehicles	129,273,223	6,280,000	124,239	135,428,984	20%	98,139,449	12,492,942	-	110,632,391	20,305,226	98,139,449
Software	67,127,855	3,646,884	-	70,774,739	20%	55,868,453	10,757,583	-	66,626,036	5,333,807	55,868,453
Interior Decoration	258,323,553	56,722,954	-	315,046,507	20%	161,752,289	19,300,810	-	181,053,099	133,308,455	161,752,289
Computer & Accessories	131,731,745	9,505,037	-	141,236,782	30%	109,344,846	17,258,120	-	126,602,966	15,650,106	109,344,846
Total	875,867,001	108,928,325	124,239	984,671,087	-	607,470,208	83,514,367	-	690,984,575	293,139,884	607,470,208

(Amount in Taka)
As on December 31, 2021

Particulars	Cost				Rate of Dep.	Depreciation				Written down value as at 31.12.2021	Written down value as on 31.12.2020
	Balance as at 01.01.2021	Addition during the year	Sale / Adjustment during the year	Total as at 31.12.2021		Charged upto 01.01.2021	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Total as at 31.12.2021		
1	2	3	4	5 (2 + 3 - 4)	6	7	8	9	10 (7 + 8 - 9)	11 (5 - 10)	12
Furniture and Fixtures	97,006,396	13,509,396	-	110,515,792	10%	30,866,892	6,639,095	-	37,505,987	71,218,913	64,334,088
Mechanical Appliances	165,730,485	13,164,348	-	178,894,833	20%	131,724,930	13,134,255	-	144,859,185	38,300,764	39,830,022
Motor Vehicles	126,873,223	2,400,000	-	129,273,223	20%	81,115,310	17,024,140	-	98,139,449	26,518,168	44,120,332
Software	65,429,983	1,697,872	-	67,127,855	20%	43,643,981	12,224,472	-	55,868,453	12,444,506	23,015,605
Interior Decoration	243,425,592	14,897,961	-	258,323,553	20%	141,038,161	20,714,129	-	161,752,289	95,769,593	100,283,506
Computer & Accessories	125,305,402	6,426,343	-	131,731,745	30%	90,492,191	18,852,654	-	109,344,846	23,403,189	35,514,152
Sub Total	823,771,081	52,095,920	-	875,867,001	-	518,881,464	88,588,744	-	607,470,208	267,655,133	307,097,705
Total	823,771,081	52,095,920	-	875,867,001	-	518,881,464	88,588,744	-	607,470,208	267,655,133	307,097,705

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Lease Asset Schedule
 As on 31 December 2022

Annexure-A
(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Cost			Rate of Dep.	Depreciation				Written down value as on 31.12.2021		
	Balance as at 01.01.2022	Addition during the year	Sale / Adjustment during the year		Total as at 31.12.2022	Charged upto 01.01.2022	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year		Total as at 31.12.2022	Written down value as at 31.12.2022
1	2	3	4	5 (2 + 3 - 4)	6	7	8	9	10 (7+ 8 - 9)	11 (5 - 10)	12
Right of use of Asset	39,397,152	215,075,903	-	254,473,055		30,501,020	16,364,045	-	46,865,065	207,607,990	8,896,132
Total	39,397,152	215,075,903	-	254,473,055	-	30,501,020	16,364,045	-	46,865,065	207,607,990	8,896,132

Annexure-A
(Amount in Taka)

As on 31 December 2021

Particulars	Cost			Rate of Dep.	Depreciation				Written down value as on 31.12.2020		
	Balance as at 01.01.2021	Addition during the year	Sale / Adjustment during the year		Total as at 31.12.2021	Charged upto 01.01.2021	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year		Total as at 31.12.2021	Written down value as at 31.12.2021
1	2	3	4	5 (2 + 3 - 4)	6	7	8	9	10 (7+ 8 - 9)	11 (5 - 10)	12
Right of use of Asset	39,397,152	-	-	39,397,152		15,250,510	15,250,510	-	30,501,020	8,896,132	24,146,642
Total	39,397,152	-	-	39,397,152	-	15,250,510	15,250,510	-	30,501,020	8,896,132	24,146,642

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited

Details of large loan

As at 31 December 2022

Annexure-B

SL	Group/ Client Name	Outstanding (Taka in crore)		
		Funded	Non-Funded	Total
1	SB Exim Bangladesh Ltd.	135.24	0.00	135.24
2	Jamuna Agro chemical	115.21	0.00	115.21
3	Nur-un-nobi & Allied Concern	104.31	0.00	104.31
4	Marrine Vegetable Oils Ltd	63.72	0.00	63.72
5	M/S F. R Jute Trading Co. Ltd.	54.46	0.00	54.46
6	Pran RFL Group	49.67	0.00	49.67
7	Dhaka Trading House	46.85	0.00	46.85
8	M/S Islam Brothers	44.50	0.00	44.50
9	Suruj Miah Spinning Mills	40.75	0.00	40.75
10	M/S Sharmin Jute Balers	40.62	0.00	40.62
11	Smile Appareals Ltd.	8.61	27.19	35.80
12	Dharmapur Ceramic Industries Ltd.	35.16	0.00	35.16
13	S. Alam Cold Rolled Steels Ltd.	0.00	34.55	34.55
14	Abdul Monem Sugar Refinery Ltd.	31.92	0.00	31.92
15	Brand Maker Property Management Ltd	27.56	0.00	27.56
16	Lithun Febrics Ltd	26.81	0.00	26.81
17	M.N Akter & Co.	24.61	0.00	24.61
18	Somerset Properties Ltd.	21.67	0.00	21.67
19	Toy Woods (BD) Co. Ltd.	20.95	0.07	21.02
20	Faith Group	13.86	0.00	13.86
21	Abul Khair Condense Milk & Beverage & Abul Khair Consumer Products	3.76	0.03	3.79
Total		910.24	61.84	972.08

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Highlights of the Overall Activities of the Bank
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Annexure-C
(Amount in Taka)

SI #	Particulars	2022	2021
01	Paid up Capital	1,988,742,800	1,988,742,800
02	Right Share Application Money	917,259,650	917,259,650
03	Total Eligible Capital (as per Basel-III)	(5,707,264,964)	(6,859,210,461)
04	Surplus/(Deficit) Capital	(9,707,264,964)	(10,859,210,461)
05	Total Assets	44,869,954,012	46,129,378,821
06	Total Deposits	41,697,063,526	42,163,090,603
07	Total Loans and Advances	23,659,804,382	23,452,557,019
08	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	5,072,430,873	5,044,534,306
09	Advances Deposits Ratio(%)	56.74	55.62
10	Classified Loans to Advance Ratio(%)	44.06	46.84
11	Profit After Tax and Provision	(2,008,764,792)	(1,582,899,461)
12	Classified Advance	10,423,522,934	10,984,831,253
13	Provision kept against Classified Advance	3,585,459,529	3,585,778,717
14	Surplus/(Deficit) Provision	(4,257,282,553)	(3,139,932,899)
15	Cost of Fund (%)	9.26	9.12
16	Interest Earning Assets	13,236,281,448	12,467,725,766
17	Non Interest Earning Assets	25,554,582,400	27,245,101,662
18	Return on Investment (ROI)%	6.83	5.20
19	Return on Assets (ROA)%	(4.48)	(3.43)
20	Income from Investment	415,463,106	333,438,951
21	Earnings Per Share (EPS)	(101.01)	(79.59)
22	Profit Per Share	(101.01)	(79.59)
23	Price - Earnings Ratio (Times)	(0.99)	(1.26)

*** Each share of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited has a face value of BDT 100.00

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
 Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) as per BASEL-III
 Under Risk Based Capital Adequacy
 As on 31 December 2022

Annexure-D

Particulars	Amount (Tk.)
A. Regulatory Capital:	
1. Common Equity Tier-1 Capital (CET-1)	(5,866,988,617)
2. Additional Tier-1 Capital (AT-1)	-
3. Tier-2 Capital	159,723,653
4. Total Regulatory Capital (1+2+3)	(5,707,264,964)
B. Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA):	34,555,241,719
C. Capital to Risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) (A4/B)*100	-16.52%
D. Core Capital to RWA (A1/B)*100	-16.98%
E. Supplementary Capital to RWA (A2/B)*100	0.46%
F. Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	4,000,000,000

Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)
 As on 31 December 2022

SI #	Particulars	Amount (Tk.)
A.	Credit Risk:	31,984,028,738
	On-Balance sheet	25,643,490,147
	Off- Balance sheet	6,340,538,591
B.	Market Risk	1,011,921,132
C.	Operational Risk	1,559,291,849
	Total: Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) (A+B+C)	34,555,241,719

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited

Investment In Shares

As at 31 December 2022

Annexure-E

(Amount In Taka)

Particulars	No. of Shares	Avg. Rate	Total Cost	Market Value of Shares	Unrealised Gain/(Loss)
JANATAMF*	750,000	7.88	5,911,812	4,575,000	(1,336,812)
ABB1STMF*	500,000	6.29	3,146,280	2,600,000	(546,280)
AFCAGRO*	250,000	37.54	9,383,738	5,875,000	(3,508,738)
AIL*	294,250	84.43	24,843,897	15,712,950	(9,130,947)
BARKAPOWER	125,000	30.42	3,802,607	2,662,500	(1,140,107)
BDTHAI*	250,000	29.24	7,309,590	4,125,000	(3,184,590)
DESCO*	126,397	101.31	12,805,704	4,626,130	(8,179,574)
ESQUIRENIT*	100,000	37.98	3,797,598	3,450,000	(347,598)
GOLDENSON*	56,250	47.65	2,680,049	1,023,750	(1,656,299)
JAMUNAOIL*	13,200	231.00	3,049,135	2,208,360	(840,775)
MAKSONSPIN*	231,863	50.48	11,703,582	5,170,545	(6,533,037)
MPETROLEUM	84,700	263.36	22,306,574	16,821,420	(5,485,154)
NBL*	472,594	11.60	5,483,284	3,922,530	(1,560,754)
PADMAOIL*	30,000	339.12	10,173,456	6,276,000	(3,897,456)
REGENTEX*	189,299	28.54	5,401,787	1,855,130	(3,546,656)
RINGSHINE*	1,306	8.61	11,241	12,799	1,558
RSRMSTEEL*	170,200	69.31	11,797,065	2,825,320	(8,971,745)
RUNNERAUTO	18,066	84.83	1,532,612	874,394	(658,218)
RUPALIBANK*	573,540	38.27	21,951,395	14,453,208	(7,498,187)
SILVAPHL*	350,000	25.99	9,094,933	7,560,000	(1,534,933)
SOUTHEASTB*	1,918,463	17.97	34,481,184	26,474,789	(8,006,394)
SSSTEEL*	378,000	25.06	9,471,444	6,274,800	(3,196,644)
STANDBANKL*	584,534	11.14	6,510,432	5,143,899	(1,366,533)
STYLECRAFT*	4,125	335.02	1,381,958	415,800	(966,158)
TITASGAS*	10,000	87.89	878,921	409,000	(469,921)
UCB*	404,969	21.34	8,640,457	5,264,597	(3,375,860)
VFSTDL*	283,872	25.46	7,228,375	6,301,958	(926,417)
BEXGSUKUK	200,000	100.00	20,000,000	17,800,000	(2,200,000)
ECABLES	1,332	267.77	356,675	260,006	(96,669)
ICICL	8,798	10.00	87,980	247,224	159,243
GIB	1,317,368	10.00	13,173,680	11,856,312	(1,317,368)
ILFSL	69,494	48.07	3,340,400	430,863	(2,909,537)
INTECH	313,180	55.81	17,478,782	9,144,856	(8,333,926)
LIBRAINFU	20,323	1,124.63	22,855,946	17,426,973	(5,428,973)
MIDASFIN	222,533	69.94	15,563,963	2,870,676	(12,693,287)
MIRACLEIND	310,000	41.75	12,943,161	10,168,000	(2,775,161)
NLTUBES	33,379	127.58	4,258,619	2,653,631	(1,604,988)
ROBI	300,000	44.09	13,226,400	9,000,000	(4,226,400)
UNITEDAIR	1,516,500	28.07	42,569,949	2,881,350	(39,688,599)
BCB ICL GROWTH FUND	3,500,000	10.00	35,000,000	37,415,000	2,415,000
ICL Balance Fund	3,868,048	11.25	43,524,912	41,813,599	(1,711,313)
Esquire Icl Apparel Fund	2,202,644	13.62	30,000,011	27,092,521	(2,907,490)
Total			519,159,588	347,975,890	(168,276,207)

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Investment In Shares (Special Fund 200 Crore)

As at 31 December 2022

Annexure-F

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	No. of Shares	Avg. Rate	Total Cost	Market Value	Unrealised Gain/(Loss)
1 BARKAPOWER	423,415	30.17	12,774,557	9,018,740	(3,755,818)
2 BSRMSTEEL*	328,292	75.18	24,680,389	20,977,859	(3,702,531)
3 ESQUIRENIT*	270,558	35.52	9,610,550	9,334,251	(276,299)
4 MEGHNALIFE*	407,000	78.64	32,006,373	26,170,100	(5,836,273)
5 NCCBANK*	780,314	15.83	12,356,121	10,768,333	(1,587,788)
6 SOUTHEASTB*	963,543	15.18	14,627,518	13,296,893	(1,330,624)
7 SSSTEEL*	313,200	17.56	5,501,032	5,199,120	(301,912)
8 BEXGSUKUK*	800,000	100	80,000,000	71,200,000	(8,800,000)
Total	-	-	191,556,578	165,965,296	(25,591,244)

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Islami Banking Windows
Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash in hand	3		
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		29,090,873	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s) (including foreign currencies)		160,000,000	-
		189,090,873	-
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4		
In Bangladesh		-	-
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
		-	-
Placement with banks & other financial institutions	5	-	-
Investments in share & securities	6		
Government		-	-
Others		-	-
		-	-
Investments			
General investments etc	7	2,433,424,978	-
Bills purchased and discounted	7.2	-	-
		2,433,424,978	-
Fixed assets including premises	8	6,128,838	-
Other assets	9	161,494,447	-
Non - banking assets		-	-
Total assets		2,790,139,137	-
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Placements from other banks, financial institutions	10	-	-
Deposits and other accounts	11		
Current/ Al-Wadeeah Current Account and Other Accounts		284,144,045	-
Bills Payable		5,991,503	-
Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Bank Deposits		156,899,679	-
Short Term Deposit		357,578,411	-
Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Fixed Deposits		1,638,713,153	-
Deposits under Different Schemes		146,536,403	-
		2,589,863,195	-
Other liabilities	12	178,230,301	-
Total liabilities		2,768,093,495	-
Capital / Shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital		-	-
Statutory reserve		-	-
Revaluation gain / (loss) on investments		-	-
Revaluation reserve		-	-
Other reserve		-	-
Surplus in profit and loss account / Retained earnings		22,045,642	-
Total Shareholders' equity		22,045,642	-
Total liabilities and Shareholders' equity		2,790,139,137	-

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Islami Banking Windows
Balance Sheet (Continued)
As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities	13		
Acceptances and endorsements	13.1	448,779,926	-
Letters of guarantee	13.2	112,852,472	-
Irrevocable letters of credit	13.3	-	-
Bills for collection	13.4	84,638,383	-
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
		646,270,780	-
Other commitments			
Documentary credits and short term trade -related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities , credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Other commitments		-	-
		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet exposure including contingent liabilities		646,270,780	-

