Audited Financial Statements 2018

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

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited and its subsidiary (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 December 31, 2018 and the consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate cash flows statements for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate statements for the year than ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate samples of the consolidated and separate statements for the year than ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate sinancial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other

- To comply with the BASEL-III capital adequacy requirement confirming to the section 13 (2) of Bank Company Act (Amendment) 2013 the bank should have Minimum Capital requirement (MCR) of 400 crore as against which bank had taka (255.95) crore, hence shortfall of Tk 655.95 crore.
- Provision shortfall against loan and advances for the year ended December 31, 2018 stands at Tk 5,702,827,420 (2017: Tk 2,542,522,200) and profit or loss for the year was overstated by the same amount.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards we conducted our adult in accordance with international standards on Auditing (18x8). Our responsibilities strainfairs are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), Bangladesh Bank, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

For the collective analysis of exposure on portfolio basis, provision calculation and reporting are manually processed that deals with voluminous

Description of key audit matters

Measurement of provision for investments
The process for estimating the provision for customer investments associated with credit risk is significant and complex.

For the individual analysis for large exposure, provisions calculation consider the estimates of future business performance and the market value of collateral provided for availing investment facilities.

Our response to key audit matters

We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:

• Investment appraisal, disbursement and monitoring procedures, and provisioning process;
• Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators;
• Reviewed quarterly Classification of Investments (Loans-CL) submitted to Bangladesh Bank;

Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for investment portfolio comprised the following:

Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines and;

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. At year end the Group and the Bank reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 22,133 million (2017: BDT 19,227 million) and BDT 22,133 million (2017: BDT 19,227 million) and BDT 22,133 million (2017: BDT 19,227 million) against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Finally, compared the amount of provision requirement as determined by Bangladesh Bank Department of Banking Inspection (DBI) team to the actual amount of provision maintained.

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.

Valuation of treasury bill and treasury bond
Refer note no 6.1 to the financial statements
The classification and measurement of T-Bill and T-Bond
require judgment and complex estimates.

We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Group
to identify and confirm the existence of treasury bills and bonds. valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance, and valuation adjustments.

> 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.

Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Impairment assessment of unquoted investments

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 require an elevated level of judgment.

We have assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to ensure all major investment decisions are undertaken through a proper due diligence process

We tested a sample of investments valuation as at December 31, 2018 and compared our results to the recorded value.

Finally we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. IT systems and controls

Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls.

We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting.

We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized.

Our areas of audit focus included user access | We tested the Bank's periodic review of access rights and reviewed requests Our areas or 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

Legal and regulatory matters

We focused on this area because the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") operates in a legal and regulatory environment that is exposed to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties and the outcome may be difficult to predict. These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential outflows with respect to the provisions which have been established and other contingent liabilities.

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal poperational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal p

Overall, the legal provision represents the Group's and the Bank's best estimate for existing legal matters that have a probable and estimable impact on the Group's financial position.

We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information.

We also assessed the Bank's provisions and contingent liabilities discusses.

nvestment Limited as at December 31, 2018 the carrying accordance with IAS 36.

Carrying value of investments in subsidiary by the Bank

The Bank has invested in equity shares of one subsidiaries, namely Commerce bank Securities and assessment and recoverable value calculation of subsidiaries in

In particular, our discussions with the Management were focused on At the time of conducting our audit of the separate financial statements of the Bank we have considered the recoverable value of the Bank's investments in all the above subsidiaries stated at cost.

He continued appropriateness of the value in use model, the key assumptions used in the model, the reasonably possible alternative assumptions, particularly where they had the most impact on the value in use calculation.

Management has conducted impairment assessment and calculated recoverable value of its individual subsidiaries in accordance with IAS 36.

We also checked mathematical accuracy of the model, recalculated discount rate used within the model, inputs used in the determination of assumptions within the model were challenged and corroborating information was obtained with reference to external market information, third-party sources.

Reporting on other information

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group and the Bank or to cease operations, or has reconcilied attendance to the documents of the docu

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's and the Bank's financial reporting process. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout

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

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

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

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Bank Company Act 1991 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary fo the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
 to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibility
 section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements and considering the reports of the
 Management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the
 Management's Responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:

 (a) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group as disclosed in the financial
 statements appeared to be materially adequised.
- (b) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and its related entities; financial statements of all subsidiaries of the Bank which have been audited by other auditors have been properly
- in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by
- the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; the expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year the consolidated financial statements have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- adequate provisions have been made for advance and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery: the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory. we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 3,500 person hours; and Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has not been maintain

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited & its Subsidiary

As at December 31, 2018						
Particulars	Notes	31.12.2018 Taka	31.12.2017 Taka			
PROPERTY AND ASSETS						
Cash	3(a)	2,380,206,219	2,492,587,673			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3.1(a)	401,312,499	334,875,762			
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	3.2(a)	1,978,893,720	2,157,711,911			
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4(a)	7,116,620,293	8,573,302,449			
Inside Bangladesh	-(-)	7,062,356,689	8,561,356,274			
Outside Bangladesh		54,263,604	11,946,175			
Money at call on short notice	5(a)	29,300,000	29,300,000			
Investments	6(a)	4,377,642,955	4,167,667,054			
Government		3,154,746,348	3,060,780,742			
Others		1,222,896,608	1,106,886,312			
Loans and Advances	7(a)	22,148,122,999	19,284,440,468			
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc.		22,133,482,005	19,227,364,416			
Bills purchased and discounted		14,640,994	57,076,052			
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8(a)	226,304,182	150,860,648			
Other assets	9(a)	2,202,852,655	1,995,559,811			
Non-banking assets	10	-	-			
Total Property and Assets		38,481,049,303	36,693,718,103			
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL						
Liabilities Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11(a)	334,230,708	180,961,542			
Deposits and other accounts	12(a)	31,632,895,296	30,009,139,141			
Current Account and Other Accounts etc.		5,913,588,232	7,976,671,073			
Bills Payable		568,348,337	353,282,009			
Savings Bank Deposits Fixed Deposits		3,293,679,365	3,133,155,564			
Other Deposits and Schemes	12.5.2	17,236,395,613 4,620,883,749	14,464,383,131 4,081,647,364			
Other liabilities	13(a)	5,163,181,150	2,952,603,452			
Total Liabilities		37,130,307,154	33,142,704,135			
Capital/Shareholders' Equity	,					
Paid-up-Capital	14.2	1,988,742,800	1,988,742,800			
Share Capital BCI Ltd.		15,300,000	36,500,000			
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 Securities Exchange Equalization Account	17(a)	186,327,551	156,205,739			
Retained Earnings/(Loss on profit & loss A/C)	18(a)	(2,040,868,691)	168,324,953			
Total Shareholders' Equity	(-/	1,350,742,048	3,551,013,879			
Non-Controlling Interest		101	90			
Total Equity		1,350,742,149	3,551,013,969			
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		38,481,049,303	36,693,718,103			

620,926,132 1,028,651,913 204,362,819 Other contingent liability TOTAL CONTINGENT LIABILITIES Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

The annexed notes 1 to 37 and Annexure A.B.C.D and E form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. Managing Director Director

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account For the year ended December 31, 2018

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited & its Subsidiary

Taka

Taka

678.809.575

Particulars	Notes	2018 Taka	2017 Taka
Interest Income	20 (a)	2,535,624,265	2,000,578,724
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc	21(a)	1,772,316,060	1,252,735,475
Net Interest Income		763,308,205	747,843,249
Income from Investments in Shares and Securities	22(a)	347,945,035	348,285,041
Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage	23(a)	290,945,267	242,362,221
Other Operating Income	24(a)	70,603,424	58,947,216
	_	709,493,727	649,594,478
Total operating income (A)	_	1,472,801,932	1,397,437,727
Salaries and Allowances	25(a)	1,191,379,340	608,936,251
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity, etc.	26(a)	158,828,932	141,682,565
Legal Expenses	(-)	1,083,478	1,347,598
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	27(a)	29,847,819	26,592,714
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	28(a)	18,555,558	16,999,555
Managing Director's salary and fees	29	7,534,667	9,270,904
Directors' Fee and expenses	30	2,429,500	2,171,000
Auditors' Fee		333,500	333,500
Depreciation & Repairs of Bank Assets	31(a)	43,402,370	59,988,245
Other Expenses	32(a)	183,840,552	162,345,510
Total operating expenses (B)		1,637,235,715	1,029,667,842
Total Profit/ (Loss) before Provision & Taxes (C)=A-B	_	(164,433,783)	367,769,885
Provision for Loans & Advances	13.1.2(a)	1,801,349,141	49,798,308
Provision for deminition in value of Investment		59,737,123	23,766,344
Provision for Off Balance Sheet Items		28,877,501	5,137,340
Other provisions		10.249.516	102,350,180
Total provision (D)	_	1,900,213,281	181,052,172
Profit/(loss) before taxes (C-D)	_	(2,064,647,064)	186,717,713
Provision for Taxation		144,586,027	135,683,203
Current tax expense		29,179,286	135,677,830
Prior year tax expense		133,436,294	-
Deferred tax expense/ (Income)		(18,029,553)	5,373
Net profit/ (loss) after taxation		(2,209,233,091)	51,034,510
Appropriations	_		
Statutory Reserve	15	- 1	29,345,771
General Reserve		-	-
Dividends etc.	L		-
	_		29,345,771
Retained surplus	_	(2,209,233,091)	21,688,739
Earning Per Share (EPS)	34(a)	(111.09)	2.57

The annexed notes 1 to 37 and Annexure A,B,C,D and E form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited & its Subsidiary Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For the year ended December 31, 2018

Particulars	2018	2017
	Taka	Taka
. Cash flow from operating activities		
nterest receipts	2,610,619,066	2,131,161,107
nterest payments	(1,593,816,527)	(1,110,947,726)
ividend receipts	27,716,247	24,436,896
ees and commission receipts in cash	157,538,567	138,287,736
ash payment to employees	(769,030,373)	(585,943,594)
ash payment to suppliers	(2,946,442)	(161,896,979)
ncome Taxes paid	(149,364,026)	(64,891,566)
eceipts from other operating activities	273,801,410	386,966,392
ayments for other operating activities	(43,097,530)	(131,015,564)
perating profit before changes in operating		
ssets and liabilities	511,420,392	626,156,703
ncrease/(Decrease) in operating assets & liabilities	(1,936,024,749)	1,890,391,945
tatutory Deposits	(20,214,149)	(29,345,771)
oan & advance	(2,863,682,591)	(2,650,344,394)
ther assets	(164,421,486)	(216,472,225)
eposits from other banks/ borrowings	1,396,883,211	1,900,000,000
eposits from customers	142,919,450	2,875,633,580
ther liabilities	(427,509,184)	10,920,755
let cash flows from/ (used in) operating activities (CBSIL)	127,293,987	9,160,862
let cash flow from operating activities (A)	(1,297,310,370)	2,525,709,510
. Cash flow from investing activities	(203,626,967)	(542,789,986)
urchase/ sale of government securities & bond	(109,661,361)	(498,161,849)
urchase of property, plant & equipment	(93,965,606)	(44,628,137)
urchase/sale of subsidiary		· · · · · ·
let Cash flow from investing activities(CBSIL)	25,839,334	(6,251,859)
let cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (B)	(177,787,633)	(549,041,844)
. Cash flow from financing activities		
roceeds from issue of debt instruments		-
ong Term loan payment to BCBL avment for redemption of debt instruments		-
eceipts from issuing ordinary share/ rights share	1 : 11	
ash Dividend		_
let cash flow from /(used in) financing activities (C)	-	
let increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,475,098,002)	1,976,667,665
ffects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		
ash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	14,155,970,862	12,179,303,197
ash and cash equivalents at end of year	12,680,872,860	14,155,970,862
losing Cash & Cash Equivalent		
ash in Hand (including foreign currency)	401,312,499	334,875,762
alance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Banks	1,978,893,720	2,157,711,911
alance with Other Bank's and Financial Institutions	7,116,620,293	8,573,302,449
loney at Call on Short Notice		29,300,000
rize Rond	29,300,000	29,300,000
DZE BODO	1 /9/ 400 11	bi3 500

