

Advancing towards an engaging community

ANNUAL REPORT 2023





Advancing towards an engaging community

After experiencing decades of rapid shift, technology has now transitioned into a new phase of value creation, prioritizing sustainable and profitable growth. The advancements in technology and innovation have propelled the financial sector from the periphery to the forefront of financial services. This transformation has brought about multifaceted challenges that are reshaping the competitive landscape. Factors such as the exponential growth of the banking sector, rapid digitization, and evolving customer preferences are driving this transformation. During this transformative period, community bank has leveraged technology to remold various aspects of its financial services and build organizational capabilities in its business process and operation to meet the distinct and change in customer needs. The bank pledges to remain ever-ready to respond to the change in technological, regulatory and macro-economic challenges.



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About Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.



Letter of Transmittal

April 17, 2024

To

All Honorable Shareholders of the Bank
Bangladesh Bank
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission
Financial Reporting Council
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms
Other Relevant Regulators and Stakeholders

Dear Sirs,

Annual Report of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. for the year ended at 31 December, 2023

We are pleased to present a copy of Annual Report of the Bank, together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. The Annual Report 2023 of the Bank, which includes financial statement, comprising of Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, Liquidity Statement along with Notes to the Accounts, is placed for your kind information and record.

Sincerely yours,



Saiful Alam, FCS
SEVP & Company Secretary

Notice of the 5th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 5th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Honorable Members/Shareholders of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. (the Bank/ the Company) will be held on Wednesday, May 15, 2024 at 11.00 A.M. at Hall of Pride, Police Headquarters, Fulbaria, Dhaka, Bangladesh to transact the following business:

Agenda

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company, together with the Auditors' Report therein and the Directors' Report for the year ended December 31, 2023.
2. To declare Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2023 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
3. To elect/re-elect Directors.
4. To appoint Statutory Auditor of the Bank for the term until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and fix up their remuneration for the year 2024.
5. To appoint Corporate Governance Compliance Auditor for the year 2024 and fix up their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors



Saiful Alam, FCS
SEVP & Company Secretary

Dated: Dhaka
April 17, 2024

Vision, Mission & Brand Pillars

Vision

Reach out to the members of different communities with innovative banking services

Mission

- Deliver seamless services to the clients
- Emphasize development of human capital
- Adopt state of the art technology to ensure transparency and accountability
- Abide by the rules and regulations to establish the highest level of corporate governance
- Offer services to the unbanked members of different communities to include them in the banking system gradually

Brand Pillars

Community Bank runs on three building blocks i.e. Trust, Security & Progress

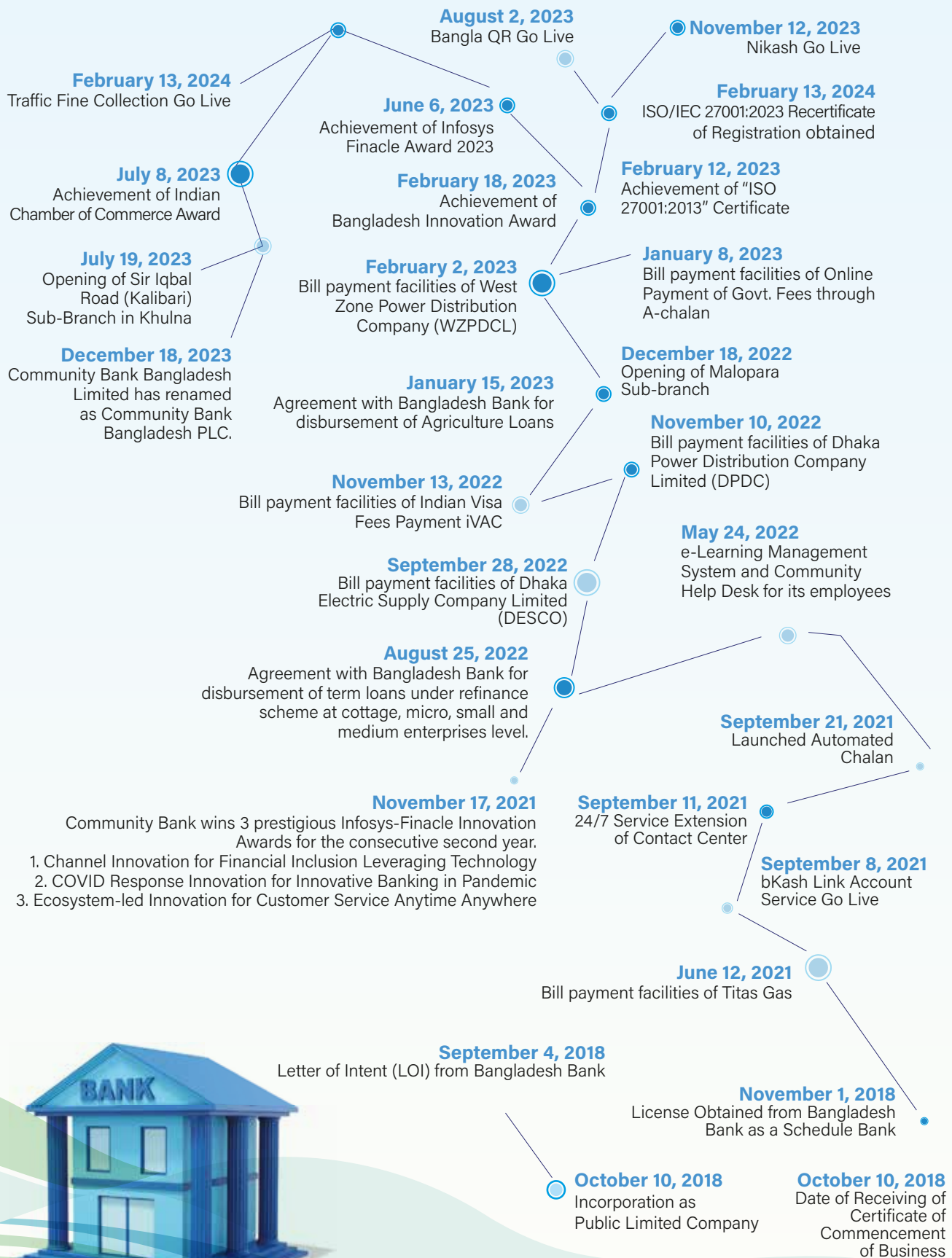


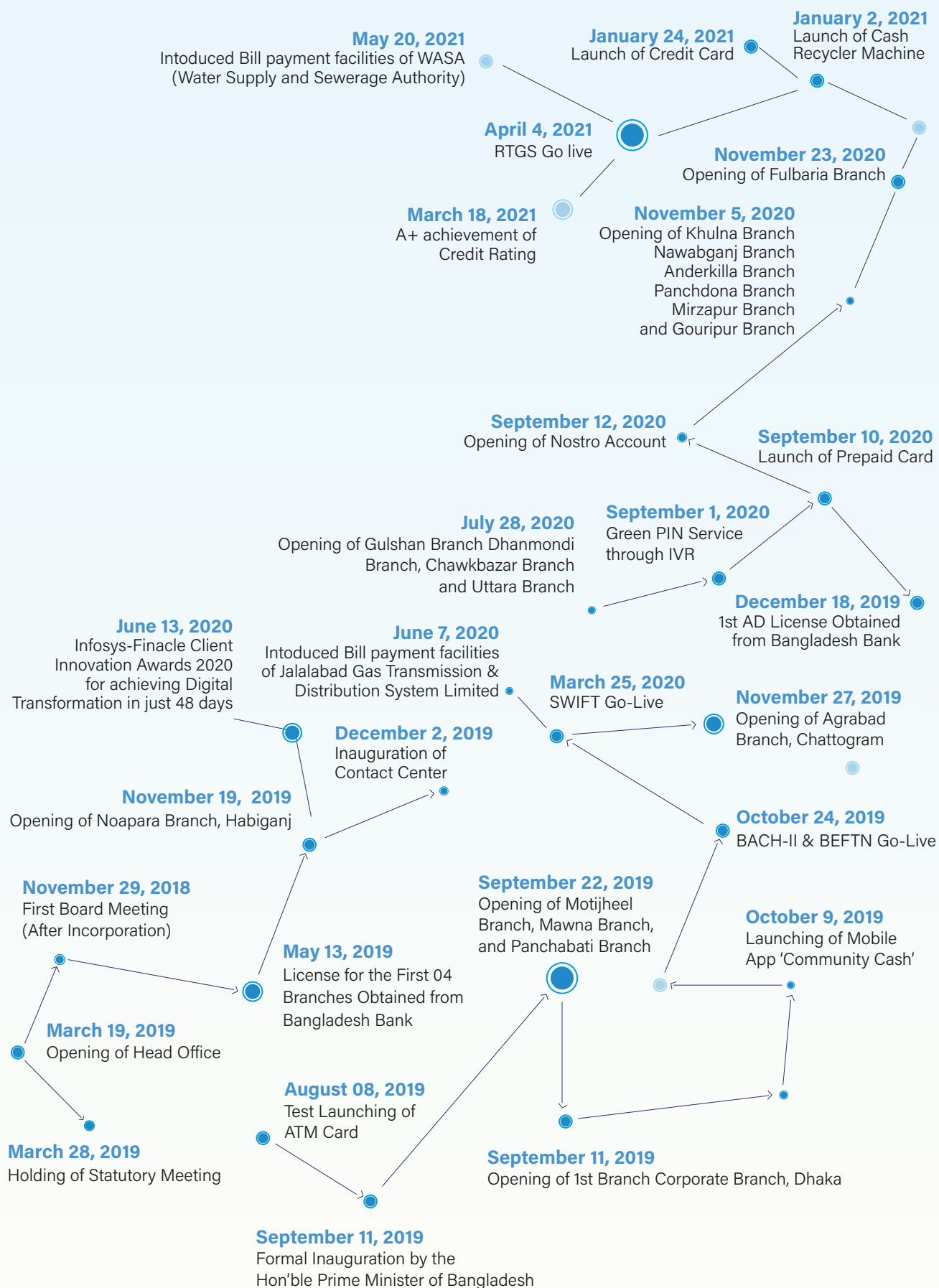
Corporate Profile

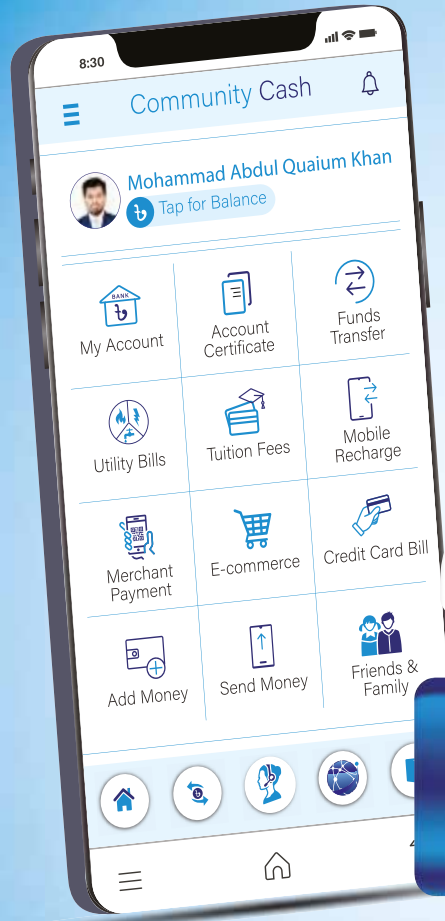
Registered Name of the Company	Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.
Legal Form	A public limited company & Scheduled Bank. Sponsor Shareholder: Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust
Capital (December 31, 2023)	Authorized Capital: BDT 1000,00,00,000.00 (Taka one thousand crore) Paid-up Capital: BDT 5,00,00,00,000.00 (Taka five hundred crore) Face value per share: BDT 10.00 (Taka Ten)
Company Registration No	C-147611/2018
Bangladesh Bank License	BRPD (P-3)745(71)/2018-8337; Date: 01 November 2018
Tax Payer Identification No	136115643249
VAT Registration No	001810084-0101
Chairman	Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh
Managing Director	Mr. Masihul Huq Chowdhury
Company Secretary	Mr. Saiful Alam, FCS
Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Benozeer Ahmed, FCMA [UK], CPA [AUS]
Statutory Auditors	MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants
Corporate Governance Certificate Issuer	Suraiya Parveen & Associates
Registered Office & Head Office	Police Plaza Concord (Level 10, Tower 2) Plot 2, Road 144, Gulshan 1, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh
Website of the Bank	www.communitybankbd.com



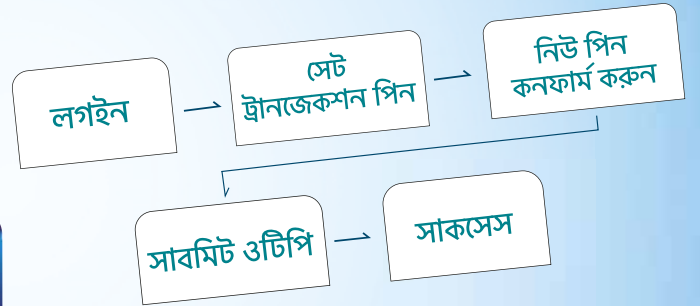
Milestones







এখন থেকে
কমিউনিটি ক্যাশ
অ্যাপ-এ হবে
পিন ভিত্তিক লেনদেন



Statement from the Chairman



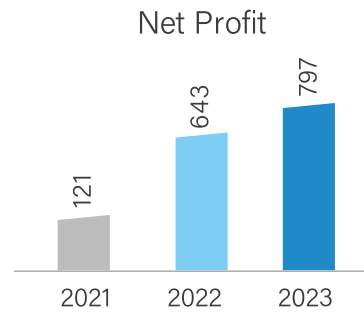
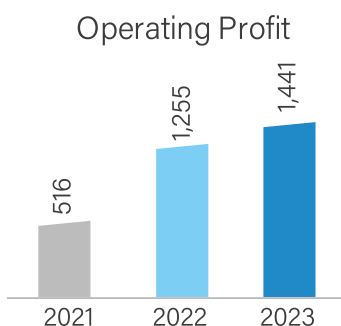
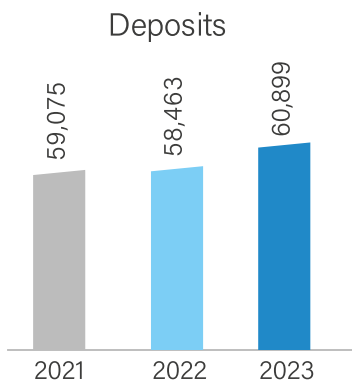
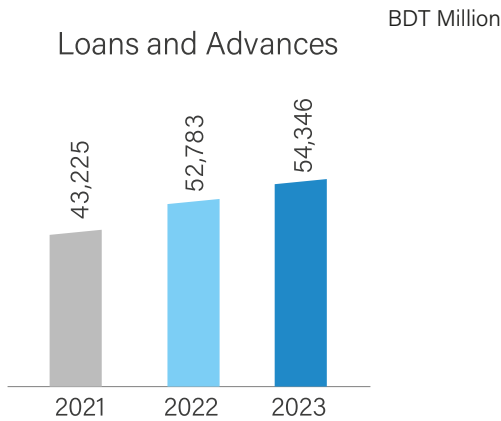
Our primary objectives throughout the year were twofold: fortify the Bank against market challenges and uncertainties, while simultaneously delivering strong financial outcomes and enhancing dividend capabilities. We aim to build our Bank as one of the safest and strongest in the industry.



Dear Shareholders,

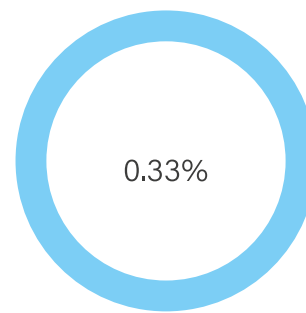
Welcome to the 5th Annual General Meeting of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. I am pleased to present an overview of the Bank’s operational and financial achievements for the year ending December 31, 2023, as detailed in the Annual Report - 2023. The Bank started its commercial operations in September 2019, inaugurated by the Honorable Prime Minister of Bangladesh. In the midst of a challenging economic landscape, both on a global scale and within our local markets, Community Bank showcased unwavering operational strength throughout the year 2023. Our primary objectives throughout the year were twofold: fortify the Bank against market challenges and uncertainties while simultaneously delivering strong financial outcomes and enhancing dividend capabilities. This achievement was only possible due to the steadfast guidance and backing of our esteemed shareholders. We remain firmly focused on establishing our Bank as one of the safest and strongest in the industry. We extend our heartfelt gratitude to our valued stakeholders for their trust in us.

Review of Operating Performance

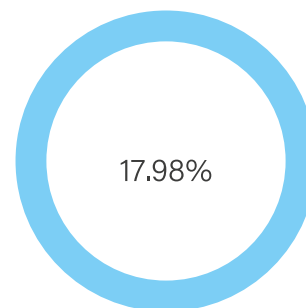


Despite the macro-economic challenges, the Bank delivered strong operating results. Operating profit jumped by 14.8% to BDT 1,441 million in 2023 vis-à-vis BDT 1,255 million in the previous year. The Banks registered a net profit after tax of BDT 797 million, up by 24.1%, against the previous year’s figure of BDT 643 million. The bottom-line growth was largely driven by improved spread, stringent cost control and contained classified loan ratio. Amidst the turbulent market environment, the bank focused on generating sustainable profit and providing justified returns to its shareholders.

In 2023, the Bank experienced a 3.0% increase in loans and advances, reaching BDT 54,346 million by year-end, compared to BDT 52,783 million in the previous year. Similarly, deposits grew by 4.2% during the same period, totaling BDT 60,899 million against BDT 58,463 million previously. Despite the withdrawal of some large deposits, we successfully replenished them with fresh funds from new customers. In the face of challenging market conditions, we prioritized safeguarding asset quality, strengthening liquidity, and bolstering the Bank against various risks and market adversities. Throughout our value creation efforts, we remained committed to protecting the rights and interests of all stakeholders.



Classified Loan Ratio



Capital Adequacy Ratio

As of December 31, 2023, the Bank's classified loan ratio stood impressively low at 0.33%, notably below the industry average of 9.93% as of September 2023. Additionally, the Capital Adequacy Ratio comfortably registered at 17.98%, exceeding the minimum regulatory requirement of 12.50% and surpassing the industry average of 11.08% as of September 30, 2023. The Advance-Deposit (AD) ratio saw a slight decrease to 85.77% in 2023 from 86.76% the previous year, remaining well within the regulatory limit of 87.00%. Since its inception through December 2023, the Bank disbursed approximately 97,700 loans totaling around BDT 50,300 million to police members, while also providing payroll services to approximately 193,000 police members.

People

The Bank acknowledges the immense contribution of its workforce to achieving sustainable success. In this vein, we are dedicated to empowering, motivating, and enriching the skills of our employees. Regular and targeted training sessions are conducted to ensure their proficiency, competency, and skill-set meet both the current and future demands of the job, as well as, providing opportunities for their personal growth and development. Community Bank operates a cutting-edge training academy, offering a wide array of programs via virtual and in-person platforms. Furthermore, our e-learning portal equips employees with on-demand training resources covering diverse subjects. Throughout the organization, we actively promote principles of diversity, equity, and ethical behavior.

Technology

Community Bank offers a spectrum of technology-driven solutions aimed at enriching the banking experience for its customers. With a firm commitment to embracing technology and fostering innovation, the institution aligns its efforts with the national initiative, SMART Bangladesh Vision 2041. The Bank strives to utilize technology to reach underserved communities across the nation, ensuring exceptional service delivery. Presently, approximately 99% of all bank-wide transactions occur through digital and ATM channels. The popularity of Community Cash, the Bank's app-based banking platform, has surged among retail consumers, effectively meeting their digital banking needs.

Distribution Channel

Community Bank maintains presence with 18 branches, 2 sub-branches, 183 ATMs, and 110 service desks across the nation. In 2022, the Bank opened its inaugural sub-branch at Shahid Smrity School and introduced 3 school banking booths in 2023. Moving forward, the Bank aims to establish a cost-effective distribution model with balanced mix of technology and brick-and-mortar based customer touchpoints. Additionally, our dedication remains steadfast in ongoing investments in technology-driven solutions to broaden our outreach and meet the changing needs of our customers.

Corporate Governance

Strong governance, transparency, and sound ethical practices are deeply rooted in the Bank's culture and operational process. It upholds a zero-tolerance policy for integrity issues. With a robust, experienced, and diverse

Board, the Bank maintains a well-balanced mix of skills and competences. The Board not only provides vision and strategic leadership but also establishes ambitious targets for the management, serving as a driving force for the executive team to consistently push boundaries in pursuit of growth aspirations. The Bank is committed to maintaining transparency and providing comprehensive disclosures to customers, shareholders, regulators, and other stakeholders. We build partnerships with our stakeholders and promote constructive dialogues with them to make sure that our strategies and decisions are consistent with the expectations of the stakeholder. The Bank continues to strengthen its risk management framework, audit and assurance procedures and embed sound control system into the business, process, system and operation with technology and people being the key enablers. The Bank has set a very high compliance and ethical standard to maintain its reputation as a well-governed Bank in Bangladesh.

Strategy

The Bank is built on three pillars - Trust, Security, Progress - which is deeply rooted in everything that we do. The strategy of the bank revolves around financial inclusion of the diverse communities of the country. Through a variety of advertising, communication, sponsorship, and engagement activities, the Bank plans to connect with the communities and create emotional ties with them. As a part of the long-term strategy, the Bank plans to expand its outreach to every corner of the country and scale up its community-based financial inclusion programs. Apart from generating sustainable profits, we pledge to create positive change in the lives of the people. Our key focuses for the year 2024 will be on soliciting fresh deposits, enhancing fees-based and diversify the overall revenue lines to maximize the bottom-lines, while making sure that the bank remains insulated against various risks.

Review of Global Economy

The United States and several major emerging markets economy showed stronger-than-expected growth in the second half of 2023. The growth was fueled by increased government and private spending, boosted by higher real disposable incomes. There was also an expansion on the supply side, with more people joining the workforce, resolving supply chain issues from the pandemic, and faster delivery times. However, not all regions experienced this momentum, with the Euro area seeing subdued growth due to weak consumer sentiment, high energy prices and challenges in manufacturing and business investment sensitive to interest rates. Due to the positive changes in the global supply, inflation is dropping more quickly than anticipated notably due to energy price and easing labor market tightness. [Source: IMF]

Review of Bangladesh Economy

Under the dynamic leadership of the Honorable Prime Minister, significant strides have been made towards realizing the vision of Digital Bangladesh. Building upon this foundation, the Prime Minister introduced the SMART Bangladesh Vision 2041. Having achieved Lower Middle-Income status in 2015, Bangladesh is on track to transition into a Developing Country by 2026. The ambitious Vision 2041 outlines a trajectory for the nation

to ascend to Upper Middle-Income status by 2031 and ultimately achieve High-Income Country (HIC) status by 2041. In the fiscal year 2022-23, Bangladesh's GDP stood at 5.78%, compared to 7.10% in the previous fiscal year. Bangladesh continues to outperform many neighboring countries in social development aspects, evidenced by reduced poverty, improved child mortality, higher literacy rates, and narrowed gender gaps, among other indicators. [Source: Bangladesh Economic Review 2023, Ministry of Finance]

Review of Banking Industry

The banking sector faced another year of challenges in 2023, particularly concerning market liquidity, as the cost of deposits surged, placing strain on banks' spreads. To align interest rates with market dynamics, the central bank eliminated caps on loans and advances while introducing the SMART (Six months Moving Average Rate of Treasury bill) Rate and removing the floor on deposits. Furthermore, the central bank implemented reform measures aimed at enhancing industry discipline and governance. While many of these measures are already implemented, others will be gradually enforced.

Outlook

Bangladesh's economy has encountered various challenges in recent times, notably stemming from the Covid-19 pandemic and subsequent conflicts between Russia and Ukraine, which have reverberated across the global macroeconomic landscape. These external factors have also affected Bangladesh's economic stability. While the nation has navigated challenges on the macroeconomic front, we remain optimistic that these hurdles are temporary, and the economy is poised to regain momentum in the near future.

Acknowledgements

I wish to express profound gratitude to our shareholders for their unwavering support and trust in our endeavors. I also extend appreciation to the dedicated efforts of the Bank's management and employees, whose hard work has been pivotal in navigating challenges and propelling the Bank forward. Special recognition goes to my esteemed colleagues on the Board for their invaluable contributions. We acknowledge Bangladesh Bank for their consistent guidance and support, along with gratitude to the Bangladesh Security and Exchange Commission, National Board of Revenue, and other regulatory bodies, as well as our esteemed business partners, for their ongoing support. Heartfelt thanks are extended to our customers and police members, as they are the cornerstone of the Bank's existence. As we anticipate the year ahead, we eagerly look forward to sharing more success stories and achievements with you.

Thank you.

May Allah SWT bless and remain with us.

With my best regards,



Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun,
BPM (Bar), PPM
Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh and
Chairman of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Statement from the Managing Director



“

We promise to generate sustainable value for our shareholders and give them justified returns. In our pursuit of growth, we remain firmly committed to safeguarding the Bank against various risks, mainly credit, liquidity, market, ICT and cyber security risks. We remain

vigilant to the market shifts and regulatory changes and respond to those accordingly. We pledge to protect the interest of the stakeholders and remain compliant and transparent in everything that we do.

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim,

Dear Shareholders,

I am delighted to present the Annual Report for the year 2023, which provides a brief of the operational and financial performance of the Bank for the year ending on December 31, 2023. Within few months after the commencement of the commercial operation of the Bank in September 2019, it encountered numerous challenges starting with the Covid-19 pandemic, followed by the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. These global events significantly impacted the global economic stability. The ripple effects have been felt in our country, in form of higher inflation rate, tightened market liquidity, upward movement in foreign exchange rates and sustained pressure on foreign exchange reserve, amongst the others. Despite navigating through these turbulent times, the Bank exhibited robust operational performance in 2023. We express our sincere gratitude to our Board of Directors and Shareholders for their unwavering faith and continuous support throughout the journey. We pledge to generate sustainable value for the shareholders and give them justified returns. In our pursuit of growth, we remain firmly committed to safeguarding the Bank against various risks, mainly credit, liquidity, market, ICT and cyber security risks. The foundation of the Bank rests upon three fundamental pillars - Trust, Security, and Progress - principles that are ingrained in every aspect of our operations.

Our business is broadly run on three major dimensions:

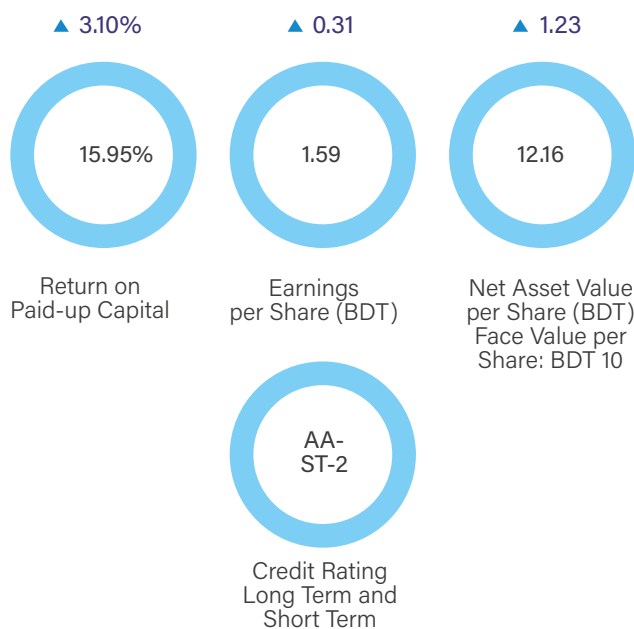
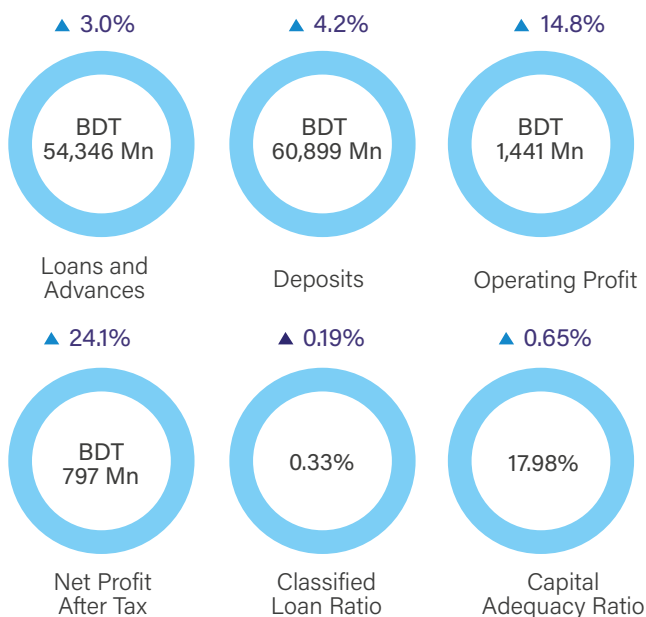
Business	Service	Compliance
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The key enablers that drive our business are:

Technology	People
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All data narrated and presented here are related to the solo performance of Community Bank unless otherwise stated.

Key Numbers



Growth or de-growth are denoted by up and down arrow in percentage terms or absolute terms, as applicable, year on year basis

Business

Amidst challenging market realities, the Bank has grown its Loans and Advances by BDT 1,564 million during the year, taking the number to BDT 54,346 million at the end of December 2023. Similarly, deposit saw a growth by BDT 2,436 million (+4.2%) taking the figure to BDT 60,899 million at the end of December 2023. Revenue increased by BDT 352 million (+14.3%) taking the figure to BDT 2,805 million in 2023 against BDT 2,454 million in the previous year. Despite the marginal increase in balance sheet size, revenue witnessed strong growth, mainly due to improved spread and higher non-funded income. Operating expense for the year increased by BDT 166 million (+13.9%) to BDT 1,364 million in 2023, mostly due to increase in cost of doing business, mostly due to exogenous factors and organic year-on-year increase in salary and benefit and cost-of-living adjustments. As a result of the increased revenue, cost-to-income narrowly come down to 48.6% in 2023 from 48.8% in the previous year. As a result, operating profit grew by 14.8% taking the figure to BDT 1,441 million for the year 2023 against BDT 1,255 million in the previous year. Net Profit increased by 24.1% taking the figure to BDT 797 million in 2023 against BDT 643 million in the previous year. On an overall note, improved spread, contained cost and lower classified loan ratio have resulted in improved profitability during the year 2023.

Service

Our primary focus at the Bank revolves around catering to the needs of our valued customers. With a network, comprising 18 branches, 2 sub-branch, 183 ATMs, and 4 school banking booths, we give services to our customers. As of December 31, 2023, the Bank has successfully disbursed approximately 97,700 loans and managed payroll for 193,000 police members. Our ultimate objective is to extend our reach to every corner of the nation and provide financial services to the under-served communities by employing a cost-efficient distribution model with a balanced mix of technology, and brick and mortar-based expansion.

Compliance

We are firmly focused on creating and maintaining one of the strongest and safest balance sheets in the industry. We apply meticulous selection and rigorous monitoring processes in selecting the borrowers. The result is reflected in low classified loan ratio of 0.33% as of December 31, 2023, which is significantly below the industry average of 9.93% as of September 2023. Similarly, we continue to solidify our liquidity position to safeguard the interests of the depositors and the other stakeholders, so that their unwavering confidence in us remains intact. The Bank always adheres to the laws and regulatory guidelines. Our asset to deposit ratio currently stands at 85.77%, which lies below the permissible limit of 87.0%. Furthermore, our capital adequacy ratio increased to 17.98% as of December 31, 2023, compared to 17.33% in the previous year, vis-à-vis, minimum regulatory requirement of 12.5% and the industry average of 11.08% as of September 2023. This higher capital base gives us adequate scope to expand our balance sheet, improve shock-absorbing capacity, and remain resilient against various risks and adverse scenarios.

We remain vigilant to the market shifts and regulatory changes and respond to those accordingly. We pledge to protect the interest of the stakeholders and remain compliant and transparent in everything that we do. We build partnerships with the stakeholders and listen to them, so that major decisions and initiatives are consistent with their expectations. The Bank has instituted a robust risk management process, embedded solid internal control system in business and operational processes and makes sure that the internal audit function works effectively. We foster an ethical culture within the Bank, maintain zero tolerance in integrity and compliance issues. We aim to set a high standard of compliance and position ourselves as a well-governed Bank in Bangladesh. The progress the Bank has made so far were possible, due to the prudential guidelines and support extended by our honorable Board of Directors.

Technology

From technology front, we successfully implemented the world-class universal Core Banking System "Finacle" in a world-record 48 days, earning an Innovation Award from Infosys. We also constructed a state-of-the-art Data Center and Disaster Recovery sites, launched the app-based banking platform "Community Cash" that handles over one million transactions per month, and continuously reinforce security measures to safeguard our Bank against data and cyber risks. With 99% of the transactions being conducted through ATMs and digital channels, we demonstrate our commitment to leading the banking industry in the digital space. As a part of its business continuity plan and disaster recovery plan, we continue to strengthen and upgrade the technology infrastructure and create sufficient redundancy and storage capacity, so that data are well preserved and synchronized to deal with any disaster situation.

People

I strongly advocate the philosophy of taking care of the best and being fair to the rest. This is deeply rooted in our performance management process. We uphold fairness and equal opportunity throughout recruitment and every facet of performance management and career development of the employees. We prioritize work-life balance, promote diversity, and take appropriate health and safety measures

for our employees. To strengthen the competence level and skill-sets of the employees, we continue to invest in training and development.

Brand and Communication

In addition to providing financial services, our goal is to build stronger connections with the communities through a range of promotion, sponsorship, and engagement activities. In the long-term, we aim to reach-out to every corner of the country and expand community-based financial inclusion programs. While doing business and creating value for the shareholders, we ensure that the interests of the major stakeholders are protected and we create a positive impact on the society through our activities. However, there is still much work to be done in bringing our brand closer to the people. Therefore, we will launch various communication activities and campaigns throughout the year 2024 to enhance visibility and foster brand awareness.

Outlook

Bangladesh has demonstrated remarkable resilience in achieving sustained growth and development, even in the prolonged periods of heightened global uncertainty. Over the last two decades, factors such as a thriving ready-made garment (RMG) exports, resilient remittance inflows, and stable macroeconomic conditions have consistently propelled the country's economic development. Over the last decade, Bangladesh has consistently achieved significant GDP growth and uplift in socio-economic indicators. The GDP growth of Bangladesh for the fiscal year 2022-23 stood at 5.78% and the GDP for FY24 has been set at 6.5%, as published in the monetary policy statement (January-June 2024). The economy of Bangladesh confronts significant hurdles including higher price levels and pressure on energy supply, balance-of-payment and foreign exchange reserve. I believe that the current macroeconomic challenges are transitory and gradually we will overcome the challenges and the economy will regain its momentum with prudential measures taken by the central bank and various wings of the Government.

Acknowledgement

On behalf of management, I extend our warmest thanks to our Bank's Chairman, Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM, Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh, for his invaluable guidance and leadership. I also express my gratitude to the members of the Board of Directors for their valuable contribution and support. We are thankful to the Honorable Governor and other Officials of the Central Bank, Bangladesh Security Exchange Commission, the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, National Board of Revenue, and other regulatory bodies for their ongoing support and guidance. My heartfelt thanks go to all the employees of the Bank for their dedication and hard work in taking the Bank forward. Most importantly, we are grateful to our valued customers and the members of the Bangladesh Police, who are the prime reasons for the existence of the Bank.

May Allah SWT shower us with the choicest of the blessing in this journey.



Masihul Huq Chowdhury
Managing Director

Board of Directors

Board of Directors



» Chairman

Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM
Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh

Directors

Mr. Md Kamrul Ahsan, BPM (Bar)
Additional IGP, Administration (Grade-1), Bangladesh Police

Mr. M Khurshid Hossain, BPM (Bar), PPM
Additional Inspector General, Bangladesh Police (Grade-1) and
Director General, Rapid Action Battalion

Mr. Md. Monirul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar)
Additional Inspector General (Grade-1), Bangladesh Police, and
Head of Special Branch

Mr. S M Ruhul Amin
Additional Inspector General (Anti Terrorism Unit), Bangladesh Police

Mr. Md. Mazharul Islam
Additional Inspector General (Logistics & Asset Acquisition)
Bangladesh Police

Mr. Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar)
Additional Inspector General (Crime & Operations), Bangladesh Police

Mr. Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM
Additional Inspector General (Finance),
Bangladesh Police

Mr. Md. Mahabubor Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM
Additional Inspector General (Industrial Police),
Bangladesh Police

Mr. Habibur Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar)
Additional Inspector General (Commissioner,
Dhaka Metropolitan Police), Bangladesh Police

Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar)
Deputy Inspector General (Admin)
Bangladesh Police

Mr. Quazi Zia Uddin, BPM
Deputy Inspector General (HRM),
Bangladesh Police

Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM (Sheba)
Additional Deputy Inspector General
(Development Revenue-1), Bangladesh Police

Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM
Additional Deputy Inspector General (Police Welfare Trust),
Bangladesh Police

Mr. Sufian Ahmed
Additional Deputy Inspector General &
Director (Academic) Police Staff College,
Bangladesh Police

Mr. B M Forman Ali, PPM
Officer-in-Charge (Jatrabari Police Station),
Dhaka Metropolitan Police, Dhaka & President, Bangladesh
Police Association

Mr. Masud Khan FCA, FCMA
Independent Director
Chairman, Unilever Consumer Care Limited and
Chief Advisor, Crown Cement Group

Mr. Kazi Masihur Rahman
Independent Director
Ex- Managing Director & CEO, Mercantile Bank PLC.

Managing Director

Mr. Masihul Huq Chowdhury



Directors' Profile



Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM
Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh
Chairman

Inspector General of Bangladesh Police Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM is one of the most talented, innovative, tech-savvy, dedicated civil servants who stand to be the glaring inspiration for the new generation officers. In his long and eventful career, he has truly become an icon and idol of Bangladesh Police by virtue of his outstanding performance, impeccable integrity and utmost professionalism.

Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM was born on 12 January 1964 in a respectable Muslim family of Shreehail village under Sullah, Sunamgonj. He completed his Master's degree with Honors in Sociology from Chittagong University. He joined Bangladesh Police as Assistant Superintendent of Police in 1989.

Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM was appointed as Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh on September 30, 2022.

In his long illustrious career, Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun has served various important units of Bangladesh Police notably Police Headquarters, Dhaka Metropolitan Police, Armed Police Battalion and different districts. His glorious career has been furnished with

assignments like Assistant Commissioner of DMP, ASP of APBn, Circle ASP of Brahmanbaria, Sirajganj and Chandpur district, Additional SP of Chandpur district and Assistant Deputy Commissioner of DMP. He also served as Superintendent of Police of Nilphamari district, Deputy Commissioner of DMP, AIG (Establishment) and AIG (Confidential) at Police Headquarters. Later he served Dhaka Range as Additional DIG. As Deputy Inspector General he was the first to serve Mymensingh Range. He served in various important capacities like DIG Operations, DIG Administration at PHQ and DIG, Dhaka Range. On promotion he served as Additional Inspector General, HRM at Police Headquarters and later on successfully led Criminal Investigation Department (CID). Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM served as Director General, Rapid Action Battalion forces, the elite force of Bangladesh Police from April 15, 2020 to September 29, 2022.

During the tenure as Head of CID (Addl. IGP) Mr. Mamun made all out efforts to expedite the process for enhancing the capacity building of Central Forensic Laboratory as well as Laboratories located at different Divisional Headquarters. The RAB Forces have played an important role in containing terrorists, pirates and militants, during his tenure as Director General of RAB Forces. Mr. Mamun is one of the pioneering officers who took most innovative and robust initiatives to combat extremism, terrorism and drugs. He took holistic awareness campaign against religious extremism, terrorism, drug trafficking, transnational crimes, cyber-crimes and the like. He always chose to lead from the front through his outstanding performance. Under his able guidance, RAB has done commendable job in combating Covid-19.

In recognition of his outstanding contribution and distinguished service to Bangladesh Police, he has been awarded the prestigious 'Bangladesh Police Medal (BPM)' in 2018 & 2021 and 'President Police Medal (PPM) - Service' in 2010.

IGP Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun BPM (Bar), PPM had a distinguished career in United Nations peacekeeping mission in Bosnia Herzegovina, Liberia and Darfur, Sudan where he was awarded with the United Nations medal for his outstanding contribution.

He attended quite a few prestigious professional trainings both at home and abroad. Mr. Mamun likes travelling. He traveled around 30 countries throughout the globe.

In personal life, Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM is happily married to Dr. Tayyaba Musarrat Jaha Chowdhury and blessed with two sons and a daughter.

Directors' Profile



Mr. Md Kamrul Ahsan, BPM (Bar)

Additional Inspector General, Administration (Grade-1)
Bangladesh Police
Director

Mr. Md Kamrul Ahsan, BPM (Bar), Additional Inspector General (Administration), Bangladesh Police, was born on 20 January 1966 in Chandpur. He joined Bangladesh Police Service as Assistant Superintendent of Police (ASP) through 12th BCS in 1991.

Mr. Ahsan did B.Sc Ag (Hons) from Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh. Later, he completed MBA from Southeast University.

He has served in many important capacities including SP Shariatpur, Chattogram and Jashore. He also acted as Police Commissioner, Sylhet Metropolitan Police (SMP); Range DIG, Sylhet; and DIG, Railway Police. Later, as Additional IGP, he commanded Anti-Terrorism Unit (ATU) for more than 2 years before taking over as Additional IGP, Administration at Police HQ on 4 September 2022.

Mr. Ahsan took part in a number of professional training courses, workshops, seminars and conferences both at home and abroad. He is credited with publication of a lot of articles on Beat Policing, Community Policing, Dispute Resolution etc. in reputed national dailies and magazines. His writings on 'Green Marketing in Bangladesh' and 'Critical Analysis of the Causes and Effects of Women and

Child Trafficking: Bangladesh Perspective' were published in the journal of Police Staff College Bangladesh.

His bright career has also been ornamented with different vital and strategic foreign appointments at both command & control and policy levels. During his stint with UNAMSIL in Sierra Leone, he held the position of UNPOL Deputy Team Leader in Kenema Province. He successfully led Bangladesh Police contingent in UN mission in Sudan (UNMIS) as Civpol Advisor. For his outstanding contributions to peacekeeping, he was decorated twice with UN Medals.

Mr. Ahsan has been awarded Bangladesh Police Medal (BPM) twice in recognition of his outstanding service and professional standards. He also won IGP's Good Service Badge twice and IGP Shield for Best Academic performance during Basic Training at BPA, Sardah.

Mr. Kamrul Ahsan devised the concept of 'Beat Policing at Union level' and propagated the same throughout Sylhet Division with a view to reaching out policing services to the grassroots. He also developed and fostered of the concept of 'Long-standing dispute resolution', which contributed to marked reduction in murder cases alongside improved law and order. Additionally, he was engaged in the promotion and management of Community Policing through a wide range of activities including holding of rallies and conferences, police-people cooperation meetings, organizing committees, publishing Community Policing magazines, distribution of items to conduct night patrol by citizens etc.

Mr. Ahsan planned and infused insights into the publication of a book titled "Extremism and Terrorism in the Eye of Islam", a counter-narrative against frequently used extremist version of narratives, published by ATU in July 2022.

He participated in a number of professional and skill development training courses like Basic Training at BPA, Sardah; Foundation Training at BPATC, Savar; Police Command & Management Course, Transnational & Economic Crime Course and Leadership & Management Development Course at Police Staff College, Dhaka. He also attended Asia Region Head of Criminal Intelligence Working Group (Vietnam), Threat Assessment & Intelligence Analysis Course (Malaysia), High-level Course on Police, Civil & Military Relation (Italy), Anti-Terrorism Instructor Development Course, NESAs Executive Seminar and Int'l Executive Combating Terrorism Seminar (USA) etc. and many online courses run by Peace Operation Training Institution, Williamsburg, VA, USA and the UN.

Addl. IGP (Administration) Mr. Md Kamrul Ahsan, BPM (Bar) is happily married to Advocate Munmun Ahsan and blessed with three sons.

Directors' Profile



Mr. M Khurshid Hossain BPM (Bar), PPM

Additional Inspector General, Bangladesh Police (Grade-1) and Director General, Rapid Action Battalion Director

M Khurshid Hossain BPM (Bar), PPM was born on 5 June 1964 in a respectable Muslim family in Gopalganj, Bangladesh. He completed his Master's degree with Honors in Marketing from Dhaka University. He joined Bangladesh Civil Service as Assistant Superintendent of Police on 20 January 1991. He received 06 (six) month BMTTC course from Bangladesh Military Academy and 01 (one) year basic training from Bangladesh Police Academy, Sardah, Rajshahi.

M Khurshid Hossain BPM (Bar), PPM has served in various important units of Bangladesh Police where he proved his professionalism, dedication and excellence. In his glorious career he has served as AC, ADC and DC of DMP, as Additional SP of Comilla and Pabna and Superintendent of Police of Chuadanga, Pabna, Moulvibazar and Madaripur District. He has also served as Additional DIG and DIG of Rajshahi Range and as AIG, DIG and Additional IGP in Police Headquarters.

M Khurshid Hossain BPM (Bar), PPM is currently serving as the Director General of Rapid Action Battalion (RAB),

the elite force of Bangladesh Police from 30 September 2022. He has ornamented and flourished himself with various professional training from home and abroad. He has visited over 20 countries in his official capacities among which the mentionable are: Australia, Albania, Brazil, China, Colombia, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Kosovo, Macedonia, Malaysia, Singapore, Switzerland, Turkey, Thailand, United States, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates and South Africa.

M Khurshid Hossain BPM (Bar), PPM has served in the UN Peacekeeping Mission in Kosovo (MITRAVISA) as the Contingent Commander of Bangladesh Police Contingent.

M Khurshid Hossain BPM (Bar), PPM has been blessed with different accolades, awards and medals for his outstanding and glorious professionalism and dedication; among which UN Peace Medal, "Bangladesh Police Medal (BPM)" and "President Police Medal (PPM)" are mentionable.

M Khurshid Hossain BPM (Bar), PPM is blessed with two sons. His eldest son M Abir Hossain is serving in Bangladesh Army as Major. Youngest son M Tanvir Hossain is serving in National Security Intelligence (NSI) as Assistant Director.

Directors' Profile



Mr. Md. Monirul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar)
Additional Inspector General (Grade-1), Bangladesh Police,
and Head of Special Branch
Director

Mr. Md. Monirul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar), was born in 1970 in Gopalganj district. He obtained his HSC from Dhaka College and his BA and MA in English from Dhaka University. He joined the Bangladesh Police in 1995, securing first place in the 15th BCS Police Cadre. In addition to participating in various trainings at home and abroad to achieve professional excellence, he earned an MSS in Criminology and Criminal Justice from the Department of Criminology, Dhaka University, a Postgraduate Diploma in Genocide Studies from the Center for Genocide Studies (CGS), and an LLB (Honors) from Northumbria University, United Kingdom.

Throughout his 28-year career, Mr. Monirul Islam worked in various field-level units in different capacities, demonstrating his utmost competency and professionalism. As a result, he has been decorated for many vital posts across multiple police units. He worked in the Detective Branch of the Dhaka Metropolitan Police from 2009 to 2016, taking that unit to new heights by uncovering the secrets of hundreds of clueless and sensational cases and apprehending the most notorious criminals, including some members of extremist groups. He also served as a spokesperson for the Dhaka Metropolitan Police from October 2010 to March 2021. During this time, he participated in over five hundred press briefings and talk shows on various electronic and print media at home and abroad.

A specialized unit, the Counter Terrorism and Transnational Crime (CTTC) was formed under the DMP in February 2016 with the fervent effort of Mr. Monirul Islam to combat extremism and terrorism. He assumed responsibility for the CTTC as its founding head and served for five consecutive years. Under his strong leadership, the CTTC was able to effectively control terrorism in

coordination with other police units and intelligence agencies by conducting numerous high-risk counter terrorism operations against extremist groups across the country. Simultaneously, he has familiarized the concept of preventing and countering violent extremism by practicing counter radicalization and deradicalization programs all over the country. As a result, Bangladesh has been recognized as a "role model" in the fight against extremism worldwide.

Considered a top-tier authority in counterterrorism, Mr. Monirul Islam possesses extensive professional and academic expertise, recognized nationally and internationally. Considering his extensive expertise in combating extremism and terrorism, numerous articles, research papers and books have already been published nationally and internationally. He frequently writes about extremism and terrorism and is an expert panelist at seminars, symposiums, workshops and conferences hosted by domestic and international organizations. As an invited visitor, he has shared his perspectives and experiences with Scotland Yard, the FBI, the NYPD and Interpol.

Mr. Monirul Islam's books, papers and articles include Emerging Trends of Terrorism in Bangladesh and Counter Approaches; Preventing Violent Extremism and Peacebuilding: Perspectives and Prospects; Women in Terrorism: Bangladesh Perspective; The Looming Threat of Lone-Wolf Terrorism: A Critical Study in Bangladesh; Terrorism in Bangladesh: A Practitioner's Lookout; Terrorists' Exploitation of Social Media: A Critical Study on Bangladesh; Terrorism in Bangladesh: The Process of Radicalization and Youth Vulnerabilities; Ensuring Life without Terror: Responses to Terrorism in Bangladesh; Violent Extremism in Bangladesh: A Reader (Volumes I-V), and many others.

Mr. Monirul Islam emerges as a highly influential individual deeply engaged in diverse aspects of public service, law enforcement and academia in Bangladesh. Currently serving his second term as president of the Bangladesh Police Service Association (BPSA), he has made substantial contributions, serving as general secretary for two terms and vice president for three. In leadership, Mr. Islam has showcased his skills as he held the presidency for seven consecutive terms in the 15th BCS Forum. Beyond his law enforcement roles, his commitment to academia is apparent through his role as president of the Dhaka University Criminology Alumni Association (DUCAA) and as an adjunct faculty in the Department of Criminology at Dhaka University since 2016. Additionally, he plays a pivotal advisory role in significant think tanks, serving as an honorary advisor to the Bangladesh Peace Observatory, linked with the Centre for Genocide Studies at the University of Dhaka and the Center for Social Advocacy and Research Foundation, a Bangladesh-based think tank specializing in research and security threat analysis. Mr. Islam's diverse affiliations highlight his dedicated efforts to advance social advocacy, research and educational initiatives across various domains in Bangladesh.

Mr. Monirul Islam is one of the most brilliant and highly decorated police officers in the Bangladesh Police. He has been awarded the Bangladesh Police Medal (BPM) and the President Police Medal (PPM) several times for his outstanding contribution and exemplary services to the Bangladesh Police.

Mr. Islam is an avid reader interested in criminology, terrorism and extremism, state security and policies and international relations. He is happily married to Ms. Saila Farzana, an Additional Secretary of the Bangladesh government, and is blessed with a son and a daughter.

Directors' Profile



Mr. S M Ruhul Amin

Additional Inspector General (Anti Terrorism Unit),
Bangladesh Police

Director

Mr. S M Ruhul Amin has been serving as Chief of Anti Terrorism Unit, Bangladesh Police since September 2022. Prior to his present appointment, he served as Additional Inspector General, Finance & Development, Human Resource Management, Logistics & Asset Acquisition for more than two years.

In the span of thirty three years career, he served in different units in various capacities ranging from ASP to DIG. As ASP and Addl. SP, Mr. Amin served in several districts, DMP, APBN, Police Staff College and Police Headquarters. He commanded three districts as Superintendent of Police (Rajbari, Jhalokati and Sylhet) and as Deputy Commissioner of CMP. He enriched his experience by working in Chattogram Range Police as Addl. DIG, Police Headquarters as Addl. DIG. He has the experience of leading Railway Police, Dhaka as Deputy Inspector General of Police, Barisal Metropolitan Police as Police Commissioner. He also enriched his experience by working in Police Headquarters as DIG (Media & Planning) and DIG (Human Resource).

Born in Gopalganj district, Mr. Amin graduated with BSS honors in International Relations from Dhaka University and MSS in International Relations from Dhaka University. He joined Bangladesh Civil Service as ASP in 1991. Like his bright academic career, he started displaying his merit, sincerity and dedication right from the Basic Training at BPA, Sardah.

Mr. Amin also made his contribution in the international arena. He served as CPPO at UN Peacekeeping Mission in Angola (MONUA), as Rotation Officer & Deputy Chief of Rotation in Kosovo (UNMIK), Team Leader & Chief, FPU Liaison Office in South Sudan (ONUCI). He also held the responsibility of Contingent Commander of Bangladesh Contingent in Cote d'Ivoire. In recognition of his service he was awarded with UN Medals in the Missions.

Mr. Amin is an enthusiastic person, open to learn and enrich himself. He attended a number of professional courses in home and abroad. In personal life, he is blessed with one daughter & one son.