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Islami Banking Windows
Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
Investment income	14	146,198,467	-
Profit paid on deposits	15	(136,129,633)	-
Net investment income		10,068,834	-
Income from investment in shares / securities		-	-
Commission, exchange and brokerage	16	34,863,326	-
Other operating income	17	60,487,536	-
Total operating income (A)		105,419,697	-
Salaries and allowances	18	28,460,428	-
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	19	12,472,580	-
Legal expenses	20	-	-
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.	21	942,487	-
Stationery, printing, advertisements, etc.	22	503,621	-
Chief Executive's salary and fees		-	-
Directors' fees & expenses		-	-
Shariah supervisory committee's fees and expenses	23	-	-
Auditors' fees	24	-	-
Charges on investment losses		-	-
Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets	25	1,959,619	-
Zakat expenses		-	-
Other expenses	26	39,033,633	-
Total operating expenses (B)		83,372,368	-
Profit / (loss) before provision and tax (C=A-B)		22,045,642	-

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Islami Banking Windows
Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
A) Cash flows from operating activities			
Investment income receipts in cash		141,158,389	-
Profit paid on deposits		(94,223,505)	-
Dividend receipts		-	-
Fees and commission receipts in cash		34,863,326	-
Recoveries of investments previously written off		-	-
Cash payments to employees		(28,460,428)	-
Cash payments to suppliers		(1,446,107)	-
Income taxes paid		(17,864)	-
Receipts from other operating activities		60,487,536	-
Payments for other operating activities		(51,506,213)	-
Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		60,855,134	-
Increase / (decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Investment to customers		(2,433,424,978)	-
Other assets		(156,436,506)	-
Deposits from other banks/borrowings		-	-
Deposits from customers		2,547,957,067	-
Other liabilities account of customers		-	-
Trading liabilities		-	-
Other liabilities		176,268,994	-
		134,364,576	-
Net cash from operating activities		195,219,711	-
B) Cash flows from investing activities			
Debentures		-	-
Proceeds from sale of securities		-	-
Payments for purchases of securities		-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(6,128,838)	-
Payment against lease obligation		-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,128,838)	-
C) Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividend paid		-	-
Net Cash from financing activities		-	-
D) Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+ B + C)		189,090,873	-
E) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
F) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		-	-
G) Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (D+E+F)		189,090,873	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		-	-
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		29,090,873	-
Prize bond		-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s) (including foreign currencies)		160,000,000	-
		189,090,873	-

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Islamic Banking Windows

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Amount in Taka					Total
	Paid-up Capital	Statutory reserve	Revaluation reserve	Revaluation gain / loss on investments	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1 January 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus / deficit on account of revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of last year revaluation gain on investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus / deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net gains and losses not recognized in the income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	22,045,642	-
Dividends (Bonus shares)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation made during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	-	-	-	-	22,045,641.92	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited**Islami Banking Windows****Notes to the Financial Statements**

as at and 31 December 2022

01 Islami Banking Wing and its activities**Status**

The Islamic Banking Wing (IBW) of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (the Bank) started its operation on July 01, 2022 with permission from Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. BRPD(LS-2)745(49)/2022/-1833 dated February 22, 2022. The Islamic Banking Wing of the Bank is operating its business through 2 (two) windows in 2 (two) branches of the Bank.

Principal activities

The Bank offers all kinds of banking services to its customers through the Islamic Banking Windows in the branches complying Shariah Principles following the provisions of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to 2018), Bangladesh Bank's directives and directives of other regulatory authorities. In Islamic Banking Windows, deposits are collected under Al-wadeeah and Mudaraba principles and investments are made following Bai-Murabaha, Bai-Salam, Bai-as-Sarf, hire purchase under Shirkatul Melk, Ijarah principles.

02 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out in the financial statements of the Bank have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by the wing.

02.01 Going concern

When preparing financial statements, management makes an assessment of the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The Wing prepares financial statements on a going concern basis.

02.02 Reporting period

As per IFRS and Bangladesh Bank guidelines the financial statements of the IBW cover one calendar year from 01 January to 31 December. However, for the first year of operation these financial statements cover the period from 01 July 2022 to 31 December 2022.

02.03 Revenue

As per IFRS 15, revenue should be recognised on accrual basis, but due to the unique nature of Islamic Banking, income from investments under Bai-Murabaha, Bi-Salam, Bai-Istisna, HPSM, Ijarah, Quard, IDBP and FDBP modes are accounted for on realization basis as per AAOIFI and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

02.04 Investment Income

Income from general investments is accounted for on accrual basis except investments under Musharaka, Mudaraba, Bai-Salam, Bai-as-Sarf and Ijarah modes, where the investment income is accounted for on realization basis. The Wing does not charge any rent during the gestation period of investment against Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) mode but it fixes the sale price of the assets at a higher level in such a way to cover its expected rate of return. Such income is recognized on realization 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 regularization 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, all the transferred amount to investment income from suspense during the year has already been included in the investment income of the Wing.

Profit on deposits with other banks & financial institutions is accounted for on accrual basis.

02.05 Sharing of investment income

In case of investment, Mudaraba fund gets preference over cost free fund. The investment income earned through deployment of Mudaraba Fund is shared by the IBW of the Bank and the Mudaraba depositors at the pre-agreed ratio.

02.06 Income on Investments in Securities

Income on investments in securities is recognised on accrual basis.

02.07 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 Wing. The entity (Wing) 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.

02.08 Profit shared on deposits

Profit on deposits are recognized on accrual basis.

Mudaraba dipositors of the IBW share income derived from investing activities deploying the Mudaraba funds. Income under these categories includes profit, dividend, capital gain,rent, exchange gain and any other gain derived from deployment of Mudaraba funds.

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended on 31 December 2022

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
3	Cash		
	In local currency	29,076,473	-
	In foreign currency	-	-
	Cash at ATM (in local currency)	-	-
		29,076,473	-
	Cash with Bangladesh Bank and its agents		
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank	160,000,000	-
	Balance with Sonali Bank (as agent of Bangladesh Bank)	-	-
		160,000,000	-
		189,076,473	-
b.	Islamic Bank		
	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) : 4.00% of Average Demand & Time Liabilities		
	Required Reserve	61,882,273	-
	Actual Reserve held with Bangladesh Bank	160,000,000	-
	TT in Transit	-	-
		160,000,000	-
	Surplus/(Deficit)	98,117,727	-
	Maintained Ratio	10.34%	0.00%
	Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) : 5.5% of Average Demand & Time Liabilities		
	Required Reserve	85,088,126	-
	Actual Reserve held	127,208,870	-
	Surplus/(Deficit)	42,120,744	-
	Maintained Ratio	8.22%	0.00%
	Average Deposit (Demand & Time Liabilities)	1,547,057,000	-
4.	Balance with other banks and financial institutions		
	In Bangladesh	Note-2.1	-
	Outside Bangladesh	Note-2.2	-
		-	-
4.1	In Bangladesh		
	Short-term deposit accounts	-	-
	Savings accounts	-	-
	Fixed deposit receipt	-	-
		-	-
4.2	Outside Bangladesh (NOSTRO Accounts)	-	-
		-	-
5	Placement with banks & other financial institutions	-	-
6	Investment in share & securities	-	-
7	Investments		
	General investment	Note-5.1	2,433,424,978
	Bills purchased and negotiated	Note-5.2	-
		2,433,424,978	-

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
7.1	General investment		
	Inside Bangladesh		
	Bai-Muajjal Investment	865,899,743	-
	Bai-Murabaha Investment	76,497,361	-
	Hire Purchase Investment	1,417,376,749	-
	Quard against MTDR/ Scheme	8,074,684	-
	Quard against STAFF PF	813,784	-
	Hire Purchase Investment House Buildig Staff	8,876,349	-
	BAI - Muajjal Against BB Stimulus Fund	5,463,660	-
	BAI - Muajjal Working Capital Under Stimulus Fund	50,422,649	-
		2,433,424,978	-
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		2,433,424,978	-
7.2	Bills purchaseed and negotiated		
	Payable Inside Bangladesh	-	-
	Payable Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		-	-
		2,433,424,978	-
8	Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures (Annexure-A)		
	Property, Plant & Equipment		
	Furniture & Fixture	2,904,893	-
	Interior Decoration	2,454,347	-
	Computer & Accessories	37,095	-
	Machinery & Equipment	732,504	-
	Total fixed assets at cost	6,128,838	-
9	Other assets		
	Advance Income Tax	17,864	-
	Stock of Stationery, Stamps & Security Stationary	146,088	-
	Advance Rent and Other Prepaid Expense	50,967	-
	Accrued Interest & Commission Receivable	5,040,077	-
	Security Deposits	-	-
	Suspense Accounts	-	-
	Sundry Assets	7,541,306	-
	Deferred Tax Assets	-	-
	BCBL General Account	148,357,865	-
	EXCISE DUTY ADJUSTMENT(FDR)	340,280	-
		161,494,447	-
10	Placements from other banks, financial institutions		
	In Bangladesh	-	-
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		-	-

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
11	Deposits and other accounts		
	Current/ Al-Wadeeah Current Account and Other Accounts (Note: 11.1)	284,144,045	-
	Bills Payable (Note: 12.2)	5,991,503	-
	Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Bank Deposits (Note: 11.3)	156,899,679	-
	Short Term Deposits (Note: 12.4)	357,578,411	-
	Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Fixed Deposits (Note: 11.5)	1,638,713,153	-
	Deposits under different schemes (Note: 11.6.2)	146,536,403	-
		2,589,863,195	-
11.1	Current Deposits and Other Accounts		
	Current Deposits / AL-WADIAH CURRENT	117,577,623	-
	Foreign Currencies	54,608,459	-
	Other Deposits	111,957,963	-
		284,144,045	-
11.2	Bills Payable		
	Pay Order Payable	5,991,503	-
	D.D. Payable	-	-
	Bills Payable(Fixed Asset)	-	-
		5,991,503	-
11.3	Savings Bank Deposits		
	Local Currency	156,899,679	-
	Foreign Currencies	-	-
		156,899,679	-
11.4	Short Term Deposits		
	Local Currency	357,578,411	-
	Foreign Currencies	-	-
		357,578,411	-
11.5	Fixed Deposits / MUDARABA FIXED TERM DEPOSIT(MTD)		
	Deposits without Bank	1,638,713,153	-
	Bank Deposits	-	-
		1,638,713,153	-
11.6	Other Deposits and Schemes		
	Other Deposits	111,957,963	-
	Deposits under Different Schemes	146,536,403	-
		258,494,366	-
11.6.1	Other Deposits		
	Margin on Letter of Credit	8,184,186	-
	Margin on Letter of Guaranty	14,547,226	-
	Margin on Letter of Shipping Guaranty	3,271,666	-
	Margin on E gp	-	-
	Befn Return Account	-	-
	EBEK Grant Payable	525	-
	Risk Fund	71,500	-
	Service charge / CIB Service Charge	92,383	-
	Buying House Commission	3,390,215	-
	Revenue Stamp/ Stamp	-	-
	Margin on FBP / Acceptance on B/B LC / Margin on LTR	-	-

	Amount in BDT	
	2022	2021
BEFTN & BACPS/ITCL/S-cash/Payza Wallet/Nagad	100,060	-
Sundry Creditors	4,683,189	-
Fund Buildup	8,826,812	-
Refundable Fund Of Bcb Sme Entrepreneur	-	-
Taxes And Duties Payable	25,618,546	-
Vat Payable on Deposit	1,265,528	-
Interest Payable on Deposit	41,906,128	-
	111,957,963	-
11.6.2 Deposits under different schemes		
Monthly Income/Pension Scheme	62,914,807	-
Life Pension Deposit Scheme	-	-
Marriage Deposit Scheme	1,017,536	-
Millionaire Deposit Scheme	2,608,626	-
Monthly Savings Schemes	50,240,490	-
Education Deposit Scheme	5,328,758	-
Lakhopoti Deposit Scheme	11,771	-
Triple Deposit Scheme	9,407	-
Kotipoti Deposit Scheme	-	-
Double Deposit Scheme	16,925,000	-
Investor Deposit Scheme	7,480,008	-
	146,536,403	-
12 Other liabilities		
Accrued Expense Payable	455,500	-
Profit Suspense Account	138,288,783	-
Cash Incentive	551,000	-
Unearned Income on Investment	38,935,018	-
	178,230,301	-
13 Contingent liabilities		
13.1 Acceptances and endorsements		
Acceptance-LC(BTB) Local	246,480,458	-
Acceptance-LC(BTB) Foreign	31,146,792	-
Back to back bills (Foreign)	171,152,676	-
	448,779,926	-
13.2 Letters of guarantee		
Letters of guarantee (Local)	112,852,472	-
	112,852,472	-
Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favoring:		
13.3 Irrevocable Letters of Credit		
Letters of credit (Sight)	-	-
Back to back L/C	-	-
	-	-

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
13.4	Bills for collection		
	Outward bills for collection	-	-
	Inward local bills for collection	4,400,142	-
	Inward foreign bills for collection	80,238,240	-
		84,638,383	-
14	Investment income		
	Income from general investment		
	Profit On Bai Murabaha	7,862,704	-
	Profit On Musharaka /Musharaka Documentary Bills	561,673	-
	Profit On Bai Muajjal	64,065,243	-
	Profit On Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk	73,667,426	-
	Profit On Bai Salam	41,420	-
	Sub-total (i)	146,198,467	-
	Profit on deposits with other Islamic banks		
	In Bangladesh	-	-
	Out side Bangladesh	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	-	-
	Grand total (i+ii)	146,198,467	-
15	Profit paid on deposits		
	a) Profit paid on deposits:		
	Mudaraba savings deposits	9,437,045	-
	Mudaraba special notice deposits	8,617,546	-
	Mudaraba term deposits	106,496,057	-
	Mudaraba special scheme deposits	9,514,042	-
		134,064,690	-
	b)Interest / Profit paid for borrowings:		
	Profit Paid on Borrowing	2,064,943	-
	Interest paid for lease obligation	-	-
		2,064,943	-
		136,129,633	-
16	Commission, exchange and brokerage		
	Commission on L/Cs-sight	22,786,528	-
	Commission on L/Gs	-	-
	Commission on acceptance	-	-
	Other commission	-	-
	Exchange gain from FC dealings Settlement fees	-	-
		22,786,528	-
		-	-
		22,786,528	-
16.1	Exchange gain		
	Exchange gain	12,076,799	-
	Less: Exchange loss	-	-
		12,076,799	-

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
17	Other operating income		
	Service and other charges	538,862	-
	Account maintenance fees	1,501,207	-
	Miscellaneous earnings	6,012	-
	Profit from General Account	58,441,456	-
		60,487,536	-
18	Salaries and allowances		
	Basic pay	13,305,476	-
	Allowances	11,711,411	-
	Festival Bonus	2,375,564	-
	Bank's contribution to provident fund	1,067,977	-
		28,460,428	-
19	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.		
	Rent, rate and taxes	10,725,691	-
	Insurance	95,730	-
	Power Electricity & Water	1,651,159	-
		12,472,580	-
20	Legal expenses		
	Legal expenses	-	-
	Other professional charges	-	-
		-	-
21	Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.		
	Postage	2,959	-
	Courier Charges and Connectivity Fee	863,283	-
	Telephone - office	76,244	-
	Telephone - residence	-	-
		942,487	-
22	Stationery, printing and advertisements, etc.		
	Office and security stationery	396,511	-
	Computer consumable stationery	-	-
	Publicity and advertisement	107,110	-
		503,621	-
23	Shariah supervisory committee's fees and expenses		
	Meeting attendance fees	-	-
	Meeting Expenses	-	-
	Directors travelling expenses	-	-
		-	-
24	Charges on loan losses		
	External audit fee	-	-
	VAT on audit fee	-	-
		-	-
25	Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets		
	Depreciation		
	Fixed assets	1,784,384	-
	Leased assets	-	-
		1,784,384	-
	Repairs		
	Repair & Maintenance	175,235	-
		175,235	-
		1,959,619	-

		Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
26	Other expenses		
	Entertainment	444,584	-
	Car Insurance & Tax	34,140	-
	Bank charges and commission paid	10,784	-
	Travelling & Daily Allowances	100,658	-
	Business development	377,738	-
	Computer Photocopy Paper	132,834	-
	Local Conveyance	288,484	-
	Evaluation Fee	24,851	-
	Photocopy & Photograph	22,305	-
	Fuel & Lubricants of Car	106,509	-
	Plantation	44,250	-
	Pantry Supplies	21,177	-
	Service and other charges	57,403	-
	Subscription	17,620	-
	Holiday Office Conveyance	16,800	-
	Profit Paid to General Account	37,331,367	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	2,129	-
		39,033,633	-
27	Provision for investments & off -balance sheet exposure		
	Provision for bad and doubtful investments	-	-
	Provision for unclassified investments	-	-
	Provision for off-balance sheet exposure	-	-
	Provision for other assets	-	-
		-	-

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Islamic Banking Windows
Schedule of Fixed Assets

As on 31 December 2022

Annexure - A

Name of Assets	Amount in Taka									
	Cost				Rate	Depreciation			Written Down Value	
	Opening Balance	Addition During the Year	Adjustment During the Year	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	Dep. During the Year	Adjustment During the Year		Closing Balance
Tangible assets										
Furniture & Fixture	3,116,061	-	-	3,116,061			211,168	-	211,168	2,904,893
Interior Decoration	2,762,297	-	-	2,762,297			307,950	-	307,950	2,454,347
Computer & Accessories	659,174	-	-	659,174			622,079	-	622,079	37,095
Machinery & Equipment	1,375,692	-	-	1,375,692			643,188	-	643,188	732,504
	7,913,222	-	-	7,913,222			1,784,384	-	1,784,384	6,128,838
Intangible assets										
Software	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
Total as on 31 December 2022	7,913,222	-	-	7,913,222			1,784,384	-	1,784,384	6,128,838
Total as on 31 December 2021	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-

AUDITORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited

For the Year Ended 31st December, 2022



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2022, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information disclosed in notes 1 to 31 and Annexure- A & H.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. As per para-55 of IAS-16, Depreciation is to be charged when the assets become ready for use. But the entity charged depreciation on the addition of assets for full year.

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 of the Company in accordance 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs 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.

Auditors' 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 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.

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 auditor's 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, 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 our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books; and
- c) The Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Statement of Cash Flows of the Company together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns.

Firm's Name : Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants

Signature : 

Auditors' Name : Md. Anwaruzzaman FCA, **Enrolment No:** 1268

Date : 05.04.2023

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2304051268AS268635

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited
Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
ASSETS			
Non- current Assets		220,692,732	122,590,580
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.00	9,477,726	9,026,664
DSE Membership	4.00	562,500	562,500
Investment	5.00	205,252,946	107,648,036
Deferred Tax Assets	6.00	5,399,560	5,353,380
Current Assets		1,344,329,455	1,522,318,991
Advance Income Taxes	7.00	137,877,198	117,885,181
Advance, Deposit and Prepayments	8.00	2,097,420	2,738,660
Accounts Receivable	9.00	1,439,465	89,413,229
Margin Loan to Investors	10.00	654,511,351	680,716,260
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11.00	548,404,021	631,565,661
Total Assets		1,565,022,187	1,644,909,571
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity		793,193,472	779,225,369
Share Capital	12.00	650,000,000	650,000,000
Retained Earnings	13.00	143,193,472	129,225,369
Current Liabilities		751,418,093	865,684,202
Accounts Payable	14.00	453,528,251	485,595,863
Provision for Expenses	15.00	30,796,597	41,542,720
Provision for Bad Loan and Erosion	16.00	133,384,564	227,097,428
Provision for Income Tax	17.00	133,168,997	110,459,226
Lease Liability	18.00	539,684	988,964
Non-Current Liabilities		20,410,622	-
CBSIL Special Purpose Fund	18.01	20,410,622	-
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,565,022,187	1,644,909,571

The annexed notes from 01 to 31 and annexure A to H form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Director


Director

Signed in term of our separate report of even date.

Firm's Name : Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants

Signature : 

Auditors' Name : Md. Anwaruzzaman FCA, (Enrolment No: 1268)

Date : 05.04.2023

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2304051268AS268635

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended on December 31, 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
Operating Income	19.00	172,953,870	214,458,154
Less: Operating Expenses	20.00	16,170,369	24,711,104
Gross Profit		156,783,501	189,747,050
Less: Administrative Expenses	21.00	77,852,295	91,338,226
Net Operating Income		78,931,206	98,408,824
Add: Other Income	22.00	10,319,831	10,494,847
Less: Finance Cost	23.00	1,357,078	8,502
Net Profit before Provision and Tax		87,893,959	108,895,169
Less: Provision for Bad Loan and Erosion	24.00	51,262,266	70,515,944
		36,631,693	38,379,225
Less: Income Tax Expenses		22,663,590	24,062,449
Income Tax	25.00	22,709,771	29,364,749
Deferred Tax		(46,180)	(5,302,300)
Net Profit after tax transferred to Retained Earnings		13,968,103	14,316,776
Earnings per share (EPS)	26.00	0.21	0.22

The annexed notes 01 to 31 and annexure A to H form an integral part of the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income .


 Chief Executive Officer


 Director


 Director

Signed in term of our separate report of even date.

Firm's Name : Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants

Signature : 

Auditors' Name : Md. Anwaruzzaman FCA, (Enrolment No: 1268)

Date : 05.04.2023

Place : Dhaka

DVC : 2304051268AS268635

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended on December 31, 2022

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as on 01 January, 2022	650,000,000	129,225,369	779,225,369
Profit during the year	-	13,968,103	13,968,103
Balance as on 31 December, 2022	650,000,000	143,193,472	793,193,472
Balance as on 01 January, 2021	650,000,000	114,908,593	764,908,593
Profit during the year	-	14,316,776	14,316,776
Balance as on 31 December, 2021	650,000,000	129,225,369	779,225,369



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Director

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		2022	2021
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:			
Cash Receipts from:		183,273,701	224,953,001
Brokerage commission		103,080,886	156,376,941
CDBL fees	27.00	3,005,713	4,012,852
Interest income		51,469,108	21,708,110
Other income		10,319,831	10,494,847
Service charge		309,000	182,000
Dealer account		15,089,163	32,178,251
Less : Cash Payments		211,890,684	(143,240,896)
Income tax	28.00	19,992,017	30,374,899
Salary and Allowances		58,573,632	69,665,959
Finance Cost		1,357,078	8,502
Other Operating and Administrative expense	29.00	131,967,957	(243,290,256)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		(28,616,983)	368,193,897
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(3,105,998)	(2,650,691)
Investment in Margin Loan		26,204,909	(64,041,174)
Investments in Listed Shares		(97,604,910)	(9,868,193)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(74,505,999)	(76,560,058)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:			
Lease Liability		(449,280)	988,964
Special Purpose Fund		20,410,622	-
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		19,961,342	988,964
D. Net Cash inflow from total Activities (A+B+C)		(83,161,640)	292,622,803
E. Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents		631,565,661	338,942,858
F. Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (D+E)		548,404,021	631,565,661
Break up of Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents:		548,404,021	631,565,661
Cash in Hand		466,260	460,616
Cash at Bank		547,937,761	606,105,045
TREC Holder's Margin		-	25,000,000


Chief Executive Officer


Director


Director

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended December 31, 2022

1. FUNDAMENTALS OF THE COMPANY POLICIES AND OTHER INFORMATION:

1.1 Legal Form of the Enterprise:

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited (CBSIL) is a Public Limited Company incorporated in Bangladesh under the Companies Act, 1994. It was registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms on 20 September, 2010 and was granted registration number C-87050/10. CBSIL started its operation from 01 June, 2011.

1.2 Address of Registered Office and Principal Place of Business:

The principal place of business is the Registered Office at Taranga Complex, 19 Rajuk Avenue, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.

1.3 Nature of Business Activities:

The principal objectives of the Company for which it was established are to carry on the 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.

2 Accounting Concepts, Policies adopted & Other Information for Preparation of Financial statements.

2.1 Statement of Compliance:

The Financial Statements of Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited have been prepared in accordance with the IAS & IFRS as adopted in Bangladesh, Companies Act, 1994 and other applicable Laws and Regulations.

2.1.1 Other regulatory compliance:

As required, CBSIL also complies with the applicable provisions of the following major laws/ statutes:

- i) Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987;
- ii) Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993;
- iii) Securities and Exchange Commission (Stock-Dealer, Stock-Broker and Authorized Representatives) Rules, 2000;
- iv) Income Tax Ordinance, 1984;
- v) Income Tax Rules, 1984; -Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881; and
- vi) Other applicable laws and regulations

2.2 Measurement bases used in preparing the Financial Statements

The elements of financial statements have been measured on "Historical Cost" basis, which is one of the most commonly adopted base provided in "the framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements" issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

2.3 Going Concern

Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis as there was no significant doubt or uncertainty to continue the operation of the company in the foreseeable future.

2.4 Components of Financial Statements:

According to International Accounting Standard (IAS)-1 the complete set of financial statements includes the following components:

- (i) Statement of Financial Position;
- (ii) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income ;
- (iii) Statement of Changes in Equity;
- (iv) Statement of Cash Flows, and
- (v) Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared under direct method as required by IAS 7 and the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987.

2.5 Use of Estimates and Judgments:

Preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed through ongoing concern basis.

2.6 Branch Accounting:

The company has been operating seven branches located at Dhaka, Narayanganj and Chattogram and accordingly the accounting consolidation is being maintained through Head Office.

2.7 Reporting Period:

These Financial Statements have prepared from January 01, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

2.8 Compliance Report on International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs):

The Financial Reporting Council of Bangladesh (FRC) is the sole authority for adoption of International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). While preparing the financial statements, CBSIL applied most of IASs and IFRSs as adopted by the FRC. Details are given below:

Name of the IAS	IAS No	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied*
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Applied*
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates & Errors	8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	10	Applied
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant & Equipment	16	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Borrowing Costs	23	Applied
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	Applied*
Earnings per Share	33	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	38	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	39	Applied
Name of the IFRS	IFRS No	Status
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	Applied*
Financial Instruments	9	Applied*

Revenue from contracts with customers	15	Applied
Lease	16	Applied

*In order to comply with certain specific rules and recognitions of the regulatory authority, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) which are different to IAS/IFRS, local laws and regulations will be prevailed.

2.09 Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment have been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged on reducing balance method over the periods appropriate to the estimated useful lives of different types of assets as follows:

Category	Rate
Furniture & Fixture	10%
Office Renovation	20%
Electronic Equipments	20%
Computer & Software	20%

2.10 Margin Loan

CBSIL extends margin loan to the BO Account holders at an agreed ratio (between investors' deposit and loan amount) of purchased securities against the respective account. The investors are to maintain the margin as per set rules and regulations. The margin is monitored on daily basis as it changes due to change in market prices of stocks. If the margin falls below the minimum requirement, the investors are required to deposit additional fund to maintain the margin as per rules, otherwise the company is compelled to resort to 'margin call' to bring the margin to the required level.

Interest on Margin Loan

Interest on Margin Loan is recognized as revenue on an accrual basis and interest receivable on such loan is added with original loan on quarterly basis.

2.11 Investment in Listed Securities:

Investments in listed securities are carried at cost. Where cost is more or less than market price, provision for such loss/gain has been made considering each individual investment as guided by BSEC.

2.12 Cash & Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalent consists of cash in hand, bank balances at the end of the year that are readily convertible to known amount of cash.

2.13 Advance, Deposits & Prepayments:

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to statements of comprehensive income or other account heads. Security deposits are measured at payment value.

2.14 Accrued Expenses and Other Payables:

Liabilities are recognized for the goods and services received, whether invoiced or not. Payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

2.15 Provision for Taxation:

Provision has been made to cover the estimated tax liability for the year based on Tax Laws and Regulations applicable to CBSIL.

2.16 Deferred Tax:

The Company recognized deferred tax in accordance with the provision of International Accounting Standards (IAS)-12 due to temporary difference deductible or taxable for the events or transaction

recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. A temporary difference is the difference between the tax base of an asset or liability and its carrying amount/reported amount in financial statements. Deferred tax asset or liability is the amount of income tax receivable or payable in future period(s) recognized in the current period. The deferred tax assets/income or liability/expense does not create a legal liability/recoverability to and from the income tax authority.

2.17 Provision:

Provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and are liable estimate thereof can be made.

2.18 Revenue Recognition:**Brokerage commission:**

Brokerage commission is recognized as income at the same time of selling or buying order executed.

Other Operating Income:

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive or payment is established whereas profit or loss arising from the sale of securities is accounted for only when shares are sold in the market and profit is realized or loss is incurred. Other operating income arises on services provided by the company are recognized on accrual basis.

2.19 Other Expenses:

Other expenses are also recognized and recorded on accrual basis.

2.20 Reporting Currency and Level of Precision

The figures in the financial statements represent Bangladesh Currency (Taka), which have been rounded-off to the nearest Taka.

2.21 Number Of Employees

56 (Fifty Six) employees were engaged in this company throughout the financial year, each of whom received salary over Tk. 36,000 per year. For each employee having taxable income and TIN certificate, due income tax has been deducted from their salary and duly deposited to the Govt.

2.22 General :

Comparative figures and account titles in the financial statements have been re-arranged/re-classified, where necessary, to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

2.23 Related Party Disclosure:

As per International Accounting Standard (IAS) 24: "Related Party Disclosures", parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The Company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with its related parties. Related party disclosures have been given in note 30.

2.24 Events After the Reporting Date:

Events after the reporting date that provides additional information about company's financial position at the reporting date are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting date that are material but not adjusting event are discussed in the notes when material.

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
3.00 Property, Plant and Equipment:			
Cost:			
Opening Balance		30,890,015	28,239,323
Add: Addition during the year		3,105,998	2,650,691
Less: Disposal/adjustment during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		33,996,013	30,890,015
Depreciation:			
Opening Balance		21,863,350	19,716,826
Add: Charged during the year		2,654,936	2,146,524
Less: Disposal/adjustment during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		24,518,286	21,863,350
Written Down Value		9,477,726	9,026,664
Details of Fixed Asset are shown in Annexure A & Annexure A1.			

Physically verified on the year end date and found no reasonable ground for impairment and therefore, no action warrants. For details, please refer to Annexure - A & Annexure - A1

4.00 DSE Membership:

	562,500	562,500
	562,500	562,500

The Company possesses Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) of DSE bearing TREC NO. 180 and presently holds 54,11,329 ordinary shares of DSE against total entitlement of 72,15,106 ordinary shares.