Prize Bond Government Securities & FDR 3.153.448.948







Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited & its Subsidiary Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity For the year ended December 31, 2018

					·			
								(Amount in Taka)
Particulars	Paid up Capital	Share Premium	Non-Controlling Interest	Statutory Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Other Reserve	Profit/(Loss)	Total
lance as on 01 January 2018	2,942,502,450		90	275,060,371	156,205,739	8,920,366	168,324,954	3,551,013,970
anges in Accounting Policy				-				
stated Balance	1,988,742,800		90	275,060,371	156,205,739	8,920,366	168,324,954	2,597,254,320
are Capital BCI Ltd.	15,300,000	-	-	-				15,300,000
or Year's Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
ght Share Application Money	917,259,650	-	-	-		-		917,259,650
crease in Statutory Reserve	-		-	-	-	-		-
valuation Reserve for HTM Securities	-	-	-	-	30,121,812	-		30,121,812
t Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	11	-	-	-	(2,209,193,644)	(2,209,193,633)
lance as on 31 December 2018	2,921,302,450		101	275,060,371	186,327,551	8,920,366	(2,040,868,690)	1,350,742,149
lance as on 01 January 2017	1,988,742,800		90	245,714,600	156,568,071	8,920,366	146,636,215	2,546,582,142
anges in Accounting Policy	-		-	-		-		-
stated Balance	1,988,742,800	-	90	245,714,600	156,568,071	8,920,366	146,636,215	2,546,582,142
are Capital BCI Ltd.	36,500,000		-	-	-	-		36,500,000
or Year's Adjustment	-		-	-	-	-		
ght Share Application Money	917,259,650	-	-	-	-	-		917,259,650
crease in Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	29,345,771		-		29,345,771
valuation Reserve for HTM Securities	-		-	-	(362,332)	-		(362,332)
uance of Share Capital			-	-	-	-		
demption of Share Capital	-		-	-			-	-
t Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,688,739	21,688,739
lance as on 31 December 2017	2,942,502,450	-	90	275,060,371	156,205,739	8,920,366	168,324,954	3,551,013,968
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Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited Balance Sheet As at December 31, 2018

Particulars	Notes	31.12.2018 Taka	31.12.2017 Taka	
PROPERTY AND ASSETS				
Cash	3	2,379,517,730	2,492,389,926	
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies) Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)	3.1	400,624,010	334,678,015	
(including foreign currencies)	3.2	1,978,893,720	2,157,711,911	
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4	6,680,103,615	8,289,428,350	
Inside Bangladesh Outside Bangladesh		6,625,840,010 54,263,605	8,277,482,176 11,946,175	
Money at call on short notice	5	29,300,000	29,300,000	
Investments	6	4,972,049,903	4,731,377,195	
Government		3,154,746,348	3,060,780,742	
Others		1,817,303,555	1,670,596,453	
Loans and Advances	7	22,148,122,999	19,284,440,468	
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc.		22,133,482,005	19,227,364,416	
Bills purchased and discounted		14,640,994	57,076,052	
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	217,658,401	142,985,722	
Other assets	9	1,601,558,237	1,424,917,137	
Non-banking assets	10	-	-	
Total Property and Assets		38,028,310,885	36,394,838,798	
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL				
Liabilities				
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11	334,230,708	180,961,542	
Deposits and other accounts	12	31,632,895,296	30,009,139,141	
Current Account and Other Accounts etc.		5,913,588,232	7,976,671,073	
Bills Payable		568,348,337	353,282,009	
Savings Bank Deposits Fixed Deposits		3,293,679,365	3,133,155,564	
Other Deposits and Schemes		17,236,395,613 4,620,883,749	14,464,383,131 4,081,647,364	
Other Liabilities	13	4,788,344,811	2,709,556,613	
Total Liabilities	13			
Total Liabilities		36,755,470,815	32,899,657,296	
Capital/Shareholders' Equity				
Paid-up-Capital	14.2	1,988,742,800	1,988,742,800	
Share Capital BCI Ltd.		15,300,000	36,500,000	
Right Share Application Money	45	917,259,650	917,259,650	
Statutory Reserve	15	275,060,371	275,060,371	
Other Reserve Revaluation Reserve for HTM Securities	16 17	8,920,366 186,327,551	8,920,366 156,205,740	
Exchange Equalization Account	1/	100,327,331	130,203,740	
Retained Earnings/(Loss on profit & loss A/C)	18	(2,118,770,669)	112,492,576	
Total Shareholders' Equity		1,272,840,070	3,495,181,502	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		38,028,310,885	36,394,838,798	

Particulars	Notes	31.12.2018 Taka	31.12.2017 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities			
Acceptances and Endorsements		771,008,799	678,809,575
Letter of Guarantees	19.1	620,926,132	472,019,531
Irrevocable Letter of Credit		1,028,651,913	1,191,985,301
Bills for Collection		2,972,696,790	204,362,819
Other contingent liability	19.2	113,791,800	113,791,800
TOTAL CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		5,507,075,435	2,660,969,026
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		5,507,075,435	2,660,969,026
The annexed notes 1 to 38 and Annexure A,B,C,D and E form an integ	gral part of t	these financial statements.	







erce Bank Limited Profit and Loss Account 2017 Interest Income Interest on Deposits and Borrowings etc Net Interest Income Income from Investments Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage Other Operating Income 2,509,263,27 1.980.349.072 1,252,735,475 727,613,597 1,772,316,06 **736,947,21**7 328,019,176 138,287,736 157,538,56 58,947,216 **525,254,128 1,252,867,725** 70,603,424 **530,315,098 1,267,262,315** Total operating income (A) 576,786,134 Salary and Allowances Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity, etc. 25 26 149,351,43 Legal Expenses Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc. Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc. Managing Director's salary and allowances 823,478 1,226,598 29,192,114 26,000,916 15,610,762 7,534,667 9,270,904 1,546,300 1,425,800 Audit Fees 230,000 40,471,302 230,00 Depreciation & Repair of Fixed Assets 57,904,244 Other Expenses 158,085,406 129,353,674 Total operating expenses (B) Profit before Provision (C)=A-B 1,550,910,431 950,589,017 (283,648,116 302,278,708 Provision for Loans & Advances 1,733,333,18 24,616,27 Provision for deminition in value of Investment 13.6 59,737,123 23,766,344 Provision for Off Balance Sheet Items 10,249,516 1,832,197,321 (2,115,845,437 102,350,180 155,870,137 146,408,571 Other provisions Total provision (D) Profit/(loss) before taxes (C-D) Provision for Taxation 115,417,807 117,000,000 117,000,000 Current tax expense 133,436,294 Prior year tax expense Deferred tax expense / (income) (18,018,487) (2,231,263,244) 29,408,571 Net profit/ (loss) after taxation Appropriations Statutory Reserve 29,345,771 (2,231,263,244) Retained surplus Earning Per Share (EPS)

The annexed notes 1 to 37 and Annexure A,B,C,D and E form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited Cash Flows Statement For the year ended 31 December 2018				
Particulars	2018 Taka	2017 Taka		
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Interest receipts	2,610,619,066	2,131,161,107		
Interest payments	(1,593,816,527)	(1,110,947,726		
Dividend receipts	27,716,247	24,436,896		
Fees and commission receipts in cash	157,538,567	138,287,736		
Cash payment to employees	(769,030,373)	(586,057,038		
Cash payment to suppliers	(2,946,442)	(161,896,979		
Taxes paid	(149,364,026)	(64,891,566		
Receipts from other operating activities	273,801,410	386,966,392		
Payments for other operating activities	(43,097,530)	(131,015,564		
Operating cash flow before changes in operating Assets and Liabilities	511,420,392	626,043,258		
Assets and Liabilities	311,420,332	020,043,230		
Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets & liabilities	(1,936,024,751)	1,890,391,945		
Statutory Deposits	(20,214,150)	(29,345,771		
Loan & advance to customers	(2,863,682,591)	(2,650,344,394		
Other assets (item-wise)	(164,421,486)	(216,472,225		
Deposits from other banks	1,396,883,211	1,900,000,000		
Deposits from customers	142,919,450	2,875,633,580		
Other liabilities account of customers	(427,509,185)	10,920,755		
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)	(1,424,604,358)	2,516,435,203		
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(109,661,361)	(43,669,826		
Purchase/sale of Securities & bond	(93,965,606)	(498,161,846		
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(203,626,967)	(541,831,672		
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Receipts from issue of debt instruments	-	-		
Payment for redemption of debt instruments	-			
Receipts from issuing ordinary share/ rights share	-			
Cash Dividend paid				
Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities (C) Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,628,231,326)	1,974,603,531		
	(1,628,231,326)	1,974,603,531		
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents				
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,871,899,017	11,897,295,487		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	12,243,667,693	13,871,899,017		
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents				
Cash in Hand (including foreign currency)	400,624,010	334,678,015		
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Banks (including foreign currencies)	1,978,893,720	2,157,711,911		
Balance with Other Bank's and Financial Institutions	6,680,103,615	8,289,428,350		
Money at Call on Short Notice	29,300,000	29,300,000		
Government Securities	3,154,746,348	3,060,780,741		



Particulars	Paid up Capital	Share Premium	Statutory Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Other Reserve	Profit/(Loss)	(Amount in Taka Total
Balance as on 01 January 2018	1,988,742,800	-	275,060,371	156,205,740	8,920,366	112,492,576	2,541,421,853
Changes in Accounting Policy			-		-		-
Restated Balance	1,988,742,800		275,060,371	156,205,740	8,920,366	112,492,576	2,541,421,853
Share Capital BCI Ltd.	15,300,000				-	-	15,300,000
Right Share Application Money	917,259,650				-	-	917,259,650
Prior Year's Adjustment						-	
Increase in Statutory Reserve	-				-	-	-
Revaluation Reserve for HTM Securities				30,121,811	-		30,121,81
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year					-	(2,231,263,244)	(2,231,263,24
Balance as on 31 December 2018	2,921,302,450		275,060,371	186,327,551	8,920,366	(2,118,770,668)	1,272,840,070
Balance as on 01 January 2017	1,988,742,800		245,714,600	156,568,070	8,920,366	112,429,776	2,512,375,612
Changes in Accounting Policy		-			-		
Restated Balance	1,988,742,800		245,714,600	156,568,070	8,920,366	112,429,776	2,512,375,612
Share Capital BCI Ltd.	36,500,000				-		36,500,000
Right Share Application Money	917,259,650			-	-		917,259,650
Prior Year's Adjustment							
increase in Statutory Reserve	-		29,345,771	-	-		29,345,77
Revaluation Reserve for HTM Securities				(362,330)	-		(362,330
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year			-	-	-	62,800	62,800
Balance as on 31 December 2017	2,942,502,450		275,060,371	156,205,740	8,920,366	112,492,576	3,495,181,504