Directors' Profile



Mr. Md. Mazharul Islam

Additional Inspector General (L & AA),
Bangladesh Police

Director

Mr. Md. Mazharul Islam joined in Bangladesh Police in 1991 as Assistant Superintendent of Police. Before his promotion as Additional IG in November, 2020, served in different capacities like, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Additional Superintendent of Police, Superintendent of Police, Additional Deputy Inspector General of Police and Deputy Inspector General of Police in different units of Bangladesh Police.

At present, Mr. Md. Mazharul Islam, Additional IGP (Logistics and Asset Acquisition), Police Headquarters, Bangladesh Police, is responsible to supervise, Logistics, Transport, Equipment, ICT and Supply section of Bangladesh Police.

He played a pivotal role for the reform in the recruitment system of Constable, Sub-Inspector and Sargent, departmental promotion examination and training in Bangladesh Police during his tenure as Additional IGP (HRM).

He was deputed in the United Nations Peace Keeping Operations in East Timor and Liberia for more than four years during 2000-2007.

He did his BSC Ag (Honors) and MBA in Bangladesh and Masters of Science in Information Systems and e-Government under CHEVENING Scholarship program in the United Kingdom.

He also took part in a number of professional courses, workshops and training programs at home and abroad.

Directors' Profile



Mr. Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar)
Additional Inspector General (Crime & Operations),
Bangladesh Police
Director

Mr. Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar), Additional Inspector General (Crime & Operations), Bangladesh Police, was born on June 10, 1966, in Rangpur, Bangladesh. He joined Bangladesh Police Service in 1991 through the 12th BCS as Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. Islam obtained a B.Sc. (Hons.) in Pharmacology from Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University (BSMMU), Dhaka, a PGD from Victoria University, Australia, and an M.Phil. from Jahangirnagar University.

Mr. Islam started his field career as an ASP of the 6th and served in the 8th APBN, Uttara, Dhaka. He served as Assistant Commissioner (AC), Additional Deputy Commissioner (ADC), and Deputy Commissioner of Police in various divisions of Dhaka Metropolitan Police (DMP). He also served at the Police Staff College, Dhaka, as an additional SP. As Superintendent of Police, he served at CID, Dhaka, and Gazipur District. During his decorous career span, Mr. Islam served as Deputy Inspector General (DIG) of the HR Wing at Police Headquarters, Highway Police, and River Police. He also served as the Additional Inspector General of the River Police and the Additional Inspector General (Development), Police Headquarters, Dhaka. Currently, he is serving as the Additional Inspector

General (Crime and Operations) at Police Headquarters, Dhaka.

Mr. Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar), took part in a number of professional courses, workshops, seminars, training programs, symposiums, and conferences at home and abroad. His training programs include the Basic Training from BMA, Chittagong and Police Academy, Sardha, Rajshahi, Foundation Training from BPATC, Savar, Dhaka, Aid to Good Investigation Course from CID, Dhaka, Post Blast Investigation Course (USA), and Regional Training Course for Law Enforcement Officers on Counter Narcotics (Maldives). He attended the Seminar for Foreign Senior Police Officers (Japan), the ADB-CITES-Conference on Innovation Enforcement Strategies to Combat Wildlife Crime and Uphold the Rule of Law (Thailand), the Seminar on Technical Co-operation with the Royal Malaysian Police (Malaysia), the 24th Asian Regional Conference in Abu Dhabi, UAE and the tripartite meeting on Global Synthetics Monitoring: Analyses, Reporting, and Trends (SMART) in Thailand. He visited a number of training academies in India. Mr. Islam also served in the UN Peacekeeping Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina as a Personnel and Discipline Officer and later attended the UN Medal Parade of BANFPU-1 (Female, Rotation-12), MONUSCO, DR Congo.

In his personal life, Mr. Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar), Additional Inspector General (Crime & Operations), Bangladesh Police, is happily married to Mrs. Zakia Sultana and blessed with two daughters.

Directors' Profile



Mr. Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM
Additional Inspector General (Finance),
Bangladesh Police
Director

Mr. Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM was born on 23rd June 1967 in Rajshahi. He started his career in Bangladesh Police as Assistant Superintendent of Police in 1991. Now he is serving as Additional Inspector General (Finance) at Police Headquarters, Dhaka.

Mr. Tarique passed SSC examination from Government Laboratory High School, Rajshahi and HSC examination from Rajshahi College. He graduated in Finance and Banking from the University of Dhaka.

Along with all mandatory trainings and courses at home, he participated in several professional courses in the USA, Japan and Australia. He had the opportunity to share his knowledge and experience with participants from different countries at the seminars held in France, the UK, Indonesia and Singapore. He also travelled a good number of countries in his official capacities which enriched his professional competency.

In his illustrious career, he served in diversified areas of policing which include his tenure in District Police Bagerhat, Narayanganj and Kishoreganj as well as

the then Armed Police Battalion, Chattogram as Assistant Superintendent of Police and Senior Assistant Superintendent of Police. He also worked in Dhaka Metropolitan Police as Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police and Additional Deputy Commissioner of Police. At Police Headquarters, he held notable appointments as Assistant Inspector General, Additional Deputy Inspector General and Deputy Inspector General of Police. He also served as Principal (Additional Inspector General) of Bangladesh Police Academy, Sardah, Rajshahi.

Beyond national frontiers, Mr. Tarique served in the United Nations Peacekeeping Missions in Bosnia Herzegovina and Sudan.

In 2019, he was awarded with the Bangladesh Police Medal (BPM), the most prestigious recognition for his outstanding professionalism and public service.

Mr. Tarique is a proud member of the Founding Team of the Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. His contribution is fuelling the endeavor of this Bank in playing its desired roles in the Financial Sector of Bangladesh.

He has a keen interest in reading, travelling and watching television programs in his leisure time. He is happily married to Humayra Sultana PhD, a member of BCS (Administration) 15th Batch and blessed with two daughters Tasfia Tasnim Revu and Tahniat Tazmin Bevu.

Directors' Profile



Mr. Md. Mahabubor Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM
Additional Inspector General (Industrial Police)
Bangladesh Police
Director

Mr. Md. Mahabubor Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM was born in 1968 in a respectable Muslim family in Jamalpur, Bangladesh. He is a highly educated person with an astonishing service career. He completed his Master's degree with Honors in Physics from Dhaka University. He joined Bangladesh Civil Service as Assistant Superintendent of Police on 15 November 1995 and took over the charge of present position on 22 January, 2022.

During his illustrious career, Mr. Md. Mahabubor Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM has served various important units of Bangladesh Police where he proved his professionalism, dedication and excellence. Throughout his professional endeavor, he has served as Superintendent of Police in Comilla and Barishal District, Deputy Police Commissioner of Dhaka Metropolitan Police, Additional Deputy Inspector General of Dhaka and Chittagong Range, Police Commissioner of Rajshahi Metropolitan Police & Chattogram Metropolitan Police, Deputy Inspector General of Industrial Police. In recognition of his outstanding and glorious professionalism and dedication,

he has been blessed with Bangladesh Police Medal (BPM) in 2018 & 2023 and President Police Medal (PPM) in 2013. Beyond the national frontiers, Mr. Mahabubor has served in the UN Mission in Ivory Coast (ONUCI) and UN Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), where he served as the Contingent Commander, Bangladesh Police Contingent.

Mr. Mahabubor took part in a number of professional courses, workshops, seminars, training programs, symposiums and conferences at home and abroad.

Mr. Mahabubor likes traveling. He traveled around many countries throughout the world. Moreover, he has also interest in sports and he is now President of Bangladesh Police Cricket Club. In his personal life, Mr. Md. Mahabubor Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM is happily married to Mirza Mahabuba Mostofa and blessed with three sons and one daughter.

Directors' Profile



Mr. Habibur Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar)
Additional Inspector General (Commissioner, Dhaka Metropolitan Police), Bangladesh Police
Director

Mr. Habibur Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar), Commissioner of Dhaka Metropolitan Police, was born on January 01, 1967 in a well-respected Muslim family in Gopalganj District. He obtained his master's degree with merit from the Education and Research Institute of Dhaka University. He joined Bangladesh Police as Assistant Superintendent of Police through 17th BCS. He worked in various districts, units, ranges and metropolitan police with the utmost skill and reputation.

In his distinguished career he served as Deputy Commissioner of Police (Headquarters), DMP, and Superintendent of Police of Dhaka District. Being Additional Deputy Inspector General he served as Additional DIG (Establishment), Police Headquarters. Later as DIG he served as Deputy Inspector General (Administration & Discipline), Police Headquarters and Deputy Inspector General of Dhaka Range. After being promoted to the rank of Additional IGP, he served as Additional Inspector General (Tourist Police). He has taken the charge of Commissioner, Dhaka Metropolitan Police on 30th September 2023.

While working as DC (Headquarters) of DMP, he became a shining star of humanitarian police service to the common people, colleagues and supporting policemen through talent and leadership qualities. With his efforts, 'Bangladesh Police Liberation Museum' was established at Rajarbagh Police Lines. His another initiative as DC (Headquarters) of DMP is 'Police Blood Bank' which has played a commendable role in the treatment of covid-19 and dengue by supplying plasma to corona patients and platelets to dengue patients.

After taking charge as the Superintendent of Police of Dhaka district, he portrayed the police as the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's 'People's Police' by involving the common people in police activities.

As DIG of Dhaka Range, he took the Dhaka Range Police to a unique level at various stages including helping the lower and backward people of the society during the Corona period, establishing transparency and accountability in police recruitment and posting, involving people in crime control, setting up monitoring cells etc.

He has served as Additional IGP, Chief of Tourist Police. Under his supervision, Bangladesh Tourist Police has become a symbol of security and dependence at tourist spots by ensuring the safety of domestic and foreign tourists.

Habibur Rahman, known as a 'Humane Police Officer', has changed the lives of the 'Bede' community and third gender people in Bangladesh. He worked to spread the light of education among the children of the prostitute village. He built numerous mosques, madrasas and cemeteries across the country.

Under the initiative of Habibur Rahman and Police Welfare Trust, telemedicine service was started at 'Oasis', a drug treatment and rehabilitation center set up at Bashundhara Riverview Project in South Keraniganj, near the capital where telemedicine services are provided free of cost through specialist doctors 24 hours a day.

Besides police work, Additional IGP Habibur Rahman also set a brilliant example in writing and research. His edited books 'Speeches of Sheikh Hasina', শেখ মুজিবের চিঠি and the English version of the same book 'Letters of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman', নন্দিত স্বরাষ্ট্রমন্ত্রী বীর মুক্তিযোদ্ধা আসাদুজ্জামান খান কামাল" পিতা তুমি বাংলাদেশ" মুক্তিযুদ্ধে পুলিশের ভূমিকা এবং মুক্তিযুদ্ধে প্রথম প্রতিরোধ these books reveal the role of police in the great liberation war in 1971. Also Habibur Rahman's research book (Thar) is discussed in the reading community. In this book he deals with extinct languages of Bede community.

Habibur Rahman won the 'International Mother Language Medal-2023' for the book.

He is the Editor of Bangladesh Police's monthly publication 'The Detective' and also the founder of Bangladesh Police Theater.

Habibur Rahman is a successful sports organizer. He is the Secretary of Bangladesh Kabaddi Federation and Vice President of Asian Kabaddi Federation. Kabaddi, the national sport of Bangladesh, reached a new height in the international arena under the dynamic leadership of Habibur Rahman.

Habibur Rahman has participated in numerous training at home and abroad. He also represented Bangladesh Police in different international events & occasions and visited across the world namely, United States of America (USA), United Kingdom (UK), United Arab Emirates (UAE), Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), State of Qatar, Japan, Republic of Turkey, Republic of Singapore, Kingdom of Thailand, Malaysia, Republic of Indonesia, Italian Republic, Federative Republic of Brazil, French

Republic, Swiss Confederation, Slovak Republic, Hellenic Republic (Greece), Republic of India, Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, People's Republic of China, Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China), Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Kosovo etc.

In his career in Bangladesh Police he has served with great courage, skill, professionalism and integrity. In recognition of his contribution he received Bangladesh Police Medal (BPM), the highest award of Bangladesh Police for three times and President Police Medal (PPM) for twice.

Versatile genius Habibur Rahman participated in the United Nation Peacekeeping Mission in the Republic of Costa Rica from 5 Jun 2008 to 31 Dec 2008.

Humane police officer, cultural activist, sports enthusiast, writer-researcher, social reformer Additional IGP Habibur Rahman is a shining star of Bangladesh Police.

In his personal life he is married and proud father of one son.

Directors' Profile



Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar)
Deputy Inspector General (Admin)
Bangladesh Police
Director

Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar) was born on 9 May 1968 in a respectable muslim family of Rugganj, Narayanganj. He completed his M. Sc in Botany from University of Dhaka.

Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar) joined Bangladesh Police services in 1998 through 17th BCS as Assistant Superintendent of Police and served in different capacities.

Mr. Islam has served in many police command positions as he advanced through the ranks. As Additional superintendent he served as Deputy chief of District police and later on as Superintendent of Police (SP) in Jamalpur District. He was also Assistant Inspector General of Police at Police Headquarters. As Joint Police Commissioner he served as the Deputy chief of the then newly formed Counter Terrorism and Transnational Crime (CTTC) unit of Dhaka Metropolitan police. He now been serving as Deputy Inspector General of Police assigned to Police Headquarters.

Mr. Islam took part in a number of professional training at home & abroad including Asia Region Law Enforcement

Management Program in RMIT International University Vietnam; Program on Terrorism and Security Studies in George C. Marshal European Centre, Germany; Counter International Terrorism Training in Japan and the Counter Terrorism Training Program with FBI in USA.

Mr. Islam served as an UN peacekeeper in Liberia and as the commander of Formed Police Unit in DR Congo.

He has a keen interest in security issues including counter terrorism, international cooperation and crime prevention.

In recognition of his outstanding Contribution and distinguished service to Bangladesh police, he has been awarded the prestigious "Bangladesh Police Medal (BPM)" for two times.

Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar) is happily married to Mrs. Momtaz Jahan and blessed with one son and two daughters.

Directors' Profile



Mr. Quazi Zia Uddin, BPM

Deputy Inspector General (HRM), Bangladesh Police
Director

Mr. Quazi Zia Uddin, BPM was born on 22 December 1970 in a respectable Muslim family of Haliashahar, Chattogram. He completed his BA (Hons) and MA in English from Chittagong University.

Mr. Quazi Zia Uddin, BPM joined Bangladesh Police Services in 1999 through 18th BCS as Assistant Superintendent of Police and served in different capacities.

Throughout his professional career he served in Rangamati District and Sunamgonj District. He also served in Armed Police Battalion, Police Telecom & RAB. Presently he has been serving as DIG Human Resources at Police Headquarters.

He has decorated himself with various Professional training from home & abroad.

He also attended a number of seminars and workshops relating to Security, Environmental Crime and Criminal Justice Response etc in different countries around the world.

In recognition of his outstanding Contribution and distinguished service to Bangladesh Police, he has been awarded the prestigious "Bangladesh Police Medal (BPM)".

Mr. Uddin travelled USA, China, France, Japan, Spain, Malaysia, UAE, South Korea, Singapore Nepal, Germany and Switzerland in various professional responsibilities. In his personal life Mr. Quazi Zia Uddin, BPM is happily Married to Mrs. Sharmin Farzana and blessed with two daughters.

Directors' Profile



Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM (Sheba)

Additional Deputy Inspector General (Development Revenue-1), Bangladesh Police

Director

Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM (Sheba) was born into a respectable Muslim family in Dhaka.

Belonging to the 17th BCS batch, Dr. Alam started his career with the Bangladesh Police in 1998 as Assistant Superintendent of Police. He was promoted to the rank of Superintendent of Police in 2005 and subsequently to the rank of Additional Deputy Inspector General of Police in 2016.

In his distinguished career, Dr. Alam served in various capacities in Mymensingh, Meherpur and Borguna and subsequently held senior positions at the Special Branch, DMP and the Police Headquarters. Presently, he is serving as Additional DIG (Development Revenue-1) at the Police Headquarters looking after civil construction works of the Bangladesh Police all across the country. The scope and outlay of the works have expanded significantly during his time. He also pioneered digitalization of monitoring and supervision of the construction works.

Dr. Alam holds a PhD in Civil Engineering from Lamar University, Texas, USA. He did his post-graduation from the same university. He obtained his bachelor's degree

in Civil Engineering from the Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET).

Dr. Alam is working as Associate Professor (part time faculty) in the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, North South University, since September 2013. He has published widely in various international and national peer reviewed journals and featured in conference proceedings.

A sports enthusiast and organizer, Dr. Alam is currently the Joint Secretary of Bangladesh Chess Federation. In 2019, as the team captain, he led the Police Chess Club to championship in the Premier Division Chess League. Known for his organizational skills, Dr. Alam was the president of 17th BCS All Cadre Forum for consecutive three terms from 2014 to 2020.

In recognition of his outstanding contribution and distinguished service to Bangladesh Police, he has been awarded the prestigious "Bangladesh Police Medal-Sheba (BPM)".

Dr. Alam is actively involved in welfare activities of the Bangladesh Police. He played a key role in establishment of the Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Dr. Alam is an avid reader and takes particular interest in world history and issues related to global macro economic developments and climate change.

He is married to Mrs. Anindita Rahman, Barrister-at-Law from Lincoln's Inn, UK. Their two sons, in teens, are pursuing their studies.

Directors' Profile



Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM

Additional Deputy Inspector General (Police Welfare Trust),
Bangladesh Police

Director

Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM was born on 31 December 1975 in a respectable muslim family of Kotwali, Cumilla. He completed his M. Sc in Physics from University of Dhaka, Bangladesh and MA in International Relation from Waseda University, Japan.

Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM joined Bangladesh Police services in the year 2003 through 21st BCS as Assistant Superintendent of Police and served in different capacities.

Mr. Islam has served in many police command positions as he advanced through the ranks. As Superintendent of Police (SP) he served Dhaka Metropolitan Police, DC (Crime), DMP (Lalbag), DMP (Logistics) and in Jhenaidah District as Superintendent of Police. Now he has been serving as Additional Deputy Inspector General of Police assigned at Welfare trust, Police Headquarters.

Mr. Islam took part in a number of professional training and Seminar at home & abroad including Counter Crime Investigation in China; Combating Transnational Threats Seminar in NESAC Center for Strategic Studies in USA;

International Crime and Global Security Project in USA; 83rd INTERPOL General Assembly Session in Monaco; Coordination Conference on UN Training Standard for the Provision of Police Officers for UNAMID, Darfur, Sudan; Counterpart Training on Japan's Security Patrolling & Monitoring and its Human Resources Development, JICA, Japan; The learning Visit To Philippine Gender Based Violence programmer in Philippine; Safer Cyberspace for Digital Bangladesh: Enhancing National & Regional Digital Investigation Capability of Bangladesh Police in South Korea and Project CT-Tech Training on Open Source Intelligence, INTERPOL in Singapore.

Mr. Islam served as an UN peacekeeper in Darfur, Sudan and served as the head of strategy and budget unit of UNAMID Police component.

In recognition of his outstanding Contribution and distinguished service to Bangladesh police, he has been awarded the prestigious "President Police Medal (PPM)" and IGP's badge.

Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM is happily married to Mrs. Mir Farzana Sharmin and blessed with 1 daughter and 1 son.

Directors' Profile



Mr. Sufian Ahmed

Additional Deputy Inspector General, Bangladesh Police
Director

Sufian Ahmed joined Bangladesh Police on 2nd July 2005 as Assistant Superintendent of Police. He was approved as Director, Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. (CBB PLC.) by Bangladesh Bank on 2nd June 2022. By the time, he had worked at Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust (BPKT), owner of CBBPLC., for 5 years. He has the pride of being one of the two members of Bangladesh Police, who were involved at every stage- starting from planning for a Bank under BPKT in June 2016 to formal inauguration of the bank by Honourable Prime Minister on 11th September 2019.

As per the decision of BPKT Trustee Board on 18th July 2016, Mr Ahmed, under the guidance of Dr Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM (Sheba) then Additional DIG (Welfare Trust), and with the assistance of Mr Zobraj Hosen, then Additional SP, BPKT, took the endeavour to manage the collection of fund for the capital of proposed bank from the members of Bangladesh Police. He played a key role in collecting monthly subscription from the contributors, depositing the collection, updating the Fund-raising Software against each contribution and maintaining the concerned accounts.

He undertook all attempts with the consent of the authority to realize the dream of owning a bank by the members of Bangladesh Police. He was involved in finding an eligible consultant to guide BPKT to get the mission accomplished. He had to negotiate and arrange negotiations with different offices on the way to establish the bank. He was engaged in every stage of execution- collection of necessary documents and clearance from different authorities, formation of company, application for Letter of Intent (LoI) and obtaining the Certificate of Commencement of Business and finally License from Bangladesh Bank as a Scheduled Bank. Along with pursuing above mentioned tasks, he supported the recruitment of bank staff until HR section was formed and became self-dependent to complete the recruitment process. He had worked as the liaison officer between BPKT and CBBPLC. for long time. As AIG (Welfare Trust), he used to brief the Chairman, CBBPLC. about the bank when required.

Directors' Profile



Mr. B M Forman Ali, PPM

Officer-in-Charge (Jatrabari Police Station),
Dhaka Metropolitan Police, Dhaka &
President, Bangladesh Police Association
Director

Mr. B M Forman Ali PPM is a highly respected law enforcement professional currently serving as the Officer-in-Charge of the Jatrabari Police Station in Dhaka, as well as the President of the Bangladesh Police Association. He was born on July 9th, 1975 in the Gimadanga village of Tungipara in Gopalganj. After completing his graduation from the National University, he joined the Bangladesh Police as an Outside Cadet Sub-Inspector in 2000.

Throughout his long and illustrious career, Mr. Forman Ali has served in various important units of the Bangladesh Police. He has successfully led as the Officer-in-Charge of the Motijheel police station, the Banani police station, the Dhaka International Airport police station and Gulshan Police Station. He has also been awarded the Inspector General's Exemplary Good Service (IGP) Badge four times. In recognition of his outstanding contributions and distinguished service to the Bangladesh Police. In the year (2020), he received the President's Police Medal (PPM) from the Honorable Prime Minister.

Mr. Forman Ali is known for his leadership skills, attention to detail and ability to think strategically. He has a wealth of experience in law enforcement, including investigating and solving complex cases, managing large teams of officers, and implementing community policing strategies. He is well-versed in the latest law enforcement techniques and technologies and is always looking for ways to improve the effectiveness of the police force.

Mr. Forman Ali is also highly dedicated to ensuring the well-being of the officers under his command. He is a strong advocate for the rights and welfare of the police force and works tirelessly to ensure that they are treated with respect and dignity.

Mr. Forman Ali is an avid reader and enjoys reading books on history, politics, and current affairs.

Directors' Profile



Mr. Masud Khan FCA, FCMA
Independent Director

Mr Masud Khan is the Chairman of Unilever Consumer Care Limited and currently working as the Chief Advisor of the Board of Crown Cement Group Bangladesh. He is a seasoned professional with 43 years' work experience in leading multinational companies in Bangladesh. Prior to joining Crown Cement Group, he worked in Lafarge Holcim Bangladesh as Chief Financial Officer for 18 years. Earlier, he worked for British American Tobacco in finance and related fields for 20 years both at home and abroad.

He is an independent director of Singer Bangladesh Limited and Community Bank. His articles on professional and industry issues regularly feature in newspapers and international and local magazines. He regularly features on electronic media on talk shows and interviews and is often in the news for comments on industry and professional issues.

He also does public speaking on professional issues in

educational institutions and all the Professional Institutes such as Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, ACCA and ICMA Bangladesh. He is also a lecturer in the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh for the past 44 years.

He did his Bachelor of Commerce with Honours from St Xaviers' College under University of Kolkata. Thereafter, he qualified with distinction both as a Chartered as well as a Cost and Management Accountant from the Indian Institutes being a silver medalist at all India level in the Chartered Accountancy Examination in the year 1977. He is also a fellow member of CMA (Australia and New Zealand).

Directors' Profile



Mr. Kazi Masihur Rahman
Independent Director

Mr. Kazi Masihur Rahman, Ex Managing Director & CEO of Mercantile Bank PLC. and Exim Bank Limited developed an international banking career with in-depth knowledge, skills and experience, over a period of 41 years in 09 banks located in 5 countries, i.e. Bangladesh, U.K, Saudi Arabia, U.A.E and Canada.

He was born on 23 February 1954 in Bangladesh. He is a dynamic person with an academic background of Masters in Economics and post-graduation in Advanced Economics and Quantitative Techniques coupled with professional Diploma in Commercial & Investment Banking. He also completed M. Phil level 9-month Certificate Course on "Advanced Economics and Quantitative Techniques" sponsored by WIDER and United Nations University, Tokyo (1987-1988), conducted by BIDS and secured first position in first class. He also completed Banking Diploma (DAIBB) from the Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh, (1980) and completed Canadian Investment Fund Course (CIFC) Exam conducted by IFSE, Canada.

Mr. Rahman have comprehensive knowledge & understanding of Corporate, Retail and SME banking products and services, with special focus on regulatory compliance and possess a solid track record of progressive accomplishments in Strategic and Innovative Change

Management, Centralized Processing and Branch Operations, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP),

Process Re-engineering, Operational, Credit, Reputational and Market Risk Management, Productivity Analysis and Cost-Efficiency, Digital Financial Services and Product Development (both Liability and Asset), Corporate and Retail Credit Administration, IT Project Implementation, Budgeting, Asset & Liability Management (ALCO), Capital Planning, Cash Management, Internal Audit and Compliance, Merchant Banking. Highly exposed to the concepts and practices of TQM, MBO, KPI, Process Rationalization and Rightsizing of human resources. He is a highly customer-focused and result-oriented banker.

Mr. Rahman participated in international training courses and seminars on Leadership Skills, Operations Management, Change Management, Six Sigma, Problem Solving and Decision Making, Internal Control and Core Risk Management. Mr. Rahman served as a Member of Board of Governing Body, Association of Bankers BD (ABB), Member of Finance & Admin Committee, Institute of Bankers Bangladesh (IBB), Vice Chairman of Primary Dealers Bangladesh Ltd. (PDBL) and Member of Governing Board, Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM). He also served on the Board of Directors of Mercantile Bank Securities Ltd., MBL Exchange UK Limited, Exim Exchange UK Limited & Exim Exchange Canada Limited.

Directors' Profile



Mr. Masihul Huq Chowdhury
Managing Director

Mr. Masihul Huq Chowdhury has been serving as the Managing Director of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. since the inception of the Bank.

Mr. Masihul has over 31 years of progressive experience in the financial industry both at home and abroad. He started his career as a Management Trainee at American Express Bank in 1992. Thereafter, he worked in Standard Chartered Bank, Citibank N.A in different senior roles, mostly as the Head of various divisions, value centers and verticals including the role as the Head of Corporate Finance and Structured Finance and the Head of SME and Secured Retail Products. He also served as the Regional Head of SME Credit of Africa at Standard Chartered Bank, stationing at Lagos, Nigeria. In Bangladesh, he also worked as the Managing Director or Additional Managing Director in different banks and non-banking financial institutions such as Midland Bank, Shahjalal Islami Bank, Premier Bank, IPDC, amongst the others.

Mr. Masihul has in-depth experience and expertise in wholesale banking, retail banking, structured and syndication financing, credit, trade finance, SME lending, product development, operations and process re-engineering. Mr. Masihul was instrumental in launching SME lending at Standard Chartered Bank in Bangladesh.

During his stints both at Standard Chartered Bank and Citibank N.A, he took the pioneering role in developing local corporate portfolio including trade finance, syndication and structured finance in the respective Banks, which led the way to scaling-up their businesses subsequently, through this market segment.

Mr. Masihul is an Omega Certified Credit Professional and Certified Trade Professional. He received numerous trainings at home and abroad in relevant areas, such as, credit, leadership and contemporary management and technical issues.

Mr. Masihul is a regular writer in the areas of business, finance, economics and FinTech which are frequently published in the various Dailies, Weeklies and professional magazines. He was also an adjunct faculty of the Business School at BRAC University. In addition, he is the active members of many social clubs and industry associations. Mr. Masihul completed his MBA from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of Dhaka. He also completed his Bachelors of Commerce in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. He earned his Higher Secondary School Certificate (HSC) from Notre Dame College and Secondary School Certificate (SSC) from St. Gregory High School and College.

In his personal life, Mr. Masihul is happily married and blessed with a daughter.

Senior Management



Mr. Masihul Huq Chowdhury
Managing Director



Mr. Mohammad Abdul Qaium Khan
DMD & Chief Information Officer



Mr. Mohammad Khairul Alam FCA
SEVP & Head of Internal Control & Compliance



Mr. Saiful Alam, FCS
SEVP & Company Secretary



Mr. Shamsul Haque Sufyani
SEVP & Chief Operating Officer



Mr. Benozeer Ahmed FCMA [UK], CPA [AUS]
EVP & Chief Financial Officer



Mr. Mohammad Yasser Noor
EVP & Chief Marketing Officer



Ms. Hasi Rani Bepari
EVP & Head of Credit Risk Management



Mr. Z M Masir Bin Quddus
EVP & Head of Credit Administration



Mr. SK. Zalal Uddin
EVP & Manager, Corporate Branch



Mr. Md. Tanjim Morshed Bhuiyan
SVP & Head of Information Technology



Mr. Mohammad Abdul Majid
VP & Head of Audit & Inspection



Mr. Sarfuddin Md. Redwan Patwary
VP & Head of Operations



Ms. Kaniz Fatema
VP & In-Charge, Human Resource Division

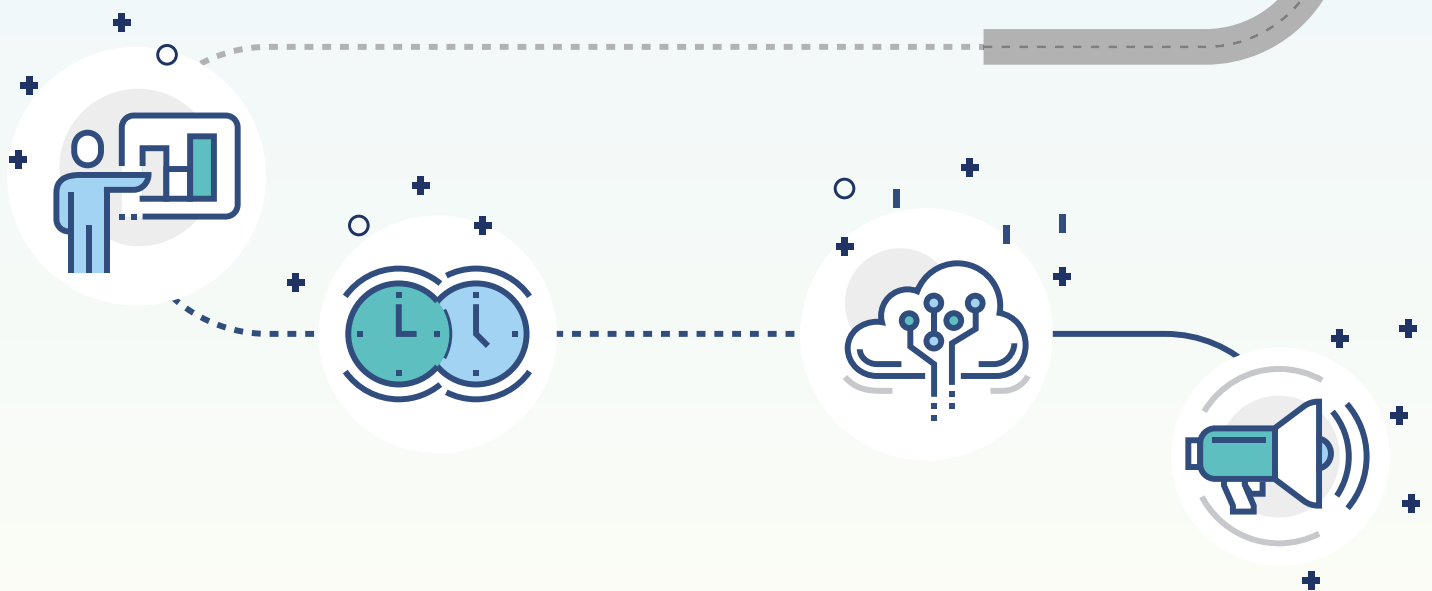


Mr. Nabadip Roy
VP & Head of Treasury



Mr. S M Shahin Iqbal
VP & Head of General Services Division

Corporate Governance



Directors' Report

Dear Shareholders,

It is with great honor that we, the Board of Directors of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC, welcome you to our 5th annual meeting. Today, we are delighted to present the Directors' Report, which outlines the Bank's operational and financial performance, alongside the Audited Financial Statements for the year concluding on 31 December 2023. This comprehensive report encompasses details on our business strategies, risk management frameworks, corporate governance practices, and the internal control system. It has been meticulously prepared to provide you with insights into our financial and operational milestones over the past year for your consideration, adoption, and approval. We have diligently adhered to the directives and guidelines from regulatory authorities, ensuring this report aligns with the Section 184 of the Companies Act 1994, Banking Companies Act 1991, and directives from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Bangladesh Bank, and Financial Reporting Council. Moreover, the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS), alongside other regulatory standards and guidelines, have been thoroughly followed in the preparation of this document.

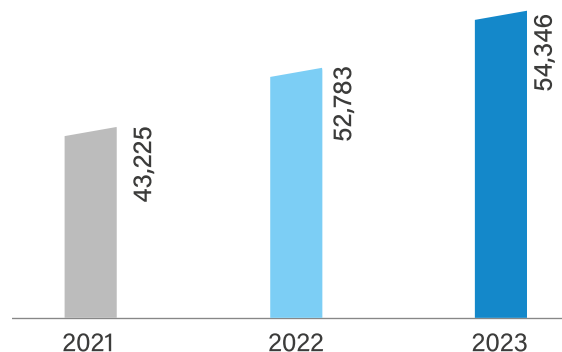
Allow me to take a moment to reflect on the inception of our Bank on 11 September 2019—a landmark moment marked by the auspicious announcement of our commercial launch by the Honorable Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. This significant milestone was preceded by the acquisition of our banking license on 1 November 2018 from Bangladesh Bank, officially documented in a Gazette notification in 2019. Our foundation is built on three core pillars—"Trust, Security, Progress"—which continue to be the driving force behind every action we take and decision we make.

The authorized capital of the Bank is BDT 10,000 million. The Bank's initial paid-up capital at the end on December 2019 was BDT 4,000 million. To strengthen the Bank's capital base, the Shareholder further injected paid-up capital of BDT 610 million and BDT 390 million during the year 2020 and 2021 respectively, taking the paid-up capital balance to BDT 5,000 million as on 31 December 2021 and the figure remained unchanged as on 31 December 2023. As the Bank continues to grow, the Board remains firmly focused on ensuring that the Bank maintains high level of compliance and corporate governance standard and embeds robust risk management process and internal control system into the business, process, operation and technology, which are essential for the long-term sustainability of the business.

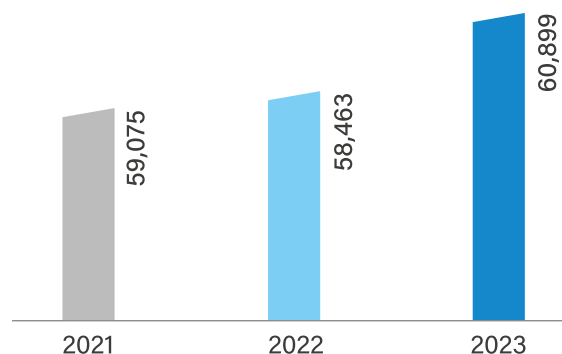
All data narrated and presented in the Directors' Report are related to the solo performance of Community Bank unless otherwise stated. Figures presented are in BDT million and has been rounded-off to the nearest million, unless otherwise stated.

BDT Million

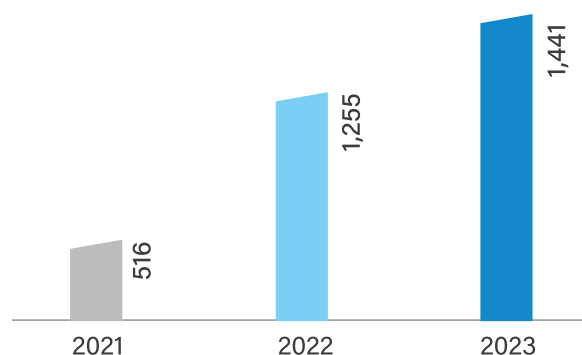
Loans & Advances



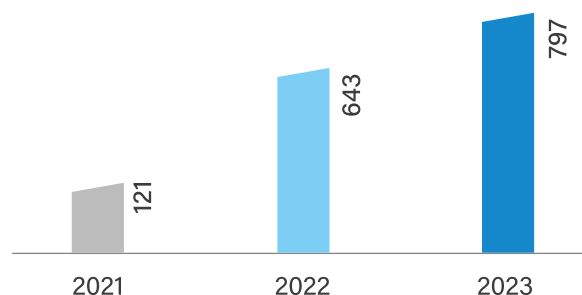
Deposits

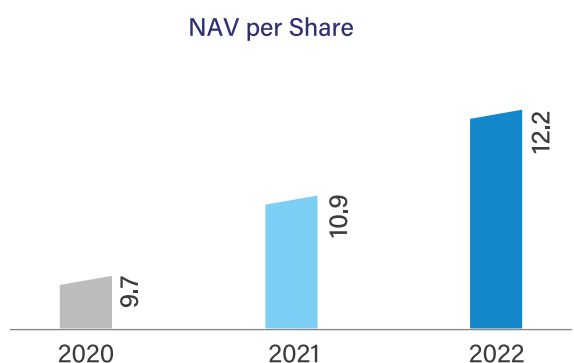
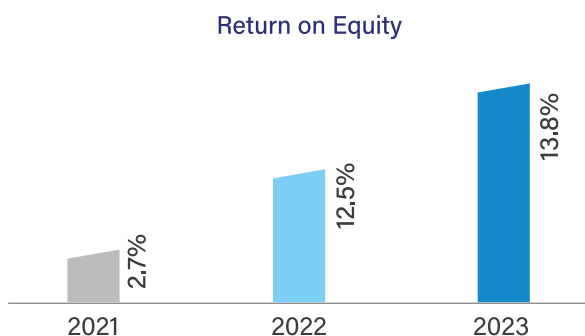
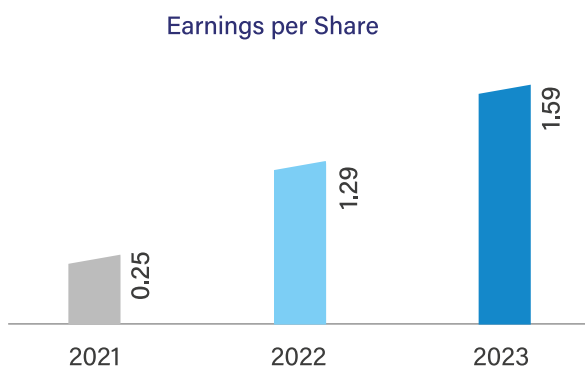


Operating Profit



Net Profit





The year 2023 was anticipated to be a period of recovery, marking a potential turnaround from the economic slowdown, particularly in the wake of the World Health Organization declaring the end of the COVID-19 global emergency. However, the persistence of the conflict in Ukraine continued to cast a long shadow over economic stability, both locally and internationally. Furthermore, the recent escalation in the Middle East, specifically Israel's

military response to an attack from Hamas in Gaza, has significantly increased geopolitical tensions. Such escalations risk driving up energy prices, which could have wide-ranging implications for global economic activity and inflation levels.

Additionally, the financial landscape faces several other challenges, including the strain from elevated real interest rates, ongoing inflationary pressures, and weaker-than-anticipated growth in some of the world's largest economies. The potential for further fragmentation in global trade, alongside the ever-present threat of climate change-related disasters, adds to the complexity of the current economic environment.

Domestically, the scenario was further complicated by internal political tensions, especially in the lead-up to the National Election in 2023. These factors collectively contributed to an adverse economic climate characterized by rising inflation rates, increasing fuel costs, a surge in the dollar exchange rate, a notable scarcity of the dollar leading to liquidity pressures in both local and foreign currencies, and a high ratio of non-performing loans. Such conditions have exerted significant stress on the financial sector and the broader economy of the country.

Despite of all these barriers in economic and political contexts our Banks's Loans and Advances grew by BDT 1,563 million (+3.0%, Year-on- Year basis) during the year, taking the number to BDT 54,346 million at the end of December 2023 against BDT 52,783 in the previous year. Not only Loans and Advances, Deposit also grew by BDT 2,436 million (+4.2%, Year-on-Year basis) with the figure standing at BDT 60,899 million at the end of December 2023 against BDT 58,463 million in the December 31, 2022. This year deposit growth was greater than growth of loan portfolio which resulted, the Asset to Deposit ratio decreased to 85.77% as on 31 December 2023 from 86.76% a year ago. The bank posted operating profit of BDT 1,441 million for the year 2023, a satisfactory growth from the last year's figure of BDT 1,255 million, which is an increase by 14.8%. The increase in operating profit was mainly driven by the solid Balance Sheet growth along with the greater investment incomes from government securities. However, spread continued to remain under pressure due to regulated interest rates on both lending and deposits and tightened market liquidity. Operating expense increased by BDT 166 million, taking the number to BDT 1,364 million in 2023 against BDT 1,198 million in 2022. The additional cost originated from the increase in headcounts, cost of living adjustments and promotions of the employees. Net Profit after Tax was recorded at BDT 797 million for the year 2023 vis-à-vis a BDT 643 million in 2022, leading to the Earnings per Share (EPS) to rise to BDT 1.59 in 2023 from BDT 1.29 in 2022.

The Board is committed to maintaining one of the lowest classified loan ratios, and building one of the safest and strongest Balance Sheets in the industry. The classified loan ratio of the Bank stood at 0.33% as at 31 December 2023, which is significantly below the industry average of above 9.36% (based on the latest available data as of September'23). The Bank also maintained a healthy Capital Adequacy Ratio of 17.98%, on solo basis, at the

end of 2023 vis-a-vis 17.33% a year ago and against the regulatory requirement of 12.50% and industry average of around 9.93% as of 30 September 2023. [Source: Bangladesh Bank]

The Bank through its 18 Branches, 2 Sub-Branches, 175 ATMs and 111 Service Desks, serves its customers in 64 districts of the country. The Bank also manages the payroll of around 212,000 members of police force and disburse 66,900 million of salary on an average in every month. Since the inception of the Bank, it disbursed around 98,000 number of loans to the members of the police force, which in total amounts to around BDT 50,500 million. In the year of 2023 the Community Bank has built significant number of agriculture loan portfolio and disbursed 1,189 number of Agri-loan amounting BDT 421 million.

During the year 2023 Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. has achieved the prestigious “Emerging Asia Banking Awards” presented by the Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC) recognizing itself as the best Bangladeshi Bank in 3 categories which are namely “Performance on Asset Quality”, “Performance on CASA” and “Performance on Risk Management”. Not only in business performance, our bank kept its head high in Compliance and innovation. Award- winning, audit rating etc. Community Bank has also won “Infosys-Finacle Innovation Award” in 7 different categories in this year which was consecutively third time in a row.

The bank is promoting the trendy hymn of embracing Innovation for a Future-Ready Tomorrow. Innovation is not just about adopting new technologies - it's about fostering a culture that encourages creativity, collaboration, and the courage to challenge the status quo. As we navigate through the ever-evolving landscape of technology and business, so from the very beginning the Bank chose to implement “Finacle”, a Universal Core Banking System (CBS), constructed state-of-art Data Center and Disaster Recovery (DR) sites, upgraded business continuity plan (BCP) and strengthened its security provisions and build a mobile banking platform, “Community Cash” and developed a technology-led ecosystem that connects the other Banks, Mobile Financial Services (MFS) and telecom partners and utility service providers, amongst the other.

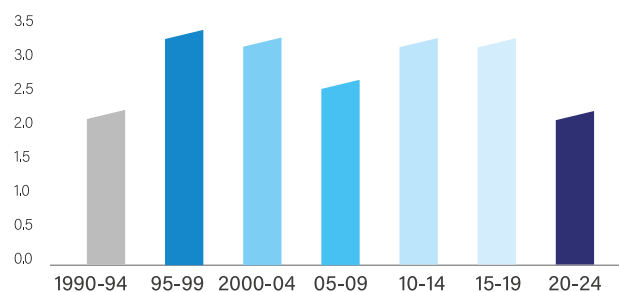
Global Economic Review

Global economic activity is showing signs of weakening, influenced by the consequences of stringent monetary policies, challenging financial conditions, and sluggish growth in global trade. Following a marked slowdown in 2022 and a further decline last year, the pace of global output growth is anticipated to slightly decrease in 2024. This would represent the third successive year of deceleration. The recent upheaval in the Middle East has escalated geopolitical tensions and injected a dose of uncertainty into commodity markets, potentially undermining global growth. These developments are unfolding as the world economy is still grappling with the residual effects of several overlapping shocks over the past four years, including the COVID-19 pandemic, the Russian Federation’s invasion of Ukraine, and a surge in inflation leading to a significant tightening of monetary policies worldwide.

Looking ahead, economic prospects are becoming increasingly disparate. Growth in advanced economies and China has significantly lagged behind the pace seen during the decade prior to the pandemic. In contrast, growth in emerging markets and developing economies with robust credit ratings is expected to rebound, aligning more closely with pre-pandemic averages. While overall growth in developing countries with weaker credit ratings is also anticipated to recover slightly from its low point in 2023, the outlook for many of these nations remains fraught with challenges, such as high debt levels, soaring financing costs, and unique obstacles including ongoing conflicts.

Global inflation, both headline and core, has started to retreat from the highs of 2022. However, inflation rates are still exceeding targets in the majority of advanced economies and in approximately half of the emerging and developing economies that have set inflation targets. In 2023, global inflation continued to exceed the average levels recorded between 2015 and 2019, and it is expected to remain high into 2024. Although the tightening of monetary policy in advanced economies is nearing its end, real policy interest rates are likely to stay elevated for an extended period as inflation only gradually returns to target levels. Consequently, the monetary policies of advanced economies are expected to maintain a restrictive stance in the near term.

Global Growth



Source: Global Economic Prospect- January 2024, World Bank Group

Global trade growth in 2023 was the slowest outside global recessions in the past 50 years, with goods trade contracting amid anemic global industrial production. Services trade has continued to recover from the effects of the pandemic, but at a slower pace than previously expected.

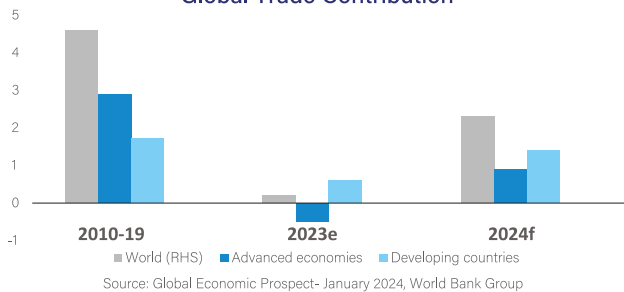
The recent conflict in the Middle East has so far had only a muted impact on commodity prices. In 2023 as a whole, most commodity prices weakened to varying degrees; however, they remain above pre-pandemic levels.

Global Trade

Global trade in goods and services was virtually flat in 2023, growing by an estimated 0.2 percent—the slowest expansion outside global recessions in the past 50 years. Goods trade contracted last year, reflecting declines in key advanced economies and deceleration in Emerging Markets and Developing economies, and mirroring the sharp slowdown in the growth of global industrial

production. This marked the first sustained contraction in goods trade outside a global recession in the past 20 years. Reflecting stagnant goods trade and fading pandemic-era disruptions, global supply chain pressures have returned to pre-pandemic averages after receding to record lows in mid-2023. Services trade slowed in the second half of 2023, following an initial rebound from the pandemic. After lagging the pace of global growth in 2023, global trade is projected to pick up to 2.3 percent in 2024, mirroring projected growth in global output. This reflects a partial normalization of trade patterns following exceptional weakness last year (WTO 2023).

Global Trade Contribution



Goods trade is envisaged to start expanding again, while the contribution of services to total trade growth is expected to decrease, aligning more closely with the trade composition patterns observed before the pandemic. However, in the near term, the responsiveness of global trade to global output is expected to remain lower than before the pandemic, reflecting subdued investment growth.

Growth of Global good trade and Industrial Production

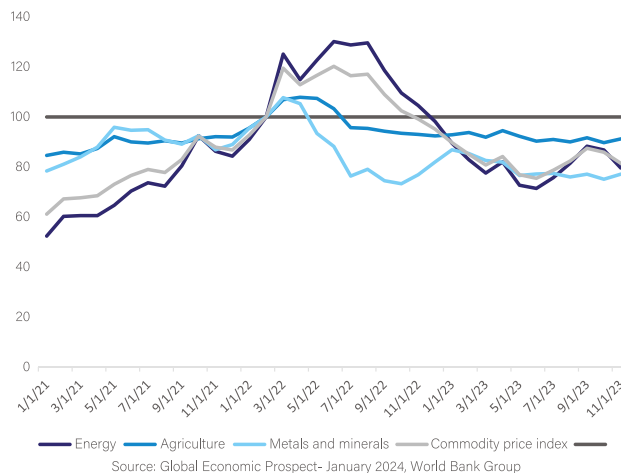


Commodity markets

The average prices of most commodities, in U.S. dollar terms, fell in 2023 amid moderating demand. However, they remain more than 40 percent above pre-pandemic levels. Crude oil prices were volatile last year, including in the wake of the conflict in the Middle East; they averaged \$83/bbl, down from \$100/bbl in 2022. An escalation of the conflict in the Middle East is a major upside risk to oil prices. Metal prices fell by 10 percent in 2023 on account of sluggish demand from major economies—notably China.

Food prices—the biggest component of the agriculture price index—fell by 9 percent in 2023, reflecting ample supplies of major crops, particularly grains. Rice was the exception—its price rose 27 percent in the year amid restrictions on exports of rice from India. Food insecurity remains a key challenge amid high, albeit declining, consumer food price inflation.

Commodity Market Index

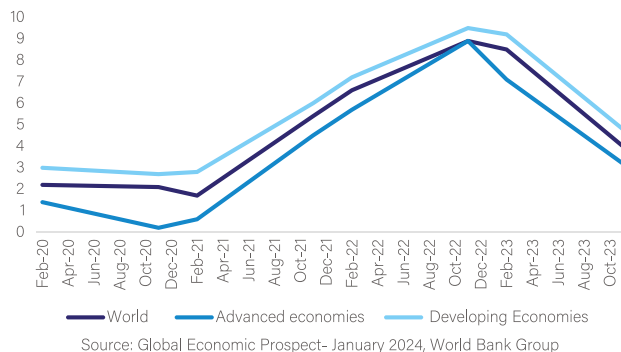


Global inflation

Global headline consumer price inflation declined substantially in 2023. Moderating energy and food price inflation, along with slowing consumer demand for goods and the recovery of global supply chains, exerted significant downward pressure on goods inflation.

Nonetheless, inflation remains above targets in most economies. Declining goods inflation amid easing import prices was partly offset, however, by persistent services inflation tied to tight domestic labor markets. The decline in core inflation has proceeded under markedly different growth conditions across countries. In the United States, disinflation has occurred alongside resilient activity and low unemployment. The decline in the euro area inflation was accompanied by weak growth, reflecting the negative supply shocks from earlier sharp energy price increases. In most Emerging and Developing Countries, inflation receded last year as growth weakened. Nevertheless, in countries facing financial stress like Bangladesh, inflation remained very high, in association with currency depreciations.

Global Consumer Price Inflation



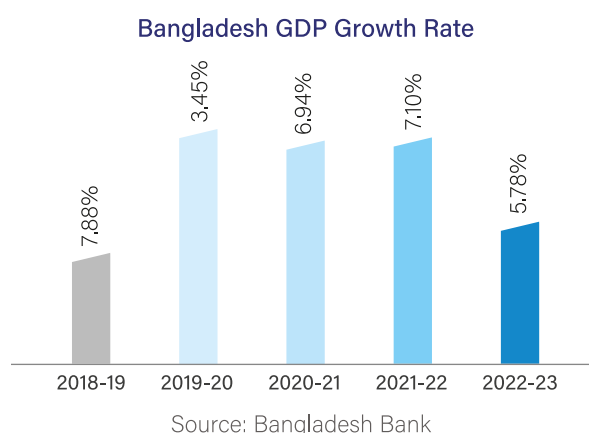
Bangladesh Economy Review

Bangladesh have coped up with the negative economic impact of COVID-19 Pandemic and in the year of 2021-22 recovered the pace of 7%+ GDP growth just like pre pandemic decade. Bangladesh consistently achieved GDP growth of more than 7.0% during the last decade before the pandemic. GDP growth in 2021-22 stood at 7.25% against 6.94% in the previous fiscal year. But the

growth has declined to 5.78% in the 2022-23 term. The major decline in the growth was faced by service sector and “Financial and insurance activities” observed a steep decline of growth rate. While Agriculture sector could sustain the rate, Industry and services faced the downstream in this year due to trade payment, dollar crisis and political tensions. World Bank Reports that In Bangladesh, growth is forecast to slow to 5.6 percent in FY2023/24 (July 2023 to June 2024).