5.00 Investment :

Investment in Shares :		
Dealer account (Annexure-B)	119,997,874	54,163,159
Strategic account (Annexure-C)	61,829,516	53,484,877
CBSIL Special Purpose Fund (Annexure-D)	23,425,556	-
	205,252,946	107,648,036

Confirmation from CDBL upon the number of securities of 78 companies have been obtained. For details, please refer to **Annexure- B, Annexure- C & Annexure- D.**

IAS and IFRS mandate to show investment in market price and the difference between the cost and market price to be accordingly treated in the income statement. On the other hand, BSEC, being the regulator of stock brokers realizing the precarious situation due to Bangladesh Stock Markets, has allowed to spread such erosion in four years from 2019 to 2023. Under the circumstances, the company has made reasonable provision for bad loan and erosion during the reporting period in compliance with the regulator's directives as shown in Note-16.

6.00 A: Deferred Tax on Property, Plant and Equipment:

WDV of Accounting Base	8,606,764	7,502,482
WDV of Tax Base	9,150,618	7,847,082
Temporary difference for PPE	543,854	344,600
Tax Rate	27.5%	30.0%
Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities)	149,560	103,380
B: Deffered tax on Gratuity Provision		
WDV of Gratuity Provision as per Financial Statements	17,500,000	17,500,000
WDV of Gratuity Provision as per Tax Base	17,500,000	-
Temporary difference for Gratuity Provision	-	17,500,000
Tax Rate	27.5%	30.0%
Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities)	-	5,250,000

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Expense (Income) for the year			
Deferred Tax Asset as at the opening of the year		5,353,380	51,080
Less: Deferred Tax on Gratuity Provision		5,250,000	-
Less: Deferred Tax Asset as at the closing of the year		149,560	5,353,380
Deferred Tax Expenses (Income) for the year		(46,180)	(5,302,300)
7.00 Advance Income Taxes:			
Opening Balance	(Annexure-E)	117,885,181	87,510,282
TAX deducted at source (TDS)	(Note - 7.01)	18,381,459	28,773,135
TAX paid during the period		1,610,558	1,601,764
		137,877,198	117,885,181
The entire amount of advance tax of Tk. 137,877,198 is supported by certificates/statements from bank therefore, confirmed. The amount is adjustable against tax demand.			
7.01 TAX deducted at source (TDS):			
TDS by DSE on Turnover		17,336,019	27,565,085
TDS on FDR Interest		-	337,532
TDS on Interest Income from other Bank Deposit		38,258	133,307
TDS on Income from Dividend. (Annexure -H)		1,007,182	737,211
		18,381,459	28,773,135
8.00 Advances, Deposits & Prepayments:			
Advance against expenses	(Note - 8.01)	1,617,905	2,375,765
Security deposit	(Note - 8.02)	410,000	10,000
Car Loan to Employee(s)	(Note - 8.03)	69,515	352,895
		2,097,420	2,738,660
All considered good.			
8.01 Advance against expenses			
<u>Advance against Office Rent</u>			
Opening Balance		2,375,765	1,497,451
Add: Paid during the Current Year		-	2,440,000
Less: Adjusted during the year		757,860	1,561,686
		1,617,905	2,375,765
<u>Advances against expenses:</u>			
Opening Balance		-	206,126
Add: Paid during the year		-	-
Less: Adjusted during the year		-	(206,126)
		1,617,905	2,375,765
8.02 Security Deposit:			
Telephone Demand Note		10,000	10,000
Agrabad Branch Office		400,000	-
		410,000	10,000
8.03 Car Loan to Employee (after adjustment):		69,515	352,895
		69,515	352,895
9.00 Accounts Receivables :			
Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)	(Note - 9.01)	258,432	88,594,781
Clients (Non-margin account holders)		1,181,033	818,448
		1,439,465	89,413,229

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Receivable from DSE has subsequently been received within three business days and is confirmed. The amount of Tk. 1,181,033 is receivable from 1,200 No. of clients (non-margin account holders).			
9.01 Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE):			
(i) Receivable from DSE-Broker		258,432	76,924,585
(ii) Receivable from DSE-Dealer		-	11,670,195
		258,432	88,594,781
10.00 Margin Loan to Investors:			
Total Loan		804,511,351	680,716,260
Less: Adjustment		(150,000,000)	-
Loan Amount After Adjustments		654,511,351	680,716,260
The amount of margin loan is lent to 300 no. of borrowers as against 284 of the previous year. The anticipated loss that may arise in future has been made good by provisioning as per BSEC circular detailed in note no. 16			
11.00 Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash in Hand	(Note - 11.01)	466,260	460,616
Cash at Bank	(Note - 11.02)	547,937,761	606,105,045
TREC Holder's Margin to DSE	(Note - 11.03)	-	25,000,000
		548,404,021	631,565,661
11.01 Cash in Hand:			
Cash in Hand (Branches & Head office)		62,000	62,000
Petty Cash		404,260	398,616
		466,260	460,616
Cash in hand, both in head office and in branches, has been physically verified at the year end date and found correct.			
11.02 Cash at Bank:			
BCBL, Principal Branch (CD: 2767)		13,298,856	11,508,949
BCBL, Principal Branch (CD: 2307)		38,809	39,729
IFIC, Stock Ex. Br. (CD-Dealer: 291-001)		5,000	5,000
IFIC, Stock Ex. Br. (SND-Dealer: 291-041)		10,296,991	5,704,872
CBSIL (A/C No. CD 3454, BCBL Pr, Br.)		229,033	80
CBSIL Strategic Invest. (CD 3377, BCBL Pr, Br.)		1,471,944	1,315,113
CBSIL Strategic Invest. -Matured Fund ID-26990		25,889	8,535,458
CBSIL Special Purpose -Matured Fund ID-29440		1,040,545	-
Collateral Deposit to DSE for investment in IPO		-	10,683,930
Consolidated Customers A/C:	(Note - 11.2.1)	521,530,694	568,311,913
		547,937,761	606,105,045
As per instruction of NBR and DSE, Strategic Investment-Matured Fund (BO ID -26990) and CBSIL Special Purpose (BO ID -29440) have been separated from Consolidated Customers' account. All other balances are confirmed and reconciled.			
11.2.1 Consolidated Customers A/C:			
BCBL, Principal Branch (CD: 2306)		51,642,901	32,073,029
IFIC, Stock Ex. Br. (CD-Broker: 290-001)		469,885,992	536,235,755
BCBL, Principal Branch, Public Issue Application A/c (STD: 78)		1,800	3,130
		521,530,694	568,311,913
11.03 TREC Holder's Margin to DSE:			
		-	25,000,000
		-	25,000,000

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
12.00 Share Capital			
Authorized Capital:			
100,000,000 Ordinary Share of Tk 10 each		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
12.01 Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital			
65,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk 10 each		650,000,000	650,000,000

Total Share Holding Position as on December 31, 2022

Name of the Shareholders	% of Shareholdings	Face Value
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	99.999971%	649,999,810
Mr. A. Q. Siddiqui	0.000002%	10
Mr. Mahmudul Haq Bhuiyan	0.000002%	10
Mr. Md. Emdadul Hoque	0.000002%	10
Mr. Rana Kaisar	0.000002%	10
Mr. Anis Ahmed	0.000002%	10
Mr. Manwar Hossain	0.000002%	10
Mr. Syed Abdul Hamid	0.000002%	10
Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed, FCA	0.000002%	10
Mr. Abbas Uddin Ahmed	0.000002%	10
Mr. H. M. Abul Kalam Azad	0.000002%	10
Mr. Mohammad Nasir Uddin	0.000002%	10
Mr. Mohammad Belal	0.000002%	10
Mr. Mohammad Rezaul Haque	0.000002%	10
Mr. Mohammad Arif Uddin	0.000002%	10
Mr. Md. Arif Ali	0.000002%	10
Mr. Mohammad Khalequzzaman	0.000002%	10
Mr. Ashish Kumar Goswamy	0.000002%	10
Mr. Mohi Uddin	0.000002%	10
Mr. Mohammad Shariful Islam	0.000002%	10
TOTAL	100%	650,000,000

13.00 Retained Earnings:

Opening Balance	129,225,369	114,908,594
Add: Net Profit during the year	13,968,103	14,316,776
	143,193,472	129,225,369

14.00 Accounts Payable:

(i) Clients	451,592,584	483,148,606
(ii) Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)	1,935,667	2,447,257
	453,528,251	485,595,863

The amount of Taka 451,592,584 is payable to 4,589 no. of BO account holders having credit balance in their respective accounts at the end date and collected dividend of Tk. 803,645 was payable to margin account holders. As a matter of policy, each account holder is supplied with portfolio statement along with account balance at the end of each working day. Thus, the balance is confirmed.

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
14.01 Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE):			
(i) Payable to DSE-Broker		1,935,667	2,438,504
(ii) Payable to DSE-Dealer		-	8,753
		1,935,667	2,447,257
The amount payable to DSE is confirmed.			
15.00 Provision for Expenses			
Office Rent		8,574,233	6,847,016
Provision for CDBL charge		138,297	395,429
Interest Waiver		-	7,344,326
Payable to Supplier		281,973	118,257
Electricity, Gas and Water		908,438	1,104,284
Arrear Staff Salary		-	249,567
Provision for Incentive Bonus		2,145,306	5,813,187
Networking Line Charge		23,500	89,824
Audit Fees		230,000	230,000
Tax Consultancy Fees		-	82,800
Security Service		265,604	432,254
Stamp		49,340	40,870
Provision for Gratuity Fund		17,500,000	17,500,000
Provision for Other Expenses		611,212	1,272,862
Withholding VAT	(Note - 15.01)	40,292	14,729
Withholding Tax	(Note - 15.02)	28,401	7,314
		30,796,597	41,542,720
The entire amount either has subsequently been paid or is under the process of payment.			
15.01 Withholding VAT			
Opening Balance		14,729	343,158
Add: VAT deducted at Source		1,284,589	858,653
Less: VAT Paid		(1,259,026)	(1,187,082)
		40,292	14,729
The Liability has subsequently been paid			
15.02 Withholding Tax			
Opening Balance		7,314	678,751
Add: Tax Deducted at Source (TDS)		2,889,524	2,215,151
Less: Paid During the period		(2,868,437)	(2,886,589)
		28,401	7,314
The Liability has subsequently been paid			
16.00 Provision for Bad Loan & Erosion:			
Opening Balance		227,097,428	156,581,484
Add: Current Year Provision	(Note - 16.01)	56,287,136	70,515,944
Less: Adjustment During the Year		(150,000,000)	-
Total Provision		133,384,564	227,097,428
Total negative equity against margin loan and unrealized loss in company's own portfolios (Dealer account, Strategic Investment account and Special Purpose Fund) for the year 2022 is Tk. 278,927,663 and Tk. 50,339,674 respectively. Total required provision is Tk. 2,634,13,870 up to 31/12/2022 according to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) letter no. BSEC/SRI/NE/2020/605, dated December 28, 2022 wherein they have extended time till 31st December, 2023 of the Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/203 dated December 28, 2017 for Brokers and Stock Dealers.			

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<p>The amount of provision provided for is Tk. 283,384,563 and a lump sum amount of Tk. 150,000,000 has been adjusted from that provision amount and from the margin loan used by the negative equity holders. This is to be mentioned that for such adjustments, the existing 'weight' of account wise provision has been considered as the benchmark.</p> <p>In summary, total amount of negative equity and portfolio erosion was Tk. 329,267,337 and provision made amounting to Tk. 283,384,563 as at 31/12/2022 keeping an amount of Tk. 45,882,773 for adjustment as per the BSEC letter mentioned above. However, an amount of Tk. 150,000,000 has been adjusted from the figures of provision and margin loan. Therefore, the new balance of provision stood at Tk. 133,384,563.</p>			
Unrealized Gain/(loss) (Annexure-B)		(28,894,071)	(13,908,278)
Unrealized Gain/(loss) (Annexure-C)		(17,180,074)	(11,475,343)
Unrealized Gain/(loss) (Annexure-D)		(4,265,529)	-
		(50,339,674)	(25,383,621)
16.01 Current Year Provision:			
Erosion amount of Dealer and Strategic Account		50,339,674	25,383,622
Less: Provision kept		37,071,739	19,418,471
Provision Shortfall on Portfolios		13,267,935	5,965,151
Total Negative Equity of Margin Loan		278,927,663	271,475,762
Less: Adjustment		150,000,000	-
Closing Total Negative Equity of Margin Loan		128,927,663	271,475,762
Opening Balance		207,678,958	207,678,958
Addition: Balance of Provision Provided		38,633,867	-
Less: Adjustment		150,000,000	-
Closing Balance of Provision Provided		96,312,825	207,678,958
Provision Shortfall on Negative Equity		32,614,838	63,796,804
Total Provision Shortfall		45,882,773	69,761,955
17.00 Provision for Income Tax			
Opening Balance	(Annexure-F)	110,459,226	81,094,477
Current Year Income Tax	(Note - 25)	22,709,771	29,364,749
		133,168,997	110,459,226
18.00 Lease Liability		539,684	988,964
		539,684	988,964
18.01 CBSIL Special Purpose Fund		20,410,622	-
		20,410,622	-
19.00 Operating Income:			
i) Brokerage commission on Turnover (represents commission income from BO Account holders against buy and sale of securities)		103,080,886	156,376,941

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
ii) Interest Income from Margin Loan		51,469,108	21,708,110
iii) BO Accounts Maintenance Charge		2,894,000	3,867,450
iv) Closing, Transfer, Transmission & Demat Fee from BO Account holders		111,713	145,402
v) Margin Documentation & Renewal Charge from Margin Account holders		309,000	182,000
vi) Income/(Loss) from Dealer Account (Annexure -G)		15,089,163	32,178,251
		172,953,871	214,458,154
TDS of Tk. 17,336,019 by DSE from no. (i) on the basis of turnover which has been shown as advance in note no. 7.01.			
20.00 Operating Expenses:			
Hawla Charge		9,250	800
Laga Charge (@ 0.025% on Transaction value)		8,652,573	13,717,722
Networking Line Charge		916,476	919,200
CDBL Charges		6,512,462	9,984,668
DSE Charges		79,608	88,714
		16,170,369	24,711,104
21.00 Administrative Expenses:			
Salary and Allowances		58,573,632	69,665,959
Security Service		572,141	666,600
Office Rent		6,941,135	6,575,042
Electricity, Gas and Water		2,366,208	2,464,735
Telephone, Mobile and Fax		696,479	733,113
Repair and Maintenance		156,120	130,835
SMS Service Charges		32,216	81,102
Directors' Meeting Attendance Fees		651,200	554,400
Depreciation of Fixed Assets		2,654,936	2,146,524
Audit Fees		115,000	115,000
Tax Consultancy Fees		165,600	165,600
Office Maintenance		370,815	431,139
Computer and Software Maintenance		339,371	518,604
Office Beautification and Utensil		28,750	34,500
Printing		78,934	92,781
Office Stationary		601,771	521,215
Postage & Courier Expense		8,427	7,983
Photocopy		218	777
Entertainment		1,211,330	1,196,586
Traveling and Conveyance		470,177	1,135,554
Business Development		283,287	385,762
Advertisement		141,260	33,240
Training and Development		8,855	7,628
Newspaper and Periodicals		22,051	19,509
Insurance Expense		15,194	46,839
AGM Expenses		13,507	95,300
Board Meeting Expenses		17,240	-
Annual Sports and Picnic		-	-