Particulars	Up to 01 Month	1- 3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years	(Amount in Taka Total
Assets:						
Cash in hand & with Bangladesh Bank	2,379,517,729					2,379,517,729
Balance with other banks & financial institutions	2,672,041,446	3,740,858,024	267,204,145	-		6,680,103,615
Money at call and short notice	29,300,000	-		-		29,300,000
Investment	351,303,539	1,042,510,501	1,844,618,581	1,355,313,652	378,303,630	4,972,049,903
Loans and Advances	8,464,308,730	4,750,204,933	5,882,406,108	3,051,203,228		22,148,122,999
Fixed Assets including premises, furniture and fixtures					217,658,401	217,658,401
Other Assets	28,235,631	33,228,018	51,519,797	16,614,009	1,471,960,782	1,601,558,237
Non-banking assets				-		-
Total Assets	13,924,707,075	9,566,801,476	8,045,748,631	4,423,130,889	2,067,922,814	38,028,310,885
Liabilities:						
Sorrowing from Bangladesh Bank, other banks, financial nstitutions and agents	334,230,708	-	-	-	-	334,230,708
Deposits	5,441,565,690	10,931,531,075	10,944,116,307	4,315,682,223	-	31,632,895,295
Other Liabilities	54,294,206	2,764,071,622	1,498,481,934	471,497,049		4,788,344,811
Total Liabilities	5,830,090,604	13,695,602,697	12,442,598,241	4,787,179,272		36,755,470,815
Net Liquidity	8,094,616,471	(4,128,801,221)	(4,396,849,610)	(364,048,383)	2,067,922,814	1,272,840,070
Net result of the Liquidity Statement Dated, Dhaka, 30 April 2019	naging Director	Director	July		Soles	קצייט

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited Notes to the Financial Statem For the year ended December 31, 2018

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 Companies Act 1994 and commenced commercial operation on the 16 September 1999. It has 62 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 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.

Basis of preparation of financial staten

2.1 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The separate financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2018 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) Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange ordinance 1969, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Act 1993, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission

vi) The Value Added Tax Act, 1991 and amendment thereon; vii) Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited (CSE) and Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) rules and regulations; and

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

(Public Issue) Rules 2015:

vii) Financial Reporting Act 2015.

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

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 forwardlooking). 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 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.

13,871,899,017

DoDlevory

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

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 Instruments, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the term of debt instruments. Financial guarantee liabilities are 2.3 Accounting for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets recognized initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortized over the life of the financial guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortized amount and the loss allowance determined as expected credit loss under IFRS 9. Financial guarantees are prescribed to be 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 quarantee 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

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) 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

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.

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

 $\textbf{IFRS:} \ \text{Intangible asset must be identified and recognized, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38}$ 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.

Credit, Letter of Guarantee, Acceptance must be disclosed separately on the face of balance sheet.

IFRS: As per IFRS, there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, off balance sheet items e.g. Letter of

xiv) Disclosure of appropriation of profit

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

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

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular no. 07 dated 21 June 2018 and BRPD Circular no.14 dated 23 September 2012, 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)]

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.

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 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

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

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 31 December 2018.

'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

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.

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

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

* 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/liabilites are shown as Off-Balance Sheet items under Balance Sheet of the Bank as a separate section.

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.

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 2018 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 emporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting nurnoses 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

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 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018.

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 2018. 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.

2.6.1.1 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

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:

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

sified 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

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

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 nvestment 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 estment was made by netting off unrealized gain/loss of shares from market price/book value less cos

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 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 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

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 Financial Statements	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 Consolidated Financial Statements	Impairment loss to profit and loss account and share of post acquisition income in consolidated profit and loss

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 r than its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of fair value less cost to sell a 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

b) Classification and provisioning for loans and advances are created based on the period of arrears by 2.6.2.2 Deposits following Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012. BRPD circular no. 15 of 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular no. 19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD Circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013, BRPD Circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014, BRPD Circular no. 12 dated 20 August 2017, BRPD Circular no. 01 dated 20 February 2018, BRPD Circular no. 07 dated 21 June 2018 and BRPD Circular no.

The classification rates are given below

	Rates of Provision						
Consumer/ Business Unit	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%		
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 Sep

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 eticulously maintained and followed up

2.6.1.4 Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date, ABC 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 2.6.3.2 Preference Share Capital provided in the profit and loss statement in addition to the provision made based on Bangladesh Bank guidelines or other regulatory requirements.

ease of assets where the group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Leases in which a significant portion of the risk and rewards of ownership are retained by another party, the lessor are classified as operating lease

The Bank as Lessor

Amount due from lessees under finance lease are recorded as receivables at the amount of the Bank's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a 2.6.3.4 Statutory Reserve constant periodic rate of return on the Bank's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases

The Bank as Lessee

nce with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) - 17 Lease, cost of assets acquired under finance lease along with obligation there against have been accounted for as assets and liabilities respectively of the company, and the interest elements have been charged as expenses.

Assets held under finance leases are recognized as non-current assets of the Bank at their fair value at the date of commencement of the lease or lower at the present value of minimum lease payments. The corresponding liabilities to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly

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

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 rehates

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

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 tem 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.

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	Bangldesh 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

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 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

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 2.7.3 Other Employee Benefits 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 asse 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

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

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 vear-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 ndication 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

2.6.2.1 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agent

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.

Deposits include non interest-bearing current deposit redeemable at call, interest bearing on-demand and 2.9

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

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

2.6.3 Capital and Shareholders' Equity

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 vels 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

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

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 proceed

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 Premiun

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.

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 in applicable on such revaluation reserve then the

same is deducted from revaluation reserve directly as a component of OCI (Other Comprehensive Income).

deferred tax impact.

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

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.

2.7.1 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 5 (five) years of service in the Bank and after completion of 10 (Ten) years will get double of it's last one month's basic. 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.

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

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:

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

Car Loan: All confirmed staff at job grade from Assistant Vice President and above can avail staff car loan taking approval from concerned authority

2.8 Revenue Recognition

with Bangladesh Commerce Bank.

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

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

advances is accounted for on a realization basis as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines

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

Interest and fees receivable on credit cards are recognized on an accruals basis. Interest and fees cease to

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

Interest paid and other expenses are recognized on an accrual basis Earnings Per Share

Interest paid and other expenses

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	Not applicable
	Financial Reporting Standards	
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	Not applicable
	Discounted Operations	
IFRS-6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral	Not applicable
	Resources	
IFRS-7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Complied *
IFRS-8	Operating Segments	Complied
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
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	Complied
IAS-0	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Compiled
110.10	•	
IAS-10	Events after the Reporting Period	Complied
IAS-12	Income taxes	Complied
IAS-16	Property, Plant and Equipment	Complied
IAS-17	Leases	Complied
IAS-19	Employee Benefits	Complied
IAS-20	Accounting for Government Grants and	Not applicable
	Disclosure of Government Assistance	
IAS-21	The Effect of Changes in Foreign	Complied
	Exchanges Rates	
IAS-23	Borrowing Cost	Complied
IAS-24	Related Party Disclosures	Complied
IAS-26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement	Not applicable
	Benefit Plans	
IAS-27	Separate Financial Statements	Complied
IAS-28	Investment in Associates	Complied
IAS-29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary	Not applicable
	Economies	. tot 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	Complied
140.00	Contingent Assets	0 !!
IAS-38	Intangible Assets	Complied
IAS-39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and	Complied *
	Measurement	
IAS-40	Investment Property	Not applicable
IAS-41	Agriculture	Not applicable

^{**} Complied in the preparation of interim financial reports of the Bank.

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 A fluintee of the standards and anientees to standards are elective of a mildar 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

A. IFRS 16 Leases

As per IFRS 16 Lease, a lease is a contract (or part of a contract) that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. IFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases by the lessee as either finance leases or operating leases. IFRS 16 requires a lessee to recognise a "right-of-use" of the underlying asset and a lease liability reflecting future lease payments for most leases. For lessors, IFRS 16 retains most of the requirements in IAS 17. Lessors continue to classify all leases as either operating leases or finance leases and account for them differently. The Bank is reviewing all of the Company's leasing arrangements in light of the new lease accounting rules in IFRS 16.

B. IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Insurance Contracts are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. Earlier adoption is permitted. This has not been applied in preparing these consolidated and separate financial statements.

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 laye 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

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

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 fascilitates 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 Managemen

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 potentia 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 financia reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal policies. The primary objective o 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,

2.18 Related party disclosures 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

e) Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls is carried out on semi-annual basis and is sent to 2.19 Director's responsibilities on statement Bangladesh Bank as per requirement of DOS Circular Letter No. 10, dated 09 May 2017 issued by

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.

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.

BCBL establishes a best compliance culture throughout the organization by encouraging employees to 3 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, Borad Audit Committee & Regulators accordingly.

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 regul 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.

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 mation 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 2018 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 4,1 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 bank as well as deplicit grown pain, 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

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 2018, 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.

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. vision 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.

c) The Board of directors in its meeting held on 29.04.2019 declared no dividend

Related Party is a party related to an entity if:

company; or has join control over the company;

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

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

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

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

2.20 Segment reporting

for in the books of the accounts.

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.

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

31.12.2018 31.12.2017

400,624,010

1.978.893.720

436,516,678

334,678,015

334,875,762

2.157.711.911

		_	400,624,010	334,678,015
	In foreign currencies	L	-	-
	In local currency		400,624,010	334,678,015
3.1	Cash in Hand	_		
		-	2,300,200,219	2,492,367,073
	CBSIL		688,489 2,380,206,219	197,747 2,492,587,673
			, , ,	, . ,
- (-)	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	Г	2,379,517,730	2,492,389,926
3(a)	Consolidated Cash			
		-	2,379,517,730	2,492,389,926
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)	(Note 3.2)	1,978,893,720	2,157,711,911
	Cash in hand	(Note 3.1)	400,624,010	334,678,015

Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited 3.2 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)

3.1(a) Consolidated Cash in Hand

with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)		
with Bangladesh Bank		
rrency	1,714,392,958	1,823,052,456
currencies	251,410,343	284,378,717
	1,965,803,301	2,107,431,173
with Sonali Bank in local currency (as agent of Bangladesh Bank)	13,090,419	50,280,738
	1,978,893,720	2,157,711,911

As per MPD circular No- 01 dated 03 April 2018 of Bangladesh Bank (effective from 15 April 2018), all scheduled banks have to maintain a CRR of

(Note 3.1)