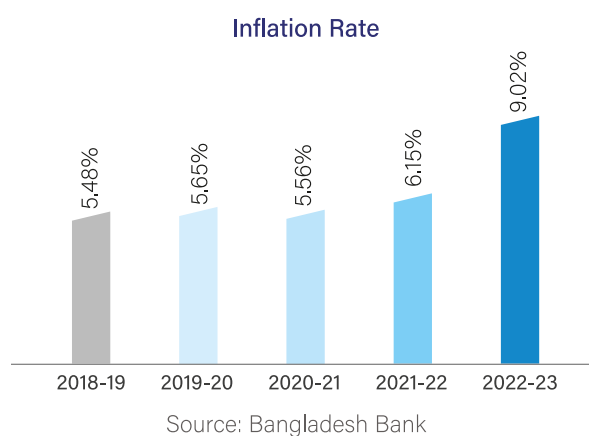
Inflation is likely to remain elevated, weighing on private consumption. As foreign exchange reserves are likely to stay low, import restrictions are expected to continue and impede private investment. In contrast, public investment is envisaged to remain resilient. Growth is expected to rise in FY2024/25 as inflationary pressure recedes.

[Source: MOF - Bangladesh Economic Review 2022]



Inflation Rate

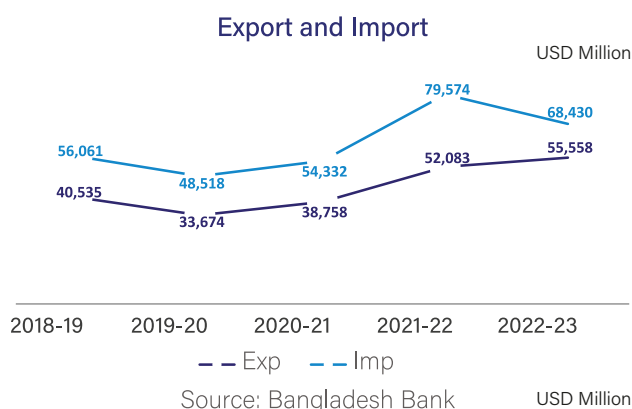
The twelve-month average inflation in Bangladesh increased to 9.02% in FY2022-23 from 6.15% in the previous fiscal year. The average inflation of 2023 rose to 9.48% at the end of December 2023. Food inflation and non-food inflation reached more than 9% respectively in 2022-23 against 6.05% and 6.31% respectively in the previous fiscal year. Food Inflation in Bangladesh averaged 6.76 percent from 2013 until 2024, reaching an all-time high of 12.56 percent in October of 2023.



Export and Import

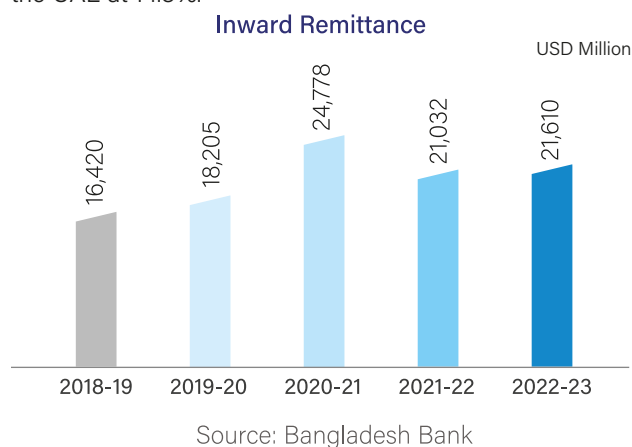
Exports grew in FY2022-23 by 6.67% and stood at USD 55,558 million compared to USD 52,083 million in the previous financial year. On the contrary import decreased by 14% in the year. The import payment was USD 68,430 at the 2022-23 Fiscal year which was USD 79,574 in

2021-22. The completion of mega projects decreased the pressure on import while increase in export was driven by improved COVID-19 situation and continuation of economic activities during the period.



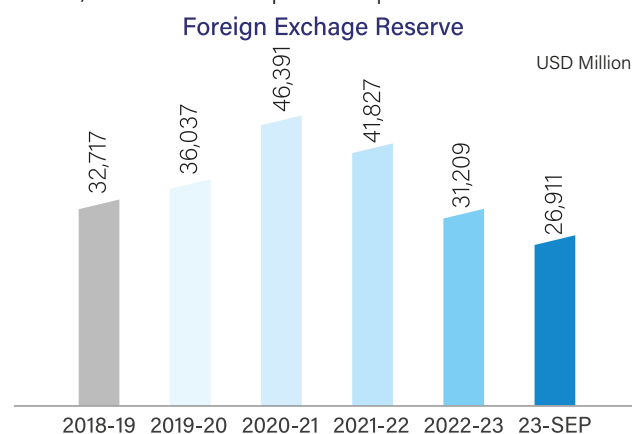
Inward Remittance

Inward remittance started to improve in FY 2022-23 and the yearly growth was 2.75%. Total remittance was USD 21610.66 million against USD 21,032 million in FY 2021-22, the previous fiscal year. A large portion of the inward remittance continues to come from the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries. Remittance from Saudi Arabia accounted for 17.98% of the total remittance followed by the UAE at 14.8%.

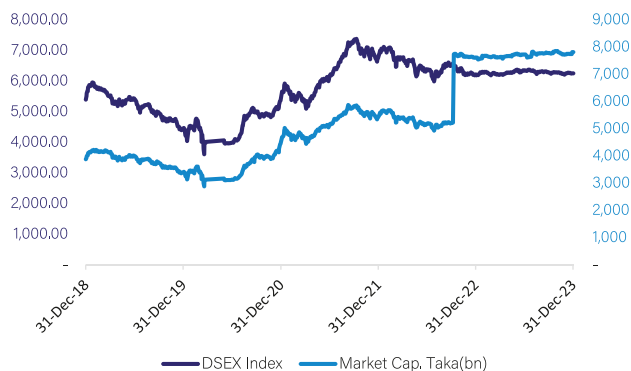


Foreign Exchange Reserve

The foreign exchange reserve decreased at a sharp rate in this financial year due to mandatory international repayment, depreciation of the money and lesser growth of remittance income. The foreign reserve stood at USD 26,911 million in September 2023, against USD 36,476 million in September 2022, which is a decrease by 26%. The reserve was 31,209 at the end of previous quarter June 2023.



DSEX Index and Market Capitalization



The DSE Index (DSEX) has shown slightly upward trend over the year of 2023 and stood at 6,246 against 6,206.81 at the end of 2022. This upward was the impact of the individual investor's growing interest in the capital market due to interest cap in the banking sector. The index reached at its yearly highest in the month of September. In contrast, market capitalization rate followed the incremental trend to BDT 7808 Billion against BDT 7,609 billion in the year 2022.

Sovereign Ratings

Standard and Poor's (S&P) has affirmed Bangladesh's sovereign long-term rating at BB- with a stable outlook as the Economy of Bangladesh remains resilient and gradually recovering from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. Similarly, Moody's has affirmed a long-term rating of Ba3 with a stable outlook. The Moody's rating reflects the country's economic strength and balanced robust growth prospects.

Banking Sector Review

BDT Billion, %

Particulars	Sep 22	Sep 23	Δ %
Total Assets	21,680	23,143 (June- 2023)	
Loans	13,329	14,731	10.51%
Deposits	15,764	17,131	8.68%
AD Ratio	76.30%	86%	9.7%
Classified Loan Ratio	9.36%	9.93%	0.57%
Spread	3.03%	3.29%	0.26%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	11.01%	11.08%	0.07%

[Source: Bangladesh Bank]

Banks loans and advances increased by BDT 1402 Billion or 10.51% to Tk.14,731 billion during the quarter Jul.-Sep., 2023 as compared to over the corresponding quarter (Jul- Sep, 2022)

At the end of September, 2023 banks deposits registered an increase of Tk.1,367 billion or 8.68% over the end of September, 2022. Whereas bank deposits at the end of September, 2022 increased by Tk.1,134 crore or 7.76% over the end of September, 2021

Classified Loans Ratio increased to 9.93% the end of September 2023 against 9.36% at the end of September 2022. The Advance to Deposit ratio increased to 86% in September 2023 from 76.30% in September 2022. Spread

in the Banking Sector slightly increased to 3.29% from the spread of 3.03% in September 2022. CAR was static to around 11% in September 2023 compared to 11.01% in September 2022.

[Source: Bangladesh Bank, Financial Stability Assessment Report – September 2023]

Economy and Industry Outlook

Bangladesh, is amongst the fastest growing economies in the world over the past decade, with the growth being driven by strong exports of ready-made garment (RMG), stable macroeconomic conditions, strong domestic demand, rise of middle-income households and large productive work force. Bangladesh reduced its poverty rate by almost half in the last 25 years. Bangladesh gained the status of lower middle-income in the year 2015 and fulfilled the United Nations (UN) eligibility criteria to graduate from the least developed country status (LDC) to a developing nation, with the graduation being effective from 2026. Since the fiscal year 2011, Bangladesh saw an average growth of more than 7.0% from the fiscal year 2011 to 2019. The Covid-19 outbreak caused the growth to slowdown in FY2019 to 3.45% but picked up again to 7.25% in FY2021-22. Due to increase of import payment against big infrastructure, oil price hike in the international market due to continued wars and political instabilities, the GDP growth lowered to 5.78% in the FY2022-23.

Along with all other countries, Bangladesh is also facing the challenges relating to inflation, increased cost of living and impact of the devaluation of currency due to Middle – eastern war along with the war between Russia and Ukraine.

The coming few years will continue to remain crucial for the Country as it graduates to a developing nation from the least developed one and aspires to be a middle-income country in a decade and upper-income country by 2041. This transformation will be aided by the significant infrastructure investment, including but not limited to, ongoing infrastructure projects such as Deep-Sea Ports, Rooppur Power Project, Economic Zones, Akhaura Sylhet Railway and Karnaphuli Tunnel (Underwater Expressway). The year 2023, started to earn and capitalize the key infrastructure projects including the the Padma Bridge and operation of the Dhaka Mass Rapid-Transit. Bangladesh has also made outstanding progress in social aspects of development and is consistently outperforming its neighboring economies in many social indexes such as women empowerment, life expectancy, child mortality, gender parity, sanitation, health, vaccination, literacy and so on. The influx of youth population into the workforce, emergence of middle- class families, and growing purchasing power will drive the economy in the years to come.

Organizational Review Our Business Philosophy

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. started its commercial operation in September 2019 with a vision to serve communities with the tailor-made secured solutions. It aims to contribute to the economic growth of the country by providing financial products and services to the communities across the geographies. State- of-the-art Core Banking System is an enabler for the Bank to operate

centrally. Community Bank runs on its three core building blocks -Trust, Security and Progress. The vision of the bank is; reach out to the members of different communities with innovative banking service. The vision aims at ensuring financial inclusion of different communities of the nation, which will contribute to the balanced and sustainable growth of the economy.

Principal Activities

The principal businesses of the Company are related to banking and associated financial services. These areas include deposit mobilization, providing credit facilities, trade finance, remittance services, card operations, treasury, cash management, credit cards, prepaid cards, payroll management and bill collections and investment banking through subsidiary and so on.

Business Review

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. started its journey with the commitment of providing financial services to all the communities of the nation in all market segments such as Corporate, Retail and CMSME (Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise). To serve the needs of the market, the bank developed different deposit and loan products and a digital transaction platform for Retail Customer. The Bank continues to seamlessly manage the payroll services and lending to the members of Bangladesh Police. Additionally, the Bank has strongly focused on lending to and soliciting deposits from Corporate, Retail and CMSME customers. The focus in the initial years was on building the capacity of the bank through rolling out of new Branches, ATMs, Service Desk, creating various technology platforms and connectivity with corresponding banks and platforms and drive the bank to growing the quality balance sheet and making investment and profit centers financially sustainable. The year 2023 focused on significantly increasing the profitability of the Bank and ensuring sustainable profit and returns to the shareholders of the Bank while at the same time ensuring quality of the balance sheet and ensuring sufficient liquidity to protect the interest of the depositors. In the year of 2023 bank engaged its concentration to portfolio diversification and enhancing market share. This year was another year of challenge for banking sector of Bangladesh while the national economy was facing external and pressures occurred by continued war of Russia and Ukraine, hike of oil price due to Middle East war, and inflated food price in the international market. Internal Political instability have also the liquidity crisis in the market. Despite the challenges, the Bank was able to generate mentionable profitability during the year. Bank has enhanced its efforts to enhance corporate and retail portfolios simultaneously. The strategy to extend its market to Agro and CMSME sector was proved also very effective for this year. The fees income and investment income played a pivotal role as well. The bank will continue to focus on building the strongest and safest balance sheet in the industry. The Bank is still on the right course to achieve its mission that it always believes in.

Quarterly Performance

As per the requirement of BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/ Admin/80 dated June 03, 2018, the directors' report shall include an explanation on

any significant variance that occurs between quarterly financial performances and annual financial Statements.

BDT Million

Particulars	Q1'23	Q2'23	Q3'23	Q4'23
Loan and Advances	52,379	53,645	53,518	54,346
Growth (%) - QoQ	-0.77%	2.42%	-0.24%	1.55%
Growth (%) - YoY	4.38%	-4.08%	-0.22%	2.96%
Deposits	56,224	61,442	61,942	60,899
Growth (%) - QoQ	-3.83%	9.28%	0.81%	-1.68%
Growth (%) - YoY	-10.27%	-1.44%	6.87%	4.17%
Revenue	564.2	639.2	784.4	817.7
Growth (%) - QoQ	-16.01%	13.29%	22.72%	4.25%
Growth (%) - YoY	17.05%	0.52%	18.08%	21.73%
Operating Cost	339.9	340.9	348.8	334.8
Growth (%) - QoQ	9.37%	0.29%	2.33%	-4.02%
Growth (%) - YoY	21.09%	16.51%	10.97%	7.73%
Operating Profit	224.3	298.3	435.5	482.9
Growth (%) - QoQ	-37.87%	32.99%	46.01%	10.87%
Growth (%) - YoY	11.43%	-13.11%	24.46%	33.78%
Profit After Tax	111.8	156.9	246.7	282.1
Growth (%) - QoQ	-50.02%	40.33%	57.29%	14.32%
Growth (%) - YoY	89.69%	6.25%	16.14%	26.12%

QoQ: Current Quarter vs Previous Quarter, YoY: Current Quarter vs same quarter of the previous year

The growth of Loans and advances was very nominal and sometimes negative both in terms of quarter to quarter and year to year comparison, mostly due to the restrictive policy of the regulators. Over-all tight liquidity situation of the economy played an important role on this as well.

Though the deposit growth was negative on the 1st quarter, bank reserved positive growth over next two quarters.

The September and December end had 6.87% and 4.17% deposit growths year on year basis, which helped the bank to maintain asset to liability ratio. In this year the deposit growth was distributed to corporate, retail and CMSME segments which effectively decreased the concentration risk of bank's business.

The bank had positive revenue growth year on year basis for every quarter of 2023. Though the first quarter faced de-growth on quarter 1 by 16.01% but it reversed the pace in quarter 2 and quarter 3 with the positive revenue growth at the rate of 13.29% and 22.72% due to interest income and fees income growth as well.

Operating cost persistently increased over the quarters. Opening of new sub-branch, increase of salary and benefits of the employees and inflation of the economy caused this increment, however cost decreased by 4.02% in Q4'23 due to reversal of surplus expense provisions as part of the book closure process.

The operating profit of the bank decreased by 37.87% on the Q1'23 due to the de growth of both loan and deposits. But the bank sustained with acceptable growth rates for the next 3 quarters as the interest income increased along with the investment income and other fees income by the bank.

Sustainable Finance

'Sustainable Finance' is a kind of finance with special focus on environmental, ecological and social factors, targeting conservation of nature and natural resources. It also includes the awareness creation and promotion of environment-friendly banking and selection of borrowers in such a way that a bank can contribute in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to eradicate poverty, protect the environment and ensure the peace and prosperity of all of our Community. We are offering 68 nos. of Green Finance products to the customers under Sustainable Finance Policy, as per SFD Circular No. 05 dated December 30, 2020 of Bangladesh Bank.

Green Banking

Complying with Bangladesh Bank's policy, Community Bank adopted Green Banking practices and activities from the very beginning of its journey which are the key areas of Sustainable Finance. Community Bank is committed towards establishing Sustainable Finance in the Community through integrating sustainability factors, i.e. environmental, social and economic considerations into our core banking activities and services. From the very beginning of its journey, Community Bank started green transformation of operations like online and SMS banking, introduction of paperless banking like Community Cash App, E-statement, E-fund transfer, establishment of Automated Teller Machines, introduction of Loan Management System (LMS), online training, leave management system, usage of daylight on Head Office and reduction of electricity consumption.

We are committed to be profitable and sustainable in doing business following the environmental and social risk management guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. So far, we have disbursed BDT 294.79 Crore in Sustainable finance sector and BDT 22.20 Crore in Green Finance segment as on 31.12.2023.

Agricultural Finance

As per Bangladesh Bank Agricultural and Rural Credit Policy and Program for the FY 2022-2023, the bank has successfully achieved the disbursement target of Bangladesh Bank for Agri- Finance. It has disbursed BDT 4,217 million in Agri Finance against set target of Bangladesh Bank for BDT 1050.0 million i.e. 109.40% achievement in FY 2021-22. It is mentionable that the Bank has disbursed BDT 203.3 million in Agri-Finance so far (as on 31.12.2022) against set target of BDT 1,050.0 million for FY 2022-23.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Community Bank has successfully disbursed 100% of the CSR Budget for 2023 as per approval of the Board of Directors of our Bank in its 43rd meeting held on August 24, 2023. In 2023, as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Community Bank contributed total amount of BDT 64.27 million throughout the year in different sectors i.e. education, health, environment and climate change mitigation and adaptation, sports & culture etc. The funds were handed over in the form of pay order to the respective officials of the Distribution Organizations as part of the Bank's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Sector	% of Total CSR Expenditure	CSR Expenditure (in BDT Million)
Health	30%	19.28
Education	30%	19.28
Environment and Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation	20%	12.85
Other (Culture, Sports etc.)	20%	12.85
Total	100%	64.27

People

Community Bank considers its human resources as the most important asset. The company continues its effort to implement effective human resource policies and procedures with a view to attract, develop and retain the best human resources. Community Bank, from its inception, is recruiting the best professionals and implementing programs to develop and retain high-caliber employees to face the challenges of 21st Century and achieving objectives of the Bank. The Bank provides equal opportunity for all employees in its process of recruitment, selection, career progression and all aspects of performance management. The Bank will continue its efforts towards the development of its Human Resources by providing them adequate training to make sure that they remain relevant to the current and future need of the company as well as maximize their self-development opportunities.

Employee Type	2021	2022	2023
Permanent	308	313	320
Contractual	171	210	208
Total	479	523	528

Technology

To ensure robust and dependable tech-enabled banking operation, the Bank has selected "Finacle", one of the world's best Core Banking Solutions (CBS). The CBS (Finacle) went live in world-record low of 48 days. Additionally, the Bank has developed a solid IT platform with high-level security architecture and other satellite systems to accommodate new products and services in a secured and efficient manner. In addition, the bank created an application "Community Cash" - to meet customers' digital banking expectations. During the year, 2021 Community Bank received three global awards from Infosys for Channel Innovation, COVID Response.

Innovation and Ecosystem-led Innovation. Community Bank now joins the winners' league table along with the Banks such as ICICI Bank (India), State Bank of India, Axis Bank (India), Santander Bank (Spain), Sharjah Islamic Bank (UAE) and Australia Military Bank amongst the other.

Distribution Network

Total number of Branches of Community Bank stood at 18 branches in 2023 while the total number of ATMs stood at 180 across the country. The Bank opened its first Sub-Branch during the year 2022. Additionally, Community Bank has 112 Service Desks throughout the

country. Mainly limited non-cash services are provided to members of the police through those service desks. The service desks are located in various police lines. The Bank records over 1 million transactions every month. Our app-based banking (Community Cash) and ATM channel captures 59% and 40% of the total bank wide transactions respectively and the remaining 1% of the transaction happens through over-the counter of the branches; an enviable piece of statistics for the competing banks which are intending to go digital.

Internal Control System

The Board of Directors has the responsibility of setting policies and reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system given the different risks at different layers that the organization is facing. The senior management is responsible to implement such policies. The management develops operational processes, formulates control mechanisms, sets up the right organizational structure with clear responsibility, authority, delegation and reporting relationships to ensure that responsibilities are effectively carried out and the internal control system works effectively at every level of management.

Control Environment

The Board of Directors sets the tone for an effective control environment through policy approvals and regular reviews of the processes for identifying, evaluating, and managing the risks. Top management creates the right control framework and cascades down the tone across all business functions. Every year the top team conducts a self-assessment of key controls that affect the business and develops action plans to make sure that the internal control environment is aligned with the business philosophies and strategic objectives of the company and risk appetite of the shareholders.

Capital Management

The Capital Management data as presented below are based on the solo data of the Bank.

BDT Million

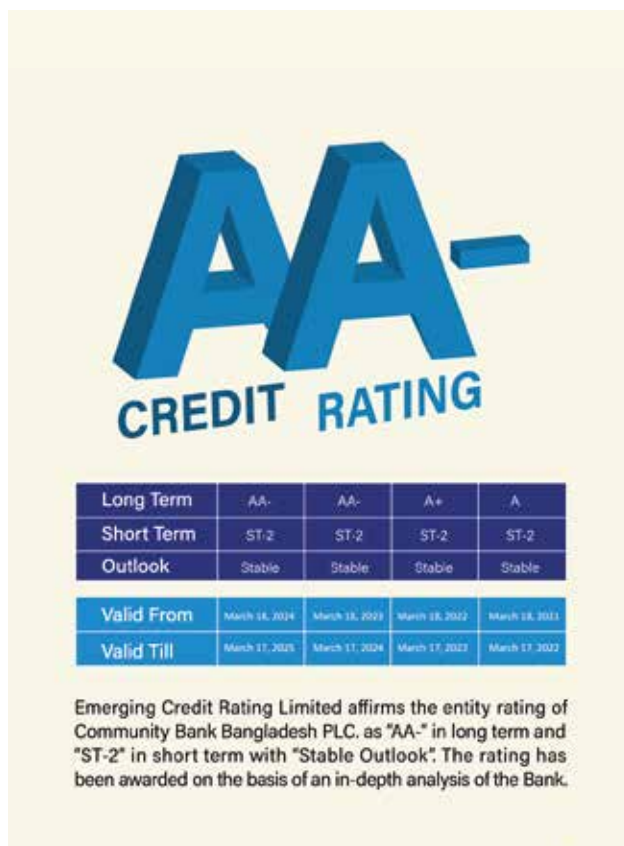
Particulars	2023	2022
Total Equity	6,083	5,464
Paid-up Capital	5,000	5,000
Tier I Capital	5,929	5,314
Tier II Capital	651	617
Total Regulatory Capital	6,581	5,931
Total risk weighted assets	36,603	34,232
Core Capital to Risk Weighted Assets	16.20%	15.52%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	17.98%	17.33%

Total equity of the Bank stood at BDT 6,083 million at the end of 2023 against 5,464 million in the previous year. Total regulatory capital (Tier I and Tier II) stood at BDT 6,581 million at the end of the year 2023 against BDT 5,931 million in the previous year. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) stood at 17.98% in 2023 which was 17.33% in the previous year. The capital adequacy ratio improve in 2023 mainly due to growth of the capital, the bank still has sufficient capital base to expand its balance sheet further and the current capital adequacy ratio is sufficiently above the

minimum regulatory requirement of 12.50% (including capital buffer). The Board also endorsed the issuance of Subordinated Bond, amounting to BDT 3,000 million to further strengthen the capital base and support future growth of the Bank.

Credit Rating

Emerging Credit Rating Limited affirms the entity rating of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. as "AA-" in long term and "ST-2" in short term with "Stable Outlook". The rating has been awarded on the basis of an in-depth analysis of the Bank. The validity of the credit rating is for the period from March 18, 2024 till March 17, 2025.



The graphic displays the credit rating 'AA-' in large blue 3D letters above the words 'CREDIT RATING'. Below this is a table with two sections: one for Long Term, Short Term, and Outlook ratings, and another for Valid From and Valid Till dates. The text below the table states: 'Emerging Credit Rating Limited affirms the entity rating of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. as "AA-" in long term and "ST-2" in short term with "Stable Outlook". The rating has been awarded on the basis of an in-depth analysis of the Bank.'

Long Term	AA.	AA-	A+	A
Short Term	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Valid From	March 18, 2024	March 18, 2023	March 18, 2022	March 18, 2021
Valid Till	March 17, 2025	March 17, 2024	March 17, 2023	March 17, 2022

Emerging Credit Rating Limited affirms the entity rating of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. as "AA-" in long term and "ST-2" in short term with "Stable Outlook". The rating has been awarded on the basis of an in-depth analysis of the Bank.

Risk Management

The Board is responsible for defining the risk appetite of the company and the management is responsible to work within the risk appetite. Risk management is embedded in the organizational structure, culture, operations, systems and processes. Business risks across the company are addressed in a structured and systematic way through a predefined risk management framework. The Board continuously assesses the risks facing the company and updates policies to strike a balance between risk and returns. While the Board sets the policies, management is responsible for executing these policies across the organization.

As per Bangladesh Bank's direction, a Risk Management Division has been formed in the bank and sufficient manpower has also been deployed there under the supervision of Chief Risk Officer (CRO). In addition, following committees at both board level and management level have been formed to oversee and manage various risk across the entire bank.

- **Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC):** The Risk Management Committee of the Board shall monitor the risk framework of the bank, promote effective management of all risk categories, and foster the establishment and maintenance of an effective risk culture throughout the bank.
- **Board Audit Committee (BAC):** Responsible for reviewing the adequacy of the bank's risk management processes, policies and the effectiveness of implementation of the risk management system.
- **Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC):** Identifying, measuring and managing bank's existing and potential risks through detailed risk analysis.
- **Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC):** Responsible for monitoring credit risk for maintaining a well performing and diversified loan portfolio.
- **Basel Committee:** Implementation of the action plan of Basel Accords in the bank and communication issues related to Basel Implementation to the bank management.
- **Recovery Plan Committee:** Preparing Recovery Plan for the bank as well as ensuring adequate follow up and monitoring of each trigger points.
- **Assets-Liability Committee (ALCO):** Responsible for managing the balance sheet and ensuring that the assets and liabilities are aligned with the bank's overall goals and risk tolerance.
- **Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC):** Setting strategies for sustainability matters of the bank as well as supervising to manage adverse environmental and social impacts stemming from the bank's operation.
- **Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team:** Reviewing the bank's overall capital adequacy in line with its risk profile as well as setting strategy for maintaining bank's capital at an adequate level.
- **Green Finance Committee (GFC):** Promoting in direct green products as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, giving preference and reviewing the eco-friendly business activities and energy efficient industries.
- **ICT Risk Management Committee:** Reviewing and ensuring the bank's ICT policy is aligned with enterprise governance and regulatory requirements, sufficient controlling tools for managing emerging ICT risk, allocating rational amount of funds for ICT resources for current and future needs and maintaining transparency in procurement procedures.
- **Central Compliance Committee:** To keep the bank free from the risks related to Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing and for the effective/proper compliance of all existing acts, rules and issued instructions by BFIU time to time.

Why Risks Matter to Banks

The risks faced by banks matter significantly due to the pivotal role that banks play in the economy and

the broader financial system. They facilitate economic activities by providing loans to businesses and individuals. Risks such as credit risk, where borrowers may default on loans, can impact the overall stability of the economy. Further, overexposure to risk can cause bank failure and impact millions of people.

If a bank faces severe financial distress or failure, it can have a ripple effect on the entire financial system, potentially leading to a financial crisis. This interconnectedness means that risks in one institution can spread throughout the system. So, the ability of a bank to manage risk also affects investors' decisions, customers' as well as creditors' confidence. Even if a bank can generate large revenues, lack of risk management can lower profits due to losses on loans and other operational activities.

Major Risks in doing Banking Business

Major risks for banks include Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Compliance Risk, Reputational Risk, ICT Risk and Operational Risk. Since banks are exposed to a variety of risks, they must have a well-constructed risk management framework and are required to follow regulatory guidelines prudently.

Risk faced by Community Bank and steps taken to mitigate these risks:

A summary of the business and other risks facing the bank and steps taken to effectively managing these risks are as follows-



Type of Risks	Risk Management Response
<p>Credit Risk: Risk of loss from the failure of clients or customers to honor their obligations including the whole and timely payment of principal, interest and other receivables.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selecting good borrowers • Reducing industry and sectoral concentration • Embedding credit assessment process • Diversifying credit portfolio • Monitoring and reviewing portfolio regularly • Deploying dedicated recovery team • Reducing large borrower concentration
<p>Liquidity Risk: Risk that the organization fails to meet its contractual obligations, or it does not have adequate funding and liquidity to support its assets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matching tenor wise asset and liability • Maintaining strong line of credit with banks and financial institutions • Maintaining good relationship with banks and financial institutions • Reducing concentration on volatile deposits • Making short-term callable investments • Increasing focus on deposit customer retention • Observing and predicting state of market liquidity and taking position upfront • Setting trading limit and trigger points on treasury borrowing or lending.
<p>Interest Rate Risk: Risk of loss and negative impact on cash flow due to adverse changes in the interest rates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matching of interest-bearing asset and liabilities according to maturity bucket to safeguard against changes in interest rates • Offering floating rate for long term loans to protect against adverse interest rate movement • Embedding call-ability feature when necessary while borrowing or lending • Reviewing interest rate frequently • Re-pricing assets or liabilities when necessary • Offering higher interest rate on the long-term loans to safeguard against volatility in market interest rates.
<p>Compliance Risk: Risk of penalties, damages or fines due to failure to meet its legal and compliance obligations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting ethical and compliance culture throughout the organization • Maintaining strict compliance with relevant laws and regulations • Ensuring that sufficient internal policies and control mechanism are in place and monitoring effective implementation of those.
<p>Reputational Risk: Risk of loss due to damage in reputation of the organization leading to a loss of current or future business of the company.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing good relationship with the stakeholders • Serving customers with the greatest integrity and sincerity • Treating suppliers with respect • Treating employees fairly • Promoting transparency and ensuring proper communication with the stakeholders • Not engaging in any activities which has a negative environmental and social consequences.
<p>Operational Risk: Operational risk is the risk of unexpected losses due to physical catastrophe, technical failure and human error in the operation of the bank, including fraud, failure of management, internal process errors and unforeseeable external events.</p> <p>Effective operational risk management involves the use of various tools and strategies to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate these risks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance Polices • Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) • Maintaining Risk Register • Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) • Developing Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) • Incident Reporting and Analysis • Business Continuity Planning (BCP) • Divisional Control Function Check List (DCFCL) • Training and Awareness Programs

Type of Risks	Risk Management Response
<p>ICT Other risks Information and Communication Technology (ICT) risk refers to the potential threats and vulnerabilities associated with the use of information technology systems and communication networks. These risks can have various impacts on organizations, including financial losses, damage to reputation, and disruptions to business operations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Policies • Internal as well as regulatory reporting • Effective Monitoring System • Risk Based Audit • Updated System • Data Recovery System • Incident Reporting

Emerging Risk Factors Based on Industry Context

Emerging risks in banking refer to potential threats and challenges that are evolving and may have a significant impact on the bank. These risks often arise due to changes

in the business environment, technological advancements, regulatory developments, and shifts in market dynamics. Key emerging risks are as follows-

Risk Factors	Strategies against Risk Factors
<p>Increasing cost of fund adversely affects profitability of the Bank.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBB PLC. has placed emphasis on opening of low cost and no cost deposit accounts and increasing the share of core deposits to reduce the cost of deposits • Exercise of enhanced due diligence while screening new borrowers, accelerated monitoring and recovery activities to reduce non-performing assets aiming to improve actual yield on loans and advances and investment thereby improving Bank's profitability; and • All out efforts are in place to effectively control operational cost
<p>Post pandemic impact</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinvent measurement metrics, processes and technologies. • Searching/discovering new opportunities to consolidate multiple point solutions
<p>Russia-Ukraine war, Israel- Palestine war</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the specific country risk events that might impact the bank • Analyze the current situation and take appropriate steps to mitigate potential risks before they become systemic
<p>Unpredictable money market and foreign exchange market may increase liquidity risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treasury Division of the Bank is operating under the direct supervision of the Managing Director and liquidity management is being operated prudently within the approved risk limits
<p>Assets quality may deteriorate due to internal/ external cause(s)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portfolio diversification helps to reduce concentration risk. • Exercise of Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) reduces credit/investment risk; • Effective and accelerated CL recovery program has been undertaken to improve the recovery of classified loans and advances; and • Internal audit division carries out its regular audit and inspection across the bank to unearth any irregularities and correct them.
<p>Capital requirement under Basel III are increasing with corresponding increase to risk-weighted assets (RWA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profit growth will continue as a result of implementation of prudent business policies and consequently retained earnings will also grow to contribute to the quantity of capital; • 100% of eligible borrowers will be brought under credit rating to reduce risk-weighted assets and capital requirement; • Priority will be given to lending to good credit rating borrowers having lower risk weight and lower capital requirement;

Risk Factors	Strategies against Risk Factors
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall risk management system has been strengthened to reduce risk weighted assets of the Bank and to improve asset quality; Tier-2 capital may be improved by issuing qualifying capital instruments.
IT system may be vulnerable to cyber security risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuously upgrade of core banking system to enhance performance and to prevent security risk. In addition, other auxiliary support systems are regularly tested and monitored to identify and prevent any type of security threat either from internal or external sources.
On-going global and local economic situation may slowdown Bank's business growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders and business partners always nurture high confidence on Community Bank. Competent Management of the bank is able to revisit its business and operational policies, targets, limits in response to any changing situation to maintain its business volume and growth.
Changes in regulatory policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Bank is strongly committed to remaining compliant with all applicable laws and regulations even by remodeling its operations and business in alignment with the regulatory requirement.
Digital Transformation Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offering digital services that can be accessed from the comfort of one's own home or place of business. Reinvent the requirement and continuous innovation in digital banking services

Stakeholder Management

Protecting and balancing the diverse and conflicting interests of the various stakeholders of the organization is one of the core principles of good corporate governance. A stakeholder is any individual, group of people or organization that can affect, be affected, or perceive itself to affect or to be affected by the existence and activities of the company. Different stakeholders will have different

interest, needs and objectives. The different objectives and interests of the different stakeholders sometimes conflict with each other. Therefore, it is essential that the organization treat all of them fairly and ethically and take a balanced approach in protecting and aligning the stakeholders' interests. Our broad approach to stakeholder management is as follows (not limited to):

Stakeholder	Stakeholder Management Approach
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prompt service to customer Design new products according to customer need or demand Improve service quality and minimize errors, faults or lapses (that matters to customer) in each stage operation Reduce customer turnaround time in every service or product delivery Resolve customer complaints and enquiry in quick time Protect customers' personal information Transparent communication to customers Impose no hidden charge to customers Do not commit to customers anything beyond organizational capacity Treat customer with respect and professional courtesy

Shareholders	Stakeholder Management Approach
Shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set high corporate governance standard • Create value for shareholders • Keep risk profile within the risk appetite of the shareholders • Engage with shareholders or Board of Directors in major decision-making process • Promote transparency and fluid communication and provide sufficient disclosure about the company performance and positions
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair and ethical treatment to all employees • Provide performance-linked benefit scheme • Give training to employees to develop skills and competence • Provide fair career progression opportunity • Harness recognition and reward culture • Promote sufficient provisions for health, hygiene and safety • Promote diversity and equal opportunity to all employees • Promote ethical practices across the organization • Allow the employees to use the independent channel of communication to raise their voices fearlessly against any illegal or unethical activities
Regulators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure timely returns and compliances with the Laws and regulations • Ensure strategies and actions are within the regulatory framework • Build mutually respectful relationship • Develop robust MIS system to satisfy the need of the regulator • Keep proper documentation and records
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select suppliers through open and merit based competitive bidding process • Treat supplier with respect • Do not discriminate among the suppliers • Pay in time as per the credit and payment terms • Promote mutually beneficial and sustainable relationships • Ensure fair margin to suppliers • Adhere strictly to contractual terms • Deny any valuable gift or privileged treatments from the supplier
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain good relationship with media personnel and entities • Monitor and take actions, if necessary, on the reactions, feedbacks, queries etc. in media • Invite the media personnel on different occasions of the company • Send press briefing in connection with major events of the Bank • Establish right protocol while any employee speaking to the external world including press, electronic and social media about the organization

Shareholders	Stakeholder Management Approach
<p>Other Communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build sustaining relationship with the peer group • Do not indulge the bank in any unfair anti-competitive activities • Sponsor and donate to schools, colleges, universities hospitals, sports, marginalized and distressed people and other social initiatives around the communities • Contribute to sustainable social, economic and environmental context of development through product and other ancillary financial services • Promote financial inclusion of unbanked or underprivileged communities • Promote sustainable finance, green banking and comply with priority lending target as set by the central bank and other regulatory authorities

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

The Board of Directors, in accordance with BSEC Notification No. BSEC/ CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 dated June 03, 2018 confirms compliance with the financial reporting framework for the following:

- The financial statements prepared by the management of Community Bank fairly presents the state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards (IAS)/International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Bangladesh have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed
- The company has designed sound internal control system and it is being effectively implemented and monitored.
- Minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Preparation of Financial Statements

We hereby confirm that to the best of our knowledge:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company.
- adequate internal control system is in place to ensure integrity of the financial report.
- adequate disclosure has been provided for the users of the financial statement to understand the impact of financial information, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance.

- reasonable efforts have been made to safeguard company assets and detect and prevent any fraud or other irregularities.

Board Committees

As per the Bangladesh Bank Regulation the Board has three sub-committees: Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee.

Appointment of Member of the Senior Management Team

At Community Bank, we believe that a competent senior management team is very critical to the success of the organization. Therefore, we recruit top level executives who have proven track record and possess the right set of skills and competences. The Board, finally selects the incumbent (MD and two level down) after he/ she is screened and interviewed by an independent Recruitment Committee.

Statutory Payments

The Directors are satisfied that, to the best of their knowledge, belief and as affirmed by the management, all statutory payments to all authorities have been made on a regular basis. In the year 2023 the Bank paid BDT 1,158.4 million to Government Exchequer compared to BDT 944.5 million in 2022. Details are given below:

Particulars	BDT million	
	2022	2023
VAT (Including Withholding)	69.2	91.9
Withholding Tax	623.7	665.9
Excise Duty	96.4	109.6
Advance Income Tax	155.2	291.0
Sum	944.5	1,158.4

Statement of utilization of Proceeds from Debt Instrument

There was no issue of debt instruments such as Zero-Coupon Bond or Subordinated Bond during the year. Thus, this provision is not applicable to the Bank.

Statement of utilization of Proceeds from IPO (Initial Public Offering)

The Bank has not floated its share through IPO. Therefore, this provision does not apply to the Bank.

Statement of utilization of Proceeds from Right Share

The Bank has not issued any right share as of this date. Therefore, this provision is not applicable for the Bank.

Insider Trading

Being a non-listed company, this provision is not applicable for the Bank.

Interim Dividend

No bonus share, stock dividend, scrip dividend or cash dividend has been declared as interim dividend.

Proposed Dividends and Appropriation of Profit

While taking decision on dividend, the Company focuses on creating shareholder value by striking a balance between paying out dividend and retaining the surplus to plough back into the business. The company has completed another successful year of commercial operation. The Directors, therefore, proposed a cash dividend of 10.40% for the year 2023. This will be placed for the approval of Shareholders in the 5th Annual General Meeting.

Related Party Transaction

In the normal course of business, the Bank entered into transactions with related parties during the year 2023. The Bank makes sure that all transactions with the related parties are made on arm's length basis. A party is deemed to be related if it can exert control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operating decisions. The criteria for defining a related party are guided by IAS 24. These transactions have taken place on an arm's length basis and include rendering or receiving of services. The details of related party transactions are disclosed in the "Notes to the Financial Statements."

Capital Expenditure

During the year 2023 the company incurred capital expenditure of BDT 34 million (excluding addition of right of use asset). The details of capital expenditure are reflected in the Annexure to the Financial Statements as Fixed Asset Schedule.

Extra-ordinary Gain and Loss

During the year 2023 there were no incidence or events which led to any extraordinary gain or loss.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Estimates and Errors Being affirmed by the Management and based on the available reports from the Internal and External Auditor, the Board hereby declares that there has not been any significant change in the accounting policies and prior period errors that may require both retrospective and prospective adjustments in the Financial Statements. However, there could be immaterial changes in estimates, which are prospectively adjusted in the Financial Statements. The accounting issues are dealt as per IAS 8.

Post Balance Sheet Event

As of this date there is no post balance sheet event (as per IAS 10) that could materially affect the true and fair view of the financial statements for the year 2023. The Board of Directors in its 51st Board meeting held on 16/04/2024 has proposed 10.40% cash dividend subject to the approval of Bangladesh Bank and of the Shareholders at the next

Annual General Meeting. This will be treated as a non-adjusting event as per IAS 10.

Litigation

As on December 31, 2023, there are no litigation against the Bank.

Protested Bill

As on December 31, 2023, there are no protested bill issued against the Bank or by the Bank.

Contingent Liabilities

As on December 31, 2023, the only contingent liabilities of the Bank are related to normal course of trade business as disclosed in the Off-Balance Sheet Item section of the Financial Statement. There are no other contingent liabilities other than the ones which are disclosed in the Financial Statements.

Claim by Tax Authority

As of December 31, 2023, National Board of Revenue (NBR) has not made any claim against the Bank for any unpaid Tax or VAT and there remains no other payables to the Government Exchequer.

Regulatory Fine or Penalties

Being affirmed by the Management and as per the available report from Internal Control and Compliance and Internal Audit team and the External Auditors, Central Bank, the Board of Directors, hereby, declares that there has been no regulatory fine or penalties relating to the year 2023 operations.

Regulatory Returns and Compliance

As confirmed by the Management and as per the available report from Internal Control and Compliance and Internal Audit team and the External Auditors, Central Bank, and to the best of our knowledge, the Board of Directors, hereby, declares that the Bank has not made any material breach or misstatement in relation to statutory returns to regulators and other compliances.

Statutory Auditors

In the 4th AGM, held in 2023, MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants was reappointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for the year 2023 with fees for BDT 450,000 (BDT Four Hundred Fifty Thousand Only) plus VAT and Suraiya Parveen and Associates was reappointed as Corporate Governance Auditor for the year 2023 by the shareholders with fees for BDT 45,000 (BDT Forty Five Thousand Only) plus VAT.

The Appointment/reappointment of the Statutory Auditor and Corporate Governance Compliance Auditor along with their fees for the year 2024 will be placed in the 5th Annual General Meeting (AGM) scheduled to be held in the year 2024.

Pattern of Shareholding

This can be found in Annexure-A of the Directors' Report.

Statement of Going Concern

This can be found in Annexure-B of the Directors' Report.

Board and Board Committee Meeting and Attendance

During the year 2023, a total 12 number of Meeting of Board of Directors and 07 number of Meeting of the Board Audit Committee, 04 number of meetings of Board Risk Management Committee were held and No meeting of Board Executive Committee was held. The Quorum were fulfilled and the remuneration were paid as per the Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The details of the meeting held and attendance can be found in Annexure-C of the Directors' Report.

Directors' Remuneration

Community Bank pays remuneration to its directors based on the guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and other applicable laws. The details of Director's Remuneration can be found in Annexure-C of the

The Certification by the CEO and CFO in relation to the Financial Statements

This can be found in other section of Annual Report (Page).

Status of Compliance on Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 03, 2018 issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Commission Ordinance 1969 and other circular issued by Bangladesh Bank is enclosed in the subsequent section of the Directors' Report. Statement of Compliance with Good Governance Guideline Issued by Bangladesh Bank is included in other section of Annual Report.

Key Operating and Financial Information

As per the requirement of BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/ Admin/80 dated June 03, 2018, key operating and financial data of the preceding five years and significant deviation are required to be presented in the annual report. However, as Community Bank started commercial operation in 2019 and as the bank has not yet completed five years of operation, the financial performance of the preceding 4 (four) years has been included instead in Annexure-D and Annexure part of Financial Statements.

Rotation of Directors

In terms of provisions as contained in Schedule-1 Regulation 79 of Company Act – 1994 and clause 114 of Articles of Association of the Bank "At the ordinary general meeting in every subsequent year, one-third (1/3rd) of the Directors for the time being or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office."

Further, as per the Corporate Governance (CG) Code issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Independent Director/s shall not be subject to retirement by rotation.

In compliance of the above, following 06 (two) Honorable Directors' were retired among the Directors except Independent Directors in the 4th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 16 April 2023 of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

1.	Dr. Hasan UI Haider, BPM, Ex-Additional IG (APBN), Bangladesh Police
2.	Mr. Md. Shahabuddin Khan, BPM (Bar), Additional IG (Highway Police), Bangladesh Police
3.	Mr. Habibur Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar), Additional IG (DMP Commissioner), Bangladesh Police
4.	Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar), DIG (Admin), Bangladesh Police
5.	Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman Bhuiyan, BPM (Bar), DIG (Railway Police), Bangladesh Police
6.	Mr. Quazi Zia Uddin, BPM, DIG (HRM), Bangladesh Police

The following 04 (four) Directors were duly re-elected and re-appointed and 02 (two) Directors were appointed in the 4th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 16 April 2023 of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.:

Reelected and Reappointed of 04 (four) Directors:

1.	Dr. Hasan UI Haider, BPM , Ex-Additional IG (APBN), Bangladesh Police
2.	Mr. Habibur Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar), Additional IG (DMP Commissioner), Bangladesh Police
3.	Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar), DIG (Admin), Bangladesh Police
4.	Mr. Quazi Zia Uddin, BPM, DIG (HRM), Bangladesh Police

New Appointment of 02 (two) Directors:

1.	Mr. Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM, Additional IG (Finance), Bangladesh Police
2.	Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM, Additional DIG (Police Welfare Trust).

Capital Formation History

Build-up of Paid-up Capital is given below:

Particulars	Allotment Year	Number of Shares Issued		Face Value (BDT)	Premi-um	Number of Paid-up Shares	Amount of Paid-up Capital (BDT)	Total Paid up Capital (Cumulative)
		Bonus	Cash					
First Tranche	2019	-	400,000,000	10	-	400,000,000	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
Second Tranche	2020	-	28,000,000	10	-	28,000,000	280,000,000	4,280,000,000
Third Tranche	2020	-	33,000,000	10	-	33,000,000	330,000,000	4,610,000,000
Fourth Tranche	2021	-	300,000,000	10	-	30,000,000	300,000,000	4,910,000,000
Fifth Tranche	2021	-	90,000,000	10	-	9,000,000	90,000,000	5,000,000,000
Total						500,000,000	5,000,000,000	

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors would like to take the time and opportunity to express its heartfelt gratitude and appreciation to its valued shareholders, clients, peer banks and financial institutions, depositors, lenders, borrowers, business partners, and other stakeholders for their continued support and co-operation. The Board also offers thanks to Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, the National Board of Revenue (NBR), the Ministry of Industries, the Ministry of Finance, other regulators and Government Agencies for their outstanding cooperation. We are committed to perform at the highest level and ensuring development in the economy, banking sector, society and lifestyle of the people of the nation. I, as the Chairman of the Board of Directors, would also like to thank my colleagues on the Board for their valuable contributions made into the proceedings and making the Board truly vibrant, well-functional and governed. The Board is thankful to the management and employees for their outstanding

commitment and tremendous hard work in taking the bank forward. The Board is also grateful to the shareholders for their continued faith in us as a Board of Directors of the Bank.

Finally, our heartiest thanks go to our customers and police members, who are the only reason for the bank's existence.

May Allah SWT bless all of us.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,



Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM

Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh and
Chairman, Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Sl. No	Name of the Shareholder	Status with the Bank	No of Shares @BDT 10/-	Percentage (% of Shareholding)
1.	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust (BPKT)	Sponsor	49,99,99,993	99.9999986
2.	Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh	Chairman	1	0.0000002
3.	Mr. Md Kamrul Ahsan, BPM (Bar) Additional IG (Admin), Bangladesh Police	Director	1	0.0000002
4.	Mr. Md. Monirul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional IG (Special Branch), Bangladesh Police	Director	1	0.0000002
5.	Mr. Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional IG (Crime & Operations), Bangladesh Police	Director	1	0.0000002
6.	Mr. Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM Additional IG (Finance), Bangladesh Police	Director	1	0.0000002
7.	Mr. Habibur Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional IG (DMP Commissioner), Bangladesh Police	Director	1	0.0000002
8.	Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM (Sheba) Additional DIG (Development Revenue-1), Bangladesh Police	Director	1	0.0000002
			50,00,00,000	100

Statement on Going Concern

Going concern is one of the fundamental assumptions in the preparation of financial statements. As per the requirements of International Accounting Standards, Companies Act, Listing Rules and Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission Guidelines, management and directors should satisfy themselves about the appropriateness of using going concern assumption in the preparation of the financial statements. The management of an entity therefore has a responsibility to assess the entity's ability to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. Under the going concern assumption, an entity is normally viewed as continuing its business for the foreseeable future with neither the intention nor the necessity of liquidation, ceasing trading or seeking protection from creditors pursuant to laws or regulations. The management and directors of the Company has made annual assessment for the year ended at 31 December 2023 of whether the Company is a going concern involves making appropriate inquiries including review of plan and future outcome of inherent risk associated in the business. The Management and Directors of the Company are satisfied from the following factors that the preparation of financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2023 on the basis of going concern assumption is appropriate.

The company displays no symptoms (as indicated below) of possible problems of going concern, thus the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis:

Particulars	Indication*
Deteriorating liquidity position of the company not backed by sufficient financing arrangements	No
High financial risk arising from increased gearing level making the company vulnerable to delays in payment of interest and loan principal	No
Inability of making debt payments when falling due	No
Over trading, that is, growing or trading beyond the financial capacity of the company	No
Significant trading losses being incurred for several years	No
Aggressive growth strategy not backed by sufficient finance	No
Increasing level of short-term borrowing and overdraft not supported by increase in business	No
Inability of the company to maintain liquidity ratios as defined in the loan covenants	No
Serious litigations faced by the company or high off-balance sheet liability for which the company does not have the financial strength to pay the possible settlement	No
Inability of the company to develop a new range of commercially viable products	No
Refusal by finance providers to renew existing facility or give new funds	No
Operating in an industry which is no more profitable	No
Failure to innovate and respond to the changes in the external environment	No
Failure to adjust high operating gearing (fixed cost to total cost) while industry or company's revenue is falling	No
Falling margin with no sign or possibility of increase in sales volume in future	No

* Indication of possible inability to continue as going concern

There are some other indicators which underline the company's ability to continue as a going concern. These are narrated below:

Strong Capability in Settling of Obligation	The Company has strong credibility in terms of settlement of obligation to the lenders and depositors. Company has no default in payment history for settlement of its obligation.
Expansion of Business	Company expanded its distribution channel and launched many retails, SME and Corporate Product
Employee Satisfaction and Working Environment	Community Bank promises to be an employee friendly organization. There exists a very good corporate environment in the Company. The Company pays a very competitive compensation package with fringe benefits like car facilities, provident fund and so on.
Maintenance of Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	Company maintains higher-than-required CAR (Capital Adequacy Ratio) which indicates company's strong ability to absorb any external shock
Ability to Pay Day-to-Day Operational Expenses	The company has not faced any difficulties in meeting its day-to-day operational expenses and has continued its reputation of paying vendors in time. The company generates sufficient operating cash flow to meet operational expenses.
Off-balance Sheet Obligations	The company's off-balance sheet exposure for which it has contra off-balance assets at the end of period 2023
Changes in Government's Policy	Management and Board anticipate no significant changes in legislation or government policy which may materially affect the business of the Company.

Based on the review and test of Going Concern in respect of major indicators and symptoms, the Management and Directors of the Company is of the view that the preparation of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 on the basis of "going concern assumption" is appropriate.