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Legal Fees		51,889	11,500
License Renewal Fee		487,415	178,024
Bank Charge		772,543	243,215
Prior Year VAT Exp		-	3,062,236
Stamp		4,595	16,925
		77,852,294	91,338,226
In all applicable cases VAT is included.			
22.00 Other Income:			
Interest Income from FDR		-	2,514,686
Interest Income from other Bank Deposit		382,583	3,369,432
Dividend Income (Annexure - H)		5,134,911	3,686,054
Charge For Dishonor Cheque		381,458	376,575
IPO Charges Income		68,390	473,420
Miscellaneous income		4,352,489	74,680
		10,319,831	10,494,846
The amount of TDS from no. ii and iii have been shown in advance in note no. 07 and all the above amount are stated in gross.			
23.00 Other Expenses:			
Finance Cost (Lease)		47,519	8,502
Bank Interest on Loan (SPF)		1,309,559	-
		1,357,078	8,502
24.00 Provision for Bad Loan & Erosion:			
Negative Equity against Margin Loan		278,927,663	271,475,762
Portfolio Erosion		50,339,674	25,383,622
Total Negative Equity and Portfolio Erosion		329,267,337	296,859,384
Total Provision made		133,384,564	227,097,428
Less: Opening Balance		(227,097,428)	(156,581,484)
Less: Adjustment of Interest Waiver Provision		(5,024,870)	-
Add: Adjustment during the year		150,000,000	-
Current Year Provision		51,262,266	70,515,944
25.00 Income Tax Exp.			
Profit before Provision and Tax		87,893,959	108,895,169
Less: Income U/S 82C		49,435,282	75,698,894
Income other than U/S 82C		38,458,677	33,196,275
27.5% Tax on Income U/S 82C: Tk. 49,435,283		13,594,703	22,709,668
" 20% Tax on gain on Dividend Income : (Tk. 2,462,588- Tk. 50,000) "		482,518	346,869
10% Tax on gain on Dealer Account :Tk. 7,236,425		723,642	1,557,684
27.5% Tax on other Income: Tk. 28,759,664		7,908,908	4,750,529
		22,709,771	29,364,749

(please read the note no. 25 in conjunction with note no. 25.01)

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
25.01 Calculation of apportioned profit and TAX thereon:			
Heads of Income	Gross Income	Net Profit Before Prov. & Apportioned	TAX
(1) Brokerage Commission	103,080,886	49,435,282	13,594,703
(2) Dividend Income	5,134,911	2,462,588	482,518
(3) Dealer Gain	15,089,163	7,236,425	723,642
(4) Income from Other than above	59,968,741	28,759,664	7,908,908
Total (Total Operating Income + Other Income)	183,273,702	87,893,959	22,709,770
Income Tax Expenses have been calculated u/s 82 (C) and 83 (2) on the apportioned profit of respective heads to the total revenue earned.			
26.00 Earnings per share (EPS):			
Net Profit/Loss after tax		13,968,103	14,316,776
Total Number of outstanding Shares		65,000,000	65,000,000
		0.21	0.22
27.00 CDBL Fees			
BO Acc. Opening, Closing, Demat Fee		111,713	145,402
Annual Accounts Maintenance Charge		2,894,000	3,867,450
		3,005,713	4,012,852
28.00 Income Tax Paid			
Tax paid at source	(Note - 07.01)	18,381,459	28,773,135
Tax paid during the period		1,610,558	1,601,764
		19,992,017	30,374,899
29.00 Cash payments as Other Operating & Administrative expenses			
Operating Expenses		16,170,369	24,711,104
Less: Interest on Borrowing		-	-
		16,170,369	24,711,104
Administrative Expenses		77,852,294	91,338,226
Less: Salary and Allowances paid		(58,573,632)	(69,665,959)
		19,278,662	21,672,267
		35,449,031	46,383,371
Adjusted for non cash flow items			
Depreciation		(2,654,936)	(2,146,524)
Increase/(decrease) in Advance, Deposit & Prepayments		(641,240)	388,808
Increase/(decrease) in Accounts Receivable		(87,973,764)	49,363,633
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Payable		32,067,612	(337,279,339)
(Increase)/Decrease in Provision for Expenses		10,746,124	(206)
(Increase)/Decrease in Provision for Bad Loan		144,975,130	-

Particulars	Notes	Amount in BDT	
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Prior Year's adjustments-Provision for VAT		-	-
		96,518,925	(289,673,627)
		131,967,957	(243,290,256)
30.00 Events after 31/12/2022:			
No material events occurred after 31/12/2022 which could affect the values reported in the financial statements.			
31.00 Related Party Disclosure:			
During the year 2022, Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Ltd. carried out a number of transactions with BCBL resulted in the balance as at the year end date as follows:			
31.01 Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd.:			
1. BCBL, Principal Branch (CD: 2767)		13,298,856	11,508,949
2. BCBL, Principal Branch (CD: 2307)		38,809	39,729
3. BCBL, Principal Branch (CD: 2306)		51,642,901	32,063,029
4. BCBL, Principal Branch (CD: 3377)		1,471,944	1,315,113
5. BCBL, Principal Branch (STD: 78)		1,800	3,130
6. BCBL, Principal Branch (CD: 3454)		229,033	80
		66,683,344	44,930,030
31.02 Fixed Deposit Receipts:			
1. BCBL Principal Branch, A/c No: 00233004102		-	-
2. BCBL Principal Branch, A/c No: 00233004103		-	-
3. BCBL Principal Branch, A/c No: 00233004632		-	-
4. BCBL Principal Branch, A/c No: 00233005138		-	-
		-	-

31.03 Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (BCBL Portfolio In Investment with CBSIL):
As on 31st December 2022;

BO Account Name	Cost Price	Ledger Balance
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. (CC 5740)	410,634,669.38	171,064,987.04
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. Special Purpose Fund (CC 27945)	191,556,540.13	228,212,960.97

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited
Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipments

As at December 31, 2022

Annexure - A

Particulars	COST			Dep. Rate	Depreciation			W.D.V as on 31.12.2022
	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Addition during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2022		Balance as on 01.01.2022	Charged for the year	Balance as on 31.12.2022	
	Taka	Taka	Taka		Taka	Taka	Taka	
Furniture and Fixture	2,592,039	14,840	2,606,879	10%	119,980	1,527,061	1,079,818	
Office Renovation	12,476,934	2,076,209	14,553,143	20%	923,904	10,857,528	3,695,614	
Electronic Equipments	10,059,451	760,061	10,819,512	20%	691,098	8,055,120	2,764,392	
Computer and Computer Equipment	3,801,928	254,888	4,056,816	20%	266,735	2,989,876	1,066,939	
Total as on 31 December, 2022	28,930,352	3,105,998	32,036,350		2,001,716	23,429,586	8,606,764	

Annexure - A1

As at December 31, 2022

Particulars	COST			Dep. Rate	Depreciation			W.D.V as on 31.12.2021
	Balance as on 01.01.2021	Addition during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2021		Balance as on 01.01.2021	Charged for the year	Balance as on 31.12.2021	
	Taka	Taka	Taka		Taka	Taka	Taka	
Furniture and Fixture	2,551,125	40,914	2,592,039	10%	131,662	1,407,081	1,184,958	
Office Renovation	12,410,434	66,500	12,476,934	20%	635,827	9,933,625	2,543,309	
Electronic Equipments	9,721,021	338,430	10,059,451	20%	673,857	7,364,022	2,695,429	
Computer and Computer Equipment	3,556,743	245,185	3,801,928	20%	269,697	2,723,142	1,078,786	
Total as on 31 December, 2021	28,239,323	691,029	28,930,352		1,711,043	21,427,869	7,502,482	

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited
Schedule of Right of Use Assets
As at December 31, 2022

Annexure - A 1

Particulars	COST			Depreciation			Written down value as at December 31, 2022
	Balance as at January 01, 2022	Addition During the Period	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Balance as at January 01, 2022	Charged during the year	Balance as at December 31, 2022	
Right of use asset	1,959,662	-	1,959,662	435,480	653,220	1,088,700	870,962
Total	1,959,662	-	1,959,662	435,480	653,220	1,088,700	870,962
Total as on 31 December, 2022	30,890,014	3,105,998	33,996,012	21,863,350	2,654,936	24,518,286	9,477,726
Total as on 31 December, 2021	28,239,323	2,650,691	30,890,014	19,716,826	2,146,524	21,863,350	9,026,664

Annexure - A1

As at December 31, 2022

Particulars	COST			Depreciation			Written down value as at December 31, 2021
	Balance as at January 01, 2021	Addition During the Period	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Balance as at January 01, 2021	Charged during the year	Balance as at December 31, 2021	
Right of use asset	-	1,959,662	1,959,662	-	435,480	435,480	1,524,182
Total	-	1,959,662	1,959,662	-	435,480	435,480	1,524,182
Total as on 31 December, 2021	-	1,959,662	1,959,662	-	435,480	435,480	9,026,664
Total as on 31 December, 2020	25,225,048	3,014,275	28,239,323	17,763,383	1,953,443	19,716,826	8,522,496

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited
Investment Schedule - Dealer Account

As at December 31, 2022

SL	Name of the Company	Quantity				Amount in Taka				Unrealised Gain/Loss	
		Opening Balance	Acquired during the year	Right Share received	Bonus Share received	Sold During the Year	Total Quantity as on 31.12.22	Total Cost	Average Cost Per Share		Total Market Value as on 31.12.22
1	ACI	-	7,000	-	350	7,000	8	99,813	9	10	11=(10-8)
2	ACIFORMULA	-	30,000	-	-	20,000	1,816,011	182	1,550,000	182	(8,743)
3	AIL	135,000	-	-	-	20,000	8,251,900	61	7,209,000	61	(1,042,900)
4	BDCOM	-	110,000	-	-	90,000	1,200,900	60	752,000	60	(448,900)
5	BDFINANCE	40,000	-	-	2,400	-	2,751,062	65	1,869,840	65	(881,222)
6	BDLAMPS	-	43,375	-	210	40,375	1,035,352	323	812,772	323	(222,580)
7	BEXGSUKUK	-	30,000	-	-	-	2,862,959	95	2,670,000	95	(192,959)
8	BEXIMCO	-	50,000	-	-	20,000	4,239,377	141	3,468,000	141	(771,377)
9	BPML	-	110,000	-	-	70,000	4,296,650	107	3,024,000	107	(1,272,650)
10	BXPHARMA	9,000	4,000	-	-	140,000	2,735,950	210	1,900,600	210	(835,350)
11	COPPERTECH	-	240,000	-	4,000	-	5,021,619	48	3,837,600	48	(1,184,019)
12	CRYSTALINS	30,000	-	-	-	-	1,950,377	65	1,209,000	65	(741,377)
13	CVOPRL	-	5,000	-	-	-	837,027	167	818,500	167	(18,527)
14	DSEBD	2,886,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	DSHGARME	-	63,441	-	297	60,467	491,359	150	468,734	150	(22,625)
16	DSSL	-	150,000	-	-	50,000	1,868,400	19	1,700,000	19	(168,400)
17	EXIM1STMF	60,000	-	-	-	-	568,919	9	348,000	9	(210,919)
18	FUWANGFOOD	-	50,000	-	-	-	1,200,900	24	1,175,000	24	(25,900)
19	GENEXIL	-	65,000	-	800	35,000	2,901,427	94	2,494,800	94	(406,627)
20	GIB	-	1,317,367	-	-	17,367	13,000,000	10	11,700,000	10	(1,300,000)
21	HRTEX	25,000	169,505	-	1,000	184,505	1,260,346	115	1,274,900	115	14,554
22	ICICL	-	8,798	-	-	-	87,980	10	247,224	10	159,244
23	IDLC	-	50,000	-	-	-	2,616,761	52	2,325,000	52	(291,761)
24	IFADAUTOS	-	50,000	-	2,500	-	2,563,964	49	2,315,250	49	(268,714)
25	IFIC	-	50,000	-	2,500	-	840,630	16	603,750	16	(236,880)
26	KFL	-	80,000	-	-	-	3,457,117	43	1,864,000	43	(1,593,117)
27	LHBL	30,000	20,000	-	-	-	4,282,209	86	3,240,000	86	(1,042,209)
28	METROSPIN	-	157,500	-	-	127,500	1,374,530	46	1,314,000	46	(60,530)
29	NPOLYMER	-	71,000	-	-	51,000	1,112,834	56	1,020,000	56	(92,834)
30	OLYMPIC	3,469	6,531	-	-	-	1,601,161	160	1,240,500	160	(361,161)
31	ORIONPHARM	-	72,000	-	-	57,000	1,755,065	117	1,240,500	117	(514,565)
32	PEOPLESINS	-	20,000	-	-	-	1,309,297	65	728,000	65	(581,297)
33	PHARMAID	-	4,500	-	-	1,500	2,687,407	896	2,372,100	896	(315,307)
34	PLFSL	34,000	-	-	-	-	454,484	13	102,000	13	(352,484)
35	POWERGRID	-	25,000	-	-	5,000	1,461,896	73	1,048,000	73	(413,896)
36	PRIMEINSUR	-	10,000	-	-	-	828,621	83	828,000	83	(621)
37	PRIMELIFE	15,000	-	-	-	-	1,415,472	94	801,000	94	(614,472)
38	PROVATIINS	-	20,000	-	2,400	5,000	1,764,991	101	1,024,860	101	(740,131)
39	RAHIMTEXT	1,700	-	-	-	-	560,473	324	355,300	324	(195,173)
40	RAKCEAMIC	-	65,000	-	-	15,000	2,546,909	51	2,145,000	51	(401,909)
41	RINGSHINE	1,406	-	-	-	-	12,023	9	13,779	9	1,756
42	SBACBANK	31,200	-	-	-	-	699,524	22	330,720	22	(368,804)
43	SHASHADNIM	35,000	-	-	-	-	1,095,742	31	945,000	31	(150,742)
44	SFCL	150,600	20,000	-	6,824	-	20,494,313	116	11,621,272	116	(8,873,041)
45	SOURPHARMA	15,000	-	-	-	-	3,804,979	254	3,147,000	254	(657,979)
46	STANGRAM	1,000	-	-	-	-	362,103	362	141,700	362	(220,403)
47	UCB	72,765	-	-	7,276	-	1,431,802	18	1,040,533	18	(391,269)
48	UTTARAFIN	20,000	-	-	-	-	985,239	49	676,000	49	(309,239)
	TOTAL	3,596,182	3,175,017	-	30,557	996,714	119,997,874	5,805,042	5,428,56	91,103,804	(28,894,071)

Annexure - B

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited
Investment Schedule-CBSIL Strategic Investment Account