3.2(a) Consolidated Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) gladesh Commerce Bank Limited 1,978,893,720 2,157,711,911

	minimum 5% on daily basis and 5.50% on bi-weekly basis on weekly average demand and ti back of reporting month (i.e. CRR of December 2018 was based on weekly average balanc weekly basis.		
3.4	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) : 5.50% of Average Demand & Time Liabilities		
	Required Reserve	1,461,955,529	1,69
		4 744 202 050	

	cash neserve name (entry r size / or / rectage Demand & rime Entrine		
	Required Reserve	1,461,955,529	1,697,526,983
	Actual Reserve held with Bangladesh Bank	1,714,392,958	1,823,052,456
	TT in Transit	-	
		1,714,392,958	1,823,052,456
	Surplus/(Deficit)	252,437,429	125,525,473
	Maintained Ratio	6.45%	6.98%
3.5	Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR): 13%		
	of Average Demand & Time Liabilities		
	Required Reserve	3,455,531,251	3,395,053,966
	Actual Reserve held	3,820,817,604	3,571,263,947
	Surplus/(Deficit)	365,286,353	176,209,981
	Maintained Ratio	14.37%	13.67%
		26,581,009,627	26,115,799,738

	BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
	In Bangladesh	(Note 4.1)	6,625,840,010	8,277,482,175
	Outside Bangladesh (NOSTRO A/C)	(Note 4.2)	54,263,605	11,946,175
			6,680,103,615	8,289,428,350
)	CONSOLIDATED BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL I	NSTITUTIONS		
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	(Note 4)	6,680,103,615	8,289,428,350

	7,116,620,293	8,573,302,44
n Bangladesh		
Current Deposits:	99,858,361	97,415,94
grani Bank Ltd.	63,705,653	59,662,21
anata Bank Ltd.	2,090,509	2,109,36
angladesh Krishi Bank	_	1.00

Sonali Bank Ltd.	5,562,497	8,883,903
STD Accounts:	23,448,631	12,835,671
Rupali Bank Limited	9,850	308,079
BASIC Bank Limited	2,026,097	5,230,000
Commerce Bank Securities & Investment Ltd.	-	5,229,912
Al-Arafah Islami Bak Ltd.	9,082,946	3,596,326
Pubali Bank Ltd.	2,078,588	3,283,328
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited	2,072,899	374,199
Sonali Bank.	17,204,264	16,949,733
Trust Bank Ltd.	1,587,555	671,800
Bangladesh Krishi Bank	-	1,000
Janata Bank Ltd.	2,090,509	2,109,360

STD Accounts:	23,448,631	12,835,67
Sonali Bank Ltd.	5,562,497	8,883,90
First Securities Bank Limited	500,000	-
Uttara Bank Limited	134,078	130,04
Janata Bank Ltd.	6,913,064	99,49
Rupali Bank Limited	3,091,937	6,00
Social Islami Bank Limited	2,082,842	3,716,23
Agrani Bank Ltd.	5,164,213	-
FDR Accounts:	6,502,533,018	8,167,230,55

Social Islami Bank Limited	2,082,842	3,/16,230
Agrani Bank Ltd.	5,164,213	-
		,
FDR Accounts:	6,502,533,018	8,167,230,556
Reliance Finane Ltd.	1,600,000,000	1,350,000,000
People's Leasing and Financial Services Ltd.	1,398,700,000	1,400,000,000
International Leasing & Financial Services Ltd.	1,330,000,000	1,350,000,000
Union Bank Ltd.	1,000,000,000	400,000,000
Bangladesh Industrial & Finance Company Limited(BIFC)	768,533,018	717,230,556
Premier Leasing & Finance Ltd.	105,300,000	150,000,000
FAS Finance & Investment Ltd.	200,000,000	300,000,000
First Lease Finance & Investment Ltd.	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hajj Finance Company Ltd.		350,000,000
Fareast Finance & Investment	- 1	100,000,000
GSP Finance Company Ltd.	- 1	400,000,000
Bangladesh Finance & Investment Limited	- 1	350,000,000
IPDC Finance Limited	-	400,000,000
Lanka Panela Financa Limited		E00 000 000