A) Attendance and Remuneration of Directors for Board Meeting

Twelve (12) Meetings of the Board of Directors were held in the year 2023. Attendance and Remuneration of the existing Honorable Directors have appended below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Status with the Bank	Total Meeting Held in his tenure	Total Meeting Attended	Total Remuneration (BDT)	Remarks
1.	Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh	Chairman	12	12	96,000/-	
2.	Mr. Md Kamrul Ahsan, BPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Admin) Bangladesh Police	Director	12	12	96,000/-	
3.	Mr. M. Khurshid Hossain, BPM (Bar), PPM Director General, Rapid Action Battalion	Director	12	8	64,000/-	The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee Directors of the meeting.
4.	Mr. Md. Monirul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Special Branch), Bangladesh Police	Director	12	8	64,000/-	The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee Directors of the meeting.
5.	Mr. S M Ruhul Amin Additional Inspector General (Anti Terrorism Unit), Bangladesh Police	Director	12	10	80,000/-	The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee Directors of the meeting.
6.	Mr. Md. Mazharul Islam Additional Inspector General (L & AA) Bangladesh Police	Director	12	11	88,000/-	Leave of absence was duly granted by the Board.
7.	Mr. Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Crime & Operations), Bangladesh Police	Director	12	11	88,000/-	Leave of absence was duly granted by the Board.
8.	Mr. Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM Additional Inspector General (Finance) Bangladesh Police (Appointed on May 22, 2023)	Director	10	9	72,000/-	-During his tenure 10 meetings were held out of which he attended 9 meetings. -Leave of absence was duly granted by the Board.
9.	Mr. Md. Mahabubor Rahman, BPM (Bar) PPM Additional Inspector General (Industrial Police), Bangladesh Police	Director	12	11	88,000/-	Leave of absence was duly granted by the Board.
10.	Mr. Habibur Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (DMP Commissioner), Bangladesh Police	Director	12	9	72,000/-	-The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee Directors of the meeting.

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Status with the Bank	Total Meeting Held in his tenure	Total Meeting Attended	Total Remuneration (BDT)	Remarks
11	Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar) Deputy Inspector General (Admin), Bangladesh Police	Director	12	11	88,000/-	Leave of absence was duly granted by the Board.
12	Mr. Quazi Zia Uddin, BPM Deputy Inspector General (HRM) Bangladesh Police	Director	12	11	88,000/-	Leave of absence was duly granted by the Board.
13	Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM (Sheba) Additional Deputy Inspector General (Development Revenue- 1), Bangladesh Police	Director	12	11	88,000/-	Leave of absence was duly granted by the Board.
14	Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM Additional Deputy Inspector General (Police Welfare Trust), Bangladesh Police (Appointed on May 22, 2023)	Director	10	8	64,000/-	-During his tenure 10 meetings were held out of which he attended 8 meetings.- The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee-Directors of the meeting.
15	Mr. Sufian Ahmed Additional Deputy Inspector General & Director (Academic), Police Staff College	Director	12	12	96,000/-	
16	Mr. B M Forman Ali, PPM Inspector, Bangladesh Police and President, Bangladesh Police Association	Director	12	11	88,000/-	Leave of absence was duly granted by the Board.
17	Mr. Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA Chairman, Unilever Consumer Care Limited and Chief Advisor, Crown Cement Group	Independent Director	12	12	96,000/-	
18	Mr. Kazi Masihur Rahman Ex-Managing Director & CEO of Mercantile Bank PLC.	Independent Director	12	10	80,000/-	The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee Directors of the meeting.
19	Mr. Masihul Huq Chowdhury Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. Head Office, Police Plaza (Level-10 Tower-2) Gulshan-1, Dhaka	Ex-officio Director (Managing Director)	12	12	Nil	

Information regarding Attendance and Remuneration of Ex-Honorable Directors:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Status with the Bank	Total Meeting Held in his tenure	Total Meeting Attended	Total Remuneration (BDT)	Remarks
1.	Dr. Hasan Ul Haider, BPM Ex-Additional Inspector General (APBN) Bangladesh Police	Ex-Director	7	5	40,000/-	-During his tenure 7 meetings were held out of which he attended 5 meetings. -The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee-Directors of the meeting.
2.	Mr. Md. Shahabuddin Khan, BPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Highway police), Bangladesh Police	Ex-Director	2	2	16,000/-	During his tenure 2 meetings were held.
3.	Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman Bhuiyan, BPM (Bar) Deputy Inspector General (Railway Police), Bangladesh Police	Ex-Director	2	2	16,000/-	During his tenure 2 meetings were held.
4.	Dr. Abdullah Al Mahmud Professor, Department of Banking and Insurance, University of Dhaka	Ex-Independent Director	11	7	56,000/-	-During his tenure 11 meetings were held out of which he attended 7 meetings. -The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee Directors of the meeting.

B) Attendance and Remuneration of Directors for Board Executive Committee Meeting:

No Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors was held from 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023.

C) Attendance and Remuneration of Directors of Board Audit Committee Meeting

Seven (7) Meetings of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors were held from 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023.

Attendance and Remuneration of the Audit Committee Meeting is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Total Meeting Held in his tenure	Total Meeting Attended	Total Remuneration (BDT)	Remarks
1	Mr. Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA Chairman, Unilever Consumer Care Limited and Chief Advisor, Crown Cement Group	Independent Director	Chairman	7	7	56,000/-	
2	Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar) Deputy Inspector General (Admin), Bangladesh Police (Joined on April 16, 2023)	Director	Member	5	4	32,000/-	Leave of absence was duly granted by the Committee.
3	Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM (Sheba) Additional Deputy Inspector General (Development Revenue-1), Bangladesh Police	Director	Member	7	7	56,000/-	
4	Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM Additional Deputy Inspector General (Police Welfare Trust), Bangladesh Police (Joined on May 22, 2023)	Director	Member	5	4	32,000/-	-During his tenure 5 meetings were held. -Leave of absence was duly granted by the Board.

Information regarding Attendance and Remuneration of Ex-Member of the Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Total Meeting Held in his tenure	Total Meeting Attended	Total Remuneration (BDT)	Remarks
1.	Mr. Habibur Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (DMP Commissioner), Bangladesh Police	Director	Ex-Member	2	2	16,000/-	During his tenure 2 meetings were held.
2	Mr. B M Forman Ali, PPM Inspector, Bangladesh Police and President, Bangladesh Police Association	Director	Ex-Member	2	1	8,000/-	-During his tenure 2 meetings were held. -Leave of absence was duly granted by the Committee
3	Dr. Abdullah Al Mahmud Professor, Department of Banking & Insurance, University of Dhaka	Ex-Independent Director	Ex-Member	7	5	40,000/-	-During his tenure 7 meetings were held. -The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee Directors of the meeting.

D) Attendance and Remuneration of Directors for Board Risk Management Committee Meeting

Four (4) Meetings of the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors were held from 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023.

Attendance and Remuneration of the Risk Management Committee Meeting is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Total Meeting Held in his tenure	Total Meeting Attended	Total Remuneration (BDT)	Remarks
1	Mr. Md Kamrul Ahsan, BPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Admin) Bangladesh Police	Director	Chairman	4	4	32,000/-	
2	Mr. Md. Monirul Islam, BPM (Bar) PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Special Branch), Bangladesh Police	Director	Member	4	Nil	Nil	The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee Directors of the meeting.
3	Mr. S M Ruhul Amin Additional Inspector General (ATU), Bangladesh Police	Director	Member	4	Nil	Nil	The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee Directors of the meeting.
4	Mr. Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM Additional Inspector General (Finance), Bangladesh Police	Director	Member	4	4	32,000/-	
5	Mr. Kazi Masihur Rahman Ex-Managing Director & CEO of Mercantile Bank PLC.	Director	Member	4	4	32,000/-	

Key Operating and Financial Data of Preceding Years

Annexure-D

BDT Million

Financial Position	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Authorized Capital	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Paid up Capital	4,000	4,610	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Assets	7,035	29,056	68,351	71,617	74,112
Loans and Advances	682	19,496	43,225	52,783	54,346
Deposits	2,849	23,393	59,075	58,463	60,899

BDT Million, %

Capital Measure	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Risk Weighted Assets	2,651	16,142	26,681	34,232	36,603
Core Capital (Tier-I)	3,977	4,129	4,657	5,314	5,929
Supplementary Capital (Tier-II)	8	219	497	617	651
Total Capital	3,984	4,347	5,154	5,931	6,581
Tier I Capital Ratio	149.99%	25.58%	17.46%	15.52%	16.20%
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	150.28%	26.93%	19.32%	17.33%	17.98%

BDT Million, %

Credit Quality	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Unclassified Loan	682	19,496	43,208	52,705	54,165
Classified Loans	-	-	17	77	181
Classified Loans Ratio	-	-	0.04%	0.15%	0.33%

%

Key Ratios	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Loan to Deposit Ratio	23.95%	82.33%	71.32%	86.76%	85.77%
Cost to Income Ratio	83.08%	111.67%	66.20%	48.84%	48.64%
Spread	4.24%	4.65%	3.95%	3.48%	4.10%
Return on Assets	0.57%	-1.69%	0.25%	0.92%	1.09%
Return on Capital Employed (%)	1.01%	-7.33%	2.66%	12.49%	13.81%
Earnings per Share	0.05	(0.74)	0.25	1.29	1.59
Price Earnings Ratio	Not Applicable				

#

Distribution Network	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Branches	6	18	18	18	18
Sub-Branches	-	-	-	1	2
Service Desks	-	110	111	111	110
ATMs	62	163	168	175	183

* Community Bank started commercial operation on 11 September 2019. Necessary data for 2019 has been annualized as and when required. All data presented in the table are based on the solo accounts of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC..

Report of Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance is the system of rules, practices and processes by which a company is directed and controlled. The governance structure specifies the distribution of rights and responsibilities among different participants in the corporation and specifies the rules and procedures for making decisions in corporate affairs.

Corporate Governance essentially involves balancing the interests of the many stakeholders including its Shareholders, Management, Customers, Suppliers, Financiers, Government and the Community. Corporate Governance also provides a framework for setting objectives and vision, managing risks, formulating strategies, providing policies, ensuring effective internal control systems and processes, directing company performance, taking supervisory responsibility over company affairs and management performance and actions. Corporate Governance comprises carefully considered rules and practices by which Board of Directors and Management of the Bank ensures accountability, fairness, transparency and independence of the operational activities of the Bank. Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. has adequately complied with all the Corporate Governance Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). It is ensured by the Board that all activities and transactions of the Bank are conducted in compliance with international best practices to protect the highest interest of all the stakeholders.

The objective is to earn and maintain trust and confidence of the stakeholders and help the business to attain sustainability and maximizing value through performance with good governance is the responsibility of corporate management. In line with the best practice, the Corporate Governance systems and practices in Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. are designed to ensure adequate internal control in operational process, transparency and accountability in doing business and proper and timely disclosures in financial reporting so that value is maximized for all the stakeholders.

Corporate Governance Practice in Bangladesh

Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) issued 'Corporate Governance Code' vide notification no. BSEC/CMRRC/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 dated June 03, 2018 repealing the earlier issued 'Corporate Governance Guidelines.' The code has been designed to set higher standards of Corporate Governance practice in Bangladesh so as to promote fairness, accountability, transparency, responsibility and integrity in business and ensure the best practice for benefiting the economy.

Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular No. 11, dated October 27, 2013 directed Banks to demarcate the responsibilities and authorities of Board of Directors in respect of Risk Management, Internal Controls, Internal Audit and Compliance. Moreover Bangladesh Bank has set strict

guidance on Risk Management Principles assuming that, there is strong relation between Good

Corporate Governance and Sound Risk Management. In this regard, BASEL guidelines on Corporate Governance Principles for Banks has been adopted by Central Bank for implementation.

Corporate Governance Practice by Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. is very meticulously follow Corporate Governance code set by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank. The Bank adequately complied with Corporate Governance as follows:

- There are 02 (two) independent directors in the Board of the Bank as on December 2023 (as on December 06, 2023 there were 3 independent Directors).
- One of the independent directors are members of the Audit Committee of the Board and being appointed as its Chairman.
- A certificate has been obtained from Suraiya Parveen & Associates, Chartered Secretaries on reporting and compliance of Corporate Governance Code of BSEC.
- Code of Conduct for the Directors as laid down by Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission in their respective Corporate Governance Code, is followed by the Directors and annual compliance has been reviewed and recorded.
- The Board has also clearly defined the respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the Head of Internal Audit in line with Regulatory Authorities.
- Audit Committee of the Board has been functioning as per guidelines stipulated in BRPD Circular No.11 dated October 27, 2013 and Corporate Governance Code dated June 03, 2018 issued by Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) respectively.

The Board

The Board is comprised of Directors who are highly educated, experienced and competent to add value towards better corporate governance of the Bank and to maximize value for all stakeholders.

The Board discharges its responsibilities itself or through various committees. The Board meets on a regular basis to discharge its responsibilities.

The Board is made up of 18 (eighteen) Directors including 01 (one) Non-Executive Chairman and 15 (fifteen) Non-Executive Directors, 02 (two) Independent Directors and 01 (one) Executive Managing Director & CEO comprising the following members:

Sl. No.	Name	Status with the Bank
1.	Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh	Chairman
2.	Mr. Md Kamrul Ahsan, BPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Admin), Bangladesh Police	Director
3.	Mr. M. Khurshid Hossain, BPM (Bar), PPM Director General, Rapid Action Battalion	Director
4.	Mr. Md. Monirul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Special Branch), Bangladesh Police	Director
5.	Mr. S M Ruhul Amin Additional Inspector General (Anti Terrorism Unit), Bangladesh Police	Director
6.	Mr. Md. Mazharul Islam Additional Inspector General (Logistics & Asset Acquisition), Bangladesh Police	Director
7.	Mr. Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Crime & Operations), Bangladesh Police	Director
8.	Mr. Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM Additional Inspector General (Finance), Bangladesh Police	Director
9.	Mr. Md. Mahabubor Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM Additional Inspector General (Industrial Police), Bangladesh Police	Director
10.	Mr. Habibur Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (DMP Commissioner), Bangladesh Police	Director
11.	Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar) Deputy Inspector General (Admin), Bangladesh Police	Director
12.	Mr. Quazi Zia Uddin, BPM Deputy Inspector General (HRM), Bangladesh Police	Director
13.	Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM (Sheba) Additional Deputy Inspector General (Development Revenue- 1), Bangladesh Police	Director
14.	Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM Additional Deputy Inspector General (Welfare Trust), Bangladesh Police	Director
15.	Mr. Sufian Ahmed Additional Deputy Inspector General & Director (Academic), Police Staff College	Director
16.	Mr. B M Forman Ali, PPM Inspector, Bangladesh Police and President, Bangladesh Police Association	Director
17.	Mr. Masud Khan FCA, FCMA Chairman, Unilever Consumer Care Limited and Chief Advisor, Crown Cement Group	Independent Director
18.	Mr. Kazi Masihur Rahman Ex- Managing Director & CEO, Mercantile Bank PLC.	Independent Director
19.	Mr. Masihul Huq Chowdhury	Managing Director

Chairman of the Board

The Non-Executive Chairman of the Board

Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM, Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh is fully independent of the Managing Director of the Bank.

Independent Director

As per existing rules and regulations, Independent Directors are not required to have any significant relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the Bank, its top management and the Board apart from receiving directors' remuneration for attending Board / Board Committee Meeting. The Bank complies with the requirement and appoints Independent Directors who do not hold any shares in the Bank and do not have any family or other relationship with its Board of Directors and its executive management.

The Bank also ensures compliance with Bangladesh Bank's guidelines and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's notification relating to appointment of Independent Directors and seeks approval from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and Bangladesh Bank for appointing a person as an Independent Director which ensures the independence of the Independent Director. Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. has two independent directors in the Board of the Bank as on December 31, 2023 (as on December 06, 2023 there were three independent Directors).

In compliance with Corporate Governance Code of BSEC and as per rule of Bangladesh Bank, three independent directors have been appointed by the Board of Directors.

Mr. Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA is an Independent Director in the Board of the Bank. He is a Professional Chartered Accountant as well as Cost & Management Accountant having 43 years of working experience in leading multinational and local companies of which 22 years as a Senior Director at Board Level.

Mr. Kazi Masihur Rahman is an Independent Director in the Board of the Bank. He was the Managing Director of Exim Bank Ltd and Mercantile Bank PLC. Moreover he has 41 years of working experience in serving local and foreign Banks.

Appointment of Managing Director & CEO, Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC).

The Board appointed Managing Director, Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) as per the policy of the Bank and related rules and regulations.

The positions of Managing Director, Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) are held by different individuals and they are well conversant in the field of Regulatory, Financial and Corporate Laws to carry out their assigned roles, responsibilities and duties.

The Managing Director, Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) are not holding any executive position in any other company.

Key objectives of the Directors

The Board is responsible for ensuring Governance and performance of the company by directing and overseeing activities of the executive management by making them transparent, accountable and responsible.

The Directors are expected to protect the long term interest of the Shareholders and all Stakeholders by setting key objectives for the Management and by monitoring and ensuring that those objectives are achieved by the Management in a sustainable way while maintaining transparency and accountability at every stage of operations.

The Board must be satisfied that sufficient risk management systems are in place to mitigate core risks of the Bank and that there are adequate checks and balances in the Internal Control System to protect the value and quality of assets of the Bank.

The Board of Directors is entitled to timely, accurate and adequate information & data to ensure effective control over Operational, Financial, Strategic, Compliance, Governance and Risk Management issues of the Bank.

The Board is responsible for ensuring the following:

- Policy formulation and implementation, risk management, internal control, internal audit and its compliance.
- Setting key targets of the Bank and monitoring progress towards achievement of such targets.
- Approval of major policy decisions and long term strategic plans to achieve key objectives in an efficient and effective way.
- Disclosure of accurate, timely and reliable information to shareholders.

They are expected to

- Demonstrate the highest professional and ethical standards.
- Be fully independent from management.
- Be knowledgeable about the business and challenges that Community Bank Bangladesh Limited is facing.
- Apply prudence and judgment in decision making.
- Display commitments to the Bank and its all stakeholders through participation in the affairs of the Bank.

Number of Board Meetings held in 2023 and Remuneration:

The details of Board Meeting and Remuneration have furnished in the other part of the Annual Report (page 63-65)

The Committees of the Board of Directors

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the Board has three committees namely

- Executive Committee
- Audit Committee and
- Risk Management Committee.

Each Committee operates under specific Terms of Reference (TOR) that sets out its responsibilities and composition as stipulated in the BRPD Circular No.11 dated October 27, 2013.

The TORs have designed and reviewed to ensure that the objectives of each committee are achieved in an effective way and that regulatory obligations and obligation to shareholders are fulfilled.

The Committee regularly evaluates progress towards key objectives. Accordingly, time and efforts are dedicated to focus on responsibilities those are central to achieve the core objectives of respective committees.

Executive Committee of the Board

The Executive Committee of the Board is comprised of the following members of the Board.

Name of the Director	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee
Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh	Chairman	Chairman
Mr. M. Khurshid Hossain, BPM (Bar), PPM Director General, Rapid Action Battalion	Director	Member
Mr. Md. Mahabubor Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM Additional Inspector General (Industrial Police), Bangladesh Police	Director	Member
Mr. Kazi Masihur Rahman Ex- Managing Director & CEO of Mercantile Bank PLC.	Independent Director	Member

Responsibility of Executive Committee (EC)

The responsibility of Executive Committee of the Board is clearly delegated by the Board in line with regulatory guidelines. Accordingly, the EC exercises all the powers and functions on behalf of the Board in regards to:

- Approving of credit proposals and monitoring quality of loan portfolio
- Administrative affairs and
- Financial affairs

However, all policy matters and strategic issues are dealt with by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Number of Executive Committee Meeting held in 2023 and Remuneration

The details of Executive Committee Meeting and Remuneration have furnished in the other part of the Annual Report (at Page 66).

Audit Committee of the Board (AC)

The Audit Committee of the Board is comprises of the following members of the Board.

Name of the Director	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee
Mr. Masud Khan FCA, FCMA Chairman, Unilever Consumer Care Limited and Chief Advisor, Crown Cement Group	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar) Deputy Inspector General (Admin), Bangladesh Police	Director	Member
Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM (Sheba) Additional Deputy Inspector General (Development Revenue- 1), Bangladesh Police	Director	Member
Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM Additional Deputy Inspector General (Welfare Trust), Bangladesh Police	Director	Member

*Mentionable that Dr. Abdullah Al Mahmud, Professor, Department of Banking & Insurance, University of Dhaka was discharged his duties as Director and Member of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. from December 07, 2020 to December 06, 2023.

Number of Audit Committee Meeting held in 2023 and Remuneration

The details of Audit Committee Meeting and Remuneration have furnished in the other part of the Annual Report (at Page 66).

Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMC)

The Risk Management Committee of the Board is comprised of the following members of the Board.

Name of the Director	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee
Mr. Md Kamrul Ahsan, BPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Admin), Bangladesh Police	Director	Chairman
Mr. Md. Monirul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Special Branch), Bangladesh Police	Director	Member
Mr. S M Ruhul Amin Additional Inspector General (Anti Terrorism Unit), Bangladesh Police	Director	Member

Mr. Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM Additional Inspector General (Finance), Bangladesh Police	Director	Member
Mr. Kazi Masihur Rahman Ex- Managing Director & CEO, Mercantile Bank PLC.	Director	Member

Number of Risk Management Committee Meeting held in 2023 and Remuneration

The details of Risk Management Committee Meeting and Remuneration have furnished in the other part of the Annual Report (at Page 67).

Salient Feature of the Objectives and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee of the Board are given below:

The TORs of the RMC is to oversee as to whether various core risks of the Bank i.e. Credit Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk, Internal Control & Compliance Risk, Money Laundering Risk, ICT Risk, Operational Risk , Interest Rate Risk, Liquidity Risk and other residual risks have been identified and measured by the Bank management and whether adequate risk management and risk mitigation systems have been put in place by the Bank management and whether adequate provisions and capital have been maintained against combined risks undertaken by the Bank.

Preparation of Financial Statements

Financial statements of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank and the results of its operations and cash flows. All the applicable International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by Financial Reporting Council (FRC) are complied with for preparation of financial statements. The financial statements are prepared by the management and approved by the Board of Directors and audited by auditors appointed in the Annual General Meeting.

Directors' Responsibility for Internal Control and Financial Reporting

Directors' statement on their responsibility for internal control and financial reporting of the Bank can be found in the other section of the Annual Report.

External audit

MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants is the statutory (external) auditors of the Bank. They don't provide any other accounting, taxation or advisory services.

Compliance with Bangladesh Bank regulations

As a commercial bank, Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. is regulated and supervised by Bangladesh Bank under the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and rules and regulations made there under. Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. attaches highest priority to strict compliance with all regulatory requirements of Bangladesh Bank in terms of core risk management, capital adequacy ratio, foreign exchange regulations, liquidity management, KYC and anti-money laundering compliance etc.

Audit and Inspection by Bangladesh Bank

In addition to Annual Comprehensive Inspection of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. Bangladesh Bank also undertakes audit & inspection of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. timely. Compliance with Observations and recommendations made by the Bangladesh Bank helps the Bank to improve internal control, risk management, corporate governance and regulatory compliance maximizing benefit for all stakeholders.

Shareholder's Information

The pattern of Shareholding of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. as of 31 December 2023 as per BSEC's Notification No. BSEC/ CMRR D/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018

a. Shareholding by Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties:

Sl. No.	Name of the Shareholder	No of Shares	Percentage (%) of Share holding
1.	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust (BPKT) (Sponsor)	49,99,99,993	99.9999986
2.	Sponsor Director	7	0.0000014
	Total	50,00,00,000	100

b. Shareholding of Directors and their spouses and minor children

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Status	No of Shares	No. of Shares Spouse and Minor Children
1	Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh	Chairman	01	Nil
2	Mr. Md Kamrul Ahsan, BPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Admin), Bangladesh Police	Director	01	
3	Mr. M. Khurshid Hossain, BPM (Bar), PPM Director General, Rapid Action Battalion	Director	Nil	
4	Mr. Md. Monirul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Special Branch) Bangladesh Police	Director	01	
5	Mr. S M Ruhul Amin Additional Inspector General (Anti Terrorism Unit) Bangladesh Police	Director	Nil	
6	Mr. Md. Mazharul Islam Additional Inspector General (Logistics & Asset Acquisition) Bangladesh Police	Director	Nil	
7	Mr. Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Crime & Operations) Bangladesh Police	Director	01	
8	Mr. Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM Additional Inspector General (Finance), Bangladesh Police	Director	01	
9	Mr. Md. Mahabubor Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM Additional Inspector General (Industrial Police) Bangladesh Police	Director	Nil	
10	Mr. Habibur Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (DMP Commissioner) Bangladesh Police	Director	01	
11	Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar) Deputy Inspector General (Admin) Bangladesh Police	Director	Nil	
12	Mr. Quazi Zia Uddin, BPM Deputy Inspector General (HRM), Bangladesh Police	Director	Nil	
13	Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM (Sheba) Additional Deputy Inspector General (Development Revenue- 1), Bangladesh Police	Director	01	
14	Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM Additional Deputy Inspector General (Welfare Trust), Bangladesh Police	Director	Nil	
15	Mr. Sufian Ahmed Additional Deputy Inspector General (Academic) Police Staff College	Director	Nil	
16	Mr. B M Forman Ali, PPM Inspector, Bangladesh Police and President, Bangladesh Police Association	Director	Nil	
17	Mr. Masud Khan FCA, FCMA Chairman, Unilever Consumer Care Limited and Chief Advisor, Crown Cement Group	Independent Director	Nil	
18	Mr. Kazi Masihur Rahman Ex- Managing Director & CEO, Mercantile Bank PLC.	Independent Director	Nil	

c. Shareholding of Managing Director & CEO, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Control and Compliance and their spouses and minor children

Sl. No.	Name of the Person	Status	No of Shares	No. of Shares Spouse and Minor Children
1	Mr. Masihul Huq Chowdhury	Managing Director	Nil	Nil
2	Mr. Mohammad Khairul Alam, FCA	SEVP & Head of Internal Control & Compliance		
3	Mr. Saiful Alam, FCS	SEVP & Company Secretary		
4	Mr. Benozeer Ahmed, FCMA, CPA	EVP & Chief Financial Officer		

d. Shareholding by Executives : Nil

e. Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest in the Bank

Sl. No.	Name of the Shareholders who hold 10% or more shares as on December 31, 2023	Status	No of Shares held as on December 31, 2023	% of total no. of paid-up shares
1.	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	Sponsor	49,99,99,993	99.9999986

Information of Directors in compliance with the condition No. 1(5) (xxiv) of Corporate Governance guidelines dated 03 June 2018 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC):

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Status	Membership of Committees of the Bank	Experience
1	Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh	Chairman	i) Board of Directors and ii) Executive Committee	35 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
2	Mr. Md Kamrul Ahsan, BPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Admin) Bangladesh Police	Director	i) Board of Directors and ii) Risk Management Committee	33 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
3	Mr. M. Khurshid Hossain, BPM (Bar), PPM Director General, Rapid Action Battalion	Director	i) Board of Directors and ii) Executive Committee	33 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
4	Mr. Md. Monirul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Special Branch) Bangladesh Police	Director	i) Board of Directors and ii) Risk Management Committee	28 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
5	Mr. S M Ruhul Amin Additional Inspector General (Anti Terrorism Unit) Bangladesh Police	Director	i) Board of Directors and ii) Risk Management Committee	33 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
6	Mr. Md. Mazharul Islam Additional Inspector General (Logistics & Asset Acquisition) Bangladesh Police	Director	i) Board of Directors	33 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
7	Mr. Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (Crime & Operations) Bangladesh Police	Director	i) Board of Directors	33 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
8	Mr. Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM Additional Inspector General (Finance), Bangladesh Police	Director	i) Board of Directors and ii) Risk Management Committee	33 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police

9	Mr. Md. Mahabubor Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM Additional Inspector General (Industrial Police) Bangladesh Police	Director	i) Board of Directors and ii) Executive Committee	28 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
10	Mr. Habibur Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General (DMP Commissioner) Bangladesh Police	Director	i) Board of Directors	26 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
11	Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar) Deputy Inspector General (Admin) Bangladesh Police	Director	i) Board of Directors and ii) Audit Committee	26 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
12	Mr. Quazi Zia Uddin, BPM Deputy Inspector General (HRM) Bangladesh Police	Director	i) Board of Directors	25 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
13	Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM (Sheba) Additional Deputy Inspector General (Development Revenue- 1) Bangladesh Police	Director	i) Board of Directors and ii) Audit Committee	26 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
14	Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM Additional Deputy Inspector General (Welfare Trust), Bangladesh Police	Director	i) Board of Directors and i) Audit Committee	21 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
15	Mr. Sufian Ahmed Additional Deputy Inspector General & Director (Academic) Police Staff College	Director	i) Board of Directors	19 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
16	Mr. B M Forman Ali, PPM Inspector, Bangladesh Police and President, Bangladesh Police Association	Director	i) Board of Directors	24 years of Service experience with Bangladesh Police
17	Mr. Masud Khan FCA, FCMA Chairman, Unilever Consumer Care Limited and Chief Advisor, Crown Cement Group	Independent Director	i) Board of Directors and ii) Audit Committee	43 Years of Professional Experience with various multinational and local companies
18	Mr. Kazi Masihur Rahman Ex- Managing Director & CEO, Mercantile Bank PLC.	Independent Director	i) Board of Directors ii) Executive Committee and iii) Risk Management Committee	41 years of working experience in serving local and foreign Banks
19	Mr. Masihul Huq Chowdhury	Managing Director	Ex-officio	31 years of Banking Experience

Certificate of Corporate Governance



Suraiya Parveen & Associates (Chartered Secretaries, Financial & Management Consultants)

[Certificate as per condition No.1 (5) (XXVII)]

Report to the Shareholders of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC on compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Community Bank Bangladesh PLC for the year ended on December 31, 2023. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June, 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Such compliance with the Corporate Governance Code is the responsibility of the Company. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof as adopted by the Management in ensuring compliance to the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code.

This is a scrutiny and verification and an independent audit on compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as well as the provisions of relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Corporate Governance Code.

We state that we have obtained all the information and explanations, which we have required, and after due scrutiny and verification thereof, we report that, in our opinion:

- (a) The Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above-mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission;
- (b) The Company has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this Code;
- (c) Proper books and records have been kept by the company as required under the Companies Act, 1994, the securities laws and other relevant laws; and
- (d) The Governance of the company is satisfactory.

Dhaka, Dated
April 22, 2024



For Suraiya Parveen & Associates
Chartered Secretaries


Suraiya Parveen, FCS
Chief Executive Officer

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Corporate Governance Compliance Status

[As per condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)]

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

(Report under Condition No. 9)

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1	Board of Directors			
1(1)	Size of the Board of Directors The total number of members of a company's Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Board") shall not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).	✓		
1(2)	Independent Directors All companies shall have effective representation of independent directors on their Boards, so that the Board, as a group, includes core competencies considered relevant in the context of each company; for this purpose, the companies shall comply with the following:-			
1(2)(a)	At least 2 (two) directors or one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's Board, whichever is higher, shall be independent directors; any fraction shall be considered to the next integer or whole number for calculating number of independent director(s)	✓		As on December 06, 2023 there were 3 Independent Directors
1(2)(b)	Without contravention of any provision of any other laws, for the purpose of this clause, an "independent director" means a director-			
1(2)(b)(i)	who either does not hold any share in the company or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid-up shares of the company	✓		
1(2)(b)(ii)	who is not a sponsor of the company or is not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or nominated director or shareholder of the company or any of its associates, sister concerns, subsidiaries and parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the company	✓		
1(2)(b)(iii)	who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years	✓		
1(2)(b)(iv)	who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary or associated companies	✓		
1(2)(b)(v)	who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange	✓		
1(2)(b)(vi)	who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent director or officer of any member or TREC holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market;	✓		
1(2)(b)(vii)	who is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the concerned company's statutory audit firm or audit firm engaged in internal audit services or audit firm conducting special audit or professional certifying compliance of this Code;	✓		
1(2)(b)(viii)	who is not independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies	✓		
1(2)(b)(ix)	who has not been reported as a defaulter in the latest Credit Information Bureau (CIB) report of Bangladesh Bank for non-payment of any loan or advance or obligation to a bank or Financial Institution; and	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(2)(b)(x)	who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude;	✓		
1(2)(c)	The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM); Provided that the Board shall appoint the independent director, subject to prior consent of the Commission, after due consideration of recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the company;	✓		
1(2)(d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days	✓		
1(2)(e)	The tenure of office of an independent director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) tenure only	✓		
1(3)	Qualification of Independent Director			
1(3)(a)	Independent director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial laws, regulatory requirements and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to the business	✓		
1(3)(b)	Independent director shall have following qualifications:			
1(3)(b)(i)	Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or registered business association; or	None		
1(3)(b)(ii)	Corporate Leader who is or was a top level executive not lower than Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer or Head of Finance or Accounts or Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit and Compliance or Head of Legal Service or a candidate with equivalent position of an unlisted company having minimum paid up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or of a listed company; or	✓		
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former or existing official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5th Grade of the national pay scale, who has at least educational background of bachelor degree in economics or commerce or business or law; Provided that in case of appointment of existing official as independent director, it requires clearance from the organization where he or she is in service; or	None		
1(3)(b)(iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law; or	✓		
1(3)(b)(v)	Professional who is or was an advocate practicing at least in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court or a Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Financial Analyst or Chartered Certified Accountant or Certified Public Accountant or Chartered Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary or equivalent qualification	None		
1(3)(c)	The independent director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b)	✓		
1(3)(d)	In special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission			N/A
1(4)	Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer			
1(4)(a)	The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company shall be filled by different individuals	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(4)(b)	The Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company;	✓		
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company;	✓		
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer;	✓		
1(4)(e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from non-executive directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	None		No such situation arisen in the reporting year
1(5)	The Directors' Report to Shareholders The Board of the company shall include the following additional statements or disclosures in the Directors' Report prepared under section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 (Act No. XVIII of 1994):			
1(5)(i)	An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry	✓		
1(5)(ii)	The segment-wise or product-wise performance	✓		
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any;	✓		
1(5)(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin, where applicable;			Not applicable
1(5)(v)	A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss);	None		No such situation arisen in the reporting year
1(5)(vi)	A detailed discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing amount, nature of related party, nature of transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions;	✓		
1(5)(vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or any other instruments;	None		N/A
1(5)(viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing, etc.;	None		N/A
1(5)(ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances and Annual Financial Statements.	None		
1(5)(x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors;	✓		
1(5)(xi)	A statement that the financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity	✓		
1(5)(xii)	A statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained;	✓		
1(5)(xiii)	A statement that appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment	✓		
1(5)(xiv)	A statement that International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(xv)	A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;	✓		
1(5)(xvi)	A statement that minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress;			N/A
1(5)(xvii)	A statement that there is no significant doubt upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern, if the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there of shall be disclosed;	✓		
1(5)(xviii)	An explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be explained;			N/A
1(5)(xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized			N/A
1(5)(xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year;			N/A
1(5)(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend;			N/A
1(5)(xxii)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director;	✓		
1(5)(xxiii)	A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares (along with wise name details where stated below) held by:-			
1(5)(xxiii)(a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name-wise details);	✓		
1(5)(xxiii)(b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance and their spouses and minor children (name-wise details);	✓		
1(5)(xxiii)(c)	Executives;	✓		
1(5)(xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name-wise details);	✓		
1(5)(xxiv)	In case of the appointment or reappointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders:-			
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	a brief resume of the director;	✓		
1(5)(xxiv)(b)	nature of his / her expertise in specific functional areas;	✓		
1(5)(xxiv)(c)	names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board.	✓		
1(5)(xxv)	A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on:			
1(5)(xxv)(a)	accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements;	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(b)	changes in accounting policies and estimation, if any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes;			N/A
1(5)(xxv)(c)	comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof;	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(d)	compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario;	No		Financial performance of peer bank are not available
1(5)(xxv)(e)	briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe;	✓		
1(5)(xxv)(f)	risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company; and	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(xxv)(g)	future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e., actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM;	✓		
1(5)(xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A;	✓		
1(5)(xxvii)	The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C;	✓		
1(5)(xxviii)	The Directors' report to the shareholders does not require to include the business strategy or technical specification related to products or services, which have business confidentiality.			
1(6)	Meetings of the Board of Directors The company shall conduct its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code.	✓		
1(7)	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer			
1(7)(a)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) at condition No. 6, for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members and Chief Executive Officer of the company;	✓		The Committee was not formed as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank
1(7)(b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company including, among others, prudent conduct and behavior; confidentiality; conflict of interest; compliance with laws, rules and regulations; prohibition of insider trading; relationship with environment, employees, customers and suppliers; and independency.	✓		
2.	Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company			
2(a)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company	✓		
2(b)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company			Under Process
2(c)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company	✓		
2(d)	The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company also	✓		
2(e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company	✓		
3.	Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) and Company Secretary (CS)			
3(1)	Appointment			
3(1)(a)	The Board shall appoint a Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a Company Secretary (CS), a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC)	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
3(1)(b)	The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) shall be filled by different individuals	✓		
3(1)(c)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed company shall not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time: Provided that CFO or CS of any listed company may be appointed for the same position in any other listed or non-listed company under the same group for reduction of cost or for technical expertise, with prior approval of the Commission: Provided further that the remuneration and perquisites of the said CFO shall be shared by appointing companies proportionately;	✓		
3(1)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS	✓		
3(1)(e)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s)	✓		
3(2)	Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meetings The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board: Provided that the CS, CFO and/or the HIAC shall not attend such part of a meeting of the Board which involves consideration of an agenda item relating to their personal matters	✓		
3(3)	Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)			
3(3)(a)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:			
3(3)(a)(i)	these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and	✓		
3(3)(a)(ii)	these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws	✓		
3(3)(b)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall also certify that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its members	✓		
3(3)(c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report	✓		
4.	Board of Directors' Committee			
	For ensuring good governance in the company, the Board shall have at least following subcommittees:			
4.(i)	Audit Committee; and	✓		
4.(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee			The Committee was not formed as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank
5	Audit Committee			
5(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
5(1)(a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board;	✓		
5(1)(b)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business	✓		
5(1)(c)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
5(2)	Constitution of the Audit Committee			
5(2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) member	✓		
5(2)(b)	The Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be nonexecutive directors of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director	✓		
5(2)(c)	All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10 (ten) years of such experience;	✓		
5(2)(d)	When the term of service of any Committee member expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 60 (sixty) days from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee;			No such event occurred
5(2)(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee	✓		
5(2)(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director	✓		
5(3)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee			
5(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director	✓		
5(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No. 5(4)(b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes	✓		
5(3)(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM): Provided that in absence of Chairperson of the Audit Committee, any other member from the Audit Committee shall be selected to be present in the annual general meeting (AGM) and reason for absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the AGM.	✓		
5(4)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee			
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year: Provided that any emergency meeting in addition to regular meeting may be convened at the request of any one of the members of the Committee	✓		
5(4)(b)	The quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is a must	✓		
5(5)	Role of Audit Committee			
5(5)(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process	✓		
5(5)(b)	monitor choice of accounting policies and principles	✓		
5(5)(c)	monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report;	✓		
5(5)(d)	oversee hiring and performance of external auditors	✓		
5(5)(e)	hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption	✓		
5(5)(f)	review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
5(5)(g)	review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval	✓		
5(5)(h)	review the adequacy of internal audit function	✓		
5(5)(i)	review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report	✓		
5(5)(j)	review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management	✓		
5(5)(k)	review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors;	✓		
5(5)(l)	oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors; and	✓		
5(5)(m)	oversee whether the proceeds raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO) or Repeat Public Offering (RPO) or Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per the purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission: Provided that the management shall disclose to the Audit Committee about the uses or applications of the proceeds by major category (capital expenditure, sales and marketing expenses, working capital, etc.), on a quarterly basis, as a part of their quarterly declaration of financial results: Provided further that on an annual basis, the company shall prepare a statement of the proceeds utilized for the purposes other than those stated in the offer document or prospectus for publication in the Annual Report along with the comments of the Audit Committee.	✓		No such event occurred
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
5(6)(a)(i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board.	✓		
5(6)(a)(ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board on the following findings, if any:-			
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	Report on conflicts of interests;			Not applicable
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements;			Not applicable
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations; and			Not applicable
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately;			Not applicable
5(6)(b)	Reporting to the Authorities: If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier			Not applicable
5 (7)	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors : Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer company	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
6	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)			
6(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
6(1)(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a subcommittee of the Board			The Committee was not formed as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank
6(1)(b)	The NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and independence of directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive;			
6(1)(c)	The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No. 6(5)(b).			
6(2)	Constitution of the NRC			
6(2)(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director;			
6(2)(b)	At least 02 (two) members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors;			
6(2)(c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board;			
6(2)(d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee;			
6(2)(e)	In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or in any other cases of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee;			
6(2)(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee;			
6(2)(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;			
6(2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director;			
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company			
6(3)	Chairperson of the NRC			
6(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director;			
6(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes;			
6(3)(c)	The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders: Provided that in absence of Chairperson of the NRC, any other member from the NRC shall be selected to be present in the annual general meeting (AGM) for answering the shareholder's queries and reason for absence of the Chairperson of the NRC shall be recorded in the minutes of the AGM.			
6(4)	Meeting of the NRC			
6(4)(a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year;			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
6 (4) (b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC;			
6 (4) (c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h);			
6 (4) (d)	The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC.			
6 (5)	Role of the NRC			
6 (5) (a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders;			
6 (5) (b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board:			
6 (5) (b) (i)	formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to 13 the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following:			
6(5)(b)(i)(a)	the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully;			
6(5)(b)(i)(b)	the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and			
6 (5) (b) (i) (c)	remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals;			
6 (5) (b) (ii)	devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality;			
6 (5) (b) (iii)	identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board;			
6 (5) (b) (iv)	formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;			
6 (5) (b) (vi)	developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;			
6 (5) (c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report.			
7	External / Statutory Auditors			
7 (1)	The issuer company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company, namely:-			
7(1) (i)	appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions;	✓		
7(1) (ii)	financial information systems design and implementation;	✓		
7(1) (iii)	book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements;	✓		
7(1) (iv)	broker-dealer services;	✓		
7(1) (v)	actuarial services;	✓		
7(1) (vi)	internal audit services or special audit services;	✓		
7(1) (vii)	any service that the Audit Committee determines;	✓		
7(1) (viii)	audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1); and	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
7(1) (ix)	any other service that creates conflict of interest.	√		
7 (2)	No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company; his or her family members also shall not hold any shares in the said company: Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members.	√		
7 (3)	Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the Shareholders' Meeting (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting) to answer the queries of the shareholders.	√		
8	Maintaining a website by the Company			
8 (1)	The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange.	√		The company was incorporated with RJSC in the year 2018 as new company
8 (2)	The company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing	√		
8 (3)	The company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the listing regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s).	√		
9	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance			
9 (1)	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary) other than its statutory auditors or audit firm on yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and shall such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		
9 (2)	The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the annual general meeting.	√		
9 (3)	The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure-C attached, in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions or not	√		

Declaration by Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer

Date: 10 March 2024
The Board of Directors,
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to the condition No. 1(5)(xxvi) imposed vide the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/80 Dated 3 June 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

1. The Financial Statements of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. for the year ended on 31 December 2023 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
2. The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
3. The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
4. To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
5. Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed and
6. The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that:

- (i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (b) these statements collectively present true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- (ii) There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board of Directors or its members.

Sincerely yours,



Benoezer Ahmed FCMA [UK], CPA [AUS]
Chief Financial Officer



Masihul Huq Chowdhury
Managing Director

Report of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Bank was constituted in the 1st meeting of the Board of Directors held on 29 November, 2018 in compliance with the BRPD Circular No. 11, Dated 27 October, 2013. The Audit committee was formed to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The Company Secretary acts as Secretary of the Audit Committee of the Board. The present Audit committee was reconstituted by the Board of Directors of the Bank in its 37th Board Meeting held on March 23, 2023 consisting of the following members:

Name	Status with the Bank	Status in the Committee	Educational Qualification	Meeting Attendance
Mr. Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA	Independent Director	Chairman	FCA, FCMA	7/7
Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar)	Director	Member	M.SC	5/4
Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam	Director	Member	PhD, M.Sc (Engg.)	7/7
Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM	Director	Member	M.SC	5/4
Dr. Abdullah Al Mahmud*	Independent Director	Member	MBA, PhD	7/5

(*Tenure from December 07, 2020 to December 06, 2023)

Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is responsible for the following:

Internal Control

- To evaluate whether management is setting an appropriate compliance culture by communicating the importance of internal control and the management of risk and ensuring that all employees have clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities.
- To review Management's actions in computerization of the Bank and its applications and Management Information System (MIS) of the bank.
- To consider whether internal control strategies recommended by internal and external auditors have been implemented by the management.
- To consider reports relating to fraud, forgery, deficiencies in internal control or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and place it before the Board after reviewing whether necessary corrective measures have been taken by the management.

Financial Reporting

- To check whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determine whether the statements are prepared according to existing rules and regulations and standards enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank.
- To discuss with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements before its finalization.

Internal Audit

- To monitor whether internal audit is working independently from the management.

- To review the activities and the organizational structure of the internal audit and ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process.

- To examine the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function.

- To examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not.

External Audit

- To review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports.

- To examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not.

- To make recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment of the external auditors.

Compliance with existing Laws and Regulations

- To review whether the laws and regulations framed by the regulatory authorities (central bank and other bodies) and internal regulations approved by the board are being complied with.

Other Responsibilities

- To submit compliance report to the board on quarterly basis on regularization of the omission, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities detected by the internal and external auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities.

- External and internal auditors will submit their related assessment report, if the committee solicit.

- To perform other oversight functions, as desired by the Board of Directors and evaluate the Committee's own performance on a regular basis.

During the year 2023, the Audit Committee of the Board conducted 07 (Seven) meetings in which, the following major issues, amongst others, were reviewed and discussed:

- i) Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December, 2022 of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.;
- ii) Recommended the appointment of External Auditors;
- iii) Recommended the appointment of Corporate Governance Compliance Auditor;
- iv) Approved the Risk based Annual Audit Plan;
- v) Management Report from the External Auditor and compliance thereof;
- vi) Summary Audit Report on various Branches and Divisions with compliance;
- vii) Annual Integrated Health Report;
- viii) Cyber Security and Bank's preparedness;
- ix) Reviewed the different Policies of the Bank and recommended to Board of Directors of the Bank for final approval;

The minutes of the Audit Committee meeting were placed regularly to the meeting of the Board of Directors for ratification.

The Audit Committee has further satisfied that:

- The rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank and all other regulatory authorities and Bank's own policy guidelines approved by the Board of Directors are duly complied with.

- Internal control and security measures have been adequately undertaken by the Bank towards facilitating Information Technology (IT) based banking.
- The system of internal control and the business processes have been strengthened by creation of a compliance culture in the Bank.
- The efforts have been made to keep assets of the Bank safeguard along with liabilities and commitments are made for credibility & transparency.
- The Financial Statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank.

Acknowledgement

The Audit Committee expresses its sincere thanks to the members of the Board, Management and Auditors for their excellent support extended to the Committee, which facilitated in helping discharge their duties and responsibilities.

On behalf of the Audit Committee,



Masud Khan FCA, FCMA
Chairman, Audit Committee

Disclosures on Risk Based Capital (Basel III) based on 31st December 2023

Introduction

Basel III is a global regulatory capital and liquidity framework established by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (“Basel Committee”). Basel III includes three complementary pillars:

- **Pillar 1** establishes minimum capital requirements, defines eligible capital instruments and prescribes rules for calculating RWA.
- **Pillar 2** requires banks to have an internal capital adequacy assessment process and requires that banking supervisors evaluate each bank’s overall risk profile as well as its risk management and internal control processes.
- **Pillar 3** encourages market discipline through disclosure requirements which allow market participants to assess the risk and capital profiles of banks.

Pillar 3 recognizes that market discipline has the potential to reinforce capital regulation and other supervisory efforts to promote safety and soundness in banks and financial systems. Market discipline imposes strong incentives on banks to conduct their business in a safe, sound and efficient manner. It can also provide a bank with an incentive to maintain a strong capital base as a

cushion against potential future losses arising from its risk exposures.

In line with the Bangladesh Bank (BB), BRPD Circular No-18 dated December 21, 2014 on ‘Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy’, following detailed qualitative and quantitative disclosures are provided.