As at December 31, 2022

Sl. #	Name of the Company	Quantity						Amount in Taka				Unrealised Gain/Loss
		Opening Balance	Acquired during the year	Right Share received	Bonus Share received	Sold During the Year	Total Quantity as on 31.12.22	Total Cost	Average Cost Per Share	Total Market Value as on 31.12.22		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7=(2+3+4+5-6)	8	9	10	11=(10-8)	
1	ACTIVEFINE	-	50,000	-	-	10,000	40,000	1,206,408	30	772,000	(434,408)	
2	AIL	65,571	0	-	-	0	65,571	3,678,076	56	3,501,491	(176,585)	
3	AOL	64,379	0	-	4,506	0	68,885	3,914,371	57	2,514,303	(1,400,068)	
4	APEXSPINN	16,000	11,977	-	-	11,977	16,000	2,503,072	156	1,996,800	(506,272)	
5	APEXWEAV	-	16,000	-	-	10,000	6,000	155,733	26	138,000	(17,733)	
6	BDPAINTS	-	14,532	-	-	0	14,532	537,337	37	549,310	11,972	
7	BXPCHARMA	30,000	5,000	-	-	0	35,000	8,260,514	236	5,117,000	(3,143,514)	
8	COPPERTECH	-	132,700	-	1,708	90,000	44,408	2,161,386	49	1,638,655	(522,731)	
9	DELTALIFE	23,500	0	-	-	8,000	15,500	3,403,437	220	2,115,750	(1,287,687)	
10	EGEN	128,535	32,500	-	-	24,000	137,035	7,643,057	56	7,139,524	(503,534)	
11	ETL	-	129,500	-	-	29,500	100,000	1,129,648	11	940,000	(189,648)	
12	JANATAINS	37,500	0	-	1,875	0	39,375	1,858,859	47	1,126,125	(732,734)	
13	LHBL	43,999	20,101	-	-	20,000	44,100	4,018,962	91	2,857,880	(1,161,282)	
14	MOSTFAMETL	-	15,000	-	-	0	15,000	284,070	19	241,500	(42,570)	
15	NHFL	40,000	50,000	-	-	20,000	70,000	4,573,527	65	2,926,000	(1,647,527)	
16	NPOLYMER	-	50,000	-	-	0	50,000	3,401,790	68	2,550,000	(851,790)	
17	ORYZAAGRO	-	62,965	-	-	0	62,965	995,473	16	1,026,330	30,856	
18	PREMIERCEM	65,000	0	-	-	0	65,000	5,555,310	85	2,892,500	(2,662,810)	
19	RAHIMAFood	-	3,000	-	-	0	3,000	972,447	324	713,100	(259,347)	
20	RAHIMTEXT	5,900	0	-	-	0	5,900	1,889,957	320	1,233,100	(656,857)	
21	SAMATALETH	6,000	0	-	-	0	6,000	924,009	154	404,400	(519,609)	
22	SHYAMPSUG	-	6,350	-	-	0	6,350	641,517	101	594,995	(46,522)	
23	WMSHIPYARD	-	100,000	-	-	0	100,000	1,467,939	15	1,100,000	(367,939)	
24	WONDERTOYS	-	16,400	-	-	0	16,400	652,616	40	560,880	(91,736)	
	TOTAL	526,384	716,025	-	8,089	223,477	1,027,021	61,829,516	2,279.70	44,649,442	(17,180,074)	

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited
Investment Schedule-CBSIL Special Purpose Fund

As at December 31, 2022

Annexure - D

SL #	Name of the Company	Quantity						Amount in Taka				Unrealised Gain/Loss
		Opening Balance	Acquired during the year	Right Share received	Bonus Share received	Sold During the Year	Total Quantity as on 31.12.22	Total Cost	Average Cost Per Share	Total Market Value as on 31.12.22		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7=(2+3+4+5-6)	8	9	10	11=(10-8)	
1	AAMRATECH	-	61,000	-	3,060	10,000	54,060	2,556,550	47	2,162,400	(394,150)	
2	EHL	-	320,668	-	-	308,000	12,668	930,926	73	999,505	68,579	
3	GENEXIL	-	88,000	-	1,000	20,000	69,000	7,234,039	105	5,589,000	(1,645,039)	
4	LHBL	-	165,000	-	-	105,000	60,000	4,570,171	76	3,888,000	(682,171)	
5	MLDYEING	-	22,493	-	-	0	22,493	529,643	24	557,826	28,184	
6	UNIQUEHRL	-	133,350	-	-	30,000	103,350	7,604,228	74	5,963,295	(1,640,933)	
	TOTAL	-	790,511	-	4,060	473,000	321,571	23,425,556	398.92	19,160,027	(4,265,529)	

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited
Advance Taxes
From 2010 to 2022

Annexure - E

Accounting Year / Assessment year	Opening Balance	Tax Deducted At Source (TDS)	Tax paid	Total Tax Paid	Closing Balance
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
1	2	3	4	5=(3+4)	6=(2+5)
Financial year 2023 (Assesment year 23-24)	117,885,181	18,381,459	1,610,558	19,992,017	137,877,198
Financial year 2022(Assesment year 22-23)	87,510,282	28,773,135	1,601,764	30,374,899	117,885,181
Financial year 2021 (Assesment year 21-22)	72,184,804	14,841,496	483,982	15,325,478	87,510,282
Financial year 2020 (Assesment year 20-21)	53,146,890	15,390,531	3,647,383	19,037,914	72,184,804
Financial year 2019 (Assesment year 19-20)	28,169,538	24,977,351	-	24,977,351	53,146,890
Financial year 2018 (Assesment year 18-19)	10,750,735	17,418,803	-	17,418,803	28,169,538
Financial year 2017 (Assesment year 17-18)	515,319	10,235,416	-	10,235,416	10,750,735
Financial year 2016 (Assesment year 16-17)	-	-	-	-	-
Financial year 2015 (Assesment year 15-16)	-	-	-	-	-
Financial year 2014 (Assesment year 14-15)	-	-	-	-	-
Financial year 2013 (Assesment year 13-14)	-	-	-	-	-
Financial year 2012 (Assesment year 12-13)	-	-	-	-	-
Financial year 2011 (Assesment year 11-12)	-	-	-	-	-

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited
Provision for Income Tax
From 2010 to 2022

Annexure - F

Accounting Year/Assessment year	Opening Balance	Provision for the year	Advance Adjusted	Tax Paid	Closing Balance
	Taka	Taka	Taka		Taka
1	2	3	4	6	8=(2+3-4-5-6)
Financial year 2023 (Assesment year 23-24)	110,459,226	22,709,771	-	-	133,168,997
Financial year 2022 (Assesment year 22-23)	81,094,477	29,364,749	-	-	110,459,226
Financial year 2021 (Assesment year 21-22)	70,441,526	10,652,951	-	-	81,094,477
Financial year 2020 (Assesment year 20-21)	56,925,455	13,516,071	-	-	70,441,526
Financial year 2019 (Assesment year 19-20)	27,746,169	29,179,286	-	-	56,925,455
Financial year 2018 (Assesment year 18-19)	9,068,339	18,677,830	-	-	27,746,169
Financial year 2017 (Assesment year 17-18)	-	9,068,339	-	-	9,068,339
Financial year 2016 (Assesment year 16-17)	2,282,687	7,312,633	(10,110,639)	-	(515,319)
Financial year 2015 (Assesment year 15-16)	5,210,218	10,303,307	(13,230,838)	-	2,282,687
Financial year 2014 (Assesment year 14-15)	3,307,448	10,453,427	(8,550,657)	-	5,210,218
Financial year 2013 (Assesment year 13-14)	5,428,770	8,868,269	(10,989,591)	-	3,307,448
Financial year 2012 (Assesment year 12-13)	-	10,294,313	4,865,543	-	5,428,770
Financial year 2011 (Assesment year 11-12)	-	-	-	-	-

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited
Capital Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Shares
As on December 31,2022

Annexure - G

SL	Instruments	Sold Qty.	Bought Price	Sold Price	Realised Gain/(Loss)
		No.	Tk.	Tk.	Tk.
1	ACHIASF	27,259	272,590	1,307,551	1,034,961
2	ACI	7,000	1,996,258	1,678,740	(317,518)
3	ACIFORMULA	20,000	3,430,306	3,497,942	67,636
4	ACMELAB	13,697	1,244,031	1,230,107	(13,925)
5	ADNTEL	130,336	10,756,783	11,429,806	673,023
6	ADVENT	50,000	1,240,930	1,205,999	(34,931)
7	AGNISYSL	20,000	516,388	529,603	13,215
8	ALLTEX	30,000	708,531	731,136	22,605
9	AMANFEED	20,000	708,992	716,649	7,657
10	ANWARGALV	1,410	541,278	550,897	9,619
11	APEXFOOT	7,000	2,186,929	2,219,440	32,511
12	ARGONDENIM	2,500	67,575	46,215	(21,359)
13	AZIZPIPES	7,000	896,307	1,005,776	109,470
14	BANGAS	85,347	11,845,215	12,389,307	544,091
15	BDCOM	90,000	3,382,112	4,561,039	1,178,927
16	BDLAMP	40,375	13,882,831	14,516,330	633,499
17	BDPAINTS	25,550	255,500	1,076,768	821,268
18	BDTHAIFOOD	3,568	35,680	136,195	100,515
19	BEXIMCO	20,000	2,991,391	3,086,184	94,793
20	BPML	70,000	6,238,336	6,689,410	451,074
21	BRACBANK	50,000	1,960,470	2,002,111	41,641
22	BSRMLTD	5,000	520,390	555,260	34,870
23	CLICL	6,942	69,420	454,360	384,940
24	COPPERTECH	140,000	6,728,188	7,004,535	276,348
25	DELTALIFE	5,000	1,045,784	696,977	(348,807)
26	DSHGARME	60,467	9,952,994	10,204,161	251,167
27	DSSL	50,000	930,700	976,302	45,602
28	EGEN	10,000	626,475	589,564	(36,912)
29	EHL	210,000	20,667,078	21,781,092	1,114,014
30	ETL	50,000	560,420	579,565	19,145
31	FAREASTLIF	22,500	2,057,886	2,162,532	104,646
32	FIRSTFIN	165,000	966,721	958,319	(8,402)
33	FORTUNE	10,000	1,027,170	1,083,687	56,517
34	GENEXIL	35,000	3,117,487	3,779,902	662,415
35	GENNEXT	400,000	2,451,840	2,578,065	126,225
36	GIB	17,367	173,670	156,186	(17,484)
37	GPHISPAT	10,000	509,382	492,633	(16,749)
38	GQBALLPEN	10,000	1,145,549	1,170,150	24,601
39	GSPFINANCE	120,000	3,479,608	3,522,356	42,748
40	HRTEX	184,505	17,451,046	18,629,097	1,178,051
41	IBNSINA	10,000	2,928,822	2,973,507	44,685
42	IBP	100,000	2,471,850	2,409,829	(62,021)
43	IPDC	40,000	2,205,554	2,264,920	59,366
44	ITC	13,668	477,371	483,949	6,578
45	JHRML	40,009	4,120,534	4,332,741	212,207
46	KDSALTD	10,000	889,667	786,410	(103,257)
47	LANKABAFIN	20,000	796,596	815,388	18,792
48	LRBDL	76,305	3,013,604	3,112,933	99,329
49	MALEKSPIN	120,000	4,913,688	5,012,238	98,550
50	MAMUNAGRO	10,000	260,195	260,804	609
51	MASTERAGRO	26,648	266,480	261,289	(5,191)
52	MATINSPINN	106,050	8,107,442	8,422,184	314,742
53	MEGHNAINS	4,002	40,020	224,144	184,124

SL	Instruments	Sold Qty.	Bought Price	Sold Price	Realised Gain/(Loss)
		No.	Tk.	Tk.	Tk.
54	METROSPIN	127,500	5,570,226	5,755,588	185,362
55	MONNOFABR	240,000	6,314,620	6,569,463	254,843
56	MOSTFAMETL	61,210	1,559,918	1,643,784	83,866
57	NAHEEACP	20,000	1,609,106	1,540,644	(68,462)
58	NPOLYMER	51,000	3,268,037	3,295,772	27,735
59	ORIONINFU	5,000	472,855	505,621	32,766
60	ORIONPHARM	57,000	6,289,065	6,500,981	211,916
61	ORYZAAGRO	27,243	272,430	253,170	(19,260)
62	PHARMAID	1,500	1,264,398	1,289,033	24,635
63	POWERGRID	5,000	365,474	369,223	3,749
64	PROVATIINS	5,000	575,431	596,310	20,879
65	RAKCERAMIC	15,000	836,127	863,119	26,992
66	SAFKOSPINN	50,000	1,146,860	1,188,768	41,908
67	SAIHAMTEX	60,000	1,430,082	1,528,853	98,771
68	SONARBAINS	10,000	984,388	497,567	(486,821)
69	SQUARETEXT	20,000	1,405,054	1,418,422	13,368
70	TAMIJTEX	2,000	390,982	414,736	23,754
71	TITASGAS	54,511	2,456,183	2,318,042	(138,141)
72	UNIONBANK	92,459	924,590	1,247,260	322,670
73	UNIONINS	4,643	46,430	287,774	241,344
74	UNIQUEHRL	130,000	8,780,173	9,155,148	374,975
75	ABBANK	30,588	376,997	375,453	(1,544)
76	ACTIVEFINE	10,000	301,602	234,530	(67,072)
77	AGNISYSL	15,000	396,792	420,657	23,865
78	AMCL(PRAN)	2,000	742,477	751,042	8,565
79	APEXSPINN	11,977	1,880,249	1,907,394	27,145
80	APEXWEAV	10,000	239,478	345,308	105,830
81	APOLOISPAT	100,000	916,840	958,080	41,240
82	ARAMIT	1,000	340,480	363,172	22,693
83	BDCOM	25,000	1,010,016	931,117	(78,899)
84	BDLAMPS	11,000	2,802,852	3,017,816	214,965
85	BSCCL	13,008	3,176,215	2,945,978	(230,237)
86	COPPERTECH	90,000	4,234,286	4,421,957	187,672
87	DELTALIFE	8,000	1,756,613	1,183,929	(572,684)
88	DSHGARME	15,857	2,532,468	2,585,103	52,635
89	ECABLES	2,000	358,716	395,477	36,761
90	EGEN	24,000	1,344,009	1,401,686	57,677
91	EHL	15,000	1,627,703	1,695,649	67,947
92	ETL	29,500	333,247	312,075	(21,172)
93	FAREASTLIF	6,290	565,341	552,413	(12,928)
94	FIRSTSBANK	9,328	111,225	107,988	(3,237)
95	FUWANGFOOD	30,000	748,494	781,434	32,940
96	GPHISPAT	52,900	3,220,832	3,384,681	163,848
97	GSPFINANCE	50,000	1,477,950	1,506,980	29,030
98	ICB	5,000	669,310	594,501	(74,808)
99	IFIC	50,000	791,580	788,386	(3,194)
100	INDEXAGRO	5,000	616,230	594,030	(22,200)
101	ISNLTD	25,700	1,500,181	1,424,922	(75,259)
102	KPCL	20,000	650,692	658,673	7,981
103	LHBL	20,000	1,823,834	1,496,691	(327,143)
104	LRBDL	10,000	396,792	435,122	38,330
105	MERCANBANK	14,678	241,201	246,091	4,891
106	MONNOFABR	100,000	2,935,870	2,427,260	(508,610)