	31.12.2018	7.9.1 Required Provision for Loans & Advances				12.6 Maturity wise Classification Payable:
Financial Institutions months year	to 5 years Over 5 years Total	2018 Particulars	Required Provision 147,224,999	provision	Provision 1,758,265,707	On Demand 1,205,997,461 1,144,092,100 Within 1 Month 54,108,351,484 6,551 4,083,351,484 6,551 4,083,351,484 6,551 4,083,351,484 6,551 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,083,354 4,
Agrani Bank Ltd. 68,869,867 Janata Bank Ltd. 9,003,573 Al-Arafah Islami Bak Ltd. 9,082,946 Frust Bank Ltd. 1,587,555	- 68,869,867 - 9,003,573 - 9,082,946 - 1,587,555	1) Standard 13,098,161,167 13,098,161,167 a) CCS 17,985,077 17,985,077 5%	101,468,20 : 899,25	5 13,251,216,219 4 70,399,341	80,248,007 3,519,967	More than \$\frac{1}{2}(\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text{,}200,\text
Sonali Bank Ltd. 22,766,760 -	22,766,760 2,072,899 2,078,588	b) HBL 477,672,123 477,672,123 2% C) LP 3,213,000 2% d) Small Enterprise Fin 4,673,148,077 4,673,148,077 0.25%	9,553,44 64,26 11,682,87	0 3,393,982 0 3,669,025,426	10,106,298 67,880 9,172,564	Banqladesh Commerce Bank Limited 31,632,895,296 30,009,139,141 13 Other Liabilities 31,632,895,296 30,009,139,141
Uttara Bank Ltd. 134,078 Rupall Bank Ltd. 3,101,787 Social Islami Bank Ltd. 2,082,842 BASIC Bank Ltd. 2,026,097	134,078 3,101,787 2,082,842 2,026,097	e) Loans against Share 695,000 695,000 2% (7) Agricultural Credit 160,440,050 160,440,050 1.00% (9) Others 7,765,007,840 7,765,007,840 1% (11) Staff Loan 401,503,622 401,503,622 0%	13,90 1,604,40 77,650,07	1 276,927,252	60,481 2,769,273 54,551,545	Provision for Loans and Advances (Note: 13.1) 2,587,546,803 854,213,622 Interest Suspense Accounts (Note: 13.2) 762,627,056 805,123,051 Provision for Current Income Tax (Note: 13.3) 640,886,578
First Securities Bank Ltd. 500,000 Grand total 123,306,993	500,000 123,306,993 31.12.2018 31.12.2017	iii) SMA 65,617,030 65,617,030 iv) UC by Writ Pettition Sub-Standard 72,853,074 37,288,060 20%	539,150 1,851,780,999 7,457,61	1,677,733,950 50,093,250	283,751 1,677,733,950 6,198,545	Provision for Deferred Tax (Note: 13.4) - 5,720,352 Provision for Gratuity (Note: 13.6) - 218,359,485 158,622,362 Provision for Share & Debenture Unrealized Gain / Loss (Note: 13.6) 218,359,485 158,622,362
4.2 Outside Bangladesh Non Interest- bearing Accounts	Taka Taka 54,263,605 11,946,175 54,263,605 11,946,175	Doubtful 101,282,032 35,777,015 50% Bad or Loss 8,408,706,074 6,266,022,105 100% Total 22,148,122,999 19,904,368,999 100%	17,888,500 6,266,022,100 8,290,374,223	3,265,174,837 3, 5,	36,500,488 3,265,174,837 3,066,139,578	Provision for IT Assets (Note: 13.7) 284,111 284,111 Accrued Expense Payable (Note: 13.8) 2,405,332 2,163,612 Cash Incentive (S,661,784 13,867,234 Provision for (Incentive) Bonus (Note: 13.9) 1,485,083 27,965,878
Interest-bearing Accounts Non Interest-bearing Accounts Habib Netropolitan Bank, Pakistan	2,359 1.053,723 1.505,816	Total Required Provision for Loans and Advances Total Provision Maintained Excess/ (Short) Provision	8,290,374,223 2,587,546,803 (5,702,827,420	3	854,213,622 8,211,925,956)	Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposure (Note: 13.10) 55,070,787 26,193,286 78,291,788 60,436,043 Provision for Other Assets (Note: 13.11) 124,600,000 114,390,484
Sonali Bank Ltd. Kolkata Mashreq Bank PSC, MY NIB Bank Karachi Standard Chartered Bank, Kolkata, India	43,974,278 5,947,589 12,135 11,962 4,491,720	7.10 Classification of Loan & Advances Un-classified		13,565,281,819 13,	,686,673,998_	BCBL General Accounts (Note: 13.12) 259,231,709
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai, India United Bank of India,Kolkata	4,731,749 4,427,477 50,973 54,263,605 11,946,175	i) Standard ii) SNA Sub-Standard		13,499,664,789 65,617,030 72,853,074	13,623,483,314 63,190,684 100,876,019	Note: As per tripartite meeting held between Bangladesh Bank, Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co. (External Auditor) and Bank Management on 9th April 2019 all the parties to the meeting agreed on that bank has a provision shortfall of BDT 570.28 Crore. Bangladesh Bank has given deferral permission for maintaining provision shortfall proportionately from 2019 to 2022 vide letter ref: DBI-1/116/2019-947 dated: 30/04/2019. 13.1 Provision for Loans and Advances
Total 4.2.1 Non Interest bearing A/C (Outside Bangladesh NOSTRO A/C)	54,263,605 11,946,175	Doubtful Bad or Loss Total		8,408,706,074 5,	173,209,659 5,323,680,792 9,284,440,468	General Provision (Note: 13.1.1) 88,861,952 88,861,952 Specific Provision (Note: 13.1.2) 2,498,694,851 765,531,670 13.1.1 General Provision 2,587,546,803 854,213,622
Name FC Rate per BDT	31.12.2017 Amount in Conversion Amount in FC Rate per BDT	7.11 Particulars of Loans and Advances (1) Debts considered good in respect of which the Bank Company is fully secured;		1,076,157,111	898,546,817	Opening Balance 88,861,952 88,861,952 88,861,952 Add : Transferred during the year Less: Adjustment during the year 88,861,952 88,861,952 88,861,952
Unit FC	Unit FC 29 82.70 2,359 18,208 82.70 1,505,816	 (2) Debts considered good against which the Banking Company holds no security of personal guarantee; (3) Debts considered good & secured by the personal undertaking of one or more 		2,968,347,671	2,057,594,877 1,264,008,177	13.1.2 Specific Provision 13.1.2 Specific Provision 13.1.2 Specific Provision 13.1.2 Specific Provision 14.0.735,396 14.0.735,396 14.0.735,396 15.0.740,735,396 16.0.740,735,396
Mashreque Bank Psc, Ny USD\$ 524,127.3 83.90 43,374,278 MIB Bank Karachi USD\$ 144.6 83.90 12,135 Standard Charled Bank, Mumbal (JSD\$ 53,536.6 83.90 4,491,720 (Acut)	71,918 82.70 5,947,589 145 82.69 11,962 53,537 82.70 4,427,477	the personal guarantee of the debtors; (4) Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against; (5) Debts due by directors or officers of the banking company of any of these segany other person;	parately or jointly wi	5,904,011,171	3,608,883,217 372,267,095	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
United bank of India, Kolkata USD\$ 3,944,017.8 1.199728 4,731,749 4,534,386 54,263,605	616 82.70 50,973 144,452 11,946,175	(6) Loan due from companies or firms which the directors of the banking company 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 t		1 '	-	13.1.2(a) Consolidated Specific Provision Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note: 13.1.2) 2,498,684,851 765,351,670
Note: Balance with other Bank and financial institutions includes Taka 4.491.720 equivalent to USD 53 Bank (former the American Express Bank) based on the order of the Calcutta High court against which	provision is yet to be made.	directors or managers or officers of the banking companies or any of them either se any other person; (8) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advance granted di	parately or jointly wi uring the year to the	th -	-	CBSIL 146,581,494 80,624,878 80,624,878 13.2 Interest Suspense A/C Opening Balance 805,123,051 810,630,729
4.3 Maturity grouping of foreign currency balances On demands	31.12.2018 31.12.2017 Taka 54,263,605 11,946,175 54,263,605 11,946,175	companies or firm in which the directors of the banking or company have interest a as members; (09) Due from banking companies. (10) Amount of classified loan on which interest has been charged	s directors, compani		-	Add: Addition during the year 8,657,703 119,259,409 Less: Interest Realized during the year 131,153,69 124,767,087 Less: Written off during the year 762,627,056 805,123,051
Upto 1 month 1-3 month 3-6 month 6-9 month		 a) Increase / (decrease) in provision Amount of loan written off from provision Amount realized against loan previously written off b) Amount of provision kept against loan classified as "Bad/Loss" as at reporting 	date	1,733,333,181 2,498,684,851	24,616,273 765,351,670	13.3 Provision for Current Income Tax Geographic States Geog
9 months to 1 year 1 year and above		c) Interest creditable to the interest Suspense Accounts; (11) Details of loan written off a) Cumulative amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (b+c) b) Cumulative amount of written-off loans (opening)		762,627,056 104,677,212 104,677,212	805,123,051 104,677,212 104,677,212	Less: Adjustment during the year (81,541,999) (8,462,338) 692,780,873 649,886,578
5 MONEY AT CALL ON SHORT NOTICE	31.12.2018 31.12.2017 Taka Taka 20.200.000	 c) Amount of written-off loan during the year d) Amount realized (including adjustment) against loan previously written-off Previous year 		7,020,125 7,020,125	7,020,125 7,020,125	Accounting Assessment Provision as per Year Year Accounts Conference Assessment Surplus Status Order (Shortfall)
Inside Bangladesh (Note: Outside Bangladesh (Note: 5.1 In Bangladesh		Current year e) Net oustanding amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (a-d) f) Amount of written-off loan for which law suit has been filed		97,657,087 86,554,424	97,657,087 86,554,424	31-12-2004 2005-2006 - 26,010,067.00 (26,010,067) Appeal is pending at the from all and horozales should be seen that the seen as a seed of the seed o
Banks ICB Islamic Bank Ltd.	29,300,000 29,300,000 29,300,000 29,300,000	7.12 Bills Purchased and Discounted 7.13 As per classification into the following broad categories			57,076,052	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.
Note: Money at Call and Short Notice includes Taka 29.300,000, which was freezed by ICB Islami Bar Bangladesh Bark wide circular # BRPO(R-1)651/(10)/2007-446 dated 02 August, 2007 has given dire yet to be implemented by the Bank.	in (rormer Al-Baraka Bank) since 23-01-2007. The ectives for repayment of such balances which are	Payable in Bangladesh Payable outside Bangladesh 7.14 As per the remaining maturity grouping in the following order		14,640,994 14,640,994	57,076,052 - 57,076,052	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)
5.2 Outside Bangladesh 5(a) CONSOLIDATED MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	29 300 000	Payable within 1 month Over 1 month but less than 3 months Over 3 months but less than 6 months		14,640,994	57,076,052 - - -	31-12-2012 2013-2014 65,000,000 121,175,046.00 (85,593,225) 31-12-2013 2014-2015 67,953,707 31-12-2014 2015-2016 89,552,613 - 31-12-2015 2016-2017 3,515,417 - Under Assessment in LTU.