Components of Disclosure:

Disclosure is organized as per Bangladesh Bank requirement in the following components:

- a) Scope of Application
- b) Capital Structure
- c) Capital Adequacy
- d) Credit Risk
- e) Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions
- f) Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book
- g) Market Risk
- h) Operational Risk
- i) Liquidity Ratio
- j) Leverage Ratio
- k) Remuneration

A) Scope of Application

Qualitative Disclosures	
a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines applies	Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.
b) An outline of differences in the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. that are fully consolidated; ii. that are given a deduction treatment; and iii. that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk-weighted). 	<p>Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. (the “Bank”) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 10th October 2018 under the Companies Act, 1994 as a Public Limited Company and received its banking license from Bangladesh Bank on 1st November 2018 as a scheduled commercial bank.</p> <p>Presently Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. (CBBPLC.) does not have any Associates and/or Joint Venture, but has one subsidiary which is:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“Community Bank Investment Limited”</p> <p>Community Bank Investment Limited (the “Company”), a subsidiary of the Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. is a private company limited by shares. The Company was incorporated in Bangladesh on 30th December 2020 vide registration no. C-167238/2020 under the Companies Act 1994. Subsequently the Company obtained Merchant Banking License (Registration Certificate No: MB-98/2021) from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission on 28th June 2021. The core objectives of the Company are to carry on the business of full-fledged Merchant Banking, Portfolio Management, Underwriting, etc. Registered office of the Merchant Bank is located at Police Plaza Concord (Level-12, Tower-2), Plot-2, Road-144, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212.</p> <p>The disclosure made in the following sections has addressed CBBPLC. as a single entity (Solo Basis) as well as a consolidated entity (Consolidated Basis), the scope of which is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ‘Solo Basis’ refers to all position of the Bank ▪ ‘Consolidated Basis’ refers to all position of the Bank and its Subsidiaries

	<p>The principle activities of the Bank are to provide all kinds of conventional banking services to its customers. Bank's aims to contribute to the economic growth of the country by providing financial products & services to the communities across geographies. CBBPLC. has its 18 Branches as on December 31, 2023 along with 02 (Two) Sub-Branches, 183 ATM booths, mobile banking applications, service desks and vibrant alternative delivery channels in Bangladesh. Branches are located in different areas such as Dhaka, Gazipur, Narayanganj, Chattogram, Habiganj, Narsingdi, Tangail, Cumilla, Khulna, Dinajpur, Nawabganj and Mymensingh. Sub Branches located at Malopara, Rajshahi and Kalibari, Khulna.</p> <p>Currently, the Bank does not have any Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU).</p>
c) Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group.	Not applicable

Quantitative Disclosures

d) The aggregate amount of surplus capital of insurance subsidiaries (whether deducted or subjected to an alternative method) included in the capital of the consolidated group.	Not applicable
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B) Capital Structure

Qualitative Disclosures

a) Summary information on the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments, especially in the case of capital instruments eligible for inclusion in CET 1, Additional Tier 1 or in Tier 2 capital.	<p>As per Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in line with Basel III) introduced by Bangladesh Bank. Regulatory Capital base is quite different from accounting capital. Regulatory Capital is classified into two broad categories, namely, Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital. Additionally, Tier 1 capital is further divided into two categories, Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) and Additional Tier 1 (AT 1).</p> <p>CET 1 Capital of Community Bank consists of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Paid up Capital ii. Statutory Reserve iii. Retained Earnings and iv. Actuarial Gain. <p>Community Bank does not have 'Additional Tier 1 (AT 1)' Capital since it did not issue any instrument that meets the qualifying criteria for Additional Tier 1 Capital.</p> <p>Tier 2 Capital consists of general provision against unclassified loans and advances.</p> <p>Compliance with Regulatory Requirements by CBBPLC.: The Bank complied with all the required conditions for maintaining regulatory capital as stipulated in the Basel III guidelines as per following details:</p>
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Particulars	Minimum Criteria	Status of compliance
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital Ratio	4.50%	Complied
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	6.00%	Complied
Minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) including Capital Conservation Buffer	12.50%	Complied
Maximum limit of Tier 2 capital: Tier 2 capital can be maximum up to 4% of the total RWA or 88.89% of CET 1, whichever is higher.	BDT 4,457.27 million (max)	Complied

Quantitative Disclosures		
b) The amount of Regulatory Capital of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. under Basel-III as of 31st December 2023 in below:		
	BDT in Million	
1. Common Equity Tier 1 (Going-Concern Capital)	Solo	Consolidated
Paid up Capital	5,000.00	5,000.00
Statutory Reserve	542.92	542.92
Retained Earnings	524.09	525.40
Actuarial Gain	3.02	3.02
Subtotal	6,070.03	6,071.34
Less: Regulatory Adjustment for Tier 1 Capital	140.58	142.04
Goodwill and all other intangible assets (WDV of Software) & Deferred Tax Assets (DTA)		
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	5,929.45	5,929.30
2. Tier 2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)		
General Provision	651.76	653.50
Total Admissible Tier 2 Capital	651.76	653.50
3. Total Regulatory Capital (1+2)	6,581.21	6,582.80

C) Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures	
a) A summary discussion of the bank's approach for assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities	<p>The Bank assesses the adequacy of its capital in terms of Section 13 (1) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amended up to 2023) and instruction contained in BRPD Circular No-18 dated 21 December 2014 regarding 'Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy for Banks' (Revised regulatory capital framework in line with Basel III) as well as other relevant rules & regulation issued by BB from time to time. The Bank follows following approaches for calculating Risk Weighted Assets (RWA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standardized approach for Credit risk • Standardized approach for Market risk • Basic indicator approach for Operational risk <p>Assessing regulatory capital in relation to overall risk exposure of a bank is an integrated and comprehensive process. The Bank follows the 'asset based' rather than 'capital based' approach in assessing the adequacy of capital to support current and projected business activities. The Bank assesses the capital requirement considering the existing size of portfolio, concentration of portfolio to different risk weight groups, asset quality, profit trend etc. on quarterly rest. The Bank also forecasts the adequacy of capital in terms of its capacity of internal capital generation, maintaining the size of the portfolio, asset quality, credit rating of the borrowers, segregation of portfolio to different risk weight groups etc.</p> <p>As of 31st December 2023, Bank maintained total regulatory capital (CET-1/Tier 1 and Tier 2) of BDT 6,581.21 million (solo) & BDT 6,582.80 million (consolidated) against the minimum requirement including capital conservation buffer of BDT 5,000.00 million with a surplus of BDT 1,581.21 million (solo) & BDT 1,582.80 million (consolidated).</p> <p>This surplus capital both in term of absolute amount and ratio (CRAR) is considered to be adequate to absorb all the material risks to which the Bank may be exposed in future. The Bank maintained more than adequate capital against the regulatory requirement to uphold and strengthen the confidence of its investors, depositors and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Bank's Capital to Risk-Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as of 31st December 2023 stood at 17.98% (consisting of 16.20% in CET 1 capital and 1.78% in Tier 2 capital) on solo basis and 17.94% (consisting of 16.16% in CET 1 capital and 1.78% in Tier 2 capital) on consolidated basis against the regulatory requirement of minimum including capital conservation buffer 12.50%. The Bank managed to maintain conservative buffer capital of 7.98% on solo and 7.94% consolidated basis against the requirement 2.50%.</p> <p>This surplus capital both in term of absolute amount and ratio (CRAR) is considered to be adequate to absorb all the material risks to which the Bank may be exposed in future. The Bank maintained more than adequate capital against the regulatory requirement to uphold and strengthen the confidence of its investors, depositors and other stakeholders.</p>

Quantitative Disclosures		
Risk Weighted Assets & Minimum Capital requirement under following Risk		
	BDT in Million	
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	Solo	Consolidated
b) RWA for Credit Risk	31,569.78	31,433.52
Portfolio subject to standardized approach - Funded	29,390.69	29,254.43
Portfolio subject to standardized approach - Non Funded	2,179.09	2,179.09
c) RWA for Market Risk (standardized approach)	1,632.16	1,839.38
d) RWA for Operational Risk (basic indicator approach)	3,400.61	3,420.91
Total Risk Weighted Assets (b+c+d)	36,602.56	36,693.80
Minimum Capital Required (10% of RWA)		
e) Capital Required for Credit Risk	3,156.99	3,143.35
f) Capital Required for Market Risk	163.22	183.94
g) Capital Required for Operational Risk	340.06	342.09
Total Capital Required (e+f+g)	3,660.27	3,669.38
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) BDT 5,000.00 million or 10% of RWA, whichever is higher	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total Regulatory Capital and Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR):		
1) Total Tier 1 Capital	5,929.45	5,929.30
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	5,929.45	5,929.30
Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-
2) Total Tier 2 Capital	651.76	653.50
Total Regulatory Capital (1+2)	6,581.21	6,582.80
Capital Ratio		
1. Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Ratio	16.20%	16.16%
2. Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	16.20%	16.16%
3. Tier 2 Capital Adequacy Ratio	1.78%	1.78%
Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)	17.98%	17.94%
Capital Conservation Buffer	7.98%	7.94%
Available capital under Pillar 2 requirement	1,581.21	1,582.80

D) Credit Risk

Qualitative Disclosures	
a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to credit risk	
(i) Definitions of past due and impaired (for accounting purposes)	<p>Credit risk is managed through a framework which sets out policies and procedures covering the measurement and management of credit risk. There is a clear segregation of duties between transaction originators in the businesses and approvers in the risk function. All credit exposure limits are approved within a defined credit approval authority framework.</p> <p>Credit risk of Corporate, CMSME, Retail and Agri. business are being assessed by Credit Risk Management Division (CRMD). After approval, Credit Administration Division (CAD) disburses the credit while operation team both branches & head office are being act for credit collection. These both divisions are supported by Legal Division of the Bank. Additionally, Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) conducts on-site and off-site audit for all credits.</p> <p>The Bank has a structured Credit Risk Management Policy known as Credit Risk Management Policy & Guidelines (CRMP&G) approved by the Board of Directors, first in 2019 and review in subsequent years (latest review in 2023). The CRMP&G defines organization structure, roles and responsibilities and the processes whereby the credit risks carried by the Bank can be identified, quantified and managed within the framework that the Bank considers consistent with its mandate and risk tolerance.</p> <p>Bank also has a system of identifying and monitoring problem accounts at the early stages of their delinquency through auto generation of past- due report, so that timely corrective measures are initiated. Corporate, CMSME, Retail and Agri. segment offer different customized products and are guided by separate Product Program Guidelines (PPGs) approved by the Board and/or Management.</p> <p>As per relevant Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the Bank defines the past due and impaired loans and advances for strengthening the credit discipline and mitigating the credit risk of the Bank. The impaired loans and advances are defined on the basis of (i) Objective/ Quantitative criteria and (ii) Qualitative judgment. For this purposes, all loans and advances are grouped into 04 (four) categories namely- (a) Continuous Loan (b) Demand Loan (c) Fixed Term Loan and (d) Short-term Agricultural & Micro Credit.</p> <p>Definition of past due/ overdue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any Continuous Loan if not repaid/renewed within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the Bank will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date. Any Demand Loan if not repaid within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the Bank will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date. Whereas, in case of any installment(s) or part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan is not repaid within the fixed expiry date, the amount of unpaid installment(s) will be treated as past due/ overdue after six months of the expiry date. <p>However, a continuous loan, demand loan or a term loan which will remain overdue for a period of 2 (two) months or more, will be put into the "Special Mention Account (SMA)"; the prior status of becoming the loan into impaired/ classified/ non-performing.</p> <p>Definition of impaired/ classified/ non-performing loans and advances are as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Continuous Loan, Demand Loan, Fixed Term Loan or any installment(s)/part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan which will remain past due/overdue for a period of 03 (three) months or beyond but less than 09 (nine) months, the entire loan will be put into the "Sub-standard (SS)". A Continuous Loan, Demand Loan, Fixed Term Loan or any installment(s)/part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan which will remain past due/overdue for a period of 09 (nine) months or beyond but less than 12 (twelve) months, the entire loan will be put into the "Doubtful (DF)".

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Continuous loan, Demand loan, Fixed Term Loan or any installment(s)/part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan which will remain past due/overdue for a period of 12 (twelve) months or beyond, the entire loan will be put into the “Bad/Loss (B/L)” • Loans have to be treated as defaulted loan as per section 5(GaGa) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 and to be reported accordingly as per formats given in BRPD Circular No-08 dated August 02, 2015. In this regard, a portion of the “Sub-standard (SS)” loans will be reported as defaulted loan. <p>Short-term Agricultural and Micro-credit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Short-term Agricultural and Micro Credit will be considered irregular if not repaid within the due date as stipulated in the loan agreement. If the said irregular status continues, the credit will be classified as ‘Sub-standard’ after a period of 12 months, as ‘Doubtful’ after a period of 36 months and as ‘Bad/Loss’ after a period of 60 months from the stipulated due date as per the loan agreement. <p>Loan Classification of Cottage, Micro and Small credits under CMSME:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Continuous Loan, Demand Loan, Fixed Term Loan or any installment(s)/part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan remain(s) past due/overdue for a period of 06 (six) months or beyond but less than 18 (eighteen) months, the entire loan will be classified as “Sub-standard (SS)” • A Continuous Loan, Demand Loan, Fixed Term Loan or any installment(s)/part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan remain(s) past due/overdue for a period of 18 (eighteen) months or beyond but less than 30 (thirty) months, the entire loan will be classified as “Doubtful (DF)” • A Continuous loan, Demand loan, Fixed Term Loan or any installment(s)/part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan remain(s) past due/overdue for a period of 30 (thirty) months or beyond, the entire loan will be classified as “Bad/Loss (B/L)” 																																																																						
ii) Description of approaches followed for specific and general allowances and statistical methods	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="3">Loan Type</th> <th colspan="5">Rates of Provision</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">Un-Classified</th> <th colspan="3">Classified</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Standard</th> <th>SMA</th> <th>SS</th> <th>DF</th> <th>BL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>All unclassified loans (other than loans under small enterprise and consumer financing and BHs, MBs, SDs)</td> <td>1%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>50%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medium enterprise financing</td> <td>0.25%</td> <td>0.25%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>50%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cottage, Micro and Small credits under CMSME Financing</td> <td>0.25%</td> <td>0.25%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consumer financing (other than housing finance, credit card and loans for professionals under consumer financing scheme)</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>50%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consumer financing (for housing finance)</td> <td>1%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>50%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consumer financing (for credit card)</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>50%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consumer financing (for professionals)</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>50%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loans to Brokerage Houses (BHs)/ Merchant Banks(MBs)/ Stock Dealers (SDs) against Shares etc.</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>50%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short term Agricultural & Micro-Credits</td> <td>1.00%</td> <td>-</td> <td>5%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Loan Type	Rates of Provision					Un-Classified		Classified			Standard	SMA	SS	DF	BL	All unclassified loans (other than loans under small enterprise and consumer financing and BHs, MBs, SDs)	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%	Medium enterprise financing	0.25%	0.25%	20%	50%	100%	Cottage, Micro and Small credits under CMSME Financing	0.25%	0.25%	5%	20%	100%	Consumer financing (other than housing finance, credit card and loans for professionals under consumer financing scheme)	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%	Consumer financing (for housing finance)	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%	Consumer financing (for credit card)	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%	Consumer financing (for professionals)	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%	Loans to Brokerage Houses (BHs)/ Merchant Banks(MBs)/ Stock Dealers (SDs) against Shares etc.	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%	Short term Agricultural & Micro-Credits	1.00%	-	5%	5%	100%
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<p>iii) Discussion of the Bank's credit risk management policy</p>	<p>The Bank has put in place a well-structured Credit Risk Management Policy duly approved by the Bank's Board of Directors. The policy document defines credit risk organization structure, roles & responsibilities and the processes whereby the management of Credit Risks carried out by the Bank can be identified, quantified & managed within policy. The framework that the Bank considers consistent with its mandate and risk tolerance. Credit Risk is monitored on a bank-wide basis and compliance with the risk limits approved by Board/Risk Management Committee of Board.</p> <p>The Bank has taken earnest steps to put in place best credit risk management practices in the Bank. Besides, the Bank has framed a policy on Valuation Methodology, approved by the Board of Directors. According to methodology, such securities normally accepted by the Bank to protect the Bank interest. These securities act as mitigation against the credit risk to which the Bank is exposed.</p> <p>The Bank has adopted numerous strategies to manages its credit risk including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating credit risk awareness culture • Approved credit policy by the Board of Directors • Separate Credit Risk Management Division • Centralized Credit Administration Division • Formation of Law and Recovery Division • Approved Delegation of Lending Authority • Independent internal audit and direct access to Board/Audit committee • Credit quality and portfolio diversification • Early warning system • Provision and suspension of interest • Scientific lending and credit approval process • Counterparty credit rating • Strong NPL management system
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Quantitative Disclosures

b) Total gross credit risk exposures broken down by major types of credit exposures:

	<p>Major types of credit exposures as per disclosures in the audited financial statements as of 31st December 2023 were as follows:</p>		
	BDT in Million		
	Particulars	Outstanding	Mix (%)
	Overdrafts/Continuous Loan	10,518.61	19.35%
	Demand Loan	8,974.29	16.51%
	Term Loan	32,898.77	60.54%
	Credit Card	1,080.97	1.99%
	Short Term Agri and Micro Credit	582.59	1.07%
	Staff Loans	168.77	0.31%
	Bills Purchased and Discounted	122.43	0.23%
	Total loans and advances	54,346.43	100.00%

c) Geographical distribution of exposures, broken down in significant areas by major types of credit exposure:

Geographical distribution (based on end-use) of credit exposures as per the disclosures in the audited financial statements as of 31st December 2023 were as follows:
BDT in Million

Particulars	Outstanding	Mix (%)
Dhaka Division	38,954.49	71.68%
Chattogram Division	4,359.75	8.02%
Rajshahi Division	2,168.73	3.99%
Sylhet Division	1,314.00	2.42%
Khulna Division	3,040.83	5.60%
Barisal Division	1,299.50	2.39%
Rangpur Division	2,143.63	3.94%
Mymensingh Division	1,065.50	1.96%
Total loans and advances	54,346.43	100.00%

d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposures:

Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposures as per the disclosures in the audited financial statements as of 31st December 2023 were as follows:
BDT in Million

Particulars	Outstanding	Mix (%)
Agriculture Loan	1,459.85	2.69%
RMG	1,188.60	2.19%
Textile	3,749.90	6.90%
Ship building & Ship breaking	-	0.00%
Agro-Base Industry	1,480.12	2.72%
Pharmaceutical industries	1,680.84	3.09%
Leather & Leather-based Industry	55.7	0.10%
Other Industries (Large Scale)	6,208.53	11.42%
Other Industries (Small, Medium & Cottage)	112.88	0.21%
Industrial (Services)	1,910.46	3.52%
Transport & Communication	456.81	0.84%
Other Service Industries	4,226.83	7.78%
Credit Card	1,080.97	1.99%
Autos (Car) Loan	13.07	0.02%
Personal Loan General	156.30	0.29%
Housing Finance	825.92	1.52%
Trade & Commerce (Commercial Loans)	2,107.05	3.88%
Loans to Capital Market	57.55	0.11%
Merchant Banks	401.61	0.74%
Bangladesh Police Payroll	26,758.91	49.24%
Other Loans	245.76	0.45%
Staff Loan	168.77	0.31%
Total loans and advances	54,346.43	100.00%

e) Residual contractual maturity break down of the whole portfolio, broken down by major types of credit exposure:

Residual contractual maturity of exposures as per the disclosures furnished in the audited financial statements as of 31st December 2023 were as follows:

BDT in Million

Particulars	Outstanding	Mix (%)
Repayable on demand	6,633.20	12.21%
More than 1 month to 3 months	4,988.61	9.18%
More than 3 months to 1 year	10,472.32	19.27%
More than 1 year to 5 years	13,985.29	25.73%
More than 5 years	18,266.99	33.61%
Total loans and advances	54,346.43	100.00%

f) By major industry or counterparty type:

i) Amount of impaired loans/classified loans and past due loans under 4 (four) categories as on 31st December 2023 were as under:

BDT in Million

Particulars	Amount	
	NPL	SMA
Continuous Loan	16.88	12.08
Demand Loan	14.14	20.10
Term loans	150.15	21.82
Short Term Agri and Micro Credit	-	-
Total	181.17	54.00

ii) Specific and general provisions

Specific and general provisions for loans portfolio and general provision for off-balance sheet exposures of the Bank as per audited financial statements as of 31st December 2023 were as under:

BDT in Million

Particulars of specific and general provisions for entire loan portfolio and off-balance sheet exposures	Amount
Specific provision for loans and advances	90.29
General provision for loans and advances	553.15
General provision for off-balance sheet exposures	98.61
Total	742.05

iii) Charges for specific allowances and charges-offs (general allowances) during the period:

The specific and general provisions for loans portfolio and general provision for off-balance sheet exposures of the Bank charged during the year as per audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2023 were as under:

BDT in Million

Particulars	2023	2022
Specific provisions for loans and advances	90.29	34.03
General provisions for loans and advances		
Opening balance	616.97	496.86
Additions during the year		
On balance sheet	2.94	89.74
Off balance sheet	31.85	30.37
Total general provisions for loans and advances	651.76	616.97
Total provisions for loans and advances	742.05	651.00

g) Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs):			
		BDT in Million	
Particulars	2023	2022	
Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs):	181.17	77.35	
NPAs to outstanding loans & advances	0.33%	0.15%	
Movement of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs):			
Opening Balance	77.35	17.10	
Additions	299.46	70.35	
Less: Reductions	195.64	10.10	
Closing Balance	181.17	77.35	
Movement of specific provision for NPAs			
Opening Balance	34.03	3.94	
Provision made during the period	56.26	30.09	
Write-off	-	-	
Write-back of express provisions	-	-	
Closing Balance	90.29	34.03	

E) Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions

Qualitative Disclosures	
a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to equity risk, including:	
<p>Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons; and</p>	<p>Bank's total equity share holding comprises of two purposes i.e. capital gain and other strategic reasons like equity participation and investment diversification. Bank's investment in equity securities are broadly fall under 2 categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quoted Securities (traded in the secondary market; trading book assets) • Unquoted Securities (not traded in secondary market; banking book assets)
<p>Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices.</p>	<p>Our investment in shares are being monitored and controlled by the Investment Committee, are reflected in accounts through proper methodologies and accounting standards of the local & international.</p> <p>As per Bangladesh Bank circular (ref: BRPD circular number -14 dated June 25, 2003), the quoted shares are valued as per market price in the stock exchange(s). Equity securities holdings in the banking book or unquoted are recognized at cost price.</p> <p>Provisions for shares are maintained for unrealized loss (gain net off) arising from diminution in value of investments. Provision for shares against unrealized loss (gain net off) has been made according to DOS circular number-04 dated 24 November 2011 and for mutual funds (closed-end) according to DOS circular letter no-3 dated 12 March 2015 of Bangladesh Bank. In addition, the DOS circular letter no-02 dated 31 August 2023 considered for setting the Bank's highest exposure limit in the capital market.</p>

Quantitative Disclosures				
b) Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value	Values disclosed in balance sheet of investment in share as on 31st December 2023 was as under:			
	BDT in Million			
	Particulars	Cost Price	Market Price	
	Solo basis			
	Investment in quoted share	398.06	398.06	
	Investment in un-quoted share	398.74	398.74	
	Consolidated basis			
Investment in quoted share	521.74	501.66		
Investment in un-quoted share	700.00	694.93		
c) The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Realized gain (losses) from equity investments Total latent revaluation gains (losses) Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital 	BDT in Million			
	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated	
	Total Realized gain (losses)	4.81	6.31	
	Total unrealized gains (losses)*	-	(20.07)	
	Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	-	-	
Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital	-	-		
*As per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular No. 01, dated February 10, 2020 regarding Special Fund, Mark to Market revaluation will be suspended up to February 2025 and reported at cost price in financial statements.				
d) Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements	The capital requirement for equity investment solo and consolidated basis as of 31st December 2023 were as under:			
	BDT in Million			
	Particulars	Market value	Risk Weight	Capital Charge
	Solo Basis			
	Specific Risk	748.06	10%	74.81
	General Market Risk	748.06	10%	74.81
Consolidated Basis				
Specific Risk	851.66	10%	85.17	
General Market Risk	851.66	10%	85.17	

F) Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

Qualitative Disclosures	
<p>a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of IRRBB and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding loan prepayments and behavior of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of IRRBB measurement.</p>	<p>Interest rate risk is the risk where changes in market interest rates might adversely affect a bank's financial condition. Changes in interest rates affect both the current earnings (earnings perspective) as well as the net worth of the Bank (economic value perspective).</p> <p>Re-pricing risk is often the most apparent source of interest rate risk for a bank and is often gauged by comparing the volume of a bank's assets that mature or re-price within a given time period with the volume of liabilities that do so.</p>

Quantitative Disclosures

b) The impact of changes in interest rate for on-balance sheet rate sensitive assets and rate sensitive liabilities of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. as per financial statements as of 31st December 2023 under earning perspective with simple sensitivity analysis was furnished below:

BDT in Million

Particulars	3 months	6 months	1 year
Rate sensitive assets [A]	12,860.60	5,200.70	5,855.50
Rate sensitive liabilities [B]	34,191.90	11,059.70	12,430.40
Net GAP [A-B]	(21,331.30)	(5,859.00)	(6,574.90)
Cumulative GAP	(21,331.30)	(27,190.30)	(33,765.20)
Interest rate change (IRC) [Note 1]	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Net Interest Income (NII) = i(Change in interest rate) X gap	(53.33)	(29.30)	(65.75)
Negative impact on earnings	53.33	29.30	65.75

Note 1: Assuming 1% rise in interest rates for both asset and liability portfolio of the Bank.

Duration Gap Analysis:

The focus of the Duration Analysis is to measure the level of a bank's exposure to interest rate risk in terms of sensitivity of Market Value of its Equity (MVE) to interest rate movements. Duration Gap can be used to evaluate the impact on the Market Value of Equity of the Bank under different interest rate scenarios. The Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO) monitors the leveraged liability duration and duration gap of the total Bank balance sheet on a quarterly basis to assess the impact of parallel shift of the assumed yield curve. The duration gap analysis as per financial statements as of 31st December 2023 was furnished below:

Particulars	Duration in years
Weighted average duration of assets	2.08
Weighted average duration of liabilities	0.71
Duration gap	1.42

BDT in Million

Particulars	Impact on earnings due to change in interest rates		
	Minor shock (1%)	Moderate shock (2%)	Major shock (3%)
Changes in Equity	-94.26	-188.53	-282.79
After shock Equity (CAR)	16.12%	13.43%	10.73%

G) Market Risk

Qualitative Disclosures				
a)	i) Views of BOD on trading/ investment activities	The Board approves all policies related to market risk, set limits and reviews compliance on a regular basis. The objective is to provide cost effective funding to finance assets growth and trade related transactions. The market risk covers the followings risks of the Bank's balance sheet: i) Interest rate risk ii) Equity price risk iii) Foreign exchange risk and iv) Commodity price risk		
	ii) Methods used to measure Market risk	Standardized approach has been used to measure the Market risk. The total capital requirement in respect of market risk is the aggregate capital requirement calculated for each of risk subcategories. For each risk categories minimum capital requirement is measured in terms of two separately calculated capital charges for "specific risk" and "general market risk".		
	iii) Market Risk Management System	The Treasury Division manages market risk covering liquidity, interest rate and foreign exchange risks with oversight from Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO) comprising senior executives of the Bank. ALCO is chaired by the Managing Director. ALCO meetings are held at least once in a month.		
	iv) Policies and processes for mitigating market risk	There are approved limits for Market risk related instruments both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items. The limits are monitored and enforced on a regular basis to protect against market risks. The ALCO of the Bank meets on regular basis to review the prevailing market condition, exchange rate, foreign exchange position and transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks.		
Quantitative Disclosures				
b)	The capital requirements for market risk	BDT in Million		
		The Capital Requirement for:	Solo	Consolidated
		Interest rate risk	0.78	0.78
		Equity position risk	149.61	170.33
		Foreign exchange risk	12.83	12.83
		Commodity risk	-	-
Total capital requirement for Market Risk		163.22	183.94	

H) Operational Risk

Qualitative Disclosures		
a)	i) Views of BOD on system to reduce operational risk	Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external causes, whether deliberate, accidental or natural. It is inherent in all of the Bank's activities. The policy for operational risks including internal control and compliance risk is approved by the Board taking in to account relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Audit Committee of the Board directly oversees the activities of the respective division to protect against all operational risk.
	ii) Performance gap of executives and staffs	Community Bank is an equal opportunity employer. It has a policy to provide competitive package and best working environment to attract and retain the most talented people available in the industry. At Community Bank, we recognize the importance of having the right people at right positions to achieve organizational goals.
	iii) Potential external events	No potential external events are expected to expose the Bank to significant operational risk.

iv) Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk	Internal control mechanism is in place to control and minimize the operational risks. If any controls are found to be ineffective during the course of Risk & Control Self-Assessment, corrective measures are adopted in due course. A monitoring system is also in place for tracking the corrective actions plan periodically.
v) Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk	<p>The Bank follows the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) in terms of BRPD Circular No-18 dated 21 December 2014 Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III). The BIA stipulates the capital charge for operational risk is a fixed percentage, denoted by α (alpha) of average positive annual gross income of the Bank over the past three years. It also states that if the annual gross income for any year is negative or zero, that should be excluded from both the numerator and denominator when calculating the average gross income. The capital charge for operational risk is enumerated by applying the following formula:</p> $K = [(GI1 + GI2 + GI3) \alpha] / n$ <p>Where:</p> <p>K = the capital charge under the Basic Indicator Approach</p> <p>GI = only positive annual gross income over the previous three years</p> <p>α = 15 percent</p> <p>n = number of the previous three years for which gross income is positive.</p>

Quantitative Disclosures

b) The capital requirement for operational risk	BDT in Million		
	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
	Total Capital Requirement for Operational Risk	340.06	342.09

I) Liquidity Ratio

Qualitative Disclosures

a)	i) Views of Board of Directors on system to reduce liquidity Risk	The Board of Directors of Community Bank that has always been giving most importance to minimizing the liquidity risk of the Bank. In order to reduce liquidity risk strict maintenance of Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR), Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR) and Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) are also being emphasized on a regular basis. As per Basel-III requirement, Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) are also maintained well above the minimum requirement.
	ii) Methods used to measure Liquidity risk	<p>Under Basel III, the following methods and tools are mandated for measuring the liquidity risk.</p> <p>a) Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): LCR or Liquidity Coverage Ratio is a new liquidity standard introduced by the Basel Committee. This standard is built on the methodologies of traditional liquidity coverage ratio used by banks to assess exposure to contingent liquidity events. LCR aims to ensure that a bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered, high-quality liquid assets that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for 30 calendar days. LCR goes beyond measuring the need for liquid assets over the next 30 days in a normal environment. It measures the need for liquid assets in a stressed environment, in which deposits and other sources of funds (both unsecured and secured) run off, to various extents, and unused credit facilities are also drawn down in various magnitudes.</p>

	<p>b) Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR): NSFR or Net Stable Funding Ratio is another new standard introduced by the Basel Committee.</p> <p>The NSFR aims to limit over-reliance on short-term wholesale funding during times of abundant market liquidity and encourage better assessment of liquidity risk across all on- and off-balance sheet items. The minimum acceptable value of this ratio is 100 percent, indicating that Available Stable Funding (ASF) should be at least equal to Required Stable Funding (RSF). ASF consists of various kinds of liabilities and capital with percentage weights attached given their perceived stability. RSF consists of assets and off-balance sheet items, also with percentage weights attached given the degree to which they are illiquid or “long-term” and therefore requires stable funding. The time horizon of the NSFR is one year. Like the LCR, the NSFR calculations assume a stressed environment.</p> <p>c) In addition to the above, the following tools measures have been put in place to monitor the liquidity risk management position of the Bank on a continued manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset-Liability Maturity Analysis (Liquidity profile); • Wholesale borrowing capacity; • Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO); • Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR); • Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR); • Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR); • Undrawn Commitment Limit; • Liquid Assets to total Deposit; and • Liquid Assets to Short Term Liabilities.
iii) Liquidity Risk Management System	<p>The Board of Directors of the Bank set policy and different liquidity ratio limits for liquidity risk management. Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is responsible for both statutory and prudential liquidity management. Ongoing liquidity management is discussed as a regular agenda of ALCO meeting, which takes place on a monthly basis. The ALCO of the Bank monitors & manages liquidity and interest rate risk in line with the business strategy.</p> <p>At the ALCO meeting, Bank’s liquidity position, limit utilization, changes in exposure and liquidity policy compliance are presented to the committee. Asset Liability Management Desk closely monitors and controls liquidity requirements on a daily basis. ALM activity including liquidity analysis & management is conducted through coordination between various ALCO support groups residing in the functional areas of balance sheet management.</p>
iv) Policies and Processes for mitigating liquidity risk	<p>Liquidly Risk Management is guided by Asset Liability Management Policy of the Bank. Liquidly risk management and Liquidity Contingency Plan are the two major aspects in the ALM policy. Bank has Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) to monitor the liquidity risk on a regular basis. Based on the detail recommendation from ALM desk, ALCO take appropriate action to manage the liquidity risk.</p>

Quantitative Disclosures

b)	The liquidity ratios & indicators as on 31st December 2023 were represent below:	
		BDT in Million/%
	Particulars	
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) [%]	134.33%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) [%]	101.78%
	Stock of High quality liquid assets (SHQLA)	12,718.69
	Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	9,468.47
	Available amount of stable funding	64,766.75
	Required Stable Funding (RSF)	63,631.79

J) Leverage Ratio

Qualitative Disclosures			
a)	i) Views of Board of Directors on system to reduce excessive leverage	<p>In order to avoid building-up of an excessive on-balance and off-balance sheet leverage in the banking system, a simple, transparent and non-risk based leverage ratio has been introduced under the Base III framework. Board of Directors of the Bank are continuously monitoring the exposure limit as well as capital strength in order to avoid building-up excessive on- and off-balance sheet leverage.</p> <p>Besides, Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) also reviews the leverage ratio and other liquidity positions/ratios while reviewing the comprehensive risk management report on time to time basis.</p>	
	ii) Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage	<p>The Leverage Ratio is intended to achieve the following objectives:</p> <p>a) Constrain the build-up of leverage in the banking sector which could damage the broader financial system and the economy</p> <p>b) Reinforce the risk-based requirements with any easy-to-understand and non-risk-based measure</p> <p>A minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio of 3.25% is being prescribed by Bangladesh Bank both at solo and consolidated level.</p> <p>In view of the impact of leverage into the business, Bank's Management takes decision about future investment. Considering the financial strength, the Bank also prepares capital planning and business budget to go on a right way.</p>	
	iii) Approach for calculating exposure	<p>The Bank meticulously maintains leverage ratio well above the BB minimum requirement. Bank follows the approach mentioned in the revised RBCA for calculating exposure of the Bank. The exposure measure for the leverage ratio generally follows the accounting measure of exposure. The calculation of leverage ratio at the end of each calendar quarter is required to submit to BB based on the following definition of capital and total exposure:</p> $\text{Leverage Ratio (LR)} = \frac{\text{Tier 1 Capital (after related adjustment)}}{\text{Total Exposure (after related deductions)}} \geq 3.25\%$	
Quantitative Disclosures			
b)	BDT in Million		
	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
	Leverage Ratio (%)	7.52%	7.52%
	On balance sheet exposure	74,020.93	74,048.24
	Off balance sheet exposure	4,992.89	4,992.89
	Less: Regulatory adjustment	140.58	142.04
	Total exposure	78,873.24	78,899.09

K) Remuneration

Qualitative Disclosures		
a)	Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration:	
i)	Name of the bodies that oversee remuneration	The Bank's HR Policy & Practices focus to attract, retain and motivate top talents to meet its sustainable growth. The Bank has a competitive compensation and benefits system that helps to ensure pay equity, is linked with performance and affordability. The compensation and benefits have set through market and peer group comparison. The Board of Directors of the Bank approved the remuneration policy recommended by senior management.
ii)	Composition of the main body overseeing remuneration	The Human Resources Division comprises of executives and officers including Divisional Head. Human Resources Division (HRD) along with Chief Financial Officer of the Bank oversees the remuneration. The Board of Directors of the Bank approves remuneration policy and other policies time to time.
iii)	Mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration	Presently the Bank does not have any separate body or external consultant to oversee remuneration.
iv)	External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in what areas of the remuneration process	Though the Bank has no permanent external consultant for managing remuneration but expert opinion may have been sought by management in case to case basis.
v)	A description of the scope of the bank's remuneration policy (e.g. by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches	Scope of the Bank's Remuneration Policy: Policy applies to all the permanent employees of the Bank. Any other benefit is guided by the contract agreement with individual employees.
vi)	A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers, including the number of employees in each group	The senior management team, branch managers and the employees engaged in different functional division at head office, branches and units (except the employees involve in internal control & compliances and risk management) are considered as material risk taker of the Bank.
b)	Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes:	
i)	An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy	The Bank aims to create a performance based compensation plan in order to attract and retain its talent. As a part of employee motivation through monetary incentive, the management has introduced performance-based increment and benefit plan. The remuneration policy is designated to establish pay structure based on performance, skills and competencies.
ii)	Whether the remuneration committee reviewed the bank's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that was made	Salary Structure: (i) Basic (ii) House Rent (iii) Medical (iv) Conveyance (v) Leave Fare Assistance (vi) Other Benefits (such as car, furniture, telephone etc.)
iii)	A discussion of how the bank ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee	Remuneration structure of the Bank is reviewed as and when management deem appropriate to allow for adjustments in the cost of living and market forces pertaining to the banking industry. HR Division initiates the process, makes proposal to Board for approval.

c)	Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes:	
i)	An overview of the key risks that the bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures	Bank takes into account the following key risks when managing and determining remuneration: i) Financial Risk; ii) Operational Risk; iii) Compliance risk In addition, Bank also has taken consideration when implementing remuneration such as turnover rate, attract & retain the experienced & productive officials, general inflation and peer banks comparison.
ii)	An overview of the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks, including risks difficult to measure.	Both financial and non-financial measures are considered to take account of these risk. The management proposes competitive remuneration and other non-financial benefits like promotion, training etc. so that employees turnover ratio can be kept under tolerable limit. Sometimes few issues are difficult to measure relating to employees e.g. value, creativity, helpfulness to customers, commitment risk etc. In such cases, management applies qualitative judgment for determining the remuneration.
iii)	A discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration	While evaluating the performance of each employee annually, all financial and non-financial indicators as per pre-determined objectives are considered and accordingly the result of the performance varies from one to another and thus affect the remuneration as well.
iv)	A discussion of how the nature and type of these measures has changed over the past year and reasons for the change, as well as the impact of changes on remuneration	No material change has been made during the year 2023.
d)	Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration:	
i)	An overview of main performance metrics for bank, top-level business lines and individuals	The Bank sets the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) while approving the business target/ budget for each year. The management sets the appropriate tools, techniques and strategic planning (with due concurrence/ approval of the Board) towards achieving those targets. The most common KPIs are the achievement of loan, deposit and profit target with the threshold of NPL ratio, cost income ratio, cost of fund, NIM, yield on loans, provision coverage ratio, capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR), Return on Equity (ROE), Return on Asset (ROA), liquidity position (maintenance of CRR and SLR) etc.
ii)	A discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to bank-wide and individual performance	The remuneration of each employee is paid based on her/his individual performance & cost of living adjustment. Accordingly, the aggregate amount of remuneration of the Bank as a whole is linked/ impacted to the same extent.
iii)	A discussion of the measures the bank will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak. This should include the bank's criteria for determining "weak" performance metrics	The Bank follows remuneration process as per set criteria with no in general adjustment in the event of weak performance metrics.

e)	<p>Description of the ways in which the bank seek to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance:</p> <p>i) A discussion of the bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and, if the fraction of variable remuneration that is deferred differs across employees or groups of employees, a description of the factors that determine the fraction and their relative importance</p> <p>ii) A discussion of the bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and (if permitted by national law) after vesting through claw back arrangements</p>	<p>The Bank believes that the individual and team performance should be regularly appreciated and recognized so as to keep our employees motivated to give their best efforts.</p> <p>The Bank is maintaining the value of longer term variable part of remuneration i.e. the amount of provident fund made provision on aggregate/ individual employee basis; actual payment is made upon retirement, resignation etc. as the case may be, as per rule.</p> <p>The Bank provides Provident Fund contribution and Gratuity Fund contribution for the employees as deferred payment. The Bank does not provide any deferred variable remuneration.</p>
f)	<p>Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms:</p> <p>i) An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (i.e. cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms. A description of the elements corresponding to other forms of variable remuneration (if any) should be provided</p> <p>ii) A discussion of the use of the different forms of variable remuneration and, if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or groups of employees), a description of the factors that determine the mix and their relative importance</p>	<p>Bank recognizes the effort and performance of its employees based on its Compensation and Benefit policy which consist of base salary and different benefit packages mentioned earlier.</p> <p>A summary of Short-term and Long-term compensation plan are as follows:</p> <p>i. Short term incentive or reward</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yearly increment; • Business accomplishment financial award; • Integrity Award • Cash Incentive for Banking Diploma • Incentive Bonus • Non-Cash form such as accelerate promotion, award & certification, training etc. <p>ii. Long term service benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provident fund; • Gratuity; • Employee house building loan with simple interest rate; • Leave encashment. <p>As a part of employee motivation through monetary incentive, the management is planning to introduce KPI based performance bonus system to the employees.</p>

Quantitative Disclosures			
g)	Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member	Meeting regarding overseeing the remuneration was held on need basis.	
h)	i) Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year	Not Applicable	
	ii) Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year	The number of festival bonus disbursed to the employees during the year 2023 was equivalent to two basic salary and the total amount in Taka was Tk. 46,074,455/-	
	iii) Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year	Nil	
	iv) Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year	Nil	
i)	i) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms	Nil	
	ii) Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year	Nil	
j)	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show:	i) Fixed and variable remuneration paid in 2023 were as follows:	
		BDT in Million	
		Particulars	Amount
		Salary	445.86
		Festival Bonus	46.07
		PF contribution	23.59
		Total	515.52
		ii) Deferred and non-deferred (paid during the year)	
		BDT in Million	
		Particulars	Amount
Deferred	-		
Non-deferred	-		
iii) Different forms used (cash, shares and share-linked instruments, other forms).			
		• Remuneration is paid on cash basis (i.e. direct credit to the employee Bank account and/or Payment Order/ Cheque), as the case may be, as per rule/ practice.	
k)	Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit (e.g. fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g. claw backs or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration: Not Applicable		
	i) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments	Not Applicable	
	ii) Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments	Not Applicable	
	iii) Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments	Not Applicable	

Risk Management & Control Environment

Description of the Risk Management Framework:

Risk is inevitable in any business and banking is no exception. Risk Management in banking is imperative to ensure smooth business operations while staying compliant.

Risk management in banking refers to identifying, assessing and mitigating risks that the bank faces in day-to-day operations. It is a comprehensive approach involving various risk management tools, techniques and methodologies to manage risks effectively. The objective of risk management is to minimize the impact of risks on the bank's operations, financial performance and reputation.

Steps of Risk Management Process in Community Bank:



7.1 Risk Management Framework

The Risk Management Framework (RMF) is designed to establish common principles and standards for the management and control of all risks. It is the fundamental guideline to assess and treat across the bank.

7.1.1 Objectives of Risk Management

Risk Management is a continuous process. The objectives of risk management are to ensure that:

- Better risk culture being promoted at all levels of the bank;
- Minimum standards for risk management practices being introduced;
- Motivated to adopt and implement a sound risk management framework;
- Providing a sound foundation for effectively managing the key risks;
- Risk decisions are always aligned with business strategy and risk limits set by the BoD.

7.1.2 Risk Management Polices

Risk management policies in the bank are crucial frameworks that outline the strategies, processes and controls for identifying, assessing, mitigating and monitoring various risks faced by the bank. Bank wide risk management policies generally cover a range of risks including credit risk, market risk, operational risk, liquidity risk, foreign exchange risk, money laundering and counter-terrorism financing risk, interest rate risk, cybersecurity risk, reputational risk and compliance risk.

7.1.3 Risk Culture

The Bank has developed an integrated risk culture, based on a full understanding of the risks its faces and how they are managed, considering risk tolerance and appetite. Since the business of the bank involves risk taking, it is fundamental that risks are appropriately managed. A sound and consistent risk culture throughout the bank is a key element of effective risk management.

Risk culture is a common concept, attitude, competence and actions that form and influence governance and risk decision-making throughout the bank.

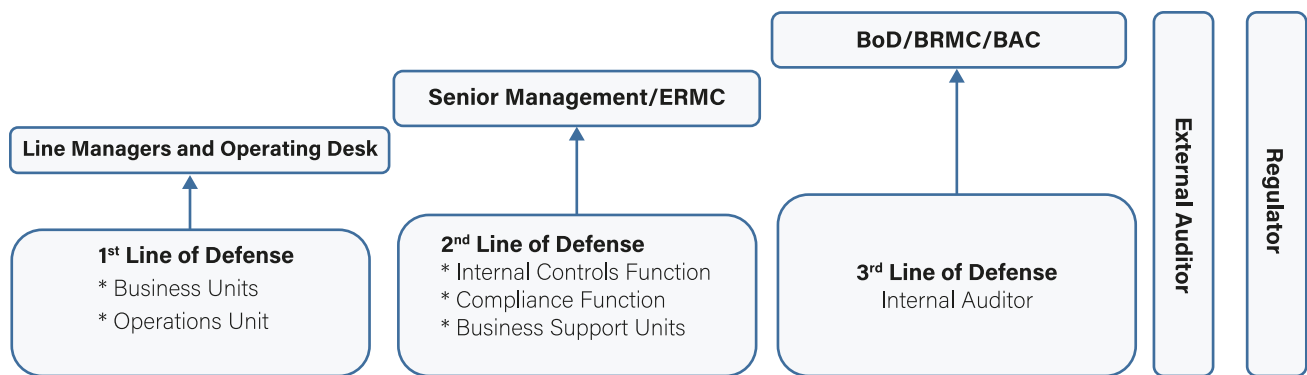
The BoD sets the tone for a sound risk culture by fostering risk perception. The BoD's expectations are conveyed to all staff that the BoD does not encourage excessive risk taking and that all staff are responsible for ensuring the bank operates within the existing risk appetite and limits defined by the BoD.

7.1.4 Risk Governance and Organization

Risk governance in Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. follows a three-lines-of-defense-model. The first line of defense provides that the business and operation units of the bank have in place for effectively processing to identify, assess, measure, monitor, mitigate and report on their risks.

The second line of defense relates to the appropriate Internal Control framework put in place to ensure effective and efficient operations.

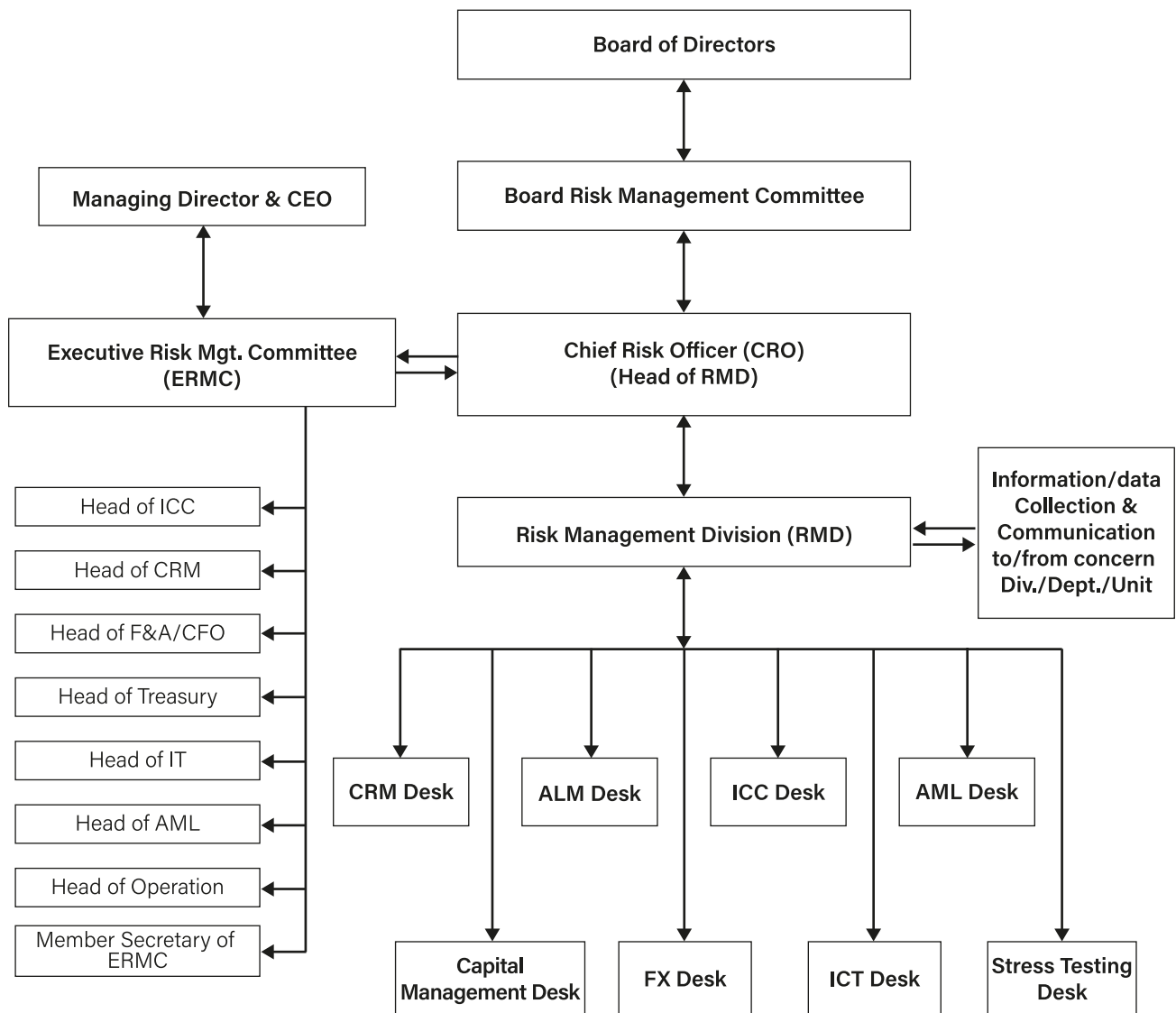
The third line of defense consists of the bank's internal audit function which performs independent periodic reviews of the first two lines of defense, provides assurance and informs strengths & potential weaknesses of the first two lines.



7.1.5 Risk Management Structure

Risk management procedures are approved, monitored, and mitigated at different stages of the bank by a combination of the board and its committees, management level committees, the risk management division and the Basel Implementation Unit (BIU). The risk management structure of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. consists of three layers, through which an effective and sound risk management system has been established throughout the bank.

7.1.5.1 Role of Board of Directors



It is the responsibility of the Board to establishing organizational structure for enterprise risk management within the bank and ensuring that top management as well as staffs responsible for risk management possess sound expertise and knowledge to accomplish the risk management function properly.

7.1.5.2 Role of Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)

To aid them in fulfilling their risk management responsibilities, the Board has established a Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board to oversee the integration of bank wide risks and has specific oversight of the bank's compliance risk. Risk Management Committee of the Board meets at least quarterly to review risk issues and performs its role as per approved Term of References (ToR).

BRMC meeting and Key discussion area-

SL	Meeting No (During 2023)	Key Discussion Area
1	12th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR) to review credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and other risk areas as on 31.12.2022; ▪ 'Review report of Risk Management Policies and Effectiveness of Risk Management Functions-2022; ▪ Stress Testing Report of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. for the 1st Quarter ended on 31.03.2023; ▪ Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report for the year ended on December 31, 2022 under Supervisory Review Process (SRP), Pillar 2 of Basel III; ▪ Appointment of Chief Risk Officer (CRO); ▪ Activities of Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) in the last quarter; ▪ Activities of Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) in the last quarter.
2	13th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comprehensive Risk Management Rating of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. by Bangladesh Bank as on 31.12.2022 and comparison with past ratings; ▪ Discussion on Comprehensive Risk Management Report to review credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and other risk areas as on 30.06.2023; ▪ Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) for the year 2023 of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.; ▪ Stress Testing Report of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. for the 2nd quarter ended 30.06.2023; ▪ Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Manual 2023; ▪ Activities of Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) during the quarter; ▪ Activities of Sustainable Finance Committee during the quarter (SFC).
3	14th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discussion on Risk Dashboard; ▪ CAMELS Rating on the basis of information as of 31.12.2022; ▪ Amendment of Community Bank Employees Recruitment and Selection Policy; ▪ Discussion on the Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR) as on 30.06.2023 and reviewed again; ▪ Roles, Organogram and Major Functions of various Departments/Units of Internal Control & Compliance Division; ▪ Outstanding observations against various reports related with External & Internal Audit based on 30.06.2023 as well as compliance status there against as on 31.08.2023; ▪ Recommendation for approval of Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report (revised) for the year ended on December 31,2021 under Pillar 2 of Basel III; ▪ Activities of Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) during the quarter.
4	15th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discussion on Risk Dashboard as of 30 September 2023; ▪ Capital Adequacy (Basel III) and Stress Testing Report of Community Bank for the 3rd quarter ended on 30.09.2023; ▪ Information memo on activities of Credit Risk Management Committee during the period (CRMC) during the period; ▪ Information memo for activities of Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) during the period.

7.1.5.3 Role of Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

ERMC is the bank's Executive Risk Management Committee, which Terms of References (ToR) is approved by the Board of Directors. ERMC comprises of CRO (as the Chairman), COO & CAMLCO, DMD& CIO, CFO, Head of CRM, CAD, ICCD, Treasury, ICT and Operation. The CRO can reform/expand the ERMC by including any other Head of Div./Dep./Unit related with risks if deemed necessary. Risk Management Division (RMD) is acting as secretariat of the committee. The ERMC is performing its role as per approved Terms of References (ToR).

7.1.5.4 Other Committees of the bank for broader risk management

Strategic Level	Management Level	Operational Level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board Audit Committee (BAC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC), Basel Committee & Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team, Recovery Plan Committee, Assets-Liability Committee (ALCO), Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basel Working Team, Recovery Plan Working Team

7.2 Risk Mitigation Methodology

7.2.1 Risk Management Policies and Procedures:

The Board of Directors (BoD) has formulated risk management policies and procedures to deal with various risks that arise from the bank's business and operational activities. The bank's policies and more detailed procedures provide guidance for the day-to-day implementation of broad risk strategies and limits designed to protect the bank from imprudent and unwarranted risks.

List of Risk Management Polices-

SL	Relevant Policies	Key Objective
1	Community Bank Risk Management Policy	Provides a structured way of identifying and analyzing potential risks, devising and implementing responses appropriate to their impact.
2	Community Bank Recovery Plan	Preparing for responses to the potential shocks in advance so that Bank can act promptly in response to the event of a stress situation.
3	Credit Risk Management Policy & Guidelines	Establishing a structured framework for identifying, assessing, monitoring and mitigating credit risk. The primary goal is maintaining a healthy credit portfolio.
4	Asset-Liability Management Policy	Effectively managing the balance sheet, align assets and liabilities and mitigate risks associated with interest rate movements, liquidity, and market conditions.
5	Money-Laundering Risk Management Policy	Preventing and detecting money laundering activities, complying with regulatory requirements and protecting the bank's reputation.
6	FX Risk Management Policy	Protecting the bank from losses due to adverse movements in exchange rates and enhancing its ability to achieve financial goals.
7	Internal Control & Compliance Policy	Establishing a systematic framework for ensuring adherence to laws, regulations and internal policies while safeguarding assets, promoting efficiency and mitigating risks.
8	ICT Risk Management Policy	Systematically identifying, assessing, mitigating, and managing risks related to information technology and communication systems.
9	Business Continuity Plan	Establishing a structured framework that enables bank to maintain essential functions, services and operations during and after disruptive events.

7.2.2 Risk Appetite Statement of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Risk appetite along with risk tolerance and risk limit are to set annually and approved by the Board. The risk appetite reflects strategic planning of the bank which includes shareholder aspirations within the constraints of regulatory requirements, creditor and legal obligations.

The steps in RAS development include-



Key Components of Risk Appetite Statement 2023 –

Credit Risk

- Overall growth of total loans and advances including off-balance sheet item;
- Credit concentration (borrower/sector/industry/geographical area wise);
- Gross and net NPL to total Loans;
- Cash recovery against classified loan/written off loan;
- Amount of loan outstanding with acceptable rated customers (ECA score up to BB Rating Grade 3) to the amount lies with total rated customers;
- Unsecured exposure to total exposure (funded);
- Top borrower concentration.

Market & Liquidity Risk

- Impact on Net Interest Income (NII) due to adverse change in interest rate;
- Bucket-wise gap under simple sensitivity analysis for interest rate change;
- Liability concentration (Top-10 deposit suppliers to total deposit);
- Bucket-wise gap under structural Liquidity Profile (SLP);
- Liquidity ratios;
- Wholesale borrowing Guideline (WBG) Limit.

Foreign Exchange Risk

- Exchange Rate shock to operating income;
- Value at Risk (VAR) for securities and FX;
- Net Open Position limit;

Settlement Risk

- Overdue accepted bills (payable and receivable) to total loans.

Operational Risk

- Loss due to internal and external fraud;
- Loss due to overall operational risk;
- Expected operational loss as % of operating income.

Capital Management & Others

- CRAR including CRAR after combined minor shock;
- Credit rating of bank itself;
- Core risks rating.