SL	Instruments	Sold Qty.	Bought Price	Sold Price	Realised Gain/(Loss)
		No.	Tk.	Tk.	Tk.
107	NCCBANK	20,813	310,734	313,123	2,389
108	NHFIL	20,000	1,362,518	1,223,614	(138,904)
109	ORIONINFU	17,550	1,659,773	1,743,147	83,374
110	ORIONPHARM	49,000	4,970,275	4,964,742	(5,532)
111	PADMAOIL	5,000	1,111,218	1,138,154	26,936
112	PHARMAID	250	214,653	201,091	(13,563)
113	POWERGRID	35,000	2,395,782	2,502,867	107,085
114	PRIMEFIN	25,250	417,451	405,709	(11,742)
115	QUEENSOUTH	22,000	625,249	554,888	(70,361)
116	RAK CERAMIC	23,403	1,129,548	1,230,017	100,469
117	RINGSHINE	75,000	766,530	726,037	(40,493)
118	RUNNERAUTO	8,910	500,861	475,725	(25,136)
119	SAPORTL	10,000	291,335	303,391	12,056
120	SIBL	500	7,515	7,535	20
121	STANDARINS	5,000	378,756	362,139	(16,617)
122	STANDBANKL	9,180	90,155	90,678	523
123	1STPRIMFMF	135,700	2,351,667	2,461,119	109,452
124	AAMRATECH	10,000	446,685	565,857	119,172
125	ACFL	30,000	867,732	950,595	82,863
126	ACIFORMULA	20,000	3,491,754	3,362,238	(129,515)
127	ADNTEL	46,000	3,943,281	4,580,154	636,873
128	BDCOM	175,843	5,629,033	5,896,676	267,643
129	BEXIMCO	50,000	6,771,678	6,531,409	(240,269)
130	BNICL	10,000	636,270	688,620	52,350
131	BPML	5,000	392,784	584,828	192,044
132	COPPERTECH	168,350	7,339,960	6,847,583	(492,378)
133	DELTA LIFE	15,000	2,321,384	2,332,949	11,566
134	EGEN	30,000	1,897,791	1,709,461	(188,330)
135	EHL	308,000	28,583,945	30,546,581	1,962,636
136	ENVOYTEX	30,000	1,496,994	1,363,143	(133,851)
137	FORTUNE	10,000	898,794	928,934	30,140
138	GENEXIL	20,000	1,996,222	2,209,067	212,845
139	GP	10,000	2,856,561	2,869,685	13,124
140	IBP	100,000	2,401,800	2,120,750	(281,050)
141	IDLC	5,000	265,530	249,999	(15,531)
142	INDEXAGRO	10,000	1,111,843	1,036,502	(75,341)
143	JHRML	25,000	1,925,343	1,946,100	20,758
144	KDSALTD	52,000	4,484,716	4,704,256	219,540
145	KFL	500	20,792	20,060	(732)
146	LHBL	105,000	7,748,330	8,067,266	318,936
147	LRBDL	50,000	1,999,015	1,959,576	(39,439)
148	MATINSPINN	40,000	3,026,860	3,203,580	176,720
149	NAHEEACP	65,000	5,010,174	4,779,390	(230,784)
150	OLYMPIC	30,000	4,191,560	3,942,560	(249,000)
151	ORIONINFU	10,000	985,174	1,077,775	92,601
152	ORIONPHARM	131,478	13,238,505	14,429,166	1,190,661
153	PHARMAID	7,236	5,897,834	6,336,798	438,963
154	RUNNERAUTO	10,000	533,064	493,149	(39,915)
155	SHASHADNIM	20,000	546,782	572,852	26,070
156	SQUARETEXT	10,000	714,426	754,049	39,623
157	TITASGAS	165,000	7,071,633	7,433,603	361,971
158	UNIQUEHRL	30,000	1,948,923	1,955,079	6,156
TOTAL					4,477,074

Commerce Bank Securities and Investment Limited
Dividend Income on Shares

As on December 31, 2022

Sl. No.	Instruments	Quantity No.	Face Value Tk.	Rate	Dividend Tk.	TDS Tk.	Annexure - H	
							Net Dividend Tk.	
1	SOURPHARMA	15,000	10	60%	90,000.00	18,000.00	72,000.00	
2	SAPL	20,000	10	10%	20,000.00	4,000.00	16,000.00	
3	ARGONDENIM	50,000	10	10%	50,000.00	10,000.00	40,000.00	
4	SHASHADNIM	35,000	10	10%	35,000.00	7,000.00	28,000.00	
5	RAHIMTEX	1,700	10	16%	2,720.00	544.00	2,176.00	
6	BXPBARMA	9,000	10	35%	31,500.00	6,300.00	25,200.00	
7	OLYMPICIND	3,469	10	54%	18,732.60	3,746.52	14,986.08	
8	ALIF	61,500	10	10%	61,500.00	12,300.00	49,200.00	
9	STANCERAM	1,000	10	1%	100.00	20.00	80.00	
10	HRTEX	38,017	10	5%	19,068.90	3,813.78	15,255.12	
11	SPCL	265,000	10	28%	742,000.00	148,400.00	593,600.00	
12	LHBL	30,000	10	15%	75,000.00	15,000.00	60,000.00	
13	BDFINANCE	40,000	10	6%	24,000.00	4,800.00	19,200.00	
14	ALIF	123,000	10	10%	123,000.00	24,600.00	98,400.00	
15	UCBL				8.81	1.76	7.05	
			FRACTION					
16	CRYSTALINS	30,000	10	10%	30,000.00	6,000.00	24,000.00	
17	SBACBANK	31,200	10	3%	9,360.00	1,872.00	7,488.00	
18	PEOPLESINS	20,000	10	12.5%	25,000.00	5,000.00	20,000.00	
19	PROVATIINS	15,000	10	10%	15,000.00	3,000.00	12,000.00	
20	LHBL	30,000	10	15%	45,000.00	9,000.00	36,000.00	
21	EXIM1STMF	60,000	10	7%	48,250.00	9,650.00	38,600.00	
22	DSE	5,411,329	10	4%	2,164,531.60	432,906.32	1,731,625.28	
23	PROVATIINS	15,000	10	10%	15,000.00	3,000.00	12,000.00	
24	LHBL	50,000	10	18%	90,000.00	18,000.00	72,000.00	
25	APPEXSPIN	15,000	10	20%	30,000.00	6,000.00	24,000.00	

Sl. No.	Instruments	Quantity No.	Face Value		Rate	Dividend		TDS		Net Dividend	
			Tk.	Tk.		Tk.	Tk.	Tk.	Tk.		
26	BDLAMPS	10,000	10		20%	20,000.00		4,000.00		16,000.00	
27	AGNISYST	50,000	10		3.5%	17,500.00		3,500.00		14,000.00	
28	RAHIMTEX	5,900	10		16%	9,440.00		1,888.00		7,552.00	
29	ORIONPHARMA	30,000	10		12%	36,000.00		7,200.00		28,800.00	
30	GPHISPAT	39,000	10		20%	78,000.00		15,600.00		62,400.00	
31	ALIF	60,571	10		5%	30,285.50		6,057.10		24,228.40	
32	BEXIMCOPHL	30,000	10		35%	105,000.00		21,000.00		84,000.00	
33	EGENERATION	63,000	10		10%	63,000.00		12,600.00		50,400.00	
34	PREMIERCEMENT	65,000	10		20%	130,000.00		26,000.00		104,000.00	
35	AOL	64,379	10		5%	32,189.50		6,437.90		25,751.60	
36	HFL	38,500	10		5%	19,250.00		3,850.00		15,400.00	
37	SAMATHAETHER	6,000	10		5%	300.00		60.00		240.00	
38	ALIF	60,571	10		10%	60,571.00		12,114.20		48,456.80	
39			FRACTION			26.96		5.39		21.57	
40	LHBL	53,999	10		25%	134,997.50		26,999.50		107,998.00	
41	SONALILIFE	16,500	10		10%	16,500.00		3,300.00		13,200.00	
42	BXPPL	30,000	10		35%	105,000.00		21,000.00		84,000.00	
43	JANATAINS	37,500	10		6%	22,500.00		4,500.00		18,000.00	
44	LHBL	43,999	10		15%	65,998.50		13,199.70		52,798.80	
45	EVIENCETEX	100,000	10		2%	20,000.00		4,000.00		16,000.00	
46	LHBL	44,100	10		18%	79,380.00		15,876.00		63,504.00	
47	LHBL	60,000	10		15%	90,000.00		9,000.00		81,000.00	
48	EHL	30,000	10		25%	75,000.00		15,000.00		60,000.00	
49	KDS	32,000	10		16%	51,200.00		10,240.00		40,960.00	
50	LHBL	60,000	10		18%	108,000.00		10,800.00		97,200.00	
Total							1,370,139	254,228		1,115,911	

OUR BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES

SL	Name of Division	Address	Contacts
Call Center			16270
Dhaka			
01	Principal	19, Rajuk Avenue, Taranga Complex (Ground Floor), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.	09613222001, 7112069, 9561551, 09613222002 Fax: 9585023 E-mail: principal@bcbl.com.bd
02	Dilkusha	Boliadi Mansion (1st Floor), 16, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000	09613225001-6, 9578578, 9570105, 9571375 Fax: 9571375 E-mail: dilkusha@bcbl.com.bd
03	Bangshal	141, Lutfor Rahman Lane, North South Road, Bangshal, Dhaka-1100.	09613221501-4, 9580624, 9566140 Fax: 9566140 E-mail: bangshal@bcbl.com.bd
04	Moulvibazar	40, Imamgonj, Moulvibazar, Dhaka-1100	09613222096, 7343769 Fax: 7311051 E-mail: moulvibazar@bcbl.com.bd
05	Dholaikhal	23, Goal Ghat Lane (1st Floor), Wari, Dholaikhal, Dhaka-1100.	09613221196, 9590344 Fax: 7118665 E-mail: dholaikhal@bcbl.com.bd
06	Banglabazar	52, North Brook Hall Road, Banglabazar, Dhaka-1100.	09613221301-3, 47115256, 47119034 Fax: 7121878 E-mail: banglabazar@bcbl.com.bd
07	Zigatola	25/1, Zigatola, Dhaka-1209	09613221601, 9668558, 58614119 Fax: 9622154 E-mail: zigatola@bcbl.com.bd
08	Green Road	75, Greenroad (1st floor), Hossain Tower, Farmgate, Dhaka.	09613221401-5, 58154664, Fax: 58126886 E-mail: greenroad@bcbl.com.bd
09	Mouchak	238/1, Maruf Market (1st Floor), Outer Circular Road, Malibagh, Dhaka.	09613223001, 8312061, 8321072 Fax: 8321072 E-mail: mouchak@bcbl.com.bd
10	Mirpur	Plot#2, Avenue-6, Section-1, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216	09613222101-4, 55075192-3 Fax: 8051722 E-mail: mirpur@bcbl.com.bd
11	Gulshan	Landview Commercial Complex, 28 Gulshan North C/A, Gulshan Circle-2, Dhaka-1212.	09613227001-7, 8881045, 9854019, 8881044, Fax: 8882044 E-mail: gulshan@bcbl.com.bd
12	Khilgaon	290/3, Block-A, Nahar Tower (1st Floor), Railgate, Khilgaon, Dhaka-1219.	09613222501, 7213779 Fax: 7215803 E-mail: khilgaon@bcbl.com.bd
13	Uttara	House-60, Sector-13, Gorib-E-Neous Avenue Uttara, Dhaka-1230	09613222801, 8921555 E-mail: uttara@bcbl.com.bd
14	Bijoyagar	Al-Raji Complex House# 166/167, Woard# 36 Shahid Syed Nazrul Islam Sarani Bijoyagar, Dhaka.	09613223101, 7115625 Fax-02-7115957 E-mail: bijoyagar@bcbl.com.bd

SL	Branch Name	Address	Contacts
15	Foreign Exchange	Monir Tower (Level-2) 167/1Fakirapool, DIT Extension Road, Motijheel, Dhaka-1000.	09613223601, 9573467, 9573468, Fax: 02-9573469 E-mail: fex@bcbl.com.bd
16	Savar	63/14 Bazar Road, Islam Plaza, Savar, Dhaka.	09613223801, 7742151 Fax: 02-7742150 E-mail: savar@bcbl.com.bd
17	Pragati Sarani	KA/218, Kuril Chourasta, Zakir Complex (1st Floor), Dhaka.	09613224096, 09613224097, 8417359 Fax: 02-8417506 E-mail: pragati@bcbl.com.bd
18	Merajnagar	Merajnagar Supper Market (2nd Floor), Shaympur, Kadomtoli, Dhaka-1362.	09613224401, 09613224403 09613224402, E-mail: merajnagar@bcbl.com.bd
19	Bandura	Puraton Bandura, Nawabgonj, Dhaka.	09613223301, E-mail: bandura@bcbl.com.bd
20	Dhamrai	Keyetpara, Dhamrai Bazar, Dhamrai, Dhaka.	09613222401, 7730237 Fax: 7730237 E-mail: dhamrai@bcbl.com.bd
21	Narayanganj	69, Bangabundu Road, Tokeyo Plaza 1 (2nd Floor), Ward no-15, Narayanganj City Corporation, DIT, Narayanganj- 1400.	09613229001-5, 645054, 7640321, 7644750 Fax:7645054 E-mail: narayanganj@bcbl.com.bd
22	Kathgora Bazar	Hazi Nujomuddin Super Market, Kathgora Bazar, Post: Jirabo, Union: Ashulia, Ward no-1. P/S- Ashulia, Dhaka.	09613224301,7792634 Fax: 02-7792632 E-mail: kathgora@bcbl.com.bd
23	Shibchar	47, Shadar Road, Shibchar, Madaripur	0662456101, 09613224601-3 E-mail: shibchar@bcbl.com.bd
24	Kaliakoir	Rajob Ali Super Market (2nd Floor), Kaliakoir Bazar, Gazipur.	0982251848-9 096132224701-3 E-mail: kaliakoir@bcbl.com.bd
25	Sonargaon	Salina Plaza (1st Floor), Mograpara Sonargaon, Narayanganj.	7656033, 09613224802 09613224801, E-mail: sonargaon@bcbl.com.bd
26	Balla	Balla Bazar, Battola (Kaporpatti), Kalihati, Tangail.	09613224902, 09613224907, 09613224901 E-mail: balla@bcbl.com.bd
27	Gazipur Chowrasta	Mubarak Complex, Ward No-16, Gazipur City Corporation, Joydebpur, Gazipur.	09613225051, 09613225052 E-mail: gazipur@bcbl.com.bd
28	Banani	Antorip (1stFloor), House#2, Road No:11, Block No: F, Banani, Dhaka.	09613225701, 09613225702 E-mail: banani@bcbl.com.bd

SL	Branch Name	Address	Contacts
29	Aganagar	Shawon Plaza (1st floor), Aganagar, South Keranigonj, Dhaka.	01711587835 E-mail: aganagar@bcbl.com.bd
30	Rokeya Sarani	Golorious Mollah Tower, Holding No-745, West Shewrapara, Mirpur, Dhaka North City Corporation, Dhaka.	09613226301-3 E-mail: rokeyasarani@bcbl.com.bd
31	Panchdona	Haji Shamsul Haque Plaza (1st Floor), Meherpara, Panchdona, Narsingdi.	09613225601, 09613225602 E-mail: panchdona@bcbl.com.bd
32	Banglamotor	Padma Life Tower, Holding, No-115, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Hatirjheel, Dhaka.	09613226401, 09613226402 E-mail: banglamotor@bcbl.com.bd
33	Mohammadpur	25/2, Block-C, (1st floor), Tajmahal Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka.	Phone: 09613227201-02 Email: mohammadpur@bcbl.com.bd
34	Ashulia	Jalal Plaza (1st floor), Jamgora Chowrasta, Yeapour, Ashulia, Dhaka	Phone: 09613227301-02 Email: ashulia@bcbl.com.bd
Chattogram			
35	Agrabad	56, Jibon Bima Bhaban, Agrabad C/A, Chattogram.	9613226001-4, 031-717974, 031-717973, 2522781, Fax: 031-724879 E-mail: agrabad@bcbl.com.bd
36	Jubilee Road	30, Imam Gazzali Market (1st Floor), Jubilee Road, Chattogram.	09613221901, 031-627837, Fax: 031-2850065 E-mail: jubileeroad@bcbl.com.bd
37	Khatungonj	304, SW Tower, (1st Floor), Lama Bazar, Kotwali, Khatungonj, Chattogram.	09613222301, 031-618821, 2864559 Fax: 031-728145 E-mail: khatungonj@bcbl.com.bd
38	Chaktai	68, Rajakhali Road, New Chaktai, Chattogram-400	09613222201, 031-2867575, 031-634612, Fax: 031-636412 E-mail: chaktai@bcbl.com.bd
39	Dewanhat	1128, Sheikh Mujib Road, Ahmed Mansion, Chattogram.	09613221201, 031-2513622 Fax: 031-728145 E-mail: dewanhat@bcbl.com.bd
40	Muradpur	Karim's Icon (2nd Floor), 73/74, CDA Avenue, Muradpur, Chittagong.	09613223096, 031-655982, 656154 E-mail: muradpur@bcbl.com.bd
41	Cumilla	35/32 Zilla School Road Kandirpar, Cumilla.	09613222601, 081-69951 Fax: 081-69902 E-mail: comilla@bcbl.com.bd
42	Feni	Idris Plaza, Holding No-612 (1st & 2nd Floor), Islampur Road, Feni Bazar, Feni	09613222901, 0331-69011, Fax: 0331-69012 E-mail: feni@bcbl.com.bd
43	Mandari Bazar	Babosayee Samitee Market (1st Floor) Lakshmipur Sadar, Lakshmipur.	0381-55634, Fax: 0381-55633 E-mail: mbazar@bcbl.com.bd
44	Kangshanagar Bazar	Kangshanagar Bazar, Burichang, Cumilla-3520	09613224501-2 E-mail: kangshanagar@bcbl.com.bd
45	A K Khan Moor	H#825, Jakir Hossain Road, Ward No # 9, Chittagong City Corporation, Pahartoli, Chittagong.	09613225301, 09613225302 E-mail: akkhanmoor@bcbl.com.bd
46	Lohagara	Sayed Plaza, Lohagara, Chattogram	09613225401, 09613225402 E-mail: lohagara@bcbl.com.bd