CBSIL	29,300,000 29,300,000 29,300,000 29,300,000	6 months or more Note: The outstanding balance of large loan of the bank stood at Taka 966.80 Crore	e as on 31 Dec 2018	14,640,994	57,076,052	31-12-2015 2016-2017 3.5.15,417 - Under Assessment in LTU. 31-12-2016 2017-2018 95,925,092 31-12-2017 2018-2019 117,000,000 31-12-2018 2019-2020 Due date to submit
6 INVESTMENTS 6.1 Government Securities Treasury Bond/ Bill 30-day Bangladesh Bank Bill	4,972,049,903 4,731,377,195 - 1,198,940,189	7(a) CONSOLIDATED LOANS AND ADVANCES Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited Less: Inter Company Transaction		22,133,482,005 19,	19,227,364,416 - 2,227,364,416	
91-day Treasury Bill 182-day Treasury Bill 364-day Treasury Bill	347,839,908 148,890,944 990,029,420 541,118,538 245,346,250	Add: Bill Purchased & Discount 8 Fixed assets (Details are shown in annexed - A) Motor Vehicles		14,640,994	57,076,052 0,284,440,468 26,180,800	Less: Adjustment during the year (5,720,352)
2-year Treasury Bond 5-year Treasury Bond 10-year Treasury Bond 15-year Treasury Bond	350,024,150 348,509,350 172,481,809 297,215,090 624,056,585 693,833,295 89,524,865 89,275,720	Floror Venicles Furniture & Fixture Machinery & Equipment Computer & Accessories Interior Decoration		25,182,107 38,154,776 45,470,214 8,689,117 93,120,668	26,180,800 22,730,336 23,165,265 6,677,212 53,247,704	Add : Addition during the year 384,858,238 20,000,000 205. 205. 205. 205. 205. 205. 205. 2
20-year Treasury Bond Prize Bond	38,373,673 38,156,404 3,153,448,948 3,060,167,242 1,297,400 613,500 3,154,746,348 3,060,780,742	Hardware & Software Automation 8(a) Consolidated fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures		7,041,520 217,658,401	10,984,406 142,985,722	13.6 Provision for Share & Debenture (Unrealized Gain/Loss) Opining Balance 158,622,362 174,049,121 Add : Addition during the year 59,737,123 23,765,344 Less: Adjustment during the year 3 (33),133,102)
6.1.1 Government Securities (HFT) 91-day Treasury Bill 182-day Treasury Bill		Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited CBSIL 9 Other Assets	(Note: 8)	217,658,401 8,645,781 226,304,182	142,985,722 7,874,926 150,860,648	13.7 Provision for IT Assets 218.359.485 158.622.362
364-day Treasury Bill 2-year Treasury Bond 5-year Treasury Bond 10-year Treasury Bond	- 245,346,250 350,024,150 348,509,350 172,481,809 176,535,265 187,947,963 257,226,843	Advance Income Tax Stock of Stationery, Stamps & Security Stationary Advance Rent, Advertisement, etc.	(Note: 9.1) (Note: 9.2) (Note: 9.3)	930,121,269 9,376,541 87,550,570	862,299,243 10,612,654 47,910,354	13.8 Accrued Expenses Payable 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 284,111 28
15-year Treasury Bond 20-year Treasury Bond	49,079,523 48,833,075 13,319,126 13,102,877 772,852,571 1,089,553,659	Accrued Interest & Commission Receivable Security Deposits Suspense Accounts	(Note: 9.4) (Note: 9.5) (Note: 9.6)	346,708,862 1,448,755 53,657,267	217,435,269 1,437,195 60,135,064	Others 2,075,332 1,833,612 Wasa Bill/Electricity bill 230,000 230,000 Audit Fee 2495,332 2,183,612 13.9 Provision Incentive Bonus 2,495,332 2,183,612
6.1.2 Government Securities (HTM) 30-day Bangladesh Bank Bill 91-day Treasury Bill 182-day Treasury Bill	- 347,839,908 990,029,420 -	Sundry Assets Deferred Tax Assets BCBL General Account	(Note: 9.7) (Note: 9.8) (Note: 9.9)	160,396,838 12,298,135 - 1,601,558,237 1,	110,537,816 - 114,549,542 , 424,917,137	Opening Balance 27,695,878 28,799,550 Add : Addition during the year 18,950,970 18,950,970 Less: Adjustment during the year (26,210,795) (20,054,642)
364-day Treasury Bill 2-year Treasury Bond 5-year Treasury Bond 10-year Treasury Bond	541,118,538	9.1 Advance Income Tax				1.3.10 Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposure 1,485,083 27,695,878 Opening Balance 26,193,286 21,055,946 Add : Addition during the year 28,877,501 5,137,340
15-year Treasury Bond 20-year Treasury Bond	40,445,342 40,445,342 25,054,547 2,380,596,377 1,970,613,582	Opening Balance Prior Year's Adjustment Addition during the year		862,299,243 - 67,822,026 930,121,269	797,407,677 - 64,891,566 862,299,243	Less: Adjustment during the year
6.2 Other Investments Shares in quoted companies Shares in un-quoted companies (Note: 6 Corporate Bond (Note: 6)		9.2 Stock of Stationery, Stamps & Security Stationery Stock of Stationery Stock of Stamp		5,626,903 838,600	5,922,615 657,780	Add: Addition during the year 11,200,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,300,000 11,
Investment in Sonali Polaris FTL Investment in Subsidiary	7,500,000 649,999,910 649,799,910 1,817,303,555 1,670,596,453	MICR Printing Security Stationery Stock of Security Stationery		1,205,346 1,705,692 9,376,541	2,299,510 1,732,749 10,612,654	Note: Amount of Provision for Other Assets includes BCBL General Account, Advance Rent, Interior Decoration, Protested Bill, Sundry Deposits NBL, Sundry Debtors & Interior Superior Superior Control of Provision for BDT 7.85 Crore, 0.84 Crore, 0.05 Crore, 0.68 Crore, 0.35 Crore, 0.68 Crore and BDT 1.03 Crore respectively. 13.12 BCBL General Account
Details of Investment in qouted shares are shown in Annexure-E 6.2.1 Shares in un-quoted companies Summit Narayangonj Power Unit-II Ltd. Summit Barisal Power Ltd.	72,000,000 72,000,000 192,000,000 192,000,000	9.3 Advance Rent, Advertisement, etc. Advance Rent Prepaid Insurance Premium Prepaid Expenses for Hardware & Software		87,110,483 8,767 428,600	47,441,049 50,705 418,600	BCBL General Account Cr. 22,084,787,130 - 22,084,787,130 - 22,825,555,421 - 22,825,555,421 - 259,231,709 -
Ace Alliance Power Ltd 6.2.2 Corporate Bond Non Convertible Bond-Golden Harvest	100,000,000 - 364,000,000 264,000,000 - 50,000,000 -	Prepaid Advertisement Prepaid Advertisement		2,720	47,910,354	13(a) Consolidated Other Liabilities Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note: 13) 4,788,344,811 2,709,556,613 CBSIL 374,836,339 243,046,638
ONE Bank Subordinated Bond BSRM Convertible Bond	40,000,000 26,400,000 116,400,000 112,800,000 112,800,000	9.4 Accrued Interest & Commission Receivable Interest Receivable Dividend Receivables from Share and Debenture		335,263,306 11,445,556	206,303,269 11,132,000	Less: Inter Company Transaction 5,163,181,150 2,952,603,451 14. Capital
6.3 Maturity Grouping of Investments Repayable on demand With a residual maturity upto 1 month With a residual maturity of more than 1 month but less than 3 months	105,942,901 100,814,722 1,175,376,463 1,118,482,216 246,849,066 234,900,306	9.5 Security Deposits Security Deposits		1,448,755	1,437,195	1.1.1 Authorized Capital 10000000 Ordinary share of Tk. 100 each 10,000,000,000 10,000,000,000 1.2 Issued, Subscribed and Pald up Capital 1,988,742,800 1,988,742,800 1,988,742,800
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 With a residual maturity of more than 2 years	1,184,854,457 877,135,612 1,381,891,404 4,972,049,903 1,731,377,195	9.6 Suspense Accounts Sundry Debtors Advance against TA/DA		40,146,677 105,514	25,711,114 59,534	Break up of Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Capital as follows Particulars No. of Shares as on 31 Dec. 2018 Amount in Taka Amount in Taka Amount in Taka
6(a) Consolidated Investment	4,377,642,955 4,167,667,054	Advance against Sanchay Patra Advance against Printing Stationary Advance Against Fixed Assets		3,234,408 20,668 10,150,000	14,513,216 12,263 19,838,937	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/Govf owned corporate bodies 1,024,613 102,461,300 102,461,300
Government Securities Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note:		9.7 Sundry Assets Cash Remittance Foreign Remittance Settlement A/C		4,000,000 8,715,254	7,000,400 6,335,661	Depositors and other private shareholders 9,862,825 49,59% 986,282,500 986,282,500
CBSIL Other Investments	3,154,746,348 3,060,780,742	ATM cash settlement Protested Bill Excise Duty Adjustment (FDR)		2,447,940 81,378,924 8,154,720	1,696,500 33,174,385 6,630,870	In terms of section 13 TierT_(Core Capital) Paid up capital Right Share Application Money 1,988,742,800 1,988,742,800 1,988,742,800 1,972,95,650 1,725,95,650
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note: CBSIL Less: Inter Company Transaction	6.2) 1,817,303,555 1,670,596,453 55,592,963 86,289,769 1,872,896,518 1,756,886,222 (649,999,910) (649,999,910)	Sub-total (a) Blocked Assets: Sundry Deposits with National Bank Ltd.		3,500,000	3,500,000	Share capital BCI 15,300,000 36,500,000 Non-Repayable share premium account 275,060,371 275,060,371 Statutory Reserve 8,920,366 8,920,366 6,920,366 8,920,366 8,920,366
	1,222,896,608 1,106,886,312	Advance against Building Sub-total (b) Grand-total (a+b)		52,200,000 55,700,000 160,396,838	52,200,000 55,700,000 110,537,816	Retained Earnings Minority interest in subsidiaries Non cumulative Irredeemable preference share Deductions from Tier-1 (Core Capital): 3,793,918,284 2,542,522,200
7 LOANS AND ADVANCES 7.1 As per classification into the following broad categories	22,148,122,999 19,284,440,468	9.8 Deferred Tax Assets Opening Balance Add: Addition during the year Less: Addustment during the year		12,298,135	:	Book value of Goodwill Shortfall in provisions required against classified assets Shortfall in provisions required against investment in shares Remaining deflict on account of revaluation of investments in securities after netting off from any other
Inside Bangladesh Demand Loan Loan General	962,081,626 811,154,023 5,611,323,897 5,213,709,252	Less: Adjustment during the year Closing Balance 9.9 BCBL General Account		12,298,135	-	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
Cash Credit (Hypo) Agritulture Loan Overdraft SME Loan	4,517,346,770 4,522,054,269 322,594,817 352,316,746 4,834,317,278 2,646,327,094 1,086,193,283 1,014,905,542	BCBL General Account Cr. BCBL General Account Dr. 9(a) Consolidated Other Assets		- 2	21,181,041,576 21,295,591,118 114,549,542	Other if any . . Total Eligible Tier-I Capital (2,707,405,765) 796,453,562
Payment Against Document (PAD) Loan against Trust Receipt (LTR) House Building Loan	1,089,791,957 1,104,982,133 2,109,546,241 2,054,518,699 682,774,633 584,299,798	9(a) Consolidated Other Assets Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited CBSIL	(Note: 9)	601,294,418	1,424,917,137 570,642,674 ,995,559,811	Tier_II_(Supplementary Capital) 147,916,724 127,007,103 General Provision on Unclassified Loans 88,861,952 88,861,952 Revaluation Reserve for HTM Securities 3,983,985 11,951,955 All Others Preference Share 11,951,955 11,951,955