7.2.3 Regulatory Limit Monitoring

Regulatory limit monitoring is a critical aspect of risk management within financial institutions. It involves the continuous monitoring and adherence to various regulatory limits and guidelines set by relevant authorities. These limits are established to ensure the stability, integrity, and compliance of financial institutions with regulatory requirements. Here are key aspects and considerations related to regulatory limit monitoring for Market, Liquidity & FEX Risk Management:

SL	Description	Types	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting to
1	Advances to Deposit Ratio	Regulatory	Daily/Monthly	ERMC/SMT/BRMC/BB
2	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	Regulatory	Monthly	ERMC/SMT/BRMC/BB
3	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)-Quarterly	Regulatory	Quarterly	ERMC/SMT/BRMC/BB
4	Wholesale Borrowing Limit	Regulatory	Daily/Monthly	ERMC/SMT/BRMC/BB
5	Commitment Limit	Regulatory	Daily/Monthly	ERMC/SMT/BRMC/BB
6	Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO)	Regulatory	Monthly	ERMC/SMT/BRMC/BB
7	Net Open Position (NOP)	Regulatory	Daily	ERMC/SMT/BRMC/BB
8	HTM (Bills & Bonds) limit of SLR	Regulatory	Daily/Monthly	ERMC/SMT/BRMC/BB
9	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)	Regulatory	Daily/Bi-weekly	ERMC/SMT/BRMC/BB
10	Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR)	Regulatory	Daily/Bi-weekly	ERMC/SMT/BRMC/BB
11	Large Loan to Total Loans ratio	Regulatory	Monthly	ERMC/SMT/BRMC/BB

*ERMC- Executive Risk Management Committee, **SMT- Senior Management Committee, ***BRMC- Board Risk Management Committee

7.2.4 Risk Management Reporting:

i. Monthly Risk Management Report (MRMR)

Name of the Report	Frequency	Submitted to
Monthly Risk Management Report (MRMR)	Monthly	ERMC/BRMC/Bangladesh Bank on regular basis
Key monitoring area		
<p>Capital Management: Changes of Tier-1 & Tier-2 Capital, Regulatory Capital, Changes of RWA, CRAR maintained against regulatory requirement.</p> <p>Credit Risk: Changes of loans and advances, Classified loans and advances, NPL Ratio, New classified loans during the quarter, Amount of top-20 defaulters, Cash recovery against classified loans, Cash recovery against top-20 defaulters, Highest concentration in particular sector, Concentration in top-20 borrowers (amount), Large loan to total loans considering BB circular (in %).</p> <p>Information about profitability: Changes of Interest Income, Interest expense, Net Interest Income, Non-interest income/Fees and commission income, operating expenses, Other income (Int. on T-bills), Total operating income, Provision, Net Income after provision, Income tax, Net Income after provision and tax, ROA, ROE, NIM, Net gain or loss from share trading, Net gain or loss from foreign exchange dealing.</p> <p>Liquidity risk: Deposit growth (in %), High cost deposit to total deposit, Top-10 suppliers of fund (deposit) (in amount), Borrowing from other banks and Fis, MCO (in %), LCR, NSFR, ADR, Liquidity gap under structural liquidity profile, Liquid asset to short term liabilities (matured within 3 months), Average deposit withdrawal during the month (in %), Undrawn commitment both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet, SLR & CRR etc.</p> <p>Operational risk: Gross losses by business line and event type of the current month, Internal fraud occurred during the current month, External fraud occurred during the current month,</p> <p>Audit Compliance: Information on audit during the month, No. of department/unit/division audited during the month, No. of irregularities found by the internal auditors, Amount involved for irregularities etc.</p> <p>Reputational Risk (if any): Negative report published in electronic and print media regarding- Fraud and forgeries, Penalty if imposed by the regulatory body, Non-compliance of regulatory requirement etc.</p> <p>Money Laundering Risk: Cash Transaction Report, Suspicious Transaction Report etc.</p> <p>Compliance of Risk Management: Compliance status of inspection/audit reports for the current month etc.</p>		

ii. Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR)

Name of the Report	Frequency	Submitted to
Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR)	Half-Yearly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ERMC/BRMC on regular basis; Bangladesh Bank on half-yearly basis.
Key monitoring area:		
<p>Overall position of the bank: The overall position of the bank comparing with last three half year, Position of Total Assets, Total Liabilities, Total Shareholders' Equity, Total Loans & Advances Outstanding, Total Deposits (Including Interbank Deposits), Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR), Gross NPL Ratio Advance/Investment-to-Deposit Ratio (ADR), Return on Assets (ROA), Return on Equity (ROE), Net Interest Margin (NIM).</p> <p>Credit Risk: Top-20 Borrowers' Risk Assessment, Top-20 Defaulters' (Excluding Written-off Loans) Risk Assessment, Geographical (Based on End-use) Risk Assessment, Assessment of Top-10 Loans' Limit Breach, Stressed Assets' Risk Assessment, Size-wise Loans' Concentration Assessment, Assessment of Non-Performing Loans (NPLs), Status of Off-Balance Sheet (OBS) Exposure, Status of Credit Rating, Stress Test Result.</p> <p>Market Risk: Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis, Duration Gap Analysis, Interest (Profit) Rate Spread Analysis, Foreign Exchange Risks, Capital Market Related Risks, Investment in Capital Market under Special Fund, Analysis of Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU).</p> <p>Liquidity Risk: Bank position of CRR & SLR, Advances and Deposits Ratio, Structural Liquidity Profile, Other Liquidity Measures, Undrawn Commitments.</p> <p>Operational Risk: Gross Losses by Business Lines and Event Types During the Last Six (06) Months.</p> <p>Other Risks: Reputational Risk, Compliance Risk, Capital Management, Composition of RWA of Loan Portfolio.</p> <p>Self-Assessment: Questionnaire</p>		

iii. Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report

Name of the Report	Frequency	Submitted to
Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) report along with supplementary documents	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ERMC/SRP/BRMC/BoD on regular basis; Bangladesh Bank on yearly basis.
Key monitoring area: Capital charges against- Residual Risk, Concentration Risk, Liquidity Risk, Reputation Risk, Strategic Risk, Settlement Risk, Evaluation of Core Risk Management, Environmental & Climate Change Risk, Other Material Risk		

iv. Basel III Report

Name of the Report	Frequency	Submitted to
Basel III Report	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ERMC/SRP/Basel Committee/BRMC on regular basis; Bangladesh Bank on quarterly basis.
Key monitoring area: Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA), Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR), Required capital (including CCB-2.5%), Maintained Capital, Capital surplus/(shortfall), Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR).		

v. Market Discipline:

Name of the Report	Frequency	Submitted to
Market Discipline	Yearly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bangladesh Bank/ all stakeholders on yearly basis;
Key Disclosures area: Capital Structure of the bank, Capital Adequacy, Credit Risk, Equity: Disclosures For banking Books position, Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book, Market Risk, Operational Risk, Liquidity Ration, Leverage Ratio, Remuneration structure of the bank.		

vi. Stress Testing

Name of the Report	Frequency	Submitted to
Duration Gap & Sensitivity Analysis	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ERMC/BRMC/BoD on regular basis; Bangladesh Bank on quarterly basis.
Key monitoring area: Weighted Average Duration of Assets (DA), Weighted Average Duration of Liabilities (DL), Gap between assets and liabilities, the Individual shock level consider different scenario.		

vii. Review report of Risk Management Policies and Effectiveness of Risk Management Functions:

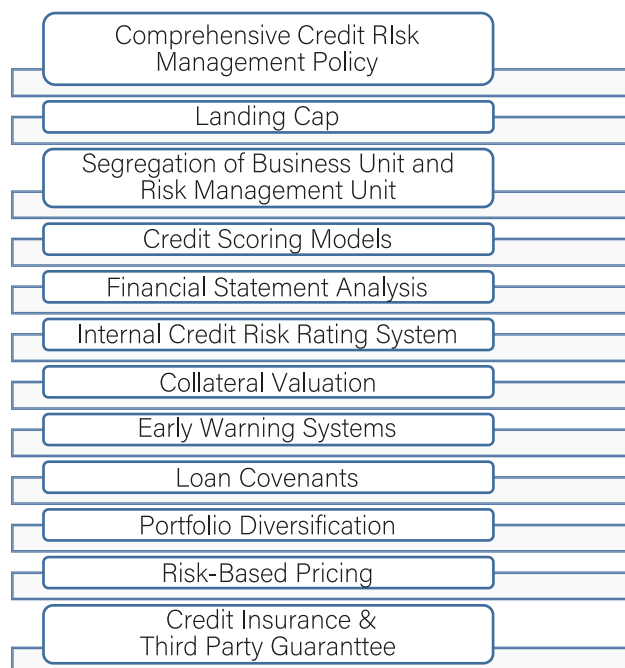
Name of the Report	Frequency	Submitted to
Review report of Risk Management Policies and Effectiveness of Risk Management Functions	Yearly	ERMC/BRMC/BoD Bangladesh Bank on yearly basis.
Key review area		
-Reviewing Community Bank Risk Management Policy on yearly basis		
-Review of Core Risks: A checklist has been developed based on Six Core Risk of Banks as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank where diversified areas including risk management policies and effectiveness of risk functions were assessed.		

7.2.5 Risk Management Process, tools and techniques

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from the failure of a borrower or counterparty to honor its financial or contractual obligations to the Bank. Generally, credits are the largest and most obvious source of credit risk. Credit risk could stem/originate from both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet activities.

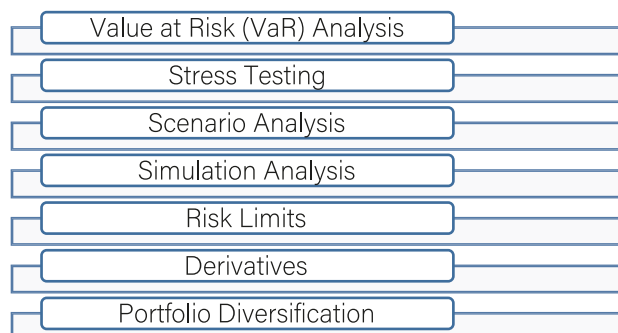
Various tools and techniques are used in credit risk management to evaluate, monitor, and control credit risk. Here are some common credit risk management tools:



Market Risk

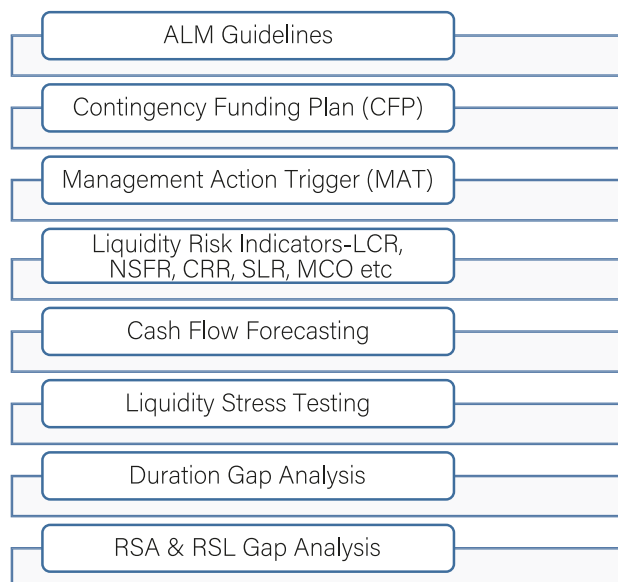
Market risk refers to the potential for financial loss due to adverse changes in market conditions. The primary objective of market risk management is to ensure that the bank's activities that are exposed to different market risks are granting optimum returns and that downside risks are under control and within the agreed limit of appetite.

Market risk management tools are essential for the bank to monitor, measure, and mitigate the impact of adverse market movements. Here are some key market risk management tools:



Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a bank may be unable to meet short-term financial demands. Liquidity risk management is crucial for the bank to ensure that it can meet short-term financial obligations without significant disruptions. Various tools and strategies are employed to measure, monitor and manage liquidity risk. Here are some key liquidity risk management tools:



Foreign Exchange Risk:

Foreign exchange (forex or FX) risk, also known as currency risk, is the risk that arise from the movement of the rates of foreign exchange. Managing foreign exchange (FX) risk is essential for the bank in engaging in international transactions. Various tools and strategies can be employed to mitigate the impact of currency fluctuations on financial positions. Here are some key foreign exchange risk management tools:



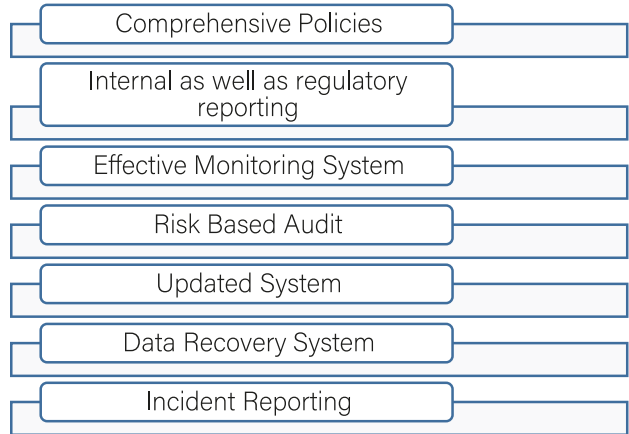
Operational Risk:

Effective operational risk management involves the use of various tools and strategies to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate these risks. Here are some operational risk management tools:



ICT, Reputational and Other risks

Others risk management tools are-



7.2.6 Risk Management Initiatives

Annual Risk Conference:

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. organized its Annual Risk Conference on December 27, 2023, with participants from both Head Office and branches actively participating in the event.



Online Risk Register:

The Risk Register is the main repository of key risks and controls identified across the bank's divisions/units, business units and branches. It is a dynamic tool that helps to continually monitor and manage risks.

DISCLOSURE OF RISK REPORTING

Risk reporting serves as the means to communicate the inherent value provided by the risk function within an organization. At Community Bank Bangladesh PLC, risk reporting plays a vital role in identifying crucial trends, assessing portfolio stance, and evaluating key risk parameters essential for the efficient reorientation of business strategies. Additionally, it serves as a tool to monitor the bank's adherence to regulatory and internal policies, limits, and processes.

7.3.1 Regulatory Compliance

Regulatory compliance is a crucial aspect for the bank to ensure that the bank operates within the legal framework and adhere to industry regulations. At end of 2023, position of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC against regulatory limits in the area of market, liquidity and FEX risk is as follows-

SL	Description	Limit	31-Dec-23	Status
1	Advances to Deposit Ratio	87%	85.77%	Complied
2	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	≥100%	134.33%	Complied
3	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)-Quarterly	>100%	101.78%	Complied
4	Wholesale Borrowing Limit*	100% of Eligible Capital	28.36%	Complied
5	Commitment Limit	BDT 3160 Crore	1198.50	Complied
6	Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO)**	16.50%	16.44%	Complied
7	Net Open Position (NOP)	USD 3.75 Million	USD 1.17 M	Complied
8	HTM (Bills & Bonds) limit of SLR	135% of SLR (Max)	101.59%	Complied
9	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)****	3.5% daily and 4.0% biweekly	4.17%	Complied
10	Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR)	13%	15.46%	Complied
11	Large Loan to Total Loan Ratio	50%	22.10%	Complied

*Fortnightly average position **Up to one-month bucket ***Bi-weekly average

7.3.2 Capital Management:

The risk profile of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. as measured by economic capital allocation by risk types is as follows:

(Amount in BDT Crore)

Sl.	Particulars	Dec-22	Dec-23
1	Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)		
A	Credit risk	3,039.44	3,156.99
B	Market risk	146.29	163.22
C	Operational risk	237.43	340.06
2	Total RWA (Sl# A+B+C)	3,423.16	3,660.27
3	Minimum Capital including Conservation Buffer	427.89	500.00
4	Maintained Capital (Sl# D+E)	593.13	658.12
D	Tier 1 (after all deductions)	531.43	592.95
E	Tier 2 (after all deductions)	61.70	65.18
5	Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (sl# 4÷2)	17.33%	17.98%

*Fortnightly average position **Up to one-month bucket ***Bi-weekly average

7.3.3 Stress Testing:

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. conducts stress testing on a quarterly basis, evaluating critical parameters that could potentially affect the bank's capital adequacy. This simulation technique involves assuming hypothetical yet plausible shock events categorized into three magnitudes: minor, moderate, and major shocks.

Duration Gap Analysis Report as of 31 December 2023		Sensitivity Analysis Report as of 31 December 2023	
Particulars	Duration (Year)	Particulars	Position
Weighted average duration of assets (Years)	2.08	CRAR	17.98%
Weighted average duration of liabilities (Years)	0.71	Changes of CRAR after Combined Shock	-6.40%
Duration gap (Years)	1.42	CRAR after Combined Shock	11.58%

7.3.4 Credit Risk

Various credit concentration related risk can be found in the financial statement of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

7.3.5 Market Risk:

Market risk refers to the potential for financial loss due to fluctuations in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices, and commodity prices. Key risk issues are as follow-

Rate Sensitive Assets & Liabilities:

(Amount in BDT Crore)

Particulars	Dec-23			
	3 months	6 months	1 year	Above 1 year
Interest rate Sensitive assets	1,286.06	520.07	585.55	4,329.14
Interest rate sensitive liabilities	3,419.19	1,105.97	1,243.04	646.98
Net gap	(2,133.13)	(585.90)	(657.49)	3,682.16
Internal cap	(3,100.0)	(1,100.0)	(1,700.0)	5,300.0
Compliance Status	Complied	Complied	Complied	Complied
Cumulative gap	(2,133.13)	(2,719.03)	(3,376.52)	305.64

Other Market Risk Area:

Risk Area	Risk Limit	Mar'23	Jun'23	Sept'23	Dec'23
Net open position limit (in Million USD)	\$3.75 M	\$0.49	\$2.28	\$2.34	\$1.17
Capital Market Investment to total capital (Solo)	25.00%	18.68%	19.24%	19.39%	19.04%
Capital Market Investment to total capital (Consolidated)	50.00%	21.82%	22.52%	19.34%	19.57%

7.3.6 Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk disclosures are crucial for stakeholders to understand how the bank manages and mitigates potential liquidity challenges. Here are key components typically included in liquidity risk disclosures:

Particulars	Dec-22	Jun-23	Dec-23
Liquid assets to short term liabilities (matured within 3 months)	40.00%	31.47%	30.44%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	122.97%	112.31%	134.33%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	101.21%	102.20%	101.78%
Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO)	16.46%	16.34%	16.44%
Leverage Ratio	7.14%	6.99%	7.51%

7.3.7 Other Risk Areas:

Particulars	Status (During 2023)
Operational Loss	No operational loss occurred during the period.
Reputational Incidents (Number)	No significant issue occurred.
ICT risk (Incidents number)	No such incident has been found during the period.

Ethics and Compliance

The Board of Directors has always been committed to establish a high level of ethics and compliance among all employees of the Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. The corporate culture of CBBPLC. is embedded in its commitment for maintaining and upholding the highest standards of corporate governance, integrity and ethical conduct, which are an integral part of the bank's corporate governance processes. In line with this, our bank has a Code of Conduct which is an integral part of the service rules and regulations for the employees of the bank. Our employees comply with the code of conduct & requirements of ethical principles accordingly. The Board of Directors has always encouraged the Bank's

Management to ensure that everyone maintains a high ethical standards within the bank.

As a compliant bank, the foundation & growth of CBBPLC. rest on the ethics & compliance. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors always reviews the financial reporting process, audit process and the bank's process for compliance with laws, regulations and code of conduct.

Moreover, the Board of Directors acknowledge its responsibility for ensuring that the bank's business activities are conducted in accordance with the highest standard of ethics and compliance.



Other Information





AA-

CREDIT RATING

Long Term	AA-	AA-	A+	A
Short Term	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable

Valid From	March 18, 2024	March 18, 2023	March 18, 2022	March 18, 2021
Valid Till	March 17, 2025	March 17, 2024	March 17, 2023	March 17, 2022

Emerging Credit Rating Limited affirms the entity rating of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. as "AA-" in long term and "ST-2" in short term with "Stable Outlook". The rating has been awarded on the basis of an in-depth analysis of the Bank.

Green Banking and Sustainable Finance

Introduction

Climate change has contributed to a significant increase in mean temperature during the summer months. Rise in the temperature heating up the formation of thick clouds which is associated with heavy precipitation. In addition, rising temperature could affect living standards in diverse ways. Most severe effect of temperature rising are fall in agricultural and labor productivity and rise in spread of vector-borne and other infectious diseases which ultimately resulting in loss of productivity and income. Due to unusual weather pattern and rising pollution, society demands that business also take responsibility in safeguarding the environment. Sustainability has emerged as a fundamental element for the growth of emerging market economies. Banks also can't ignore the responsibility to balance sustainable economic development with environmental protection. So, they have to earn profit in such a way that does not jeopardize the wellbeing of the Community and sustainability of the environment.

Green Banking is also known as Socially Responsible Banking or Sustainable Banking. Green Banking can be defined as the financial services to support the activities that are not hazardous to the community and the environment. So, the broad objectives of the Green Banks are to use their resources giving priority to environment and community.

Bangladesh Bank (BB) has already issued circulars to the banks to have their own Green Banking

Policy, CSR Policy, Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) Policy and other relevant policies. In line with that, Community Bank formulated relevant policies and offers sustainable green financing solutions.

CBBPLC Strategic Focus of Green Banking Going Green

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. is committed to creating a sustainable future for our customers, shareholders, and the environment. Our long-term strategic objective is to become a green, triple bottom line bank where every decision is made with both financial and environmental considerations in mind. To achieve this goal, we are encouraging "Going Green" through financing eco-friendly projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support efficient energy use.

Our green banking initiatives includes online and paperless banking, reducing greenhouse gas emission in its activities, using energy efficiently, financing sustainable projects and planting trees, etc.

Financial Inclusion

Bangladesh is an underserved market with significant households losing out of economic opportunity because they are excluded from mainstream finance. As a bank built on purpose, we are focused on financial inclusion and economic mobility and empowerment.

One of the strategic priorities of our Bank is to promote financial inclusion through its deposit services, gricultural credit program, financing in SME sectors and solar projects, SME-linked financing through NGO-MFI partners, Digital Banking Platform usage.



We are committed to empowering local communities through a range of financial services tailored to the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises, farmers and women entrepreneurs. By providing access to credit, customized products and training opportunities, CBBPLC enables customers to develop the knowledge and skills they need to achieve their financial goals.

CBBPLC is committed to promoting financial inclusion through our Sub-branch, School Banking, and Digital Banking offerings. These services are designed to bring unbanked individuals into the financial mainstream, providing access to the government and other organizations' facilities. By creating a sound financial inclusion process, we are working to enhance the lives of individuals and communities across Bangladesh.

With a view to partnering financial inclusion by ensuring participation of school students in the economic activities through creating savings attitude among students, CBBPLC is offering School Banking deposit products for the students. The main objective of these products is to encourage young student to the savings habit and familiarizing them with banking transaction. It is mentionable here that 823 new school banking accounts have been opened during 2023.

Giving Back to the Community

Community Bank has always been conscientious about giving back to the community that keeps us going. For this we have always prioritized on our CSR activities and what we can do for the betterment of society. Community Bank believes in giving back to the Community through supporting and promoting education, community health, disaster management, clean environment, sports, art, culture etc.

Customer Happiness

Community Bank is committed to achieving higher customer satisfaction and loyalty through ensuring quality service and involving itself more on Community-focused activities including Green Banking initiatives, CSR activities etc.

Green Initiatives of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC: At A Glance

- Sustainable and Green Financing on Green Projects
- Digital Banking (Online and SMS Banking, Community Cash App, E-statement, E-fund transfer)
- Establishment of 183 nos. of Automated Teller Machines as on 31.12.2023 (Rural: 19 and Urban: 164)
- Paperless Banking and reduction of physical footfall
- Introduction of Loan Management System (LMS)
- Introduction of Fixed Asset Management System and Inventory Management System
- Formulation of Green Banking Policy of CBBPLC
- Video Conferencing and online meeting through Cisco Webex App
- Online Training through Learning Management System
- Leave Management System
- Usage of daylight on Head Office and reduction of

electricity consumption

- Formulation of ESRM Policy of CBBPLC and compliance of ESDD checklist in Business proposals where required.
- Green Banking Training and Development Programs

Upcoming Green Planning of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC: At A Glance

- Water Efficiency and Waste Management
- Establishment of Green Branches with Green Technologies

Assessing and screening Environmental and Social Risks:

Bangladesh Bank through its SFD Circular No. 02 dated 08.02.2017 and SFD Circular No. 03 dated 16.03.2017 introduced "Guidelines for Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM)" for Banks and Financial Institution of Bangladesh. Bangladesh Bank (BB) has also remained proactive on environmental and social risks. On June 26, 2022 it launched a comprehensive circular on "Guidelines on Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) for banks and Financial Institutions in Bangladesh". While Community Bank has been following the guidelines mentioned in the circular, it revised its ESRM policy to reflect full alignment with BB's guidelines. It went a step further by also affiliating ESRM to its CRM Policy & guidelines.

Sustainable & Green Finance

'Sustainable Finance' is a kind of finance with special focus on environmental, ecological and social factors, targeting conservation of nature and natural resources. It also includes the awareness creation and promotion of environment-friendly banking and selection of borrowers in such a way that a bank can contribute in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to eradicate poverty, protect the environment and ensure the peace and prosperity of all of our Community. We are offering 68 nos. of Green Finance products to the customers under Sustainable Finance Policy, as per SFD Circular No. 05 dated December 30, 2020 of Bangladesh Bank.

Complying with Bangladesh Bank's policy, Community Bank adopted Green Banking practices and activities from the very beginning of its journey which are the key areas of Sustainable Finance. Community Bank is committed towards establishing Sustainable Finance in the Community through integrating sustainability factors, i.e. environmental, social and economic considerations into our core banking activities and services.

We are committed to be profitable and sustainable in doing business following the environmental and social risk management guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. So far, we have disbursed BDT 294.79 Crore in Sustainable finance sector and BDT 22.20 Crore in Green Finance segment as on 31.12.2023.

Community Bank has successfully disbursed 100% of the CSR Budget for 2023 as per approval of the Board of

Directors of our Bank in its 43rd meeting held on August 24, 2023. In 2023, as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Community Bank contributed total amount of BDT 642.70 lac throughout the year in different sectors i.e. education, health, environment and climate change mitigation and adaptation, sports & culture etc. The funds were handed over in the form of pay order to the respective officials of the Distribution Organizations as part of the Bank's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Sector	% of Total CSR Expenditure	CSR Expenditure (in BDT lac)
Health	30%	192.81
Education	30%	192.81
Environment and Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation	20%	128.54
Other (Culture, Sports etc.)	20%	128.54
Total	100%	642.70



Human Capital

DASHBOARD - 2023



528

Total Employee



Male

418



Female

110



Women in Workplace

21%

Employee Average Age

35.6

Average Length of Service

3.2 years



Total Training

103



Training Hour

19,088

Our people, with their knowledge, skills and capabilities, are strongest competitive advantage that enable us to attain our goals and objectives. Their collective knowledge, diverse skill sets and deep experience constitute our human capital. We ensure diversity of workplace through efforts to recruit, development and retain the most talented people from a diverse candidate pool. At Community Bank Bangladesh PLC., we are passionate about making a difference and endeavor extensive efforts in developing people, treating employees fairly and providing them with opportunities to grow and achieve the business goals.

Strengthening of Human Capital

The Human Resource Division plays a crucial role in supporting the Bank's objectives by effectively managing its human capital, with a primary focus on employees as the Bank's most valuable asset. Talent acquisition serves as the foundational step in strengthening the human capital. Community Bank is an equal opportunity employer and its recruitment process is designed to attract and hire people having job related functional knowledge, positive attitude as well as the ability to adapt with our Bank's culture. All our employment opportunities are circulated through daily newspaper and online job portals to ensure proper transparency in the recruitment process. Since inception, the Bank is recruiting the best professionals and implementing programs to develop and retain high quality employees to achieve the vision and objectives of the bank.

We have a total workforce of 528 employees, comprising 320 permanent and 208 contractual employees. In the year 2023, a total of 57 employees were recruited as new & replacement positions to strengthen the human capital of Community Bank. The new workforce supported the continuous expansion of the Bank's activities creating continuous competitive working strength.

Diversity in Workplace

We recognize the contribution of our women workforce and focus on increasing women participation in the Bank. An inclusive culture maintains and drives workforce diversity by fostering the exchange of ideas and collaboration among individuals and across groups. We practice equal

employment opportunity for competent candidates regardless of their gender, religion, caste or creed. At present, 110 female employees are working in different functions which is 21% of the total employee size.

Code of Conduct & Ethical Guidelines

Community Bank's code of conduct is the central guideline and reference for employees to support day-to-day decision-making especially in handling ethical dilemmas they encounter in everyday work. The ultimate objective is to ensure integrity, high ethical standards' due professional care in all of its businesses and related activities, including the stakeholders. It also protects the interests of customers, owners, employees, stakeholders of the Bank, covering the wider interests of the society as a whole.

Employee Engagement

Employee engagement activities help us creating harmony and bridge various gaps among employees. Engaged employees are likely to take more responsibility and embrace accountability which helps to achieve the sustainable strategies. The Bank maintains performance-driven rewarding culture; where employees are treated with respect and receive plenty of development opportunities. We believe in speak up and encourage open communication through the voice of the employee program where employees share their opinions and suggestions about their experiences which creates a better workplace culture by capturing an individual's deeper understanding about the Bank and giving on time feedback to employees. Apart from this, the bank has arranged employee engagement activities, such as celebration of Pohela Falgun 1429, Bangla Noborsho-1430, Pitha Mela, New Year celebration-2023, Children Art Competition, International Women's Day etc. Happy employees are committed to company success and are willing to go extra mile.

Health & Safety

The health and safety of our employees is a key focus at our Company. We continuously focus on improving health and safety of employees that includes proper workplace design, maintaining the cleanliness at workspace, sending alerts to employees on emergency situations, arranging

fire drill sessions etc. Our Group life and Health insurance helps employees to reduce financial burden of their family in case of their untimely demise and protects employees' unexpected high medical cost. Health insurance covers in-patient and out-patient medical facilities for our employees and their family members.

Compensation & Benefits

Bank's HR policy & practices focus to attract, retain and motivate top talents to meet its sustainable growth. We have a competitive compensation and benefits system that helps to ensure pay equity, which is linked with performance and affordability. The compensation and benefits have set through market and peer group comparison.

In addition to monthly competitive base pay and allowances, Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. has various cash, non-cash and long term benefits including:

Staff Home Loan	Executive Car Scheme	House Furnishing Facilities
Group Life Insurance	Hospitalization Insurance	Contributory Provident Fund
Gratuity	Festival Bonus	Incentive Bonus
Leave Encashment	Integrity Award	Cash Incentive for Banking Diploma

Employees Training & Development

In 2023, Bank continued its commitment to excellence in education and professional development. With a focus on delivering high-quality training programs and fostering a culture of continuous learning, Community Bank training academy expanded its repertoire of courses to cater to a wide range of banking professional skills to meet the evolving needs of our employees throughout 2023. Total 42 training programs (online & on-site) were organized on different banking areas & interpersonal skills at bank's training academy and our employees were also sent to participate in their job specific training courses in external training institutes to equip them with right set of skills to face upcoming banking challenges.

Training statistics -2023

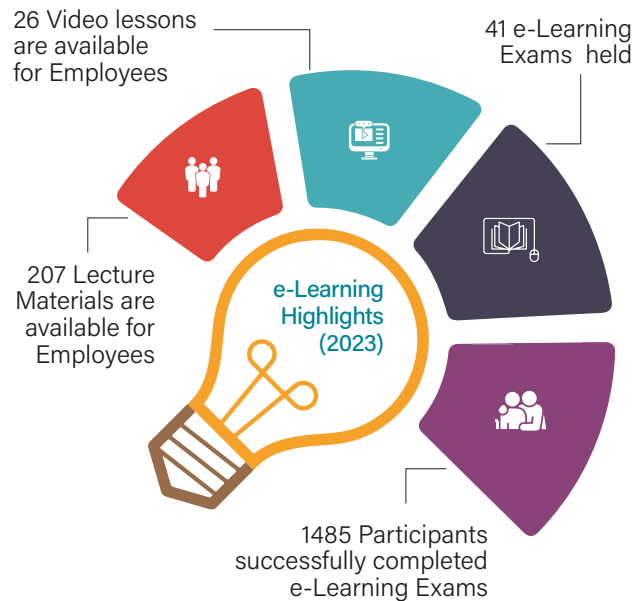
Types	Courses	Participants	Training Hours
Internal	42	2,663	17,440
External	61	150	1648
Total	103	2,813	19,088

External training summary

Institute	Participants	Training Hours
BIBM	56	848
BBTA & BB	69	492
Others	25	308
Total	150	1,648

e-Learning Performance 2023

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. offers self-paced training facilities to its employees through its well-designed e-Learning Management System (LMS). Any employee of the bank can enroll their selected course from anywhere at any time in this e-Learning platform. Employees can complete an e-learning course by studying course materials, watching video sessions, participating course final exams at their own pace. Employees can also download course certificate after successfully passing course final exam from this e-learning system. Key Highlights of e-learning are given below-



Banking Professional Examination Preparation Course

In 2023, our training academy also conducted banking professional examination preparation course for all level of employees of the bank. As a result, some of our employees successfully completed JAIBB & AIBB certification in a single attempt.

Retention Strategy

We are hiring the right people and shaping their growth and development. We treat our people with dignity and respect and do HR practices with fairness and equity. We have an excellent reward package and we maintain good work environment. We are providing leadership opportunities and developing leaders through mentoring & internal development program. We strive to make Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. a great workplace by creating employee friendly culture that enables us to drives different initiatives to keep our people engaged and motivated.

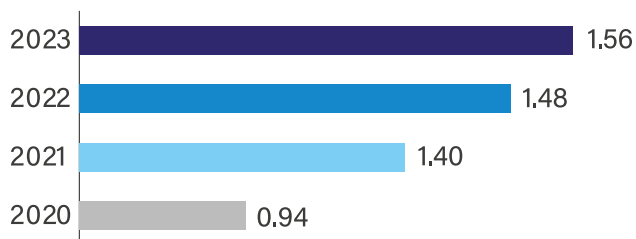
Looking ahead, we will continue to invest in human capital initiatives aligned with our strategic goals.

Digital Banking & ICT update 2023

Community Bank uses the globally recognized Core Banking Application - Infosys' Finacle, with a strong network and infrastructure for seamless banking operations. Presently, the bank handles around 1.5 million transactions per month without any unplanned system downtime.

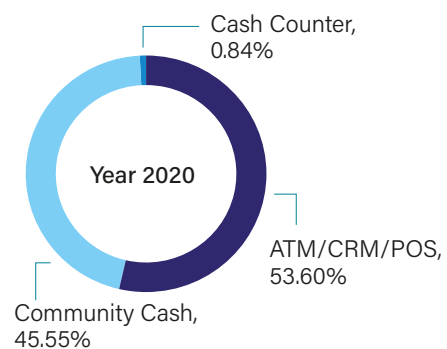
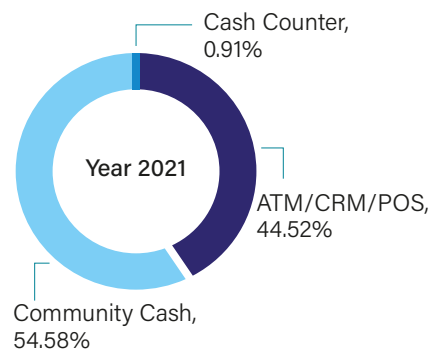
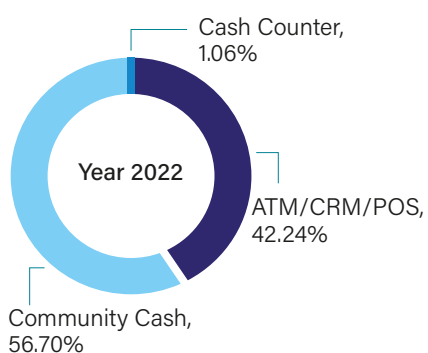
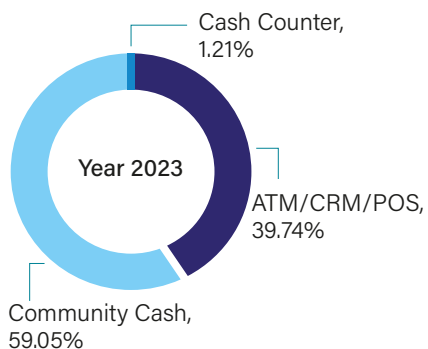
In recognition of its remarkable achievements and exceptional prowess in the digital domain, Community Bank has garnered global acclaim from Infosys. As the first bank in Bangladesh to achieve this distinction, it has been honored across seven distinct categories. These accolades celebrate the bank's unparalleled excellence in digital transformation, the establishment of an effective nationwide service ecosystem, and pioneering innovations in products and processes, all facilitated by the adept utilization of core systems.

Number of customer induced transactions (Per month) Through digital, adc & cash counters



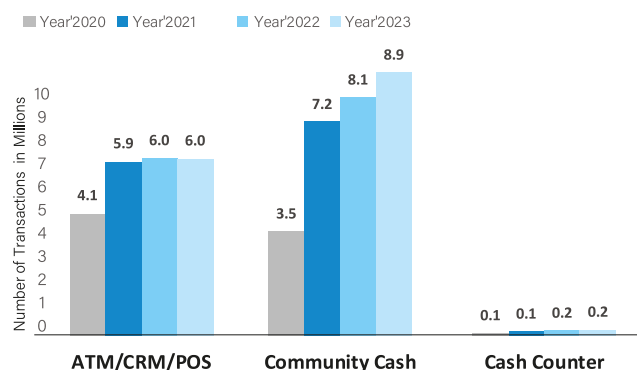
Digital Banking Journey

Following its inauguration in September 2019, Community Bank dedicated itself to providing digital services to all its customers. It introduced the digital banking app, "Community Cash," which rapidly gained popularity among users, successfully onboarding 76% of its total active customer base.



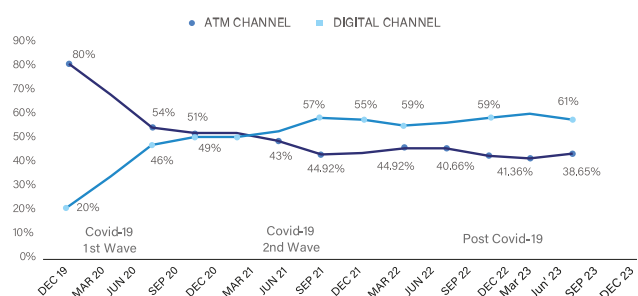
In 2023, over 59% of customer-initiated transactions were conducted through mobile apps, while 39.74% were facilitated through ATMs, with only 1.21% occurring at Cash Counters.

Channel wise transactions



Owing to the Bank's preparedness with digital banking facilities, transaction volumes remained resilient during the Covid-19 lockdowns. Instead, there was a notable shift towards the Bank's digital platform.

Transaction in Digital and ATM Channels



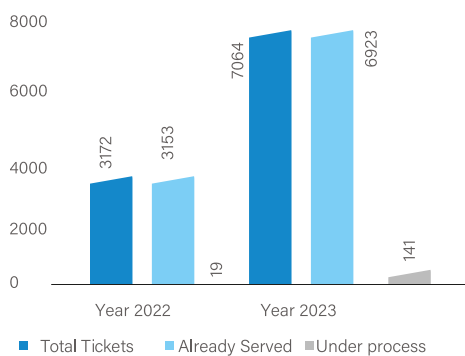
Even post-Covid-19, there is a discernible trend of customer-induced transactions shifting from ATM/CRM channels (from 42.13% in 2022 to 39.71% in 2023) to the Digital Platform (from 56.79% in 2022 to 59.06% in 2023), attributed to its robustness, convenience, and security. Additionally, customer foot traffic at branches has increased post-Covid-19, rising from 1.10% in 2022 to 1.23% in 2023.

Streamlining Support: The Evolution of our IT Help Desk & Tracking System

The bank has implemented "iTicket", an online support portal intended to capture service requests, issues, or incident reports. It provides online support to all bank officials and ensures adherence to intra-bank service level agreements.

Since its inception in May 2022, a total of 10,326 tickets have been logged in this online portal, with 10,076 tickets effectively addressed and subsequently closed.

Status of ICT Service Related Tickets



Revolutionizing Financial Frontiers through Community Bank Corporate Internet Banking

The bank has introduced a comprehensive digital solution known as "Community Internet Banking," a platform not only endowed with transactional capabilities but also enriched with a myriad of features. Notably, it seamlessly integrates with customers' own ERP platforms, elevating the banking experience to new heights.



Through this cutting-edge digital platform, customers can access a plethora of features, including:

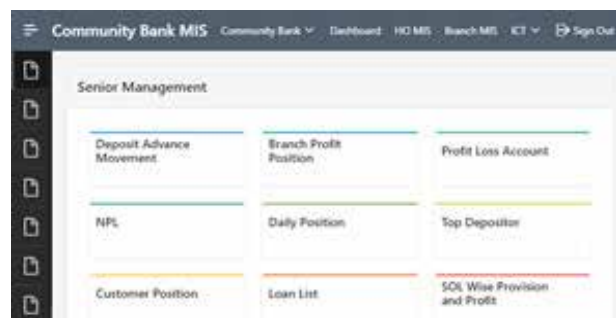
- Account (loans & deposits) details, balances & statements;
- Fund transfer by a seamless combination of multi-authentications and dual verifications (maker & approver)
 - Own Bank FT
 - Other Bank FT through Nikash/EFT, IBFT & RTGS
- Payments like utilities, Indian Visa Application Fee, etc.
- Govt. fees payments through A-Challan;

- Sending money directly to any MFS like bKash, Nagad, Rocket etc.
- Bulk payments (salary disbursement, payments to suppliers) by a seamless combination of multi-authentications and dual verifications (maker & approver)
- Service Requests
- Cheque Writer (self-printing the cheques) and recording for later reconciliations
- Bank reconciliations and generating reconciliation vouchers
- Administration module to add/modify/active/inactive users with assigning different roles like admin, approver, maker, viewer
- Instant login and transaction notifications to the users
- Integration with the customers ERP system for seamless operations and reconciliations
- Bank statements and FT requests in SWIFT MT formats

Community Bank MIS

The Management Information System (MIS) at Community Bank stands as a cornerstone in the bank's operational framework, providing vital insights and intelligence for informed decision-making and strategic planning. With its robust architecture and comprehensive data management capabilities, the Community Bank MIS serves as a centralized hub for collecting, analyzing, and disseminating key information across various departments and levels of the organization.

Designed to streamline processes, enhance efficiency, and drive performance, the Community Bank MIS integrates cutting-edge technology with tailored solutions to meet the dynamic needs of modern banking. From tracking financial metrics to monitoring customer trends, the MIS empowers stakeholders with real-time data and actionable intelligence, fostering agility and innovation in an ever-evolving financial landscape.



At the heart of Community Bank's commitment to excellence, the MIS plays a pivotal role in optimizing resource allocation, mitigating risks, and maximizing opportunities for growth and development. With its user-friendly interface and customizable features, the MIS empowers teams to harness the power of data-driven insights, fostering a culture of transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement throughout the organization.

BanglaQR: Transforming Payments in Bangladesh's Digital Economy



Recently, the bank has introduced BanglaQR Issuing and Acquiring services through its digital platforms, further enhancing its range of digital banking offerings.

BanglaQR is a pioneering initiative in Bangladesh's digital payment landscape, revolutionizing the way transactions are conducted across the country. It represents a standardized, interoperable quick response (QR) code system designed to streamline and simplify electronic payments for both consumers and merchants.

With BanglaQR, users can make payments swiftly and securely using their smartphones, eliminating the need for physical cash or cards. This innovative payment solution is built on a foundation of convenience, accessibility, and security, making it an integral part of Bangladesh's journey towards a cashless economy.

BanglaQR enables merchants of all sizes to accept payments seamlessly, whether they operate in retail stores, online platforms, or even small roadside businesses. By scanning the BanglaQR code displayed at the point of sale, customers can effortlessly complete transactions using their preferred mobile banking or digital wallet app.

The introduction of BanglaQR signifies a significant step forward in promoting financial inclusion and digital empowerment across Bangladesh. It empowers individuals from all walks of life to participate actively in the digital economy, fostering economic growth and driving financial innovation nationwide.

Building-up on Robust Core Applications, Infrastructure & Security Management System

Leveraging the Open API architecture, the bank has seamlessly integrated with prominent MFS partners, utility service providers, and other payment systems operating within Bangladesh. Furthermore, recent enhancements in the core system have empowered Community Bank to process 200,000 EFT payments in a mere 30 minutes.

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. proudly announces its achievement of the ISO 27001:2013 certification, making it the youngest bank in Bangladesh to attain this prestigious accreditation. ISO 27001, an internationally recognized standard, verifies the organization's adherence to stringent requirements for establishing a resilient information security management system.



The accredited international certification to ISO 27001 underscores our bank's commitment to implementing best-practice information security processes with a relentless focus on continuous improvement. Our Bank's Information Security Management System (ISMS) extends across various critical domains, including Data Centre Operations & Core Banking Services, supported by the Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Division, HR & Training, Internal Control and Compliance, Legal, and General Service Division.

Community Bank is deeply committed to upholding elevated standards of service quality and banking security. To fortify our cyber security measures and mitigate ICT risks, the bank has recently revised its ICT security policy, aligning it with the latest Bangladesh Bank ICT guidelines and widely recognized frameworks such as the ISO 27001 international standard. This ICT policy serves as a comprehensive framework for best practices that all employees must adhere to, ensuring the overall assurance of data and information within the organization. It delineates the responsibilities and requirements of the Bank and its employees concerning Information Technology resources.

Furthermore, the bank has implemented various projects, including Privileged Access Management, established a Disaster Recovery (DR) site, and built a 24/7 Security Operation Center (SOC). These initiatives exemplify our steadfast commitment to enhancing security measures and fortifying our infrastructure against potential threats.

The bank regularly conducts information security awareness sessions, cyber security awareness campaigns, and disseminates awareness through email notifications, among other channels. These awareness initiatives extend beyond internal stakeholders and are also communicated externally.

The bank has introduced several security enhancements, including chip-based credit cards, PIN-based POS systems, and reinforced ATM security measures such as anti-skimming and PIN shielding. Furthermore, as part of the ISO 27001 implementation process, the bank underwent process re-engineering. It engaged global consultants to integrate best practices and align internal processes accordingly.

The bank has conducted comprehensive reviews of core application/system features and functionalities in collaboration with global consultants. Additionally, it has undertaken vulnerability assessments and penetration testing (VAPT), as well as discovery and network analysis (DNA), to identify any gaps and mitigate them accordingly.

As part of its governance initiative, the Bank has established an ICT Steering Committee. To handle emergency responses, the bank has formed a Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) and developed a Business Continuity Plan (BCP).

Treasury

Treasury Division of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC (CBBPLC) engages in a range of activities aimed at developing and diversifying assets with distinct characteristics tailored for both the Police Force and General Customers. In tandem with the Bank's substantial expansion, the Treasury Division assumes a pivotal role in its operations, addressing internal and external variables within a competitive market environment. The Treasury Division is comprised of four essential desks—Investment & Government Securities, Money Market, Foreign Exchange, and ALM—each operating at full capacity. Consequently, the Bank manages a broad spectrum of products and services, reflecting the expanding portfolio. Functioning as a vital support center, the Treasury Division not only generates income through the trading of instruments in the Financial and Capital Market but also optimizes liquidity management, facilitating enhanced revenue generation. To comply with regulatory standards, the Treasury Division is organized into three integral offices: Front, Mid, and Back office. This structure ensures a comprehensive and regulatory-compliant approach to the Bank's treasury operations.

Major Functions of Treasury Division:

- Fund Management
- Management of Statutory Requirements (CRR, SLR, LCR, NSFR etc.)
- Investment (Fixed Income, Capital Market and other Non-Listed Instruments)
- Trading of Forex & Money Market Instruments (Short-Term Markets)
- Asset Liability Management
- Risk Management

Investment Desk

a. Fixed Income Investment (Govt. Securities)

Fixed Income investment is such Treasury Instruments issued by Bangladesh Government that consist of fixed return/ coupon. Two types of instruments are there:

- I. Bangladesh Government's Treasury Bond
- II. Bangladesh Government's Treasury Bill

CBBPLC Treasury's Fixed Income Desk is an active player and participant in the fixed income and interbank repo/ reverse repo markets with a short-term and long-term horizon. The Bank also works as Primary Dealer (PD) in the auction. CBBPLC's Fixed Income Desk assists its individual and institutional clients in investing in fixed income securities that fit their long term goals in terms of yield, liquidity and rating with the ultimate aim of building a well-diversified portfolio that can better sustain market volatility, thereby enhancing its overall performance.

CBBPLC Treasury's Fixed Income Desk's main products are-

- Tradable Securities issued by the Government include Treasury Bills (T- bills) of 91, 182 and 364-days maturities and Bangladesh Government Treasury Bonds (BGTB) of 2, 5, 10, 15 and 20-years maturities.
- On behalf of CBBPLC's customer, Treasury purchase or sell T-bill & T-Bond at a market based negotiable price which ensures their portfolio return and risk diversification.

During the year 2023, Treasury Division contributed making revenue of Tk. 63.57 crore from Fixed Income (Govt. Securities) Investments.

b. Other Investments

Investment desk in Treasury Front Office operates within the policy frame approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank. The philosophy is to manage and maximize income within certain parameters and limits. It also includes use of effective duration, rate shock analysis, as well as total return to analyze and manage the investment portfolio and to determine the effect of movements on the yield and value of the bank's portfolio. Investment Desk operates within available investment opportunities in the country and abroad. The Desk keeps an eye on the market movement to reap on every opportunity and to get the best of every penny invested and maximize profit as well as shareholders value. Main Products are-

- I. Listed Securities (Tradable Shares and Securities etc.)
- II. Non-listed securities (Sub Debt, Perpetual bond, Preference Shares etc.)

During the year 2023, Treasury Division contributed making revenue of Tk. 26.29 crore from Investments in Capital Market & others.

Foreign Exchange

Foreign Exchange Market is known as the market in which currencies are traded. The Forex Market is expanding across the country due to extended business in home and abroad. Trade is conducted over the counter (OTC). The International Forex Market is open 24 hours a day, five days a week and these currencies are traded worldwide among the major financial centers of London, New York, Tokyo, Zurich, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Singapore, Paris and Sydney.

During the year 2023, Treasury Division contributed making revenue of Tk. 4.33 crore from Foreign Exchange Operations.

Money Market

The Money Market states such an open market where banks and financial institutions play as intermediaries at over the counter (OTC) basis with an age of less than a year. Interbank clean and collateral based (REPO) lending and also with the central bank by dint of REPO, ALS, Reverse Repo Auctions and Treasury Bills (91,182 and 364

Days). During the year 2023, Treasury Division contributed making interest income of Tk. 14.03 crore from Money Market dealings. However, interest expense for managing fund and liquidity ratios was Tk. 24.08 crore from money market operation in last year.

Asset Liability Management Desk

Asset Liability Management (ALM) stands as a key function of Treasury Division at Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. The ALM Desk is functioning as an independent unit within the Treasury Front Office. This specialized unit is dedicated to achieving the objective of ensuring the efficient allocation of funds within a risk framework that is both acceptable and well-defined.

The ALM Desk meticulously monitors and analyzes a diverse range of financial parameters, including cash

flows, cash positions, balance sheet gaps, economic trends, investment options, arbitrage opportunities, and factors influencing future business growth. The outcomes of this comprehensive analysis are presented to the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO). Regular ALCO meetings take place on a monthly basis, providing a structured forum for discussing the various financial aspects. However, in cases of urgent situations, special meetings are promptly arranged to address immediate concerns. The ALM Desk takes a proactive approach by proposing a well-thought-out balance sheet strategy to the management, aligning financial decisions with the organization's overall goals and risk tolerance.