SL	Branch Name	Address	Contacts
47	Kumira	Boro Kumira, Shitakundo, Chattogram	01818395954 E-mail: kumira@bcbl.com.bd
48	Dhamairhat	Uttar Rangunia Uchha Biddaloy Shopping Complex, Lalanagar, Rangunia, Chattogram.	09613226601, 09613226602 E-mail: dhamairhat@bcbl.com.bd
49	Khutakhali	Shamshul Alam New Market (1st floor), Word No-5, 17 No Khutakhali Union, Thana-Chakaria, Cox's Bazar	Phone: 01788749700 E-mail: khutakhali@bcbl.com.bd
50	Dewanbazar	Faruk Tower (1st floor), Dewan Bazar, Kotawali Thana, Chattogram	Phone: 01713375099 E-mail: dewanbazar@bcbl.com.bd
51	Patiya	S.M. Tower (1st Floor), 7 No Ward, Patiya Pourasova Patiya, Chattogram.	Phone: 09613227101-7102 Email: patiya@bcbl.com.bd
52	Jorarganj	Jorarganj high School Super Market (1st Floor), Unit-01,Holding # 94, Jorarganj, Chattogram	Phone: 09613227401-7402 Email: jorarganj@bcbl.com.bd
53	Raipur	Haider Complex, Holding # 1004/1, Haiderganj Road, Raipur, Lakshmipur.	Phone: 09613227501-7502 Email: raipur@bcbl.com.bd
Khulna			
54	Khulna	141, Sir Iqbal Road, Khulna-9100	09613224001-4, 041-732595, 041-2830144, 810911, Fax: 041-810911 E-mail: khulna@bcbl.com.bd
55	Daulatpur	727, Jessore Road, Daulatpur, Khulna-9202	09613221701, 041-761604 Fax: 041-762589 E-mail: daulatpur@bcbl.com.bd
56	Jessore	Mohsin Super Market, 10 R. N. Road Jashore.	09613223501, Fax: 042171180 E-mail: jessore@bcbl.com.bd
57	Kopil Muni	Sorojini Banijjo Beponi Market (1st floor), Kopilmuni Sohachori Vidda Mondir, P/O-Kopilmuni. P/S- Paikgacha, Dist. Khulna	09613224101, E-mail: kopilmuni@bcbl.com.bd
58	Lohagara	Nawab Plaza(1st Floor), Ward no-04 , Lohagara, Narail	09613226201-3 E-mail: lohagaranarail@bcbl.com.bd
59	Rupdia	Hiron Super Market, Rupdia, Narendrapur, Katwali, Jessore.	09613226501, 09613226502 E-mail: rupdia@bcbl.com.bd
Rajshahi			
60	Bogra	676, Chamber Bhaban, Jhawtola, Bogura-5800	09613228001-4, 051-65441, Fax: 051-65710 E-mail: bogra@bcbl.com.bd

SL	Branch Name	Address	Contacts
61	Naogaon	Kader Manson (1st Floor) Naogaon Main Road, Naogaon	09613221801, 0741-81118 Fax: 0741-63222 E-mail: naogaon@bcbl.com.bd
62	Rajshahi	341, Station Road, Metropolitan Market (1st Floor), Rajshahi.	09613225201, 09613225202 E-mail: rajshahi@bcbl.com.bd
63	Sujanagar	Haji Abdul Kuddus Shopping Mol, Pabna- Sujangar-Kashinathpur Road	09613226801, 09613226802 E-mail: sujanagar@bcbl.com.bd
64	Ahmedpur	Nahar Plaza (2nd Floor), Baraigram, Ahmedpur, Nator.	09613225501, 09613225502 E-mail: ahmedpur@bcbl.com.bd
Barishal			
65	Barisal	Elahi Tower, Holding no-523, Ward no-8, Bazar Road, Barisal Sadar, Barishal.	09613224201, 0431-2176433 Fax: 0431-61616 E-mail: barisal@bcbl.com.bd
66	Batajore	Batajor Bazar Batajor, Gournadi Barishal.	09613223901 E-mail: batajore@bcbl.com.bd
Sylhet			
67	Sylhet	Gellariya Shopping & Apartment Complex (2nd Floor), West Zinda Bazar, Jallarpar Road, Sylhet	09613221096, 0821-723210 Fax: 0821-728487 E-mail: sylhet@bcbl.com.bd
68	Juri	Hazilmzad Ali Market Vobanigonj Bazar, Juri Moulvibazar.	09613223701, 086275719 Fax: 08627-57192 E-mail: juri@bcbl.com.bd
69	Shamshernagar	Rahim Manson, Shamshernagar, Upazilla:- Kamolganj, Zilla: Moulvibazar	09613225101, 09613225102 E-mail: shamshernagar@bcbl.com.bd
70	Chunarughat	Niranjan City, Holding No-0095-00, Balla Road, Chunarughat, Habigonj.	09613226701, 09613226702 E-mail: chunarughat@bcbl.com.bd
Rangpur			
71	Dinajpur	SM Tower (2nd Floor) Bahadur Bazar Dinajpur.	09613223401, 053166556 Fax: 0531-66555 E-mail: dinajpur@bcbl.com.bd
72	Rangpur	Moin Plaza (1st Floor), 12 Station Road, Rangpur City Corporation, Rangpur.	0128877726 E-mail: rangpur@bcbl.com.bd
Mymensingh			
73	Seedstore Bazar	Hobir Bari, Seedstore Bazar, Valuka, Mymensingh.	09613222701, E-mail: seedstore@bcbl.com.bd
74	Mymensingh	67- 68 Choto Bazar, Kotwali, Mymensingh.	01894806761 E-mail: mymensingh@bcbl.com.bd

SUB-BRANCHES

SL	Sub-Branch	Address	Controlling Br.
01	Mir hajirbug, Dhaka	Arafat Villa, Holding No-66, Mirhajirbug bagicha Mosjid, Word No-51, Thana- Shamnagar, Dhaka Dokkin City Corporation, Dhaka.	Dholaikhal
02	Shah Mukdhom Medical college	Shah Mukdhom Medical college, vill-Lolitahar, Ward no:-09, Union: Parila, Th- Chondrima, Rajshahi.	Rajshahi
03	Full bari gate, Khulna	Shesk Super Market, Fulbari gate, Khan Jahan Ali, Khulna.	Daulatpur
04	Narshingdi Upozila moor, Panchdona	Fazlu Miah Super Complex, 1st floor, Narshingdi, Sadar, Narshingdi.	Panchdona
05	Asampara, Habigonj	Shekh Mension, 1st Floor, Asampara Bazar, Gazipur, Chunarughat, Habiganj.	Chunarughat
06	Nowapur Bazar, Narayangong	City Plaza, (1st Floor), Nayapur, Sadipur, Sonargaon, Narayanganj.	Sonargaon
07	Bodorgonj, Rangpur	Badorganj Shopping Complex (1st Floor), Upozila Road, Badarganj, Rangpur.	Rangpur
08	Gangachora, Rangpur	H.K. Shopping Complex, Gangachora Bazar, Zero Point, Gangachora, Rangpur.	Rangpur
09	Koira, Khulna	Mridhu Super Market (1st Floor), Modinabad, Koira, Khulna.	Kopilmoni Bazar
10	Dasuria, Pabna	Khan Palace, Dashuria, Ishordi, Pabna.	Ahmedpur
11	Tulatoli, Chattagram	Gawsia Market, Tulatoli Jamai bazar Road, Chottogram City Corporation, Bakulia, Chattagram.	Chaktai
12	Rupsha, Khulna	East Rupsha Bus Stand Road, Bag mara, Rupsha, Khulna.	Khulna
13	Stationbazar Sub br	Friends Plaza Floor (1st floor), Holding No-0312/01, Natore Razshahi Road, Word No-07, Natore Poroshova, Thana-Natore Sadar, Natore.	Ahmedpur
14	Shantahar Sub br	Razplaza (1st floor) Holding No-419, Daily Bazar Road, Shantahar prorshova, Thana-Adamdighi, Bogra.	Naogaon
15	Nandipara Sub br	Salina Monjil (1st floor), Holding No-0312/01, Nandipara Main Road, Word No-74, Thana-Khilgaon, Dhaka South Citycorporation, Dhaka.	Khilgaon
16	Sagardighi Sub br	Siddique Plaza (1st floor), Sagardighi bazar, Union-Sagardighi, Thana-Ghatail, Tangail	Seedstore
17	E.P.Z	L.A Tower (1st floor), Holding No-2353/3401, M.A.Aziz Road, Word No-39, Thana-E.P.Z, Ctg City Corporation, Chattagram.	Agrabad

SL	Sub-Branch	Address	Controlling Br.
18	Ranigaon	Doha Roha Market (1st floor), East Ranigaon, Ranigaon Union, Word No-03, Thana-Chunarughat, Habigonj.	Chunarughat
19	Station Road	Allahu Building (1st floor), 211/21, Station Road South, Word No-09, Cumilla City Corporation, Thana-Adorsha Sadar, Cumilla.	Cumilla Zila School Road
20	Chakbazar	M.M.Plaza (1st floor), Holding No-13/13, Teriputti, Chakbazar Police pari road, Word No-06, Cumilla City Corporation, Cumilla.	Cumilla Zila School Road
21	Beparipara	Rashid Tower (1st floor), Holding No-907/948, Beparipara road, Word No-27, Halishahar, Ctg City Corporation, Chattagram.	Agrabad
22	Zia Sarani	Nasir Mansion (1st Floor), Holding No-36/B, Palashpur, Zia Sarani, Ward No-60, Dhaka South	Merajnagar
23	Rabirbazar	Sarder Mansion (1st Floor), 12 No Prithimpasha Union, Dag No-495, Khatian No-1196, Mouza- Prithimpasha, P.S-Kulaura, Moulvibazar.	Shamsher Nagar
24	Shaistaganj	Islam Complex (1st floor), Holding No-0333-00, Daudnagar Bazar Sarak, Ward No-04, Shaistaganj Pourashava, Shaistaganj, Habigonj.	Chunarughat
25	Jalalpur Bazar	Sheikh Mansion (1st floor), Vill- Jalalpur, Dag No- 2528, Khatian No-337, Mouza- Sabdalpur, Union-07 No Jalalpur, Ward No-04, Thana- Moglabazar, Dist – Sylhet.	Sylhet
26	Panchtala Bazar	Latif Mansion (1st floor), Post Office Road, Panchtala Bazar Moor, Word No-37 Thana-Badda, Dhaka.	Progatisarani
27	Court Bilding	01 No New bar Bhabon, Judge court, Holding No-575, Word No-04, Razpara, Rajshahi city Corporation, Rajshahi	Rajshahi
28	Matidali	Khan Towar (1st floor), Holding No-1888, Rangpur road, Word No-17 Bogura Poroshava, Bogura	Bogura
29	Nimsar	Salam Market (1st floor), Vill-Nimsar, Dag No-708, Khatian No-148, Mouza-Nimsar, Union-Mukam, Word No 07, Thana-Burichang, Cumilla	Kangshanagar
30	Chhagolnaiya	Abu Ahmed Bhuiyan Plaza (1st floor), Chhagolnaiya College Road, Word No-05, Chhagolnaiya Phoroshava, Thana- Chhagolnaiya, Feni	Feni
31	Kalabibi Dighir Moor	SAYED MARKET (1st Floor), Vill/ Area – Kalabibi Dighir Moor, Union- 7 No Anowara Sadar, Thana- Anowara, Dist- Chattogram.	Khatungonj
32	Halishahar A Block	Holding No- 7/1, Halishahar Ward No-11, South Kattali, Chattogram City Corporation, Thana – Halishahar, Dist- Chattogram	Agrabad

BCBL Network District Coverage



-  BCBL Branch Coverage
-  BCBL Sub-Branch Coverage
-  Division
-  Capital



অটোমেটেড চালান সিস্টেম-এ দ্রুত, সহজ ও নিরাপদে সরকারি রাজস্ব জমা দিন

আয়কর



গণ-প্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয় কর্তৃক প্রবর্তিত অটোমেটেড চালান সিস্টেমের মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশ কমার্স ব্যাংকের সকল শাখা/উপ-শাখায় ঝামেলাবিহীন দ্রুত ও সহজে সরকারি ৮০টিরও বেশী (পাসপোর্ট ফি, আয়কর, ভ্যাট, নামজারী ফি, ভূমি উন্নয়ন কর, জাতীয় পরিচয়পত্র ফি, জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন ফি ইত্যাদি) রাজস্ব জমা দেওয়া যায়।

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**গণ-প্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ বিনির্মাণের
গর্বিত অংশীদার বাংলাদেশ কমার্স ব্যাংক লিমিটেড।**



বাংলাদেশ কমার্স ব্যাংক লিমিটেড
BANGLADESH COMMERCE BANK LIMITED

Call Center: 16270

www.bcblbd.com



Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited

Corporate Office: Eunoos Trade Center (Level-22),
52-53, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

PROXY FORM

I/We _____ of _____
_____ being a Shareholder of **Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited** do hereby appoint
Mr./Ms. _____ of _____

as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the **25th Annual General Meeting** of the Company to be held on Saturday, **30 September, 2023** at 11.00 a.m. at through Digital Platform.

As witness my/our hands this _____ day of _____ 2023.

(Signature of the Shareholder(s))

Folio No: _____

No. of Shares: _____

Date: _____

(Signature of the proxy)



Note: The proxy form should reach the Registered Office of the Company not less than 72 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.

Signature Verified

Authorized Signatory
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited

Note: Signature must agree with the recorded signature.



Corporate Office : Eunoos Trade Center, Level-22, 52-53, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000.
PABX: 9559831, 9571581, 9585703, 9587823 Fax: 88-02-9568218, web: bcblbd.com
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