Credit Card Consumer Credit Staff Loan Loans & Advances (BCI)	24,556,655 30,457,690 401,503,620 460,993,538 22,921,861 26,211,050 372,267,096 501,696,852	 Non Banking Assets Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other Banks, Financial Institutions and 	Agents			General Provision (Off balance sheet items) 55,070,787 26,193,286 Exchange Equalization Fund (2,559,489,041) 923,460,755 Total Eligible Capital (Tier-I + Tier-II) (2,559,489,041) 923,460,755
Outside Bangladesh	22,133,482,005 19,227,364,416 22,133,482,005 19,227,364,416	From Inside Bangladesh - Call Borrowings from Banks, Financial Institutions and From Inside Bangladesh - Call Borrowings from Banks From Inside Bangladesh - Re-finance Scheme under SME From Outside Bangladesh		200,000,000 134,230,708 - 334,230,708	140,000,000 40,961,542 - 180,961,542	Total Risk Weighted Assets (As per BASEL-III guideline) Required Capital 4,000,000,000 4,000,000,000 4,000,000
7.2 Bills Purchased and Discounted Payable in Bangladesh		11(a) Consolidated Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents Bangladesh Commerce Bank Imited				Actual Capital Held: (2,707,405,765) 796,453,562 Core Capital (12,707,405,765) 796,453,562 12,707,193,6724 127,007,193 Supplementary Capital (2,559,489,041) 923,460,755 920,460,755
Inland Bills Purchased Payable outside Bangladesh Foreign Bills Purchased	14,640,994 57,076,052 - 14,640,994 57,076,052	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited CBSIL		334,230,708 - 334,230,708	180,961,542 - 180,961,542	Capital to Risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) (Required 10.625%) -6,650% -3,650% Core Capital to RWA 6,595% 2,64% Supplementary Capital to RWA 0,338% 0,42%
	14,640,994 57,076,052 22,148,122,999 19,284,440,468	11.2 Maturity-wise borrowings Repayable on demand Not more than 3 months Over 3 Months but less than 1 year		334,230,708	180,961,542 - -	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: 20 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.
7.3 As per the remaining maturity grouping of loans and advances in the following order Re-payable on demand Not more than 3 months More than 3 Months but less than 1 year	8,464,308,730 7,151,277,924 4,750,204,933 4,019,987,590 5,882,406,108 4,503,486,097	Over 1 year but not less 5 years Over 5 years		334,230,708	180,961,542	15 Statutory Reserve Opening Balance 275,060,371 245,714,600 Less : Transferred during the year to provision for loans & advances - 29,365,771 Add : Transferred during the year 275,060,371 275,060,371 275,060,371 275,060,371 275,060,371
More than 3 Months But less than 1 year More than 1 year but less than 5 years More than 5 years	3,051,203,228 3,609,688,856 - 22,148,122,999 19,284,440,468	11.3 Security wise borrowings Secured (by Bangladesh Bank deposits) Unsecured		334,230,708 334,230,708	180,961,542 180,961,542	15(a) Consolidated Statutory Reserve Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited CBSIL 275,060,371 275,060,371 275,060,371 275,060,371 275,060,371
7.4 Countrywise Classification of Loans and Advances Inside Bangladesh Outside Bangladesh	22,148,122,999 19,284,440,468	12 Deposits and other Accounts			180,961,542	16
7.5 Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration	22,148,122,999 19,284,440,468	Current Deposits and Other Accounts Bills Payable Savings Bank Deposits Fixed Deposits	(Note: 12.1) (Note: 12.2) (Note: 12.3) (Note: 12.4)		7,976,671,073 353,282,009 3,133,155,564 14,464,383,131	16(a) Consolidated Other Reserve 8,920,366 8,920,366 8,920,366 8,920,366 8,920,366
a) Loans and advances to directors of the bank b) Loans and advances to Chief Executive & other senior executives c) Loans and advances to customer group amounting more than 10% of bank's total capital d) Other customers	- 105,054,274 108,708,231 9,684,612,680 7,762,935,149 11,956,474,868 11,040,529,993	Fixed Deposits Other Deposits	(Note: 12.4) (Note: 12.5)		4,081,647,364	CESIL
e) Staff Loan Loans and advances allowed to each customer exceeding 10% of Bank's total capital fund	401,981,177 372,267,095 22,148,122,999 19,284,440,468	12.1 Current Deposits and Other Accounts Current Deposits Short Term Deposit		3,883,898,690	1,896,519,042 6,080,152,031	Add: Transferred during the year 30,121,812 (362,332) 17(a) Consolidated Revaluation Reserve for HTM Securities 186,327,551 (362,037,759)
Number of the Clients (See Anexure-B) 7.6 Classification of Loan as per geographical concentration Dhaka Division	20 16 15,320,032,044 12,807,583,797	12.2 Bills Payable Pay Order Payable		5,913,588,232 7,		Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited 186,327,551 156,205,739
Chittagong Division Rajshahi Division Khuha Division Subset Division	4,269,029,139 1,089,554,004 818,774,120 4,107,807,896 620,566,993 1,044,734,904	D.D. Payable		1,366,079	351,915,930 1,366,079 353,282,009	Opening Balance Prior year's Adjustment Profit/ (Loss) for the year as per Profit and Loss accounts (2,231,263,244) (2,118,770,669) 112,492,576 112,429,775
Sylhet Division Barisal Rangpur	272,957,428 290,904,438 163,236,071 190,679,302 214,540,193 222,163,138 22,148,122,999 19,284,440,468	12.3 Savings Bank Deposits Local Currency Foreign Currencies		-	3,133,155,564 - 3,133,155,564	18(a) Consolidated Profit and Loss Accounts / Retained Earnings Bangledesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note: 18) CBSIL (2,118,770,669) 112,492,576 7,790,1978 55,832,377 (2,040,868,691) 168,324,953
7.7 Industrial concentration of Loans & Advances (including Bill purchased and discounted) Food & Beverage industries	349,524,657 726,958,246	12.4 Fixed Deposits Deposits without Bank Bank Deposits		12,739,512,402	11,364,383,131 3,100,000,000	19 Contingent Liabilities and Other Commitments
Furniture & Fixture Printing, publishing & allied industries Petroleum & coal Products	24,298,357 23,219,570 59,208,764 33,516,598 1,038,576,319 839,621,756	12.5 Other Deposits and Schemes Other Deposits	(Note: 12.5.1)	17,236,395,613 14,	1,219,898,318	Bills for Collection (2,972,696,790 204,362,819) Other contingent liability (Note: 19.02) 2,972,696,790 113,791,800 113,791,800 113,791,800 25,507,075,435 2,660,969,026
RMG & Textile Non-metallic mineral products Basic metal products Pharmacutical industries	2,131,637,253 1,886,687,307 727,716,589 585,422,937 408,781,328 476,683,097 - 159,009,874	Deposits under Different Schemes 12.5.1 Other Deposits Margin on Letter of Credit	(Note: 12.5.1) (Note: 12.5.2)	3,115,323,315	2,861,749,046 4,081,647,364	19.1 Letter of Guarantees Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantee issued favoring Directors Government Financial Institution 536,160,707 448,218,414
Cement industries Small Scale Industries Power Generation & Gas	136,518,367 1,025,731,572 327,303,657 181,013,270 919,366,254 327,303,657 346,381,259	Margin on Letter of Guaranty Margin on Letter of Shipping Guaranty Export Fund Development		32,458,014 82,653,147 4,986,399	22,391,264 21,929,746 5,976,044	Bank and Other Financial Institution 84,755,426 23,801,117 Others 620,926,132 472,019,531 Commitments 620,926,132 472,019,531
Other manufacturing industries Rural Credit R. Agri Loan Import Credit Trade & Commerce	743,125,625 686,821,450 620,249,093 580,135,167 4,153,954,570 4,026,981,795 7,294,877,956 5,443,318,528	EBEK Grant Payable Risk Fund Service charge / CIB Service Charge Buying House Commission		52,660,591 680,137 716,289 3,417,138	14,093 713,507 487,963	Less than 1 Year Equal to or more than 1 year 19.2 Other Contingent Liabilities Companies Liabilities for U/G 9,443,000 9,443,000 9,443,000
Others Total	3,106,618,892 2,369,303,360 22,148,122,999 19,284,440,468	Revenue Stamp/ Stamp Export Bill Margin on FBP / Acceptance on B/B LC / Margin on LTR BEFTN & BACPS/ITCL/S-cash		160 267,438 4,980,520 10,175,418	10 317,932 249,288 12,735,297	Companies Liabilities for L/G 9,443,000 9,443,000 2,472,000 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,270 2,772,
7.8 Sector wise concentration of Loans & Advances (including Bill purchased and discounted) Agricultural Loan Industrial Loan (other than working capital) Working capital Loan	620,249,093 580,135,167 2,263,528,750 2,193,542,713 2,977,155,543 2,784,447,233	Sundry Creditors Interest Payable on Deposits 12.5.2 Deposits under different schemes		34,434,039 1,157,779,942 1,505,560,434 1,	34,282,126 979,280,408 ,219,898,318	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, 2006-2009, 2009-2010, 2011-2012 and 2011-2013 are pending before appeal with amounted BDT 29,418,179.
Import Credit Commercial Loan RMG & Textile	4,153,954,570 4,026,981,795 8,369,200,228 6,283,265,492 2,131,637,253 1,886,687,307	ALS.2. Deposits unner amereme schemes Monthly Income/Persion Scheme Life Pension Deposit Scheme Marriage Deposit Scheme Millionalre Deposit Scheme		29,700,000 7,340,370 56,846,726 142,722,949	61,285,000 9,012,270 53,200,018 189,894,338	20 Interest Income Interest received from Loans and Advances 1,839,549,340 1,321,597,638
Construction Loan Transport and Communication Loan Consumer Credit	682,693,432 584,299,797 97,906,127 90,521,478 2,948,617 49,132,909	Monthly Savings Schemes Education Deposit Scheme Lakhopoti Deposit Scheme		2,095,141,150 15,681,877 12,592,313	1,705,387,278 16,446,689 20,716,794	Interest received from Banks & Other financial Institutions 669,713,937 658,751,434 2,599,263,277 1,980,349,072 20 (a) Consolidated interest Income Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (Note: 20) 2,509,263,277 1,980,349,072 (PCE) 2,509,263,277 1,980,279 (PCE) 2,509,279
All Others Loans Total	848,849,386 805,426,577 22,148,122,999 19,284,440,468	Triple Deposit Scheme Kotipoti Deposit Scheme Double Deposit Scheme Investor Deposit Scheme		17,104,985 98,187,021 469,383,245 170,622,679	22,099,521 89,562,101 490,264,901 203,880,136	CBSIL 26,360,988 20,229,652 Less: Inter Company Transaction 2,535,624,265 2,000,578,724
7.9 Loans & Advances to Executives & all other staffs Staff House Building Loan Staff Car Loan Staff loan against Provident Fund	345,083,339 38,435,908 17,984,375 29,306,073 12,789,612	12.5(a) Consolidated Other Deposits Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited CBSIL	(Note: 12.5)	4,620,883,749	4,081,647,364	21 Interest Paid on Deposits Interest Paid on Deposits 1,751,639,715 1,247,992,497 Interest Paid on Borrowing 20,676,345 4,742,977 Interest Paid on Foreign Bank Accounts - - Discount Paid - -
	401,503,622 372,267,095			4,620,883,749 4,	,081,647,364	1,772,316,060 1,252,735,475