Horizontal Analysis of Balance Sheet

As at 31 December

BDT Million, %

Particulars	2020	Growth	2021	Growth	2022	Growth	2023	Growth
Cash	2,264	283.3%	4,048	78.8%	3,996	-1.3%	4,137	3.5%
Balance with other banks and FIs	1,085	-75.8%	6,952	540.7%	130	-98.1%	394	203.8%
Money at call and short notice	1,540	2980.0%	140	-90.9%	600	328.6%	200	-66.7%
Investments	2,862	395.5%	11,617	305.9%	11,864	2.1%	12,251	3.3%
Loans, advances and leases	19,496	2756.9%	43,225	121.7%	52,783	22.1%	54,346	3.0%
Fixed assets	1,204	387.2%	1,177	-2.3%	1,008	-14.3%	832	-17.4%
Other assets	604	49.1%	1,193	97.5%	1,237	3.8%	1,952	57.7%
Non-banking assets	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total assets	29,056	313.0%	68,351	135.2%	71,617	4.8%	74,112	3.5%
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	-	0.0%	1,947	0.0%	4,861	149.7%	3,063	-37.0%
Deposits and other accounts	23,393	1387.0%	59,075	152.5%	58,463	-1.0%	60,899	4.2%
Other liabilities	1,356	634.7%	2,503	84.6%	2,830	13.0%	4,067	43.7%
Total liabilities	24,748	1308.0%	63,525	156.7%	66,153	4.1%	68,028	2.8%
Shareholders' equity	4,307	7.7%	4,826	12.0%	5,464	13.2%	6,084	11.3%
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	29,056	404.6%	68,351	135.2%	71,617	4.8%	74,112	3.5%
Particulars	2020	Growth	2021	Growth	2022	Growth	2023	Growth
Long Term Assets	18,382	1046.3%	47,027	155.8%	52,642	11.9%	48,242	-8.4%
Current Assets	10,673	96.5%	21,324	99.8%	18,975	-11.0%	25,870	36.3%
Total Assets	29,056	313.0%	68,351	135.2%	71,617	4.8%	74,112	3.5%
Long Term Liabilities	3,695	392.2%	14,785	300.2%	11,591	-21.6%	10,043	-13.4%
Current Liabilities	21,054	822.1%	48,739	131.5%	54,562	11.9%	57,985	6.3%
Total Liabilities	24,748	715.7%	63,525	156.7%	66,153	4.1%	68,028	2.8%

Horizontal Analysis of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 December

BDT Million, %

Particulars	2020	Growth	2021	Growth	2022	Growth	2023	Growth
Interest income	948	182.4%	3,196	237.1%	4,808	50.5%	5,168	7.5%
Interest expenses	433	1846.9%	2,413	457.2%	3,424	41.9%	3,606	5.3%
Net interest income	515	64.2%	783	52.0%	1,384	76.9%	1,562	12.9%
Investment income	189	3244.5%	622	229.3%	836	34.4%	899	7.5%
Commission, exchange and brokerage	59	6672.3%	119	101.2%	228	91.4%	336	47.4%
Other operating income	1	227.5%	2	122.1%	5	200.2%	8	55.1%
Operating income	764	138.5%	1,526	99.8%	2,454	60.8%	2,805	14.3%
Operating expenses	853	220.6%	1,010	18.4%	1,198	18.6%	1,364	13.9%
Operating profit	(89)	-264.5%	516	-678.3%	1,255	143.5%	1,441	14.8%
Provision for loans and advances	195	2484.5%	262	34.5%	120	-54.3%	59	-50.6%
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-	0.0%	1	0.0%	9	1700.0%	7	-17.5%
Provision for off-balance sheet items	16	0.0%	20	24.6%	30	50.4%	32	4.9%
Provision for investment in subsidiary	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	7	0.0%	(5)	-167.5%
Other provision	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	2	0.0%	(0)	-126.3%
Total provisions	211	2699.4%	283	34.0%	168	-40.5%	93	-44.7%
Profit before tax	(300)	-743.5%	233	-177.6%	1,087	366.9%	1,348	24.0%
Provision for taxation	4	-83.3%	111	2437.4%	444	298.7%	551	23.9%
Net Profit after tax	(305)	-1602.3%	121	-139.9%	643	429.5%	797	24.1%
Earnings per Share	(0.74)	-1585.6%	0.25	-133.3%	1.29	418.9%	1.59	24.1%

Vertical Analysis of Balance Sheet

As at 31 December

BDT Million, %

Particulars	2020	Growth	2021	Growth	2022	Growth	2023	Growth
Cash	2,264	7.8%	4,048	5.9%	3,996	5.6%	4,137	5.6%
Balance with other banks and FIs	1,085	3.7%	6,952	10.2%	130	0.2%	394	0.5%
Money at call and short notice	1,540	5.3%	140	0.2%	600	0.8%	200	0.3%
Investments	2,862	9.9%	11,617	17.0%	11,864	16.6%	12,251	16.5%
Loans, advances and leases	19,496	67.1%	43,225	63.2%	52,783	73.7%	54,346	73.3%
Fixed assets	1,204	4.1%	1,177	1.7%	1,008	1.4%	832	1.1%
Other assets	604	2.1%	1,193	1.7%	1,237	1.7%	1,952	2.6%
Non-banking assets	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total assets	29,056	100.0%	68,351	100.0%	71,617	100.0%	74,112	100.0%

Particulars			2020	Mix %	2021	Mix %	2022	Mix %
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	-	0.0%	1,947	2.8%	4,861	6.8%	3,063	4.1%
Deposits and other accounts	23,393	80.5%	59,075	86.4%	58,463	81.6%	60,899	82.2%
Other liabilities	1,356	4.7%	2,503	3.7%	2,830	4.0%	4,067	5.5%
Total liabilities	24,748	85.2%	63,525	92.9%	66,153	92.4%	68,028	91.8%
Shareholders' equity	4,307	14.8%	4,826	7.1%	5,464	7.6%	6,084	8.2%
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	29,056	100.0%	68,351	100.0%	71,617	100.0%	74,112	100.0%

Note: Vertical Analysis of Balance Sheet refers to the components of Balance Sheet items as a % of total Assets over the periods which would be termed as common sizing of Balance Sheet.

Vertical Analysis of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 December

BDT Million

Particulars	2020	Growth	2021	Growth	2022	Growth	2023	Growth
Interest income	948	124.1%	3,196	209.5%	4,808	196.0%	5,168	184.2%
Interest expenses	433	56.7%	2,413	158.2%	3,424	139.5%	3,606	128.5%
Net interest income	515	67.4%	783	51.3%	1,384	56.4%	1,562	55.7%
Investment income	189	24.7%	622	40.8%	836	34.1%	899	32.0%
Commission, exchange and brokerage	59	7.8%	119	7.8%	228	9.3%	336	12.0%
Other operating income	1	0.1%	2	0.1%	5	0.2%	8	0.3%
Operating income	764	100.0%	1,526	100.0%	2,454	100.0%	2,805	100.0%
Operating expenses	853	111.7%	1,010	66.2%	1,198	48.8%	1,364	48.6%
Operating profit	(89)	-11.7%	516	33.8%	1,255	51.2%	1,441	51.4%
Provision for loans and advances	195	25.5%	262	17.2%	120	4.9%	59	2.1%
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-	0.0%	1	0.0%	9	0.4%	7	0.3%
Provision for off-balance sheet items	16	2.1%	20	1.3%	30	1.2%	32	1.1%
Provision for investment in subsidiary	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	7	0.3%	(5)	-0.2%
Other provision	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	2	0.1%	(0)	0.0%
Total provisions	211	27.6%	283	18.5%	168	6.9%	93	3.3%
Profit before tax	(300)	-39.3%	233	15.3%	1,087	44.3%	1,348	48.0%
Provision for taxation	4	0.6%	111	7.3%	444	18.1%	551	19.6%
Net Profit after tax	(304)	-39.9%	121	8.0%	643	26.2%	797	28.4%

Note: Vertical Analysis of Profit & Loss Account refers to the components of Profit & Loss Account as a % of Operational Income over the periods which would be termed as common sizing of Profit & Loss Account.

Value Added Statement

for the year ended 31 December

Value Added	BDT Million, %							
	2020	%	2021	%	2022	%	2023	%
Interest Income	948.0	90.0%	3,196.0	84.7%	4,808.5	82.4%	5,168.3	80.1%
Commission, Exchange & Brokerage	59.3	5.6%	119.2	3.2%	228.3	3.9%	336.4	5.2%
Investment Income	188.8	17.9%	621.9	16.5%	836.1	14.3%	898.6	13.9%
Other Income	0.8	0.1%	1.7	0.0%	5.2	0.1%	8.1	0.1%
Non-Cash Expense - Depreciation and Amortization	68.0	6.4%	117.3	3.1%	128.0	2.2%	133.3	2.1%
Provision for losses - Loans, Investments and Other Assets and Commitments	(211.0)	-20.0%	(282.8)	-7.5%	(168.3)	-2.9%	(93.0)	-1.4%
Total Value Added by The Company	1,053.9	100.0%	3,773.4	100.0%	5,837.8	100.0%	6,451.7	100.0%
Distribution of Value Addition	2020	%	2021	%	2022	%	2023	%
Employees								
As salaries and allowances	378.9	36.0%	463.7	12.3%	528.4	9.1%	585.5	9.1%
Suppliers and Service Providers								
For procurement of goods and services	474.0	45.0%	546.4	14.5%	670.0	11.5%	778.9	12.1%
Provider of Capital								
Dividends to shareholders	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	175.0	2.7%
Government								
As corporate taxes	4.4	0.4%	111.5	3.0%	444.5	7.6%	550.5	8.5%
Customers								
As Interest Income paid to providers of fund (other than capital)	433.1	41.1%	2,413.2	64.0%	3,424.2	58.7%	3,606.0	55.9%
Expansion & Growth								
Retained as capital and reserve	(304.6)	-28.9%	121.4	3.2%	642.7	11.0%	622.5	9.6%
Depreciation and Amortization	68.0	6.4%	117.3	3.1%	128.0	2.2%	133.3	2.1%
Total Expansion & Growth	(236.6)	-22.4%	238.7	6.3%	770.7	13.2%	755.8	11.7%
Total Distribution of Value Addition	1,053.9	100.0%	3,773.4	100.0%	5,837.8	100.0%	6,451.7	100.0%

Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement

"Economic value added is a value-based financial performance measure which reflects the absolute amount of shareholders' value created or destroyed during each year. It provides a measurement of a company's economic success or failure over a period of time. Such a yardstick is useful to investors who wish to place confidence with

the Company to retain their fund for better earnings as compared to other similar companies or similar industry. Economic value added is calculated by taking a company's net operating profit after tax, subtracting from it, the cost of average equity. EVA is calculated by applying following formula:

BDT Million

Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operating income	764	1,526	2,454	2,805
Operating expenses	853	1,010	1,198	1,364
Operating profit	(89)	516	1,255	1,441
Impairment of Assets (excluding general provision)	(0)	(4)	(48)	(57)
Income tax	(4)	(111)	(444)	(551)
One-off Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Profit after Tax (NOPAT)	(94)	400	763	834
Average Equity x Cost of Equity	362	466	623	756
Economic Value Added (EVA)	(455)	(66)	140	77

Note: The Bank is all equity financed.

Assumptions:

1. Interest rate of 20-year treasury bond has been used as risk free rate.
2. Risk premium has been considered at 5%
3. Non-geared equity beta has been considered at 0.8

Operating Segment Report

As per IFRS 8 Operating Segments

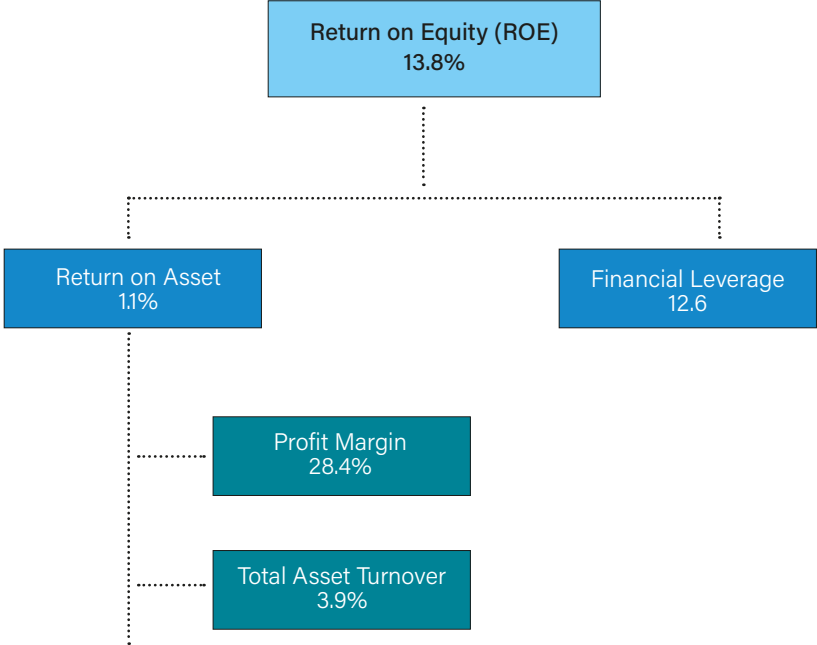
BDT Million

Branch	Branch Category	Total Asset		Total Liability		Net Asset		Revenue		Operating Profit	
		2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Corporate	Urban	31,404	27,620	30,284	26,352	1,120	1,268	1,255	1,393	1,182	1,322
Motijheel	Urban	9,893	11,580	9,657	11,294	236	286	281	339	243	298
Agrabad	Urban	5,355	5,704	5,300	5,658	55	46	82	70	61	45
Gulshan	Urban	5,262	5,741	5,165	5,654	97	88	156	143	109	94
Dhanmondi	Urban	3,241	4,306	3,184	4,245	57	62	96	108	62	73
Chawkbazar	Urban	2,163	2,061	2,131	2,033	32	28	55	50	36	28
Uttara	Urban	2,942	2,649	2,887	2,591	56	58	89	84	65	57
Khulna	Urban	1,894	3,210	1,850	3,170	45	41	62	63	47	41
Anderkilla	Urban	2,150	1,899	2,111	1,861	39	39	58	54	43	37
Mawna	Rural	1,768	1,436	1,733	1,408	35	28	50	40	40	29
Panchabati	Rural	1,490	1,431	1,459	1,405	31	26	46	39	34	27
Noapara	Rural	1,493	1,251	1,462	1,223	31	28	44	37	34	28
Mirzapur	Rural	1,566	1,568	1,535	1,542	31	26	43	42	33	27
Panchdona	Rural	1,561	1,356	1,540	1,334	22	23	39	34	28	22
Gouripur	Rural	1,304	1,088	1,283	1,068	21	19	32	26	24	17
Nawabganj	Rural	1,285	1,096	1,263	1,077	22	20	33	27	26	19
Ranirbandar	Rural	1,377	1,298	1,355	1,281	22	17	34	26	25	17
Fulbaria	Rural	1,340	1,194	1,317	1,174	22	20	34	28	26	19
Total		79,511	78,514	77,537	76,391	1,974	2,123	4,511	4,625	4,141	4,225

Dupont Analysis

DuPont analysis is an approach that consists of a detailed examination of Return on Equity (ROE) of a company which analyses Net Profit Margin, Asset Turnover, and Financial Leverage. DuPont Analysis gives a broader view of the Return the company in earnings on its Equity. The

Dupont analysis of the Bank shows that the Bank was able to increase its Return on Equity to 13.8% in the year 2023 vis-à-vis 12.5% in the previous year. The return on asset increased to 1.1% in the year 2023 from 0.9% in 2022.



Dupont	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net Profit Margin	Profit after Tax / Income	-39.9%	8.0%	26.2%	28.4%
Total Asset Turnover	Income / Average Asset	4.2%	3.1%	3.5%	3.9%
Return on Asset	Profit after Tax / Average Asset	-1.7%	0.2%	0.9%	1.1%
Financial Leverage	Average Asset / Average Equity	4.3	10.7	13.6	12.6
Return on Equity	PAT / Average Equity	-7.3%	2.7%	12.5%	13.8%



Financial Statements of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated Financial Statements of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. and its subsidiary ("the Group") as well as the Separate Financial Statements of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. ("the Bank"), which comprise the Consolidated and the Separate Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023 and the Consolidated and Separate Profit & Loss Accounts, consolidated and separate Statements of Changes in Equity and Consolidated and Separate Cash Flow Statements for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and Separate Financial Statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the Consolidated Balance Sheet of the Group and the Separate Balance Sheet of the Bank as at 31 December 2023, and of its Consolidated and Separate Profit and Loss Accounts and its Consolidated and Separate Cash Flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note #02.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

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

Our opinion on the consolidated and separate Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the 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.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter with those charged with governance.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and also Separate Financial Statements of the Bank in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note # 02, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act, 1991 and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank. The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

In preparing the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group and the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's and the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design

and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal 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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation

precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, the Bank Company Act 1991 as amended up to date and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

- I. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- II. to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and the Separate Financial Statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements and internal control:
 - a) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group as disclosed in the Financial Statements appeared to be materially adequate;
 - b) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and its related entities;
- III. Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 of its subsidiary namely, Community Bank Investment Limited have been audited by Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co. Chartered Accountants;
- IV. in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- V. the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the Financial Statements;
- VI. the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Profit and Loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- VII. the expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year;
- VIII. the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and the Separate Financial Statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;

- IX. adequate provisions have been made for advance and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- X. the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- XI. we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 1976 person-hours, and
- XII. Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately during the year.

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants



C R Mazumder, FCA
Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 178
DVC: 2404160178AS155902

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 16 April, 2024

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. and Its Subsidiary

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2023

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash			
Cash in hand (Including foreign currency)	3.1(a)	1,354,595,235	1,182,387,805
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (Including foreign currency)	3.2(b)	2,781,959,548	2,813,305,917
		4,136,554,783	3,995,693,722
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions			
In Bangladesh	4(a) 4.1(a)	389,505,500	111,731,700
Outside Bangladesh	4.2(a)	4,452,970	17,935,887
		393,958,470	129,667,587
Money at call on short notice			
	5(a)	200,000,000	600,000,000
Investments			
Government	6(a) 6.1(a)	9,222,517,401	8,681,091,102
Others	6.2(a)	3,172,884,457	3,365,449,705
		12,395,401,858	12,046,540,807
Loans and Advances			
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc.	7(a) 7.1(a)	54,341,409,791	52,718,378,673
Bills purchased and discounted	7.2(a)	122,427,655	64,474,371
		54,463,837,446	52,782,853,044
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures			
	8(a)	835,000,023	1,008,855,090
Other assets			
Non-banking assets	9(a)	1,714,701,468	998,975,671
		-	-
Total Assets		74,139,454,048	71,562,585,921
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11(a)	3,062,869,027	4,860,955,052
Deposits and other accounts			
Current accounts and other accounts	12(a) 12.1(a)	12,402,120,244	20,194,115,688
Bills payable	12.2(a)	604,471,853	542,025,770
Savings bank deposits	12.3(a)	11,431,216,063	9,857,994,800
Fixed deposits	12.4(a)	36,402,078,051	27,791,744,844
Other deposits	12.5(a)	55,533,009	7,948,372
		60,895,419,220	58,393,829,474
Other liabilities	13(a)	4,096,158,593	2,843,486,623
Total Liabilities		68,054,446,840	66,098,271,149
Capital/ Shareholders' Equity			
Paid up capital	14.2	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Statutory reserve	15	542,922,870	273,326,492
Revaluation reserve	16	13,667,937	11,216,691
Reserve for Actuarial Gain/(Loss) - Gratuity Fund	9.5	3,021,337	-
Surplus in Profit and Loss A/C	17(a)	525,395,064	179,771,589
Total shareholders' equity		6,085,007,208	5,464,314,772
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		74,139,454,048	71,562,585,921

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. and Its Subsidiary

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2023

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
Off-Balance Sheet Items			
Contingent Liabilities			
	18		
Acceptances and endorsements	18.1	334,054,969	28,603,091
Letters of guarantee	18.2	8,054,168,604	4,998,526,757
Irrevocable letters of credit	18.3	1,473,188,131	1,628,681,149
Bills for collection	18.4	396,933,970	181,347,735
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Sub total		10,258,345,674	6,837,158,732
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		-	-
Sub total		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities		10,258,345,674	6,837,158,732
Consolidated net assets value (NAV) per share		12.17	10.93

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 39.



Managing Director
Masihul Huq Chowdhury



Director
Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA



Director
Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM



Chairman
Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants



C R Mazumder, FCA
Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 178
DVC: 2404160178AS155902

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 16 April, 2024

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. and Its Subsidiary

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
Interest income	20(a)	5,173,568,669	4,808,460,354
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	21(a)	3,602,728,643	3,422,201,876
Net interest income		1,570,840,026	1,386,258,478
Investment income	22(a)	906,181,918	854,065,273
Commission, exchange and brokerage	23(a)	340,835,839	228,290,368
Other operating income	24(a)	8,127,666	5,240,447
Total operating income		2,825,985,449	2,473,854,566
Salaries and allowances		574,029,675	519,389,049
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	25(a)	209,389,311	208,869,901
Legal expenses		1,409,788	597,448
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	26(a)	27,310,575	25,819,654
Stationery, printings, advertisements etc.	27(a)	23,508,667	14,746,800
Managing Director's salary and fees (bank only)	28	20,485,000	16,825,000
Directors' fees	29(a)	2,715,324	1,744,400
Auditors' fees	30(a)	600,875	537,625
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	31(a)	236,943,773	208,567,872
Other expenses	32(a)	282,251,575	211,291,513
Total operating expenses		1,378,644,563	1,208,389,262
Profit/(loss) before provision		1,447,340,886	1,265,465,304
Provision for loans and advances	33.1(a)	60,946,002	119,828,243
Provision for off-balance sheet items	33.2(a)	31,851,509	30,370,753
Provision for diminution in value of investments	33.3(a)	7,361,157	25,811,754
Provision for other	33.4(a)	(436,092)	1,656,846
Total provision	33(a)	99,722,576	177,667,596
Total Profit/(loss) before taxes		1,347,618,310	1,087,797,708
Provision for Taxation			
Current tax expense	34.1(a)	601,397,685	349,105,122
Deferred tax expense/(credit)	34.2(a)	(51,974,001)	93,200,907
Total provision for Tax	34(a)	549,423,684	442,306,029
Net Profit/(loss) after taxation		798,194,626	645,491,679
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year		179,771,589	(241,865,507)
		977,966,215	403,626,172
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	15	269,596,378	217,427,732
General reserve		-	-
Start-up fund	13.8	7,974,773	6,426,851
Dividend etc.		175,000,000	-
		452,571,151	223,854,583
Retained surplus		525,395,064	179,771,589
Earnings per share	35(a)	1.60	1.29

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 39.


 Managing Director
 Masihul Huq Chowdhury


 Director
 Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA


 Director
 Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM


 Chairman
 Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
 Chartered Accountants


C R Mazumder, FCA
 Managing Partner
 ICAB Enrolment No: 178
 DVC: 2404160178AS155902

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Dated: 16 April, 2024

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. and Its Subsidiary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash		5,984,125,710	5,675,559,751
Interest payments		(3,294,957,750)	(3,570,787,206)
Dividends receipts		78,576,777	75,559,564
Fees and commissions receipts in cash		326,348,675	228,290,368
Recoveries on loans previously written off		-	-
Cash payments to employees		(594,514,675)	(536,214,049)
Cash payments to suppliers		(50,819,242)	(40,566,454)
Income tax paid		(652,664,684)	(222,767,836)
Receipts from other operating activities	37	8,127,666	5,240,447
Payment for other operating activities	38(a)	(599,232,468)	(503,351,239)
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in operating assets and liabilities (i)		1,204,990,009	1,110,963,347
Increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase/sale of trading securities		240,141,296	341,601,627
Loans and advances to other banks		-	-
Loans and advances to customers		(1,738,047,059)	(9,558,141,958)
Other assets		13,722,800	48,152,681
Deposits from other banks		370,000,000	470,000,000
Deposits from customers		2,131,589,745	(1,102,609,048)
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank		1,211,913,975	94,226,153
Borrowing from other Banks and FIs		(2,952,937,343)	2,820,000,000
Trading liabilities		-	-
Other liabilities		146,216,107	9,392,836
Cash utilised in operating assets and liabilities (ii)		(577,400,479)	(6,877,377,709)
Net cash (used)/flows from operating activities (i+ii)		627,589,530	(5,766,414,362)
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		-	-
Payments for purchase of securities		(586,495,301)	(608,911,658)
Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment		(35,886,485)	(39,632,135)
Purchase/sale of subsidiary		-	-
Net cash from investing activities		(622,381,786)	(648,543,794)
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issue of loan capital and debt security		-	-
Payments for redemption of loan capital and debt security		-	-
Receipts from issue of ordinary share		-	-
Dividends paid		-	-
Net cash from financing activities		-	-
Net increase/decrease in cash (A+B+C)		5,207,744	(6,414,958,156)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		4,725,658,209	11,140,616,365
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	36(a)	4,730,865,953	4,725,658,209
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand (including foreign currency)		1,354,595,235	1,182,387,805
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agents bank(s) (including foreign currency)		2,781,959,548	2,813,305,917
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		393,958,470	129,667,587
Money at call on short notice		200,000,000	600,000,000
Prize bond		352,700	296,900
Total		4,730,865,953	4,725,658,209
Consolidated Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)		1.26	(11.53)

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 39.


 Managing Director
 Masihul Huq Chowdhury


 Director
 Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA


 Director
 Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM


 Chairman
 Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. and Its Subsidiary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Particulars	Amount in BDT					
	Paid up capital	Statutory Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Reserve for Actuarial Gain/(Loss) - Gratuity Fund	Surplus in Profit and Loss A/C	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2023	5,000,000,000	273,326,492	11,216,691	-	179,771,589	5,464,314,772
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance	5,000,000,000	273,326,492	11,216,691	-	179,771,589	5,464,314,772
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	2,451,246	-	-	2,451,246
Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) on Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	3,021,337	-	3,021,337
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net gains and losses not recognized in the income statement	5,000,000,000	273,326,492	13,667,937	3,021,337	179,771,589	5,469,787,355
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	798,194,626	798,194,626
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(175,000,000)	(175,000,000)
Statutory reserve	-	269,596,378	-	-	(269,596,378)	-
Transfer to Start-up fund	-	-	-	-	(7,974,773)	(7,974,773)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	5,000,000,000	542,922,870	13,667,937	3,021,337	525,395,064	6,085,007,208

Particulars	Amount in BDT					
	Paid up capital	Statutory Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Reserve for Actuarial Gain/(Loss) - Gratuity Fund	Surplus in Profit and Loss A/C	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2022	5,000,000,000	55,898,760	10,068,629	-	(241,865,507)	4,824,101,882
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance	5,000,000,000	55,898,760	10,068,629	-	(241,865,507)	4,824,101,882
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	1,148,062	-	-	1,148,062
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net gains and losses not recognized in the income statement	5,000,000,000	55,898,760	11,216,691	-	(241,865,507)	4,825,249,944
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	645,491,679	645,491,679
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory reserve	-	217,427,732	-	-	(217,427,732)	-
Transfer to Start-up fund	-	-	-	-	(6,426,851)	(6,426,851)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	5,000,000,000	273,326,492	11,216,691	-	179,771,589	5,464,314,772

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 39.



Managing Director
Masihul Huq Chowdhury



Director
Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA



Chairman
Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM

Director
Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2023

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3		
Cash in hand (Including foreign currency)	3.1	1,354,584,071	1,182,380,382
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (Including foreign currency)	3.2	2,781,959,548	2,813,305,917
		4,136,543,619	3,995,686,299
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4		
In Bangladesh	4.1	389,505,500	111,731,700
Outside Bangladesh	4.2	4,452,970	17,935,887
		393,958,470	129,667,587
Money at call on short notice	5	200,000,000	600,000,000
Investments	6		
Government	6.1	9,222,517,401	8,681,091,102
Others	6.2	3,028,735,353	3,182,450,251
		12,251,252,754	11,863,541,353
Loans and Advances	7		
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc.	7.1	54,223,998,195	52,718,378,673
Bills purchased and discounted	7.2	122,427,655	64,474,371
		54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	832,365,708	1,007,868,915
Other assets	9	1,951,599,192	1,237,372,026
Non-banking assets	10	-	-
Total Assets		74,112,145,593	71,616,989,224
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11	3,062,869,027	4,860,955,052
Deposits and other accounts	12		
Current accounts and other accounts	12.1	12,405,588,940	20,201,878,618
Bills payable	12.2	604,471,853	542,025,770
Savings bank deposits	12.3	11,431,216,063	9,857,994,800
Fixed deposits	12.4	36,402,078,051	27,852,839,424
Other deposits	12.5	55,533,009	7,948,372
		60,898,887,916	58,462,686,984
Other liabilities	13	4,066,686,884	2,829,620,540
Total Liabilities		68,028,443,827	66,153,262,576
Capital / Shareholders' Equity			
Paid up Capital	14.2	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Statutory Reserve	15	542,922,870	273,326,492
Revaluation Reserve	16	13,667,937	11,216,691
Reserve for Actuarial Gain/(Loss) - Gratuity Fund	9.5	3,021,337	-
Surplus in Profit and Loss A/C	17	524,089,622	179,183,465
Total Shareholders' Equity		6,083,701,766	5,463,726,648
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		74,112,145,593	71,616,989,224

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2023

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
Off-Balance Sheet Items			
Contingent Liabilities			
	18		
Acceptances and endorsements	18.1	334,054,969	28,603,091
Letters of guarantee	18.2	8,054,168,604	4,998,526,757
Irrevocable letters of credit	18.3	1,473,188,131	1,628,681,149
Bills for collection	18.4	396,933,970	181,347,735
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Sub total		10,258,345,674	6,837,158,732
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		-	-
Sub total		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities		10,258,345,674	6,837,158,732
Net assets value (NAV) per share		12.17	10.93

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 39.


 Managing Director
 Masihul Huq Chowdhury


 Director
 Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA


 Director
 Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM


 Chairman
 Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants



C R Mazumder, FCA
Managing Partner
 ICAB Enrolment No: 178
 DVC: 2404160178AS155902

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Dated: 16 April, 2024

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
Interest income	20	5,168,278,844	4,808,460,354
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	21	3,606,023,888	3,424,188,091
Net interest income		1,562,254,956	1,384,272,263
Investment income	22	898,634,031	836,051,200
Commission, exchange and brokerage	23	336,387,266	228,290,368
Other operating income	24	8,127,666	5,240,447
Total operating income		2,805,403,919	2,453,854,278
Salary and allowances		565,031,932	511,614,931
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	25	208,663,763	208,195,252
Legal expenses		1,258,288	597,448
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	26	27,113,924	25,804,705
Stationery, printings, advertisements etc.	27	23,384,017	14,733,152
Managing Director's salary and fees	28	20,485,000	16,825,000
Directors' fees	29	2,254,000	1,591,600
Auditors' fees	30	569,250	506,000
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	31	235,305,859	207,980,380
Other expenses	32	280,366,809	210,564,554
Total operating expenses		1,364,432,842	1,198,413,022
Profit/(loss) before provision		1,440,971,077	1,255,441,256
Provision for loans and advances		59,201,259	119,828,243
Provision for off-balance sheet items		31,851,509	30,370,753
Provision for diminution in value of investments		7,400,000	9,000,000
Provision for investment in subsidiary		(5,027,491)	7,446,756
Provision for other		(436,092)	1,656,846
Total provision	33	92,989,185	168,302,598
Total Profit/(loss) before taxes		1,347,981,892	1,087,138,658
Provision for Taxation			
Current tax expense	34.1	599,059,061	348,197,633
Deferred tax expense/(credit)	34.2	(48,554,477)	96,255,889
Total provision for tax		550,504,584	444,453,522
Net Profit/(loss) after taxation		797,477,308	642,685,136
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year		179,183,465	(239,647,088)
		976,660,773	403,038,048
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	15	269,596,378	217,427,732
General reserve		-	-
Start-up fund	13.8	7,974,773	6,426,851
Dividends etc.		175,000,000	-
		452,571,151	223,854,583
Retained surplus		524,089,622	179,183,465
Earnings per share (EPS)	35	1.59	1.29

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 39.



Managing Director
Masihul Huq Chowdhury



Director
Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA



Director
Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM



Chairman
Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants



C R Mazumder, FCA
Managing Partner

ICAB Enrolment No: 178
DVC: 2404160178AS155902

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 16 April, 2024

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash		5,969,189,123	5,659,765,246
Interest payments		(3,293,651,233)	(3,570,787,206)
Dividends receipts		74,909,564	73,186,560
Fees and commissions receipts in cash		321,900,102	228,290,368
Cash payments to employees		(585,516,932)	(528,439,931)
Cash payments to suppliers		(50,497,941)	(40,537,857)
Income tax paid		(651,107,750)	(221,881,930)
Receipts from other operating activities	37	8,127,666	5,240,447
Payment for other operating activities	38	(594,749,711)	(501,356,402)
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in operating assets and liabilities (i)		1,198,602,888	1,103,479,295
Increase/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase/sale of trading securities		240,141,296	341,601,627
Loans and advances to customers		(1,563,572,806)	(9,558,141,958)
Other assets		10,850,569	13,257,712
Deposits from other banks		370,000,000	470,000,000
Deposits from customers		2,066,200,932	(1,082,287,009)
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank		1,211,913,975	94,226,153
Borrowing from other Banks and Fls		(3,010,000,000)	2,820,000,000
Trading liabilities		-	-
Other liabilities		140,039,977	9,469,635
Cash (used)/flows from operating assets and liabilities (ii)		(534,426,057)	(6,891,873,839)
Net cash (used)/flows from operating activities (i+ii)		664,176,831	(5,788,394,544)
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		-	-
Payments for purchase of securities		(625,345,651)	(587,166,981)
Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment		(33,627,177)	(39,404,054)
Purchase/sale of subsidiary		-	-
Net cash from investing activities		(658,972,828)	(626,571,035)
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issue of loan capital and debt security		-	-
Payments for redemption of loan capital and debt security		-	-
Receipts from issue of ordinary share		-	-
Dividends paid		-	-
Net cash from financing activities		-	-
Net increase/decrease in cash (A+B+C)		5,204,003	(6,414,965,579)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		4,725,650,786	11,140,616,365
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	36	4,730,854,789	4,725,650,786
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand (including foreign currency)		1,354,584,071	1,182,380,382
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agents bank(s) (including foreign currency)		2,781,959,548	2,813,305,917
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		393,958,470	129,667,587
Money at call on short notice		200,000,000	600,000,000
Prize bond		352,700	296,900
Total		4,730,854,789	4,725,650,786
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)		1.33	(11.58)

Reconciliation statements regarding operating cash flow is given in Annexure-F

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 39.


Managing Director
Masihul Huq Chowdhury


Director
Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA


Director
Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM


Chairman
Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.


Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Paid up capital	Statutory Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Reserve for Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) - Gratuity Fund	Surplus in Profit and Loss A/C	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2023	5,000,000,000	273,326,492	11,216,691	-	179,183,465	5,463,726,648
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance	5,000,000,000	273,326,492	11,216,691	-	179,183,465	5,463,726,648
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	2,451,246	-	-	2,451,246
Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) on Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	3,021,337	-	3,021,337
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net gains and losses not recognized in the income statement	5,000,000,000	273,326,492	13,667,937	3,021,337	179,183,465	5,469,199,231
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	797,477,308	797,477,308
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(175,000,000)	(175,000,000)
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	(269,596,378)	(269,596,378)
Statutory reserve	-	269,596,378	-	-	(7,974,773)	(7,974,773)
Transfer to Start-up fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	5,000,000,000	542,922,870	13,667,937	3,021,337	524,089,622	6,083,701,766
Particulars	Paid up capital	Statutory Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Reserve for Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) - Gratuity Fund	Surplus in Profit and Loss A/C	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2022	5,000,000,000	55,898,760	10,068,629	-	(239,647,088)	4,826,320,301
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance	5,000,000,000	55,898,760	10,068,629	-	(239,647,088)	4,826,320,301
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	1,148,062	-	-	1,148,062
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net gains and losses not recognized in the income statement	5,000,000,000	55,898,760	11,216,691	-	(239,647,088)	4,827,468,363
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	642,685,136	642,685,136
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory reserve	-	217,427,732	-	-	(217,427,732)	-
Transfer to Start-up fund	-	-	-	-	(6,426,851)	(6,426,851)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	5,000,000,000	273,326,492	11,216,691	-	179,183,465	5,463,726,648

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes 1 to 39.


 Managing Director
 Masihul Huq Chowdhury


 Director
 Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA


 Director
 Dr. Shueb Reaz Alam, BPM


 Chairman
 Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Liquidity Statement (Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)

As at 31 December 2023

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Upto 01 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Assets						
Cash in hand	1,354,584,071	-	-	-	-	1,354,584,071
Balance with other banks and financial Institutions	544,824,981	18,962,640	5,530,770	3,555,495	2,603,044,132	3,175,918,018
Money at call on short notice	200,000,000	-	-	-	-	200,000,000
Investments	238,944,640	389,488,700	583,735,353	1,582,910,330	9,456,173,731	12,251,252,754
Loans and advances	6,633,204,363	4,988,614,389	10,472,320,530	13,985,293,188	18,266,993,380	54,346,425,850
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	252,148,572	580,217,136	832,365,708
Other assets	55,271,795	145,141,657	239,473,017	119,555,099	1,392,157,624	1,951,599,192
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	9,026,829,850	5,542,207,386	11,301,059,670	15,943,462,684	32,298,586,003	74,112,145,593
Liabilities						
Borrowings from Bangladesh bank, other banks, financial institutions and agents	698,388,653	735,013,901	73,716,473	55,750,000	-	1,562,869,027
Money at call on short notice	1,500,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,500,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	7375,054,459	22,507,726,067	24,199,729,691	6,309,816,014	506,561,685	60,898,887,916
Provision and other liabilities	156,888,819	348,459,777	390,290,157	20,868,618	3,150,179,513	4,066,686,884
Total Liabilities	9,730,331,931	23,591,199,745	24,663,736,321	6,386,434,632	3,656,741,198	68,028,443,827
Net Liquidity Gap	(703,502,081)	(18,048,992,359)	(13,362,676,651)	9,557,028,052	28,641,844,805	6,083,701,766

Net result of the Liquidity Statement represents the 'Shareholders' Equity' of the Bank.

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

1.0 Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

1.1 Legal form of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. (the "Bank" or "CBB PLC.") was incorporated in Bangladesh on 10 October 2018 under the Companies Act, 1994 (as amended up to 2020) as a Public Limited Company and received its banking license from Bangladesh Bank on 01 November 2018 as a scheduled commercial bank. The Bank engaged in providing a wide range of banking and financial services within the stipulations laid down by the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to 2018) and directive as received from the Bangladesh Bank from time to time. The Bank launched regular business activities from 11 September 2019. Registered office of the Bank is located at Police Plaza Concord, (Level 10-12, Tower 2), Plot - 2, Road - 144, Gulshan - 1, Dhaka - 1212. As per BRPD circular letter no. - 78 date 17 December 2023 the bank's legal name has changed from "Community Bank Bangladesh Limited" to "Community Bank Bangladesh PLC."

1.2 Principal activities

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide wide array of financial products (loans and advances, deposits) and services that includes all kinds of conventional banking services to its customers. It offers commercial banking, consumer banking, trade services, treasury, SME, retail (including card facilities) and clearing services to its customers. These activities are conducted through its branches, sub-branches and vibrant alternative delivery channels (ATM booths, internet banking, POS) in Bangladesh. Community Cash app is the bank's flagship Digital Banking Service product to provide internet based banking solutions. Community Cash app offers online banking facilities like - fund transfer, utility bills payment, student tuition fees payment, mobile recharge, credit cards bill payment, accounts balance checking and merchant bill pay through bangla QR. Community Cash is also integrated with bKash and Nagad mobile financial service system.

1.3 Subsidiary of the Bank

The Bank has one fully owned subsidiaries as on the reporting date. That is Community Bank Investment Limited.

1.3.1 Community Bank Investment Limited

Community Bank Investment Limited is a subsidiary company of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. incorporated as a Private Limited company on December 30, 2020 with the registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka vide certificate of incorporation no. C-167238/2020, dated December 30, 2020. Total 24,999,990 shares (out of 25,000,000 shares) of Community Bank Investment Limited are held by Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. and only 10 shares are held by Bangladesh Police Kollayan Trust (BPKT). The main objectives of the company for which it was established are to carry out the business of full-fledged merchant banking activities like issue management, portfolio management, underwriting, corporate advisory services etc. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) thereafter issued a full-fledged merchant banking license in favor of Community Bank Investment Limited, vide letter no. M.B - 98/2021, dated June 28, 2021. The Financial Statements of the company are shown in Annexure H.

2.0 Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Basis of accounting

2.1.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries have been made for the year ended on 31 December 2023 and are prepared under the historical cost basis, except for certain investments which are stated at fair/market value and in accordance with the First Schedule (Sec-38) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to 2018), BRPD Circular # 14 dated June 25, 2003 and DFIM Circular # 11, dated December 23, 2009, other Bangladesh Bank Circulars, International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh ("ICAB"), the Companies Act 1994 (as amended up to 2020) and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

The Financial Reporting Act 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. Under the FRA, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) has been formed and FRC is responsible to issue financial reporting standards for public interest entities such as banks. The Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to 2018) has been amended to require banks to prepare their financial statements under such financial reporting standards.

Accordingly, the financial statements of the Bank continue to be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to 2018), the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB), the Companies Act 1994 (as amended up to 2020). In case any requirement of the Bank Company Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRS, the requirements of the Bank Company Act 1991 and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.

2.1.2 Consolidated and separate financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. and its subsidiary, i.e. Community Bank Investment Limited. The separate and consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS)-27: "Separate Financial Statements" and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS)- 10: "Consolidated Financial Statements". The consolidated financial statements are prepared for the common financial year ended on 31 December 2023.

2.1.3 Use of estimates and judgments

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a going concern basis. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The most significant areas where estimates and judgments have been applied are to calculate provision for loans, advances and investments as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

2.1.4 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with the BRPD Circular No. 14, dated June 25, 2003 issued by the Banking Regulation & Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank.

2.1.5 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:

- i) Balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call on short notice, etc. are on the basis of their maturity term;
- ii) Investments are on the basis of their residual term;
- iii) Loans and advances are on the basis of their repayment schedule;
- iv) Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful life;
- v) Other assets are on the basis of their realization / amortization;
- vi) Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents, etc. are as per their repayment terms;
- vii) Deposits and other accounts are on the basis of their maturity term and past trend of withdrawal by the depositors;
- viii) Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their payment / adjustments schedule.

2.1.6 Reporting period

These financial statements cover one calendar year from 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023.

2.2 Assets and basis of their valuation

2.2.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins in hand, unrestricted balances held with Bangladesh Bank and highly liquid financial assets which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Bank management for its short-term commitments.

2.2.2 Loans and Advances

- a) Loans and advances are stated in the balance sheet on gross basis.
- b) Interest is calculated on a daily product basis but charged and accounted for on accrual basis. Interest on classified loans and advances is kept in suspense account as per Bangladesh Bank instructions and such interest is not accounted for as income until realised from borrowers. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Records of such interest amounts are kept in separate memorandum accounts.
- c) Commission and discounts on bills purchased and discounted are recognized at the time of realization.
- d) Classification and provisioning for loans and advances is made on the basis of the following instruction contained in Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 14, dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 15, dated 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. 08, dated 02 August 2015, BRPD circular no. 12, dated 20 August 2017, BRPD circular no. 15, dated 27 September 2017, BRPD circular no. 01, dated 20 February 2018, BRPD circular no. 07, dated 21 June 2018, BRPD circular no. 13, dated 18 October 2018, BRPD circular no. 03, dated 21 April 2019, BRPD circular no. 52, dated 20 October 2020, BRPD circular no. 16, dated 21 July 2020, BRPD circular no. 56, dated 10 December 2020, BRPD circular no. 03, dated 31 January 2021, BRPD circular no. 05, dated 24 March 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 50, dated 14 December 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 52, dated 29 December 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 53, dated 30 December 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 51, dated 18 December 2022 and BRPD circular letter no. 53, dated 22 December 2022. The rates of provision for loans and advances are given below:

Head	Rate
General provision on:	
Unclassified (including SMA) small and medium enterprise	0.25%
Unclassified (including SMA) Loans to BHs/MBs/SDs against shares etc	1%
Unclassified (including SMA) loans for housing finance	1%
Unclassified consumer financing other than housing finance, credit card and loans for professionals	2%
Unclassified (including SMA) loans for credit card and loans for professionals	2%
Unclassified (including SMA) other loans and advances	1%
Short term agri credit and micro credit	1%
Off-balance sheet exposures (excluding Bills for collection)	0.5%-1%
Specific provision on:	
Substandard loans and advances other than short term agri credit and micro credit	20%
Doubtful loans and advances other than short term agri credit and micro credit	50%
Bad/Loss loans and advances	100%
Substandard & Doubtful short term agri credit and micro credit	5%
Bad/Loss short term agri credit and micro credit	100%
Provision for Cottage, Micro and Small credits under CMSME:(As per BRPD Circular 06/2020)	
a) All unclassified credits	0.25%
b) Classified as 'Sub-standard'	5%
c) Classified as 'Doubtful'	20%
d) Classified as 'Bad/Loss'	100%

2.2.3 Investments

All investment securities are initially recognised at cost, being fair value of the consideration given, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums are amortized and discounts are accredited, using the effective yield method are taken to discount income. Government Treasury Bills and Bonds (categorized as HFT or/and HTM) are accounted for as per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular letter no. 05 dated 26 May 2008, DOS circular no. 05 dated 28 January 2009 and DOS circular letter no. 27 dated 04 December 2023. The valuation method of investments used are:

Held to maturity (HTM)

Investments which are intended to be held till maturity are classified as Held to Maturity (HTM). These are measured at amortised cost at each year-end by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition. Premiums are amortised and discounts are accredited, using the effective or historical yield. Any increase in value of securities is booked to equity but decrease to profit and loss account. Income is recognised to profit and loss account on earned basis as per BB guideline.

Held for trading (HFT)

Investments classified in this category are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in short trading or if designated as such by the management. After initial recognition, investments are measured at fair value and any change in the fair value is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account for the period in which it arises. These investments are subsequently revalued at current market value on weekly basis as per Bangladesh Bank Guideline. Revaluation gain has been shown in revaluation reserve account and revaluation loss of individual bonds has been offset against its Revaluation Reserve, if available; otherwise the loss has been shown in profit & loss account. Value of investments has been enumerated as follows:

Investment class	Initial recognition	Measurement after initial recognition	Recording of changes
Govt T-bills/T-bonds- Held For Trading (HFT)	Cost	Fair value	Gain to revaluation reserve and loss to profit and loss account (after adjustment of reserve of individual bonds)
Govt T-bills/T-bonds- Held To Maturity (HTM)	Cost	Amortised cost	Increase in value of such investments is booked to equity, decrease to profit and loss account
Debenture/bond	Cost	Cost	Not applicable
Prize bond	Cost	Cost	None

REPO and reverse REPO

The Bank has been recording transactions of REPO and reverse REPO following DOS circular no. 6 dated 15 July 2010 of BB. In case of REPO of both coupon and non-coupon bearing (treasury bill) securities, the Bank adjusts the revaluation reserve account for HFT securities and stops the weekly revaluation (if the revaluation date falls within the REPO period) of the same security. For interest bearing security, the Bank does not accrue interest during REPO period.

Investment in listed securities

These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or held for dividend income which are reported at cost. Unrealised gains are not recognised in the profit and loss statement. But provision was made for diminution in value of investment in the financial statements where market price is below the cost price of investments as per Bangladesh Bank guideline.

Investment in unquoted securities

Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities.

Investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the Bank's financial statements in accordance with the IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements". Accordingly, investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Bank's balance sheet at cost.

2.2.4 Fixed assets including PPE, vehicle, software and others

Property, plant and equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Bank and the cost of the assets can be reliably measured.

a) All fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes.

b) The Bank recognises, in the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets, the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred.

c) Depreciation is charged for the year at the following rates on straight line method on all fixed assets. However, the assets (tangible and intangible) which do not fall under below table, are depreciated by respective rate according to their useful life:

Category of fixed assets	Rate
Furniture and fixure	10%
Office equipments, appliances and machinery	20%
Motor vehicles	20%
IT softwares	20%
IT hardwares	20%

d) For addition during the year, depreciation is charged for the remaining days of the year and for disposal depreciation is charged up to the date of disposal.

e) On disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the fixed assets schedule and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the income statement, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sale proceeds.

2.2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. The bank classifies its intangible assets as per IAS 38 Intangible assets which comprises the value of all licensed computer software including but not limited to core banking software of the Bank, cards management software, cheque processing software (i.e. BEFTN), fixed asset and inventory management system and other integrated customised software for call centre and HR operations i.e. Attendance management system, I-ORBITS etc.

The bank recognises an intangible asset if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably in accordance with IAS 38 'Intangible Assets'. Subsequent expenditure on intangible asset of the bank is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates; otherwise is charged as expense when incurred.

Core banking software of CBBPLC.

The core banking software used by CBBPLC. represents the value of application software licensed for the use of the Bank. The value of the software is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Initial cost comprises license fees paid at the time of purchase and other directly attributable costs incurred for customising the software for its intended use. The value of the software is amortised using the straight line method over the estimated useful life commencing from the month at which the application of the software is made available for use.

2.2.6 Impairment of Assets

The policy for all assets or cash-generating units for the purpose of assessing such assets for impairment is as follows:

The Bank assesses at the end of each reporting period or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may be impaired, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the bank makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered as impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount by debiting to profit & loss account.

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may be impaired.

2.2.7 Leases

IFRS 16 Leases, defines a lease as "A contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration". In order for such a contract to exist the user of the asset needs to have the right to:

- Obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of asset (identifiable asset)
- The right to direct the use of asset

The Bank as a lessee (Note 8)

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 January 2019, the Bank considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the Bank assesses whether the contract meets two key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Bank.
- the Bank has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract the Bank has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Bank assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Bank recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Bank, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received)

The Bank depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis over the remaining useful life of the asset. The Bank also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Bank measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Bank's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is premeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is premeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Bank has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included other liabilities.

2.2.8 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 and BRPD circular no. 04, date 12 April 2022.

2.2.9 Non-banking assets

Non-banking assets are acquired on account of the failure of a borrower to repay the loan on time after receiving the decree from the Court regarding the right and title of the mortgage property.

2.2.10 Reconciliation of inter-bank and inter-branch account

Accounts with regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) are reconciled regularly and there are no material differences which may affect the financial statements significantly. There is no un-reconciled entries/balances in the case of inter-branch transactions as on the reporting date.

2.3 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets.

2.3.1 Authorised Capital

Authorised capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorised by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

2.3.2 Paid up Capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of shareholders' 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 are ranked after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

2.4 Statutory reserve

As per section 24 of Bank Companies Act 1991 (as amended upto date), the Bank requires to transfer 20% of its current year's profit before tax to statutory reserve. This is mandatory until such reserve equals to its paid up capital together with amount in the share premium account (if any).

2.5 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank; or

A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- a) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- b) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is reliably estimated. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements as this may results in the recognition of income which may never be realised.

2.6 Deposits and other accounts

Deposits by customers and Banks are recognised when the Bank enters into contractual provisions of the arrangements with the counterparties, which is generally on trade date, and initially measured at the consideration received.

2.7 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Borrowed funds include call money deposits, borrowings, re-finance borrowings and other term borrowings from banks, financial institutions and agents. These are stated in the balance sheet at amounts payable.

2.8 Other liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances/investments, provision for taxes, interest payable on borrowing, interest suspense and accrued expenses etc. Individual item-wise liabilities are recognised as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank (BB) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

2.9 Basis for valuation of liabilities and provisions

2.9.1 Provision for current taxation

Provision for current tax for the year has been made based on tax rates and tax laws which are enacted at the reporting date, including any adjustment for tax payable in previous periods. Provision for current income tax has been made @ 40% on the taxable business income, @ 20% on taxable dividend income and @ 10% on realized gain on trading of shares as prescribed in the Finance Act 2023.

2.9.2 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised by the Bank on deductible or taxable temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities used for financial reporting and the amount used for taxation purpose as required by IAS 12 "Income taxes" and BRPD circular no.11 dated 12 December 2011. Deferred tax assets is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed at each reporting period and are measured at the applicable tax rate as per tax laws that are expected to be applied when the assets is realised and liability is settled. Any unrecognised deferred tax assets or liabilities are reassessed at each reporting period and recognised only if that has become probable that future taxable profit or loss will be available against which they can be used or settled. Details of deferred tax assets or liabilities and amount recognised in profit and loss account for deferred tax income or expense are given in note 9.2.2 (a and b) in the financial statements.