21(a) Consolidated interest Paid on Deposits Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited CBSIL Less: Inter Company Transaction	(Note: 21)	1,772,316,060 1,252,735,475 1,772,316,060 1,252,735,475	a b	let Operating Cash Flow Per Share) Net Cash flows from Operating Activities) Number of Outstanding Share let Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NAV)(a+b)		(1,424,60 19,88 (7			Bangl	adesh Con	nmero	e Bank L	imited	Annexure -
22 Income from Investment Treasury Bill/Bond Capital Gain Dividend on Share Corporate Bond Revaluation of Govt. Securities		1,772,316,060 1,252,735,475 205,404,113 226,624,197 53,099,969 55,489,211 27,716,247 24,436,896 15,992,778 21,468,872	r E	telated Party Transactions While making any related party transactions the management always pay eccessary approval from Bangladesh Bank and and other authorities had i ank for the peroid January to December 2018 are not exist.					Minimum Ca	apital Requir Under Risk Ba	ement sed Cap	(MCR) as pe	er BASEL-II	I
22(a) Consolidated Income from Investment Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (BSII.	(Note: 22)	302,173,107 328,019,176 302,173,107 328,019,176 45,771,928 20,265,865	I	tisk factors and risk management mplementations of other Core Risk Management Guidelines are being foll ability Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of managing short- nplemented in accordance with the Guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bani	erm & long-term liquidity	ALM Guidelines & ICT	Guidelines have also been	Particulars		As on Dec	cember .	31, 2018	A	mount (Tk.)
23 Exchange, Commission and Brokerage Commission Exchange Earnings		347,945,035 348,285,041 110,720,252 86,921,678 46,818,315 51,366,058	ii (s KYC & operation control procedure for the prevention of Money Launde (CCD) to ensure comprehensive audit thereof. As regards ICT Risk Managerengthened soon.	ring. The Bank has streng	thened the Internal Co	ontrol and Compliance Division e are under process & will be		oital: quity Tier-1 Capital Tier-1 Capital (AT-1)	,				(2,707,405,76
Brokerage 23(a) Consolidated Exchange, Commission and Brokerage Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	(Note: 23)	157,538,567 138,287,736 157,538,567 138,287,736		Bangladesh Commer Fixed Assets including premises, f As on Decembe	ce Bank Limited urniture & Fixtures Schedule er 31,2018		(Amount in Taka)	3. Tier-2 Capi 4. Total Reg		+2+3)				147,916,723.89 (2,559,489,04 1
CBSI. 24 Other Operating Income Rent on Locker	(Note: 23)	133,406,700 104,074,485 290,945,267 242,362,221 161,000 185,412	Furniture and Fi Mechanical Appl	tures 40,187,470 17,767,254 - 57,954,725 10%	Charged upto 01.01.2018 the year 7 8 16,730,282 3,069,6 97,235,917 6,242,2	9 10 (7+8) 7 19,79	at value as at value as on 31.12.2018 31.12.2017 -9) 11 (5 - 10) 12 9,949 38,154,776 22,730,336	C. Capital to Risk D. Core Capital to	weighted assets rat RWA (A1/B)*100	io (CRAR) (A4/B)*1	.00			38,790,758,74 -6.60 -6.98
Other Receipts Accounts Maintenance Charge	(Note: 24.1)	70,442,424 58,761,803 70,603,424 58,947,215 56,082,022 41,209,750	Motor Vehicles Software Interior Decorat Computer & Acc Sub Total (C)	\$6,822,639 218,224 - \$7,040,863 20% \$6,129,727 3,376,134 - 30,195,921 20% on 117,912,456 \$4,253,852 - 192,186,308 20% essories 63,356,600 1,642,000 65,374,600 30% 442,039,779 109,663,171 \$553,700,950 30%	24,280,280 7,578,4 19,211,706 3,942,6 89,256,637 9,809,0 52,339,235 4,346,4 299,054,057 34,988,4	6 - 31,85 5 - 23,15 3 - 99,06 7 - 56,68 2 - 334,042	8,756 25,182,107 26,180,800 4,401 7,041,520 10,984,406 5,641 93,120,668 53,247,704 5,682 8,689,117 6,677,212 ,549 217,658,401 142,985,722		Capital to RWA (A2 pital Requirement					0.38° 4,000,000,00
Appraisal Fee Postage Telex, Telephone & Telegram Recoveries		5,953,668 9,095,155 1,917,247 1,845,853 6,489,487 6,611,046 70,442,424 58,761,804	Total (A+B+ C	As on 31 December 2017	299,054,057 34,988,49 Dep Charged upto 01.01.2017 during the years	Adjustment Total as ar during the 31.12.20	S49 217,658,401 142,985,722 (Amount in Taka)			Risk Weig As on 31				
24(a) Consolidated Other Operating Income Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited CBSIL	(Note: 24)	70,603,424 58,947,216 70,603,424 58,947,216	Furniture and Fi Mechanical Appl Motor Vehicles Software Interior Decorat	ances 101,326,546 16,575,206 778,726 117,123,026 20%	23,676,535 5,520, 85,604,871 11,131, 29,315,968 3,788, 35,289,401 4,421,	9 10 (7+8) 66 11,739,927 17,45 66 2,778,726 93,59 0 2,234,978 30,86 3 24,475,493 15,23 6 3,871,493 84,68 8 25,148,265 56,84	77,735 22,730,336 26,397,284 77,761 23,165,265 15,721,675 9,701 26,180,800 17,199,000 15,321 10,984,406 14,904,819	SI # Particular	s	A3 011 31	Decemb	2010	A	mount (Tk.)
25 Salary and Allowances Basic Salary Allowances Gratuity		339,551,295 254,332,923 328,787,358 234,767,713 384,858,238 20,000,000	Computer & Acc Sub Total (C) Total (A+B+ C	465,621,868 42,496,379 66,078,467 442,039,780 -	325,520,280 43,782,6	0 70,248,882 299,054	1,058 142,985,722 143,098,556 1,058 142,985,722 143,098,556	A. Credit Ris	k:					34,828,329,977
Provident Fund Bonus 25(a) Consolidated Salary and Allowances		30,291,414 62,865,639 1,146,353,944 2,60,036 30,291,414 62,865,639 30,291,414 42,29,462 576,786,134		Bangladesh Comme Details of la	irge loan	ted	Annexure-B		lance sheet alance sheet sk					29,643,518,79 5,184,811,183 1,731,835,10 0
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited CBSIL	(Note: 25)	1,146,353,944 45,025,396 1,191,379,340 576,786,134 32,150,117 608,936,251	61	As at Decemb		anding (Taka	in crore)	C. Operation Total: Ris	al Risk k Weighted Asset	s (RWA) (A+B+C)			2,230,593,664 38,790,758,741
26 Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity, etc. Rent Rates and Taxes Insurance Car Insurance, Tax		92,413,304 79,505,210 12,573,812 13,947,844 19,669,976 17,194,248 3,281,416 3,027,981	SL	Group/ Client Name SB Group	Funded 183.94	Non-Funded	Total 183.94							
Car Insurance, 1ax Electricity/Gas/Water Bill 26(a) Consolidated Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity, etc.		3,027,981 21,412,923 19,104,703 149,351,431 132,779,985	2	Jamuna Agro Camical	116.30	-	116.30		Panala	doch Con	mor	oo Pank	limitad	Annexure-
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited CBSIL	(Note: 26)	149,351,431 132,779,985 9,477,501 8,902,580 158,828,932 141,682,565	4	Nur-un-nobi & Allied Concern M/S Marine Vegitable Oil Mills	104.23 63.58	-	104.23 63.58		ballyla	desh Con Investm	ent In	Shares	Lillilleu	
27 Postage, Telegram, Telephone Telephone Postage, Telegram & Connectivity		3,833,932 4,354,115 25,358,182 21,646,802 29,192,114 26,000,916	5	Dhaka Trading House	46.76	-	46.76				ecember	31,2018 T	 ` 	ount in Taka)
27(a) Consolidated Postage, Telegram, Telephone Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited CBSIL	(Note: 27)	29,192,114 26,000,916 655,705 591,798	7	Pran RFL Group F.R Jute Trading Co. Ltd.	44.88 42.78	-	44.88 42.78	Par ACFL	ticulars	No. of Shares 7,846	Avg. Rate 40.00	Total Cost 313,840	Market Value of Shares 330,31	Gain/(Loss
28 Stationery, Printing & Advertisement Printing Stationery Other Stationery		29,847,819 26,592,714 6,295,265 6,181,358 6,203,509 6,902,642	8	Suruj Miah Spinning Mills	40.70	-	40.70	AIL BARKAPOWER BEXIMCO		89,760 68,200 88,200	40.28	9,322,810 2,747,409 7,580,878	5,717,71 1,909,60 2,072,70	00 (837,80
Security Stationery Publicity and Advertisement		1,876,573 667,400 2,946,443 1,859,362 17,321,790 15,610,762	10	M/s Sharmin Jute and Ballers Hi-Tech Ceramic Industries Ltd.	40.61 34.50	-	40.61 34.50	BPML CENTRALPHL		10,807 1,198,050	72.00 20.55	778,104 24,618,825	905,62 16,652,89	27 127,52 95 (7,965,93
28(a) Consolidated Stationery, Printing & Advertisement Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited CBSIL	(Note: 28)	17,321,790 15,610,762 1,233,768 1,388,792.50 18,555,558 16,999,555	11	Abdul Monem Sugar Refinery Ltd.	30.58	-	30.58	CITYGENINS DELTALIFE DESCO		156,667 21,900 126,397		4,366,476	2,404,62	20 (1,961,85
29 Managing Director's salary and allowances Basic Salary		4,450,467 5,651,613	12	M/S Islam Brothers	29.66	-	29.66	ECABLES FUWANGCER		100 605,000	217.81 19.60	21,778 11,858,671	23,41 7,986,00	1,63 00 (3,872,67
House Maintenance / Furnishing Bonus Other Allowances		1,976,200 1,108,000 2,511,291 1,108,000 7,534,667 9,270,904	13	Basundhara Group M/S Lithun Fabrics	27.96 27.37	-	27.96 27.37	FUWANGFOOD IBP IFIC		605,000 294 536,770	9.09	2,673	9,14	6,47
30 Directors' fees & honorium Directors' fees & honorium Other financial benefits		1,546,300 1,425,800	15	Toy Woods (BD) Co. Ltd.	20.58	5.43	26.01	ILFSL INTECH		66,185 797,000	50.47 57.84	3,340,400 46,102,247	906,73 44,791,40	35 (2,433,66 00 (1,310,8 ⁴
30(a) Consolidated Directors' fees & honorium Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited CBSIL	(Note: 30)	1,546,300 1,425,800 1,546,300 1,425,800 883,200 745,200	16 17	Dharmapur Ceramic Ind. Ltd. M/S M.N. Akter & Co.	25.10 24.49	-	25.10 24.49	INTRACO JAMUNAOIL KDSALTD		266 13,200 500,000	231.00	3,049,136	2,514,60	00 (534,53
31 Depreciation and Repair of Fixed Assets Depreciation of Fixed Assets		2,429,500 2,171,000 34,988,492 43,782,660	18	Brand Maker Property Management Ltd	23.09	-	23.09	LEGACYFOOT MAKSONSPIN MIRACLEIND		10,243 231,863 46,224	50.48			73 (9,964,6)
Repairs and Maintenance 31(a) Consolidated Depreciation and Repair of Fixed Assets		5,482,810 14,121,584 40,471,302 57.904,244	19	Saif Powertec Ltd.	20.78	-	20.78	MLDYEING MPETROLEUM		4,229 84,700	20.88	88,305	125,60	37,29
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited CBSIL 32 Other Expenditure	(Note: 31)	40,471,302 57,904,244 2,931,068 2,084,001 43.402.370 59.988.245	20	Faith Group Total	13.23 961.12	0.25 5.68	13.48 966.80	NBL NCCBANK NPOLYMAR		216,529 187,073	25.32	4,737,392		1 (1,762,93
Business Development BB Clearing Charges Computer Accessories/Software		819,914 - 285,381 26,310 396,820 1,169,993					A	ORIONPHARM PADMAOIL		122,000 40,000 30,000	58.53	2,341,273	1,472,00	00 (869,27
Conveyance Maintenance Charge (ATM) CSR / Donation / Subscription Entertainment		3,044,298 2,506,326 6,101,912 3,918,750 4,140,217 2,458,636 7,073,628 5,852,296		Bangladesh Comme	rce Rank I i	mited	Annexure-C	PENINSULA REGENTTEX RSRMSTEEL		624,324 178,500 170,200	30.26	5,401,787		00 (2,617,18
Excise Duty Exchange Loss Foreian Bank Charae/Commission		1,698,950 2,034,500 4,764,150 4,858,838 1,548,211 1,909,358		HIGHLIGHTS OF THE OVERALL				RUPALIBANK SILVAPHL		685,417 9,193	50.21	34,417,222	24,537,92	29 (9,879,29
Fuel & Lubricants of Car Honorarium Laundry		4,484,570 3,154,519 496,750 300,000 621,238 373,894					(Amount in Taka)	SINOBANGLA SKTRIMS		100,000 5,545	9.09	50,411	256,73	34 206,32
Internet Bill Evaluations Fees Loss on Revaluation on Investment Loss on Sale of Share		180,684 78,778 1,950,073 1,355,500 62,069,049 52,481,949 11,611,295 2,632,918	01	Particulars Paid up Capital		988,742,800	1,988,742,800	SOUTHEASTB STANDBANKL TITASGAS		518,560 306,207 10,000	15.72	4,813,021	3,337,65	66 (1,475,36
Managers' meeting /Conference Medical charge Office Maintenance / Table Desk Stationeries		9,895 13,570 498,644 1,040,223	02	Right Share Application Money		17,259,650	917,259,650	UCB UNIQUEHRL		130,410 200,000	44.29	5,775,543 22,996,000		(3,480,32
Miscellaneous Photocopy/Fax/E-mail		502,086 2,221,489 1,515,299 821,694	03 04	Total Eligible Capital (as per Basel-III) Surplus/(Deficit) Capital		59,489,041) 59,489,041)	923,460,755 (3,076,539,245)	VFSTDL ACIFORMULA		4,222 30,000	220.99	6,629,757	4,614,00	00 (2,015,75
Service charges on Elite force Tax & VAT SWIFT Charges		32,879,805 27,593,120 504,935 2,226,334 3,039,095 2,253,874	05 06	Total Assets		28,310,885	36,394,838,798 30,009,139,141	BDWELDING BEACONPHAR		374,370 142,000	27.12	3,851,040	2,300,40	00 (1,550,64
Training Travelling & Daily Allowances Uniform		1,117,589 1,289,815 6,024,786 5,471,452 706,131 695,107	06	Total Deposits Total Loans and Advances		32,895,296 48,122,999	19,284,440,468	DSHGARME		77,000 42,813	231.02	9,890,590	8,956,48	(934,1
32(a) Consolidated Other Expenditure Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	(Note: 31)	158,085,406 129,353,674 158,085,406 129,353,674	08 09	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments Advances Deposits Ratio (%)	5,	70.02	2,660,969,026 64.26	FIRSTFIN GBBPOWER GOLDENSON		5,000 82,708 56,250	29.13			76 (1,524,5)
CBSIL		25,755,146 32,991,836 183,840,552 162,345,510	10	Classified Loans to Advance Ratio (%)	10	38.75	29.03 29.408.571	HAKKANIPUL JMISMDL		287,600 1,000	90.11	25,916,808	21,167,36	0 (4,749,44
33 Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent Cash in hand (including foreign currencies) Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank (Including foreign currencies)		400,624,010 334,678,015 1,978,893,720 2,157,711,910	11 12	Profit After Tax and Provision Classified Advance		31,263,244) 82,841,180	5,597,766,470	KTL LIBRAINFU		11,070 12,328	9.09	100,640 14,800,911		71 179,43 70 (2,481,54
Balance with Other Bank & Financial Institutions Money at Call and short notice Investment Government		6,680,103,615 8,289,428,350 29,300,000 29,300,000 3,154,746,348 3,060,780,742	13 14	Provision kept against Classified Advance Surplus/(Deficit) Provision		98,684,851	765,351,670 (4,211,925,956)	MIDASFIN MONNOCERA		204,600 4,100	76.07 341.72	15,563,963 1,401,057	5,094,54 1,006,96	10 (10,469,42 50 (394,09
34 Earnings Per Share (EPS)		12,243,667,693 13,871,899,017	15	Cost of Fund (%)	ì	9.85	7.49	PADMALIFE SAMORITA		474,768 156,988	77.06	12,098,094	11,020,55	58 (1,077,53
Net Profit after Tax Number of Ordinary Share Earnings Per Share		(2,231,263,244) 29,408,571 19,887,428 19,887,428 (112.19) 1.48	16 17	Interest Earning Assets Non Interest Earning Assets		665,281,819 90,979,163	13,686,673,999 17,976,787,604	SSSTEEL UNITEDAIR BCB ICL GROWTI	H ELIND	13,491 1,522,500 10,000,000	28.07	42,738,376		0 (38,323,12
34(a) Consolidated Earnings Per Share (EPS) Net Profit after Tax		(2,209,233,091) 51,034,509	18 19	Return on Investment (ROI) (%) Return on Assets (ROA) (%)		6.08 (5.87)	6.93 0.08		rotal	10,000,000	- 10.00	679,403,645		1 (218,559,48
Number of Ordinary Share Consolidated Earnings Per Share (EPS)		19,887,428 19,887,428 (111.09) 2.57	20	Income from Investment		02,173,107	328,019,176							
35 Net Asset Value Per Share (NAV) a) Capital / Share holders' Equity for the year b) Number of Outstanding Share		1,272,840,070 3,495,181,502 19,887,428 19,887,428	21 22	Earnings Per Share (EPS) Profit Per Share		(112.19) (112.19)	1.48 1.48							
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAV) (a÷b)		64.00 175.75	23	Price - Earnings Ratio (Times)		(0.89)	67.62							