2.9.3 Benefits to the employees

The benefits accrued for the employees of the Bank as on reporting date have been accounted for in accordance with the provisions of IAS 19 "Employee Benefit". Basis of enumerating the benefit schemes operated by the Bank are outlined below:

a) Provident fund

Provident fund benefits are given to the permanent employees of the Bank in accordance with Bank's service rules. Accordingly, a trust deed and provident fund rules were prepared. The Commissioner of Income Tax, Large Taxpayers Unit (LTU), Dhaka, has approved the Provident Fund as a recognized provident fund with effect from July 31, 2020. The Fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting 5 (five) members of the Bank. All confirmed employees of the Bank are contributing 10% of their basic salary as subscription to the Fund. The Bank also contributes equal amount of the employees' contribution.

b) Gratuity fund

The Bank operates a funded gratuity scheme on "Continuing Fund Basis", in respect of which provision is made regularly according to the recommendation of Actuarial which is covering all its permanent eligible employees in accordance with Bank Service Rules. The Second Secretary (Tax Exemption), National Board of Revenue, Segun Bagicha, Dhaka has approved the Community Bank Bangladesh Limited Employee's Gratuity Fund as a recognized Gratuity Fund on May 11, 2021. Gratuity benefits are given to the employees of the bank in accordance with the approved gratuity scheme effective from January 2021. The fund is operated by a Board of Trustee consisting 5 (Five) members of the bank. Employees are entitled to gratuity benefit after completion of minimum 5 (five) years of service in the bank. 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.

c) Worker's Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Consistent with the industry practice and in accordance with the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), no provision has been made for WPPF.

2.9.4 Provision for liabilities

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Bank has legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations, in accordance with the IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

2.9.5 Provision for Off-balance sheet exposures

Off-balance sheet items have been disclosed under contingent liabilities and other commitments as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. The bank has maintained provision against Off-balance sheet items as per BRPD Circular # 14, dated September 23, 2012 and BRPD Circular # 07 dated June 21, 2018.

2.9.6 Start Up fund

SMESPD (SME and Special Programs Department) Circular No. 05 (26 April 2021) issued by Bangladesh Bank, instructs Banks to maintain a 'Start Up Fund' by transferring 1% money from yearly net profit and showing under the head of other liabilities.

2.10 Revenue recognition

2.10.1 Interest income

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis. Interest on unclassified loans and advances are calculated at the prescribed rates to be taken into income. Interest is ceased to be taken into income when such loans and advances are marked as classified as per criteria prescribed by the Bangladesh Bank. It is then kept in interest suspense account. Interest on classified advances is accounted for on a cash receipt basis.

2.10.2 Investment income

Income on investments in Government and other securities, debentures and bonds is accounted for on accrual basis as per the provisions of IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and relevant Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Capital gain on investments in shares is also included in investment income. Capital gain is recognized when it is realized.

2.10.3 Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income arising from services provided by the Bank are recognised as income on earned basis as per IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. Fees and Commission charged to customers on trade finance i.e. L/C, L/G, Acceptance and other general banking services i.e card services, management fees, arrangement fees, locker charges etc. are recognised as income when a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised service to customer by the bank.

2.10.4 Dividend income on shares

Dividend income on shares is recognised during the period when right to receive is established.

2.10.5 Interest paid on borrowings, deposits and others

Interest paid on borrowings and deposits are recognised on accrual basis taking into account daily balance outstanding at the rate applicable for respective deposits and interest on savings and SND accounts is credited to depositors account on half yearly basis. Interest on FDR accrued regularly and applied on customer account on maturity basis.

2.10.6 Dividend payments

Interim dividend is recognized when recommended by the Board of Directors. Final dividend is recognized when it is approved by the shareholders. Dividend payable to the Bank's shareholders is recognized as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity in the period in which the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

2.11 Risk management

Risk is inherent to the banking business and Bank adds shareholders' value by converting opportunities into profit. The Bank evaluates its opportunities in terms of risk-reward relationship. The risks that are taking by the Bank are reasonable, controlled, within its financial resources and credit competence.

In Community bank, risk is managed through a clear organizational structure, risk management and monitoring process that are closely aligned with the activities of the Bank's risk management policy and process as well as in line with the guidelines provided by Bangladesh Bank.

The Bank's risk management policy and process is composed with all the structure, policies, process and strategies within the Bank so that it does not conflict with other risk management policies. The essential elements of an effective risk management framework are:

1. Clearly defined roles and responsibilities to avoid conflict of interest between business lines.
2. Developing a risk culture where everyone will understand the impact of risk before taking any business decision.
3. Robust risk management and governance by the board for understanding the risks taken by the Bank for safety and protection of the assets.

2.12 Core risk management

BRPD circulars no. 17 dated 07 October 2003 and BRPD circular no. 04 dated 05 March 2007 require banks to put in place an effective risk management system. The risk management system of the bank covers the following risk areas.

2.12.1 Credit risk

It arises mainly from lending, trade finance, leasing and treasury businesses. This can be described as potential loss arising from the failure of a counter party to perform as per contractual agreement with the Bank. The failure may result from unwillingness of the counter party or decline in his/her financial condition. Therefore, the Bank's credit risk management activities have been designed to address all these issues.

The Bank has segregated duties of the officers / executives involved in credit related activities. A separate Corporate Division has been formed at Head Office which is entrusted with the duties of maintaining effective relationship with the customers, marketing of credit products, exploring new business opportunities, etc. Moreover, credit approval, administration, monitoring and recovery functions have been segregated. For this purpose, three separate units have been formed within the credit division. These are (a) Credit Risk Management Unit (b) Credit Administration Unit and (c) Credit Monitoring Unit. Credit Risk Management Unit is entrusted with the duties of maintaining asset quality, assessing risk in lending to a particular customer, sanctioning credit, formulating policy/strategy for lending operation, etc.

A thorough assessment is done before sanction of any credit facility at Credit Risk Management Unit. The risk assessment includes borrower risk analysis, financial analysis, industry analysis, historical performance of the customer, security of the proposed credit facility, etc. The assessment process at Head Office starts at Corporate Division by the Relationship Manager/Officer and ends at Credit Risk Management Unit when it is approved/declined by the competent authority. Credit approval authority has been delegated to the individual executives. Proposals beyond their delegation are approved / declined by the Executive Committee and/or the Management of the Bank.

In determining Single borrower/Large loan limit, the instructions of Bangladesh Bank are strictly followed. Internal audit is conducted at periodical intervals to ensure compliance of Bank's and Regulatory polices. Loans are classified as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines.

2.12.2 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the exposure of an institution to the potential impact of movements in foreign exchange rates. The risk is that adverse fluctuations in exchange rates may result in a loss in earnings. As per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, CBBPLC. has developed a detailed Foreign Exchange Risk Management policies to minimize different types of risks associated with foreign exchange transactions. The Bank has also developed different strategies to handle foreign exchange risk by setting different types of limits and risk parameters to measure and monitor foreign exchange risk exposure of the Bank.

The foreign exchange desk of treasury division is involved in foreign exchange dealing activities with different counterparts; the treasury back office is engaged in transfer of funds and passing of the transaction entries in the books of accounts, and the mid office is responsible for verification of the deals. All foreign exchange transactions are revalued at market rate as per the directive of Bangladesh Bank. All Nostro Accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis and outstanding entries beyond 30 days are reviewed by the management for its settlement.

2.12.3 Asset liability management

Banks are exposed to the several risks such as Liquidity Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk, Credit Risk and Operational Risk etc. Monitoring and controlling of these risks is vital to the survival of a financial institution. Asset-Liability Management is a tool to oversee whether different balance sheet risks are properly identified, appropriate policies and procedures are well established to control and limit these risks.

Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) reviews country's overall economic position, the Bank's liquidity position, key performance ratios, interest rate risk, deposit and advance growth, cost of deposit & yield on advances, deposit & lending pricing strategy and different forecasted balance sheet risks of the Bank.

2.12.4 Money laundering risk

Money laundering is the generic term used to describe the process by which criminals disguise the original ownership and control of the proceeds of criminal conduct by making such proceeds appear to have derived from a legitimate source. If money laundering is done successfully, it allows the criminals to maintain control over their proceeds and ultimately to provide a legitimate cover for their source of income. Money laundering plays a fundamental role in facilitating the ambitions of the drug trafficker, the terrorist, the organized criminal, the insider dealer, the tax evader as well as the many others who need to avoid the attention from the authorities that sudden wealth brings from illegal activities. By engaging in this type of activity it is hoped to place the proceeds beyond the reach of any asset forfeiture laws.

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. (CBBPLC.) has implemented an enterprise-wide AML (Anti-Money Laundering) and CFT (Combating the Financing of Terrorism) compliance program, which covers all the activities of the Bank and is reasonably designed to comply with applicable laws and regulations. It is the policy of CBBPLC. to take all reasonable and appropriate steps to prevent persons engaged in money laundering, fraud, or other financial crime, including the financing of terrorists or terrorist operations, from utilizing CBBPLC. products and services. CBBPLC. makes every effort to remain in full compliance with all applicable AML and CFT laws, rules and standards in the jurisdictions in which it does business.

In order to facilitate compliance with AML and CFT requirements, CBBPLC. has appointed one of its Senior Executives as the CAMLCO (Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer) and a team of employees with experience on AML and CFT requirements under law, as well as money laundering detection and prevention, to oversee CBBPLC. AML and CFT program. CBBPLC. has developed and implemented written AML and CFT policies, procedures, internal controls and systems, which include (but are not limited to) a customer identification program and procedures; procedures to collect and refresh, as appropriate, customer due diligence information; processes to assess risk; processes and systems to monitor customer transactions and activity; processes and systems to identify and report suspicious activity; and, processes to keep required records. CBBPLC. educates its all employees on AML and CFT requirements and activities and also subjects its AML and CFT program to regular independent testing. CBBPLC. cooperates fully with law enforcement and regulatory investigations and inquiries in identifying the criminals involve in Money Laundering and Terrorist Activities/Financing.

2.12.5 Internal control and compliance risk

Internal control is fundamental to the successful operation and day-to-day running of a business and it assists the bank in achieving its business objectives. It encompasses all controls incorporated into the strategic, governance and management processes, covering the bank's entire range of activities and operations, and not just those directly related to financial operations and reporting. Its scope is not confined to those aspects of a business that could broadly be defined as compliance matters, but extends also to the performance aspects of a business.

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. has established a System of Internal Control, which is designed to manage all the risks of failure to a reasonable level, achieve aims and objectives/goals of the Bank and this system provides reasonable assurance of effective & efficient operations covering all controls including financial & operational controls, reliability of the financial information, compliance with applicable laws & regulations, adherence to management policies, safeguarding of Banks Assets, prevention & detection of fraud & errors, and accuracy & completeness of the accounting records.

The Board of Directors of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. regularly reviews the effectiveness of internal control process through its Audit Committee and Executive Committee and the Audit Committee plays an effective role amongst the Board of Directors, Management, Shareholders, Depositors and develops an efficient, powerful and a safe Banking System. The committee also performs a very important role for publishing Bank's financial statements, developing an appropriate internal control system and maintains an effective communication with internal and external Auditors. It significantly contributes in controlling and monitoring various risks factors that arise from the business activities of the Bank. Board Audit Committee reviews the actions taken on internal control issues identified in the reports prepared by the Internal & External Auditors and Regulatory Authorities. It has active oversight on the internal audit's independence, scope of work and resources and it also reviews the functions of Internal Control & Compliance Division of Head Office, particularly the scope of the annual audit plan and frequency of the internal audit activities.

2.12.6 Information and communication technology

The rapid development of information and communication technologies (ICTs) has effectively facilitated in reorganizing business processes and streamlining the provision of its products and services in today's dynamic business environment. Such adoption helps the bank to develop and maintain competitive advantage for ensuring bank's profitability and survivability in the market place. The competitive advantage often brings bank numerous benefits including fast business transactions, increasing automation of business processes, improved customer service, and provision of effective decision support in a timely manner. However, the adoption of ICT applications has also brought organizations risks related to ICT such as strategic risk, financial risk, operational risk and technological risk. Risk management plays a critical role in protecting the bank's information assets. An effective risk management process is an important component of a successful IT security program. ICT risk management is referred to as the essential process to aid enterprise achieving "the new business changes, future investment in information technology system, an increasing ICT threats and an increasing dependence on delivering information in system".

In order to minimize and control these risks successfully, the Bank has developed and implemented ICT risk management policies and strategies, strengthened ICT security infrastructure, acquired centralized real time security monitoring system, implemented centralized hardware system with high availability facility and implemented Disaster Recover Site (DRS), developed Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and human resource backup plan with segregation of duties for different ICT tasks.

2.12.7 Liquidity risk

The object of liquidity risk management is to ensure that all foreseeable funding commitments and deposit withdrawals can be met when due. To this end, the Bank is maintaining a diversified and stable funding base comprising of core retail and corporate deposits and institutional balance. Management of liquidity and funding is carried out by Treasury Department under approved policy guidelines. Treasury front office is supported by a very structured Mid office and Back office. The Liquidity management is monitored by Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) on a regular basis. A written contingency plan is in place to manage extreme situation.

2.12.8 Market risk

The exposure of market risk of the Bank is restricted to foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and equity risk.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is defined as the potential change in earnings due to change in market prices. The foreign exchange risk of the Bank is minimal as all the transactions are carried out on behalf of the customers against underlying L/C commitments and other remittance requirements.

Treasury Department independently conducts the transactions and the back office of treasury is responsible for verification of the deals and passing of their entries in the books of account. All foreign exchange transactions are revalued at Mark-to-Market rate as determined by Bangladesh Bank at the month-end. All Nostro accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis and outstanding entry beyond 30 days is reviewed by the management for its settlement. The position maintained by the bank at the end of day was within the stipulated limit prescribed by the Bangladesh Bank.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk may arise either from trading portfolio or non-trading portfolio. The trading portfolio of the Bank consists of Government treasury bills of 14 days to 364 days. The short-term movement in interest rate is negligible or nil. Interest rate risk of non-trading business arises from mismatches between the future yield of an asset and its funding cost. Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) monitors the interest rate movement on a regular basis.

Equity risk

Equity risk arises from movement in market value of equities held. The risks are monitored by Investment Committee under a well designed policy framework.

2.12.9 Operational risk

Operational risk may arise from error and fraud due to lack of internal control and compliance. Management through Internal Control and Compliance Division controls operational procedure of the Bank. Internal Control and Compliance Division undertakes periodical and special audit of the branches and divisions at the Head Office for review of the operation and compliance of statutory requirements. The Audit Committee of the Board subsequently reviews the reports of the Internal Control and Compliance Division.

2.13 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share has been calculated in accordance with IAS 33 "Earnings per Share" which has been shown on the face of the profit and loss account. This has been calculated by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is not required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.

2.14 Events after the reporting period

Where necessary, all the material events after the reporting period have been considered and appropriate adjustment / disclosures have been made in the financial statements. As of the date no such event occurred.

2.15 Related party transaction

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligation between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged. Detail of related parties transaction are given in note-39.2.

2.16 Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/International Accounting Standards (IAS)

Name of the standards	IFRS/IAS Ref.	Implementation status by the Bank
First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	IFRS-1	Not applicable
Share-based Payment	IFRS-2	Not applicable
Business Combinations	IFRS-3	Not applicable
Insurance Contracts	IFRS-4	Not applicable
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	IFRS-5	Not applicable
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	IFRS-6	Not applicable
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	IFRS-7	Applied*
Operating Segments	IFRS-8	Applied*
Financial Instruments	IFRS-9	Applied*
Consolidated Financial Statements	IFRS-10	Applied
Joint Arrangements	IFRS-11	Not applicable
Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	IFRS-12	Applied
Fair Value Measurement	IFRS-13	Applied*
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	IFRS-14	Not applicable
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	IFRS-15	Applied
Leases	IFRS-16	Applied
Insurance Contracts	IFRS-17	Not applicable
Presentation of Financial Statements	IAS-1	Applied*
Inventories	IAS-2	Applied*
Statement of Cash Flows	IAS-7	Applied*
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	IAS-8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	IAS-10	Applied

Income Taxes	IAS-12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	IAS-16	Applied
Employee Benefits	IAS-19	Applied
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	IAS-21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	IAS-23	Not applicable
Related Party Disclosures	IAS-24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	IAS-26	Not applicable
Separate Financial Statements	IAS-27	Applied
Financial Instruments: Presentation	IAS-32	Applied*
Earnings per share	IAS-33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	IAS-34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	IAS-36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	IAS-37	Applied
Intangible Assets	IAS-38	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	IAS-39	Not applicable
Investment Property	IAS-40	Not applicable
Agriculture	IAS-41	Not applicable

* In order to comply with certain specific rules and regulations of the Central Bank (Bangladesh Bank) which are different to IAS/IFRS, some of the requirements specified in these IAS/IFRSs are not applied. Refer below (note-2.17) for such recognition and measurement differences that are most relevant and material to the Bank.

2.17 Departures from IASs/IFRSs

In case the requirement of provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differs with those of other regulatory authorities and accounting standards, the provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. Bank have departed from certain contradictory requirements of IFRSs in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are disclosed below:

i) Presentation of financial statements

IAS/IFRS: As per IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements” a complete set of financial statements comprises a statement of financial position, a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, a statement of changes in equity, a statement of cash flows, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information. IAS 1 has also stated the entity to disclose assets and liabilities under current and non-current classification separately in its statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank: A format of financial statements (i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flows statement, changes in equity, liquidity statement) is prescribed in the “First Schedule” of section 38 of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date) and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 of Bangladesh Bank. Assets and liabilities are not classified under current and non-current heading in the prescribed format of financial statements.

ii) Investment in shares and Securities

IAS/IFRS: As per requirements of IFRS 9 investment in shares and securities generally fall either under “fair value through profit or loss ” or “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 or loss account or other comprehensive income respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and DOS circular no. 01 dated 24 May 2023 investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year end at last traded price and as per book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. As per DOS circular no. 01 dated 24 May 2023, investment in Mutual Fund (open-end) if the surrender value is lower than average purchase price, difference amount should be kept as provision. Provision is made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment; otherwise investments are recognized at costs.

iii) Revaluation gain/loss on Government securities

IAS/IFRS: As per requirement of IFRS 9 where securities will fall under the category of fair value through profit or loss account, any change in the fair value of assets is recognized through the profit and loss account. Securities designated as amortized cost are measured at effective interest rate method and interest income is recognized through the profit and loss account.

T-bills/bonds designated as “held to maturity” are measured at amortized cost method and interest income is recognized through the profit and loss account.

Bangladesh Bank: HFT securities are revalued on the basis of mark to market and at year end any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognized in other reserves as a part of equity and any losses on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are charged in the profit and loss account. Interest on HFT securities including amortization of discount are recognized in the profit and loss account. HTM securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortized at the year end and gains or losses on amortization are recognized in other reserve as a part of equity.

iv) Provision on loans and advances

IAS/IFRS: As per IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, loans and advances shall be recognised and measured at amortised cost (net of any write down for impairment). When any objective evidence of impairment (a loss allowance for expected credit losses) exists for such financial assets, impairment assessment should be undertaken individually or portfolio basis (when assets are not individually significant).

Bangladesh Bank: As per Bangladesh Bank instructions through different circulars, general provision (GP) ranging 0.25% to 2% on different categories of unclassified loans (standard/SMA loans) and special GP for COVID-19 ranging 1% to 2% on accounts under payment by deferral facility upon receiving 15% and 50% payment against total dues for the year 2021 and 2022 respectively to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. And specific provision ranging 5% to 100% on classified loan accounts including certain rescheduled loan accounts to be made netting off eligible securities (if any). Also, a general provision ranging 0.5% -1% to be provided for certain off-balance sheet exposures (including other commitments). Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

v) Recognition of interest in suspense

IAS/IFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified at amortized cost as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognized 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 amortized cost of these loans and advances.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, once a loan is classified, interest on such loans are not allowed to be recognized 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.

vi) Other comprehensive income

IAS/IFRS: As per IAS 1, Other Comprehensive Income is a component of financial statements or the elements of Other Comprehensive Income are to be included in a Single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement.

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 include in a Single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the company does not prepare the other comprehensive income statement. However elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statements of changes in equity.

vii) Financial instruments - presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorize, recognize, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 9. As such some disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IAS 32 cannot be made in the accounts.

viii) Repo and Reverse Repo transactions

IAS/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 amortized 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. 06 dated 15 July 2010 and subsequent clarification in DOS Circular No. 02 dated 23 June 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.

ix) Financial guarantees

IAS/IFRS: As per IFRS 9, financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognized initially at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance for expected credit losses as per impairment requirement and the amount initially recognized less, income recognized in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee will be treated as Off-Balance Sheet items. No liability is recognized for the guarantee except the cash margin.

x) Cash and cash equivalent

IAS/IFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank: Some highly liquid assets such as money at call and short notice, T-bills, prize bonds are not prescribed to be shown as cash and cash equivalents rather shown as face item 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.

xi) Non-banking asset

IAS/IFRS: No indication of Non-banking asset is found in any IAS or IFRS.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 there must exist a face item named Non-banking asset.

xii) Cash flow statement

IAS/IFRS: Cash flow statement can be prepared either in direct method or in indirect method as per IAS 7 of Statement of Cash Flows. 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 cash flows is the mixture of direct and indirect method.

xiii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank (CRR)

IAS/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.

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

xiv) Presentation of intangible asset

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

Bangladesh Bank: There is no requirement for regulation of intangible assets in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

xv) Off-balance sheet items

IAS/IFRS: There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any IFRS; hence there is no requirement of disclosure of off-balance sheet items.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, off balance sheet items (e.g. Letter of credit, Letter of guarantee etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of balance sheet.

xvi) Disclosure of appropriation of profit

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

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

xvii) Loans and advance net of provision

IAS/IFRS: Loans and advances should be presented net of provisions.

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

2.18 The Bank's compliance with related pronouncements by Bangladesh Bank

i) Internal Control

The objective of internal control is to ensure that management has reasonable assurance that (i) operations are effective, efficient and aligned with strategy, (ii) financial reporting and management information is reliable, complete and timely accessible, (iii) the entity is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations as well as its internal policies and ethical values including sustainability, and (iv) assets of the company are safeguarded and frauds or errors are prevented or detected.

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

The Board of Directors of Community Bank, through its Audit Committee, periodically reviews the effectiveness of Bank's internal control system covering all the material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, risk management systems, the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the accounting and financial reporting function, training programs, budget, etc. Audit Committee of the Board reviews the actions taken on internal control issues identified by the Internal & External Auditors and Regulatory Authorities. It has active oversight on the internal audit's independence, annual audit plan and frequency of the internal audit activities, scope of work and resources and it also reviews the functions of Internal Control and Compliance Division of Head Office.

ii) Internal Audit

Internal Audit is the continuous and systematic process of examining and reporting on the activities of an organization undertaken by the specially assigned staff(s). Internal Auditor works as the Eyes and Ears of the management. It may therefore be used to bridge the gap between management and shop floor. It can assure the management that the Internal Controls are adequate and in operations, the policies and systems laid down are being adhered to and accounting records provided by the lower level are correct.

Internal Audit Mechanism is used as an important element to ensure good governance of CBBPLC.. Internal Audit Activity of CBBPLC. is effective and it provides senior management with a number of important services. These include detecting and preventing fraud, testing internal control, and monitoring compliance with own policies and procedures, applicable rules and regulations, instructions/ guidelines of regulatory authority etc.

iii) Fraud and Forgeries

The increasing wave of fraud and forgery cases in the banking sector in recent time calls for concerted steps in identifying ways for reducing or preventing frauds and forgeries by analysing the causes and effect of frauds and forgeries, and prescribing effective control strategies for salvaging frauds in the banking sector. CBBPLC. always pays due attention on anti-fraud internal controls for prevention of fraud and forgery. The Bank has already implemented some strategies like Financial Control Strategy, Accounting Control Strategy, Credit Control Strategy, Administrative Control strategy, Process Control Strategy etc. in order to strengthening the control system further. Although it is not possible to eliminate all frauds because of the inherent limitations of Internal Control System, the Board of Directors and Management have taken all the measures to keep the operational risk in a very minimum level. Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) assesses and evaluates the effectiveness of Bank's anti-fraud internal control measures, recommends for further improvement in implementation of aforesaid strategies and reports to the Bangladesh Bank on effectiveness of controls at the end of half year following their prescribed format.

2.19 Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were reviewed by the Board audit committee of the Bank in its 35th meeting held on 06 April 2024 and was subsequently approved by the Board in its 51th meeting held on 16 April 2024.

2.20 General

- a) These financial statements are presented in Taka, which is the Bank's functional currency. Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.
- b) The expenses, irrespective of capital or revenue nature, accrued/due but not paid have been provided for in the books of the Bank.
- c) Figures of previous year have been rearranged whenever necessary to conform to current years presentation.

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
3 Cash			
Cash in hand (Including foreign currencies)	3.1	1,354,584,071	1,182,380,382
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (Including foreign currencies)	3.2	2,781,959,548	2,813,305,917
		4,136,543,619	3,995,686,299
3.1 Cash in hand			
Local currency		1,354,584,071	1,182,380,382
Foreign currency		-	-
		1,354,584,071	1,182,380,382
3.1(a) Consolidated Cash in hand			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		1,354,584,071	1,182,380,382
Community Bank Investment Limited		11,164	7,423
		1,354,595,235	1,182,387,805
3.2 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)			
Local currency		2,726,226,174	2,793,919,766
Foreign currency		55,733,374	19,386,151
		2,781,959,548	2,813,305,917
Sonali Bank as agent of Bangladesh Bank (Local currency)		-	-
		2,781,959,548	2,813,305,917
Reconciliation statements regarding Bangladesh Bank balance are given in Annexure-B			
3.2(b) Consolidated Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		2,781,959,548	2,813,305,917
Community Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		2,781,959,548	2,813,305,917
3.3 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)			
Cash Reserve Requirement and Statutory Liquidity Ratio have been calculated and maintained in accordance with section 33 of Bank Companies Act, 1991 (amended upto date) and MPD circular nos.01 dated June 23, 2014, MPD circular nos.02 December 10, 2013, DOS circular no.1 dated 19 January 2014, MPD Circular no.01 dated April 03, 2018, DOS circular letter no. 26 dated 19 August 2019 and MPD Circular no. 03 dated April 09, 2020.			
The Cash Reserve Requirement is calculated on the Bank's weekly average total demand and time liabilities of a base month which is two months back of the reporting month (i.e. CRR of December 2023 is maintained on the basis of weekly Average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of October 2023) at the rate of 3.50% CRR on daily basis and 4.00% on bi-weekly basis and 13% Statutory Liquidity Ratio excluding CRR, on the same liabilities has also been maintained in the form of cash in hand, balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank, treasury bills, bonds and debentures. Both the reserves maintained by the Bank are in excess of the statutory requirements, as shown below:			
Average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of October 2023		65,076,103,000	64,225,757,000
3.3.1 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)			
Daily basis			
Required reserve @ 3.5% of ATDTL		2,277,664,000	2,247,902,000
Actual reserve held (As per Bangladesh Bank statement)		2,713,935,502	2,775,812,764
Surplus		436,271,502	527,910,764
Bi-weekly basis			
The bank maintained excess cash reserve of BDT 1,131.59 million in the last fortnight of 2023 (BDT 1,456.69 Million in 2022) calculated by summing up excess cash reserve maintained over required CRR on daily basis.			
3.3.2 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)			
Required reserve @ 13% of ATDTL		8,459,893,000	8,349,348,000
Actual reserve held	3.3.3	10,059,912,334	10,070,254,248
Surplus		1,600,019,334	1,720,906,248
Total surplus	(3.3.1+3.3.2)	2,036,290,836	2,248,817,012

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
3.3.3 Actual reserve held			
Cash in hand	3.1	1,354,584,071	1,182,380,382
Excess balance with Bangladesh Bank	3.3.3.a	110,891,502	206,782,764
Balance with Sonali bank as per statement		-	-
Unencumbered approved securities (HFT)	6	-	237,690,050
Unencumbered approved securities (HTM)	6	8,594,084,061	8,443,104,152
Other eligible securities (Prize bond)		352,700	296,900
		10,059,912,334	10,070,254,248
3.3.3.a Surplus balance with Bangladesh Bank			
Balance with Bangladesh Bank		2,713,935,502	2,775,812,764
Less: Required cash reserve on bi-weekly average basis (4% of ATDTL)		2,603,044,000	2,569,030,000
Excess of cash reserve as on the reporting date		110,891,502	206,782,764
As per DOS circular no. 01 dated 19 January 2014, MPD circular No. 01 dated 03 April 2018 and DOS circular letter no. 26 dated 19 August 2019 issued by Bangladesh Bank, daily excess reserve (if any) is considered an eligible component of Statutory Liquidity.			
4 Balance with other banks and financial institutions			
In Bangladesh	4.1	389,505,500	111,731,700
Outside Bangladesh	4.2	4,452,970	17,935,887
		393,958,470	129,667,587
4.1 In Bangladesh			
Current accounts			
Sonali Bank PLC		9,114,283	1,773,949
Eastern Bank PLC.		6,685,907	11,716,630
Mercantile Bank PLC.		690,632	17,108,052
Trust Bank Limited		22,291,364	16,575,714
		38,782,186	47,174,345
Short notice deposit (SND) accounts			
Sonali Bank PLC		85,155	21,520,908
Eastern Bank PLC.		255,842	13,027,384
Mercantile Bank PLC.		382,317	30,009,063
		723,314	64,557,355
Fixed deposit with Banks			
Citizen Bank PLC		350,000,000	-
		350,000,000	-
		389,505,500	111,731,700
4.2 Outside Bangladesh (NOSTRO Accounts)			
Current account			
Habib America, NY-USD		-	7,241,543
AB Bank Limited Mumbai, India		4,398,252	6,459,812
Sonali Bank (UK) -USD		54,718	4,234,532
		4,452,970	17,935,887
Details of Foreign currency amounts and exchange rates are presented in 'Annexure-C'			
4.3 Maturity grouping of balance with other banks (including Bangladesh Bank) and financial institutions			
Up to 1 months		544,824,981	276,677,821
More than 1 months to 3 months		18,962,640	71,567,103
More than 3 months to 1 year		5,530,770	15,642,438
More than 1 year to 5 years		3,555,495	10,055,853
More than 5 years		2,603,044,132	2,569,030,289
		3,175,918,018	2,942,973,504

Particulars		Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
4(a)	Consolidated balance with other banks and financial institutions			
4.1(a)	In Bangladesh			
	Balance of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.	4.1	389,505,500	111,731,700
	Balance of Community Bank Investment Limited		3,468,696	68,857,510
			<u>392,974,196</u>	<u>180,589,210</u>
	Less: Inter-company transactions			
	CBIL bank account balance maintained with CBBPLC.		3,468,696	68,857,510
			<u>389,505,500</u>	<u>111,731,700</u>
4.2(a)	Outside Bangladesh			
	Balance of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		4,452,970	17,935,887
	Balance of Community Bank Investment Limited		-	-
			<u>4,452,970</u>	<u>17,935,887</u>
			<u>393,958,470</u>	<u>129,667,587</u>
5	Money at call on short notice			
	IDLC Finance Limited		200,000,000	-
	Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Limited		-	600,000,000
			<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>600,000,000</u>
5.1	Maturity grouping of money at call on short notice			
	Up to 1 month		200,000,000	600,000,000
	More than 1 month to 3 month		-	-
	More than 3 month to 1 year		-	-
	More than 1 year to 5 years		-	-
	More than 5 years		-	-
			<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>600,000,000</u>
5(a)	Consolidated Money at call on short notice			
	Balance of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		200,000,000	600,000,000
	Balance of Community Bank Investment Limited		-	-
			<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>600,000,000</u>
6	Investments			
	Government securities	6.1	9,222,517,401	8,681,091,102
	Other investments	6.2	3,028,735,353	3,182,450,251
			<u>12,251,252,754</u>	<u>11,863,541,353</u>
	Investment in securities are classified as per Bangladesh Bank circular			
	Held for trading (HFT)		-	237,690,050
	Held to maturity (HTM)		8,594,084,061	8,443,104,152
	Other securities		3,657,168,693	3,182,747,151
			<u>12,251,252,754</u>	<u>11,863,541,353</u>
6.1	Government securities			
	Treasury bills	6.1.1	-	-
	Treasury bonds	6.1.2	8,594,084,061	8,680,794,202
	Encumbered securities		628,080,640	-
	Prize bond		352,700	296,900
			<u>9,222,517,401</u>	<u>8,681,091,102</u>
6.1.1	Treasury bills			
	364 days treasury bills		-	-
6.1.2	Treasury bonds			
	2 years Government treasury bonds		-	9,786,640
	5 years Government treasury bonds		607,910,330	820,245,734
	10 years Government treasury bonds		3,098,437,546	3,090,140,165
	15 years Government treasury bonds		1,129,248,770	1,133,010,381
	20 years Government treasury bonds		3,758,487,415	3,627,611,283
			<u>8,594,084,061</u>	<u>8,680,794,202</u>

Particulars		Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
6.2	Other investments			
6.2.1	Preference shares			
	Summit LNG terminal Co. Pvt. Ltd.		20,000,000	40,000,000
	Confidence Power Bogura Unit 2		25,000,000	50,000,000
	Confidence Power Bogura		75,000,000	112,500,000
	Impress-newtex comp Tex Limited		200,000,000	200,000,000
	Flamingo Fashions Limited		120,000,000	160,000,000
	City Sugar Industries Limited		120,000,000	160,000,000
			560,000,000	722,500,000
6.2.2	Corporate bonds (issued by other banks and institutions)			
	a) Subordinated Bonds			
	Under Conventional Banking			
	UCBL 4th Subordinated Bond		80,000,000	100,000,000
	MTB 4th Subordinated Bond		80,000,000	100,000,000
	Jamuna Bank Limited Subordinated Bond		100,000,000	100,000,000
			260,000,000	300,000,000
	b) Islamic Bond			
	Beximco Green-Sukuk al Istisna'a		200,000,000	200,000,000
			200,000,000	200,000,000
	c) Perpetual Bonds			
	Under Conventional Banking			
	Trust Bank Limited Perpetual Bond		150,000,000	150,000,000
	The City Bank Limited Perpetual Bond		150,000,000	150,000,000
	Jamuna Bank Limited Perpetual Bond		150,000,000	150,000,000
	United Commercial Bank Limited Perpetual Bond		200,000,000	200,000,000
	NCC Bank Limited Perpetual Bond		200,000,000	200,000,000
	Dhaka Bank Limited Perpetual Bond		170,000,000	170,000,000
	Pubali Bank Limited Perpetual Bond		200,000,000	200,000,000
			1,220,000,000	1,220,000,000
	Under Islamic Banking			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited Mudaraba-Perpetual Bond		250,000,000	250,000,000
			250,000,000	250,000,000
			1,930,000,000	1,970,000,000
6.2.3	Investments in ordinary shares			
	Investment in listed securities		398,055,432	369,950,333
			398,055,432	369,950,333
6.2.4	Investments in mutual fund			
	Investment in open-end mutual fund		139,999,921	119,999,918
			139,999,921	119,999,918
6.2.5	Investments for IPO and private placement			
	Applied for initial public offer (IPO)		680,000	-
			680,000	-
			3,028,735,353	3,182,450,251
	Details of investment in shares are presented in 'Annexure-D'			
6.3	Maturity wise grouping of investments			
	Up to 1 month		238,944,640	-
	More than 1 month to 3 month		389,488,700	296,900
	More than 3 month to 1 year		583,735,353	499,736,891
	More than 1 year to 5 years		1,582,910,330	1,742,745,734
	More than 5 years		9,456,173,731	9,620,761,828
			12,251,252,754	11,863,541,353

Particulars			Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
6.4	(i) Disclosure regarding outstanding repo				
	Counterparty name	Agreement date	Reversal date	Amount	Amount
	(i) Bangladesh Bank	28-Dec-2022	4-Jan-2023	-	330,343,751
	(ii) Trust Bank Limited	29-Dec-2022	1-Jan-2023	-	259,728,381
	(iii) Bangladesh Bank	24-Dec-2023	1-Jan-2024	528,560,953	-
	(iv) Bangladesh Bank	26-Dec-2023	2-Jan-2024	638,620,600	-
	(v) Bangladesh Bank	27-Dec-2023	3-Jan-2024	582,927,590	-
	(vi) Bangladesh Bank	28-Dec-2023	4-Jan-2024	960,234,810	-
	Total			2,710,343,953	590,072,132
	(ii) Disclosure regarding outstanding reverse repo				
	Counterparty name	Agreement date	Reversal date	Amount	Amount
		-	-	-	-
6.5	Disclosure regarding overall transaction of repo and reverse repo				
	Counterparty name	Minimum Outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding in previous year
	Securities sold under repo				
	i) with Bangladesh Bank	223,300,000	3,619,600,000	1,492,703,000	547,465,848
	ii) with other Banks & FIs	198,300,000	682,400,000	412,636,400	720,500,000
	Securities purchased under reverse repo				
	i) from Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-	-
	ii) from other Banks & FIs	242,500,000	3,647,600,000	1,423,616,000	523,552,082
6.6	Particulars of required provisions for investment in shares and bonds				
	Name	Cost price of Investment	Market Price/ surrender value	Required Provision	Required Provision
	Bond	150,000,000	155,625,000	-	-
	Mutual Fund	139,999,921	132,451,439	11,900,000	7,310,961
	Total provision required			11,900,000	7,310,961
	Total provision maintained (Note 13.4)			16,900,000	9,500,000
	Excess/(Short) provision at 31 December 2023			5,000,000	2,189,039
6(a)	Consolidated Investments				
6.1(a)	Government				
	Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.			9,222,517,401	8,681,091,102
	Community Bank Investment Limited			-	-
				9,222,517,401	8,681,091,102
6.2(a)	Other investments				
	Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.			3,028,735,353	3,182,450,251
	Community Bank Investment Limited			144,149,104	182,999,454
				3,172,884,457	3,365,449,705
				12,395,401,858	12,046,540,807
7	Loans and advances				
	Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc.		7.1	54,223,998,195	52,718,378,673
	Bills purchased and discounted		7.2	122,427,655	64,474,371
				54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044
7.1	Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc.				
	Continuous Loans (Excluding Credit Card)			10,518,605,092	9,120,707,713
	Demand loans (Excluding Bills)			8,974,293,552	4,793,191,870
	Term loans			32,898,780,139	37,743,331,724
	Credit Card			1,080,965,861	662,521,960
	Short-term Agri and Micro Credit			582,588,412	206,105,999
	Staff loans		7.8	168,765,139	192,519,407
				54,223,998,195	52,718,378,673

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
7.2 Bills purchased and discounted			
Local bills /documents		122,427,655	64,474,371
Foreign bills /documents		-	-
		122,427,655	64,474,371
7.3 Net loans and advances			
Gross loans and advances		54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044
Less: Interest suspense		16,975,466	6,044,287
Less: Provision for loans and advances		643,436,507	584,235,248
		53,686,013,877	52,192,573,509
7.4 Maturity wise grouping of loans and advances			
Repayable on demand		6,633,204,363	4,875,303,374
More than 1 month to 3 months		4,988,614,389	3,377,962,031
More than 3 months to 1 year		10,472,320,530	7,542,040,649
More than 1 year to 5 years		13,985,293,188	17,836,092,320
More than 5 years		18,266,993,380	19,151,454,670
		54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044
7.5 Loans and advances under the following broad categories			
In Bangladesh:			
Loans		43,827,820,758	43,662,145,331
Cash credits		-	-
Overdrafts		10,518,605,092	9,120,707,713
		54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044
Outside Bangladesh:			
Loans		-	-
Cash credits		-	-
Overdrafts		-	-
		54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044
7.6 Geographical location wise portfolio grouping			
In Bangladesh:			
Dhaka Division		43,896,185,604	40,866,317,757
Chattogram Division		5,118,294,527	5,927,669,547
Khulna Division		1,667,181,379	1,857,908,638
Sylhet Division		1,224,206,406	1,456,523,196
Barishal Division		-	-
Rajshahi Division		-	-
Rangpur Division		1,271,599,214	1,354,164,683
Mymensingh Division		1,168,958,720	1,320,269,223
		54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044
Outside Bangladesh:		-	-
		54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044
7.7 Significant concentration wise grouping			
Directors and others		76,428,037	-
Staff:			
Managing Director		-	-
Senior Executives		24,636,773	43,118,001
Others		144,128,366	149,401,405
		245,193,176	192,519,406
Industries:			
Agricultural		1,459,851,656	645,732,409
Large and Medium		19,221,373,204	14,746,656,140
Small and Cottage		434,534,450	430,481,358
		21,115,759,310	15,822,869,907
Consumers		359,059,708	468,948,267
Trade and commercial		2,107,054,336	1,628,666,099
Others (Include loan against police payroll)		30,519,359,319	34,669,849,365
		54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
7.8 Staff loan			
Car loans		75,921,734	74,227,936
Housing loans		92,843,405	118,291,470
		168,765,139	192,519,406

7.9 Detail of large loans and advances

Below statement represents number of clients with outstanding to each customer exceeding BDT 658.12 million which is equivalent to 10% of total risk based regulatory capital of the bank as at 31 December 2023. Total risk based regulatory capital of the Bank was BDT 6,581.21 million as at 31 December 2023 (BDT 5,931.28 million in 2022).

Number of clients	16	10
Amount of outstanding advances	16,271,546,244	9,157,288,733
Amount of classified advances	-	-
Measures taken for recovery	N/A	N/A

SL No.	Group name	Name of clients	Outstanding		Total	Total
			Funded	Non-funded		
1	ACI	Advanced Chemical Industries Ltd.	665,675,587	-	665,675,587	662,914,741
2	Ananta	Ananta apparels Ltd.	619,318,239	-	619,318,239	607,475,708
3	ADN	ADN telecom limited	20,256,412	29,652,204	49,908,617	36,682,939
		Tech valley networks ltd. co-borrower adn technologies limited & ingen technology ltd	674,066,265	450,246,329	1,124,312,594	969,734,025
Subtotal			694,322,677	479,898,534	1,174,221,211	1,006,416,964
4	BBS cables	BBS cables limited	915,524,767	281,660,554	1,197,185,321	754,428,264
5	Energypac	Energypac engineering ltd.	360,436,053	1,492,547,727	1,852,983,780	1,295,423,687
6	Rangdhanu	Rongdhanu builders (pvt). Ltd	652,107,915	-	652,107,915	636,727,709
		RG media ltd.	52,455,206	-	52,455,206	33,425,147
Subtotal			704,563,120	-	704,563,120	670,152,856
7	Max	Max infrastructure limited	563,460,182	60,313,311	623,773,493	663,192,128
8	Confidence	Confidence power holdings limited co-borrower confidence power bogra ltd.	263,161,149	1,035,800,000	1,298,961,149	1,198,300,000
		Confidence batteries limited	500,577,949	-	500,577,949	426,805,253
Subtotal			763,739,098	1,035,800,000	1,799,539,098	1,625,105,253
9	Rangs	Rangs Limited	-	-	-	-
		Pharma solutions bangladesh limited	243,707,763	772,427,790	1,016,135,553	850,173,450
		Rangs electronics limited	251,019,577	100,000,000	351,019,577	228,731,081
Subtotal			494,727,339	872,427,790	1,367,155,130	1,078,904,531
10	Kader	A A coarse- spun ltd.	696,993,630	75,868,300	772,861,930	-
11	Paramount	Paramount textile limited	682,785,049	327,618,879	1,010,403,928	793,274,601
12	Karim Group	Al-haj Karim Textiles Limited	256,387,674	34,307,781	290,695,455	-
		Abdul Karim Limited [AKL]	170,316,318	-	170,316,318	-
		Karim Tex Limited	-	492,830,200	492,830,200	-
Subtotal			426,703,992	527,137,981	953,841,973	-
13	PRAN-RFL Group	Habiganj Agro Limited	666,570,422	417,797,380	1,084,367,802	-
14	Navana	Navana Pharmaceuticals Ltd	851,302,197	8,153,881	859,456,079	-
15	UNIFILL	Unifill Composite Dyeing Mills Limited	655,313,669	259,968,541	915,282,210	-
16	Premier Cement Group	Premier Cement Mills Ltd.	219,257,339	211,787,415	431,044,754	-
		Roknoor Lighterage Limited	239,872,589	-	239,872,589	-
Subtotal			459,129,928	211,787,415	670,917,343	-
Total			10,220,565,950	6,050,980,293	16,271,546,244	9,157,288,733

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
7.10 Grouping as per classification rules			
Unclassified			
Standard including staff loan		54,111,247,321	52,591,654,699
Special mention account (SMA)		54,006,081	113,845,090
		54,165,253,402	52,705,499,789
Classified			
Sub standard		78,678,558	42,170,223
Doubtful		30,545,079	15,992,965
Bad/Loss		71,948,810	19,190,067
		181,172,447	77,353,255
		54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044
7.11 Sector-wise allocation of loans and advances			
Government		-	-
Private:			
Agriculture, fishing, forestry and dairy firm		1,459,851,656	645,732,409
Industry (Jute, textile, garments, chemicals, cements etc.)		9,824,467,796	4,807,740,053
Working capital financing		9,939,367,203	9,547,170,665
Export credit		122,427,655	350,955,052
Commercial credit		2,064,840,467	1,674,570,667
Small and cottage industries		416,111,753	425,367,160
Miscellaneous (Include loan against police payroll)		30,519,359,319	35,331,317,038
		54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044
7.12 Securities against loans/advances including bills purchased and discounted			
Collateral of movable/immovable assets		6,219,358,600	3,163,413,681
Fixed deposit receipts (FDR)		5,193,006,815	4,837,322,053
Corporate Guarantee		8,678,190,663	9,608,989,545
Personal guarantee and other securities		31,751,254,159	31,580,358,346
Other securities		2,504,615,612	3,592,769,419
		54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044

7.13 Particulars of required provisions for loans and advances

Particulars	Outstanding balance as at 31 December 2023	Base for provision	Percentage of required provision	Required provision December 2023	Required provision December 2022
Unclassified-General Provision					
All unclassified loans (Other than Small and Medium enterprise Financing, Consumer Financing/ MBs/SDs, Housing and loans for professional)	21,112,767,753	21,112,767,753	1%	211,127,678	164,086,548
Small and Medium enterprise financing (MFI linkage)	920,984,198	920,984,198	1%	9,209,842	3,028,293
Small and Medium enterprise financing	2,029,180,929	2,029,180,929	0.25% - 1%	5,072,952	3,837,577
Loans to BHs/MBs/SDs etc	456,903,907	456,903,907	1%	4,569,039	8,413,278
Housing and loan for professional	825,923,851	825,923,851	1%	8,259,239	3,665,437
Consumer finance - BP Special Loan*	25,353,969,463	25,353,969,463	1%	253,539,695	311,624,564
Consumer finance	1,597,587,235	1,597,587,235	2%	31,951,745	38,066,452
Short Term Agri & Micro Credit	582,588,412	582,588,412	1%	5,825,884	-
Credit Card	1,062,576,435	1,062,576,435	2%	21,251,529	13,104,460
Staff loan	168,765,139	168,765,139	1%	1,687,651	1,925,194
Special general provision for Covid-19	-	-	-	102,350	-
Special mention account	54,006,081	54,006,081	1%	547,279	1,133,324
Sub total				553,144,882	548,885,129

Particulars			Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
Classified - Specific provision					
Sub-standard	78,678,558	60,722,329	20%	11,780,067	7,915,452
Doubtful	30,545,079	27,453,864	50%	13,726,932	7,315,369
Bad/Loss	71,948,810	64,784,626	100%	64,784,626	17,100,970
Sub total				90,291,625	32,331,791
Total required provision for loans and advances				643,436,507	581,216,920
Total provision maintained (Note 13.1+13.2)				643,436,507	584,235,248
Excess/(Short) provision at 31 December 2023				-	3,018,328

* BHs = Brokerage Houses, MBs = Merchant Banks, SDs = Stock Dealers Against Shares

** As per approval from Bangladesh Bank

7.14 Particulars of required provisions for off balance sheet exposures - General Provision

Particulars	Outstanding balance as at 31 December 2023	Base for provision	Percentage of required provision	Required provision December 2023	Required provision December 2022
Letter of guarantee	8,054,168,604	8,054,168,604	1%	80,541,686	49,985,268
Letter of credit	1,473,188,131	1,473,188,131	1%	14,731,881	16,286,811
Acceptances and Endorsements	334,054,969	334,054,969	1%	3,340,550	286,031
Total required provision for off balance sheet exposures				98,614,117	66,558,110
Total provision maintained (Note 13.3)				98,614,118	66,762,609
Excess/(Short) provision at 31 December 2023				1	204,499

7.15 Particulars of loans and advances

i) Loan considered good in respect of which Bank is fully secured	13,450,814,081	10,134,263,697
ii) Loan considered good for which Bank holds no other security than the debtor's personal security	28,177,576,061	32,133,805,619
iii) Loan considered good secured by the personal undertakings of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors.	12,718,035,708	10,514,783,728
iv) Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against	-	-
	54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044
v) Loan due by directors or officers of the banking company or any of these either separately or jointly with any other persons;	168,765,139	10,630,360,903
vi) Loan due by companies or firms in which the directors or officers of the bank are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies as members;	-	-
vii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the banking companies or any of them either separately or jointly with any other person;	168,765,139	10,630,360,903
viii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies, as members;	-	-
ix) Due from banking companies	-	-
x) Amount of Classified loans on which interest has not been charged should be mentioned as follows:		
a) - decrease/Increase in provision	57,959,834	28,450,652
- amount of Loan written off	-	-
- amount realized against loan previously written off.	-	-
b) Amount of provision kept against loan classified as "bad/loss" on the date of preparing the balance sheet	64,784,626	17,100,970
c) Interest creditable to the Interest suspense a/c.	10,931,179	4,890,376
xi) Cumulative amount of the written off loan and the amount written off during the current year should be shown separately. The amount of written off loan for which lawsuit has been filed should also be mentioned.		
- Current year	-	-
- Cumulative to date	-	-

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
The amount of written off loans for which law suit filed		-	-
7.16 The directors of the Bank have not taken any loan from the Bank during the year or there is no outstanding loan balances with any director of the Bank.		-	-
7(a) Consolidated Loans and advances			
7.1(a) Loans and advances			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		54,223,998,195	52,718,378,673
Community Bank Investment Limited		174,474,253	-
		54,398,472,448	52,718,378,673
Less: Inter-company transactions			
Loan taken by CBIL from Community Bank PLC.		57,062,657	-
		54,341,409,791	52,718,378,673
7.2(a) Bills purchased and discounted			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		122,427,655	64,474,371
Community Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		122,427,655	64,474,371
		54,463,837,446	52,782,853,044
8 Fixed assets including PPE, vehicle, software and others			
Cost of Fixed assets including PPE, vehicle, software and others			
Furniture and fixture		174,205,168	165,570,915
Office equipment, appliances and machinery		120,756,791	117,381,104
IT hardware		292,816,928	276,228,014
Motor vehicles		31,812,140	31,812,140
Capital work in progress		-	878,588
Right-of-use assets (As per IFRS 16)		763,267,608	759,695,538
		1,382,858,635	1,351,566,299
Intangible assets			
IT software		199,141,897	193,469,022
License fee		8,608,209	8,608,209
Membership fee		2,500,000	2,500,000
		210,250,106	204,577,231
		1,593,108,741	1,556,143,530
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		760,743,033	548,274,615
		832,365,708	1,007,868,915
Details of the fixed assets are presented in 'Annexure-E'			
8(a) Consolidated Fixed assets including PPE, vehicle, software and others			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		832,365,708	1,007,868,915
Community Bank Investment Limited		2,634,315	986,175
		835,000,023	1,008,855,090
9 Other assets			
9.1 Income generating other assets			
Interest receivables	9.1.1	452,846,669	435,830,697
Investment in subsidiary		250,000,000	250,000,000
Dividend receivable - Common and Preference share		27,441,962	32,799,537
Interest receivable - Subordinated bond		3,852,803	3,911,738
Interest receivable - Perpetual Bond		61,118,141	52,006,514
Interest receivable - Sukuk Bond		11,160,656	9,057,557
Balance with sheltech brokerage limited		146,256	277,648
		806,566,487	783,883,691
9.1.1 Interest receivables			
Interest receivables consists of interest receivable on loans, investments etc.			
Receivable against Government securities		156,133,473	146,222,530
Receivable against balance with other bank		1,528,055	312,500
Receivable against loans and advances		295,185,141	289,295,667
		452,846,669	435,830,697

Particulars		Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
9.2	Non income generating other assets			
	Stock of stamps and cartridge paper		597,535	3,369,605
	Stock of security stationery		7,694,798	8,834,400
	Advance to staff		668,067	663,960
	Advance payment of income tax	9.2.1	997,478,979	346,371,229
	Deferred tax asset	9.2.2.a	48,134,460	-
	Advance to vendor and supplier		121,926	800,000
	Advance against office rent		17,496,006	45,136,661
	Security deposits		2,330,849	2,330,849
	Prepaid expenses		36,620,832	32,076,569
	Trade receivables		30,849,916	13,687,882
	Clearing receivables		-	217,180
	Net Plan Asset - Defined Benefit Plan - Employee Gratuity Fund		3,021,337	-
	Other		18,000	-
			1,145,032,705	453,488,335
	Total other assets	9.1 + 9.2	1,951,599,192	1,237,372,026
	* Security stationery includes such items but not limited to Debit and Credit cards, Cheque books, Pay order books etc.			
9.2.1	Advance payment of income tax			
	Opening balance		346,371,229	71,080,887
	Add: Payment made as advance tax during the year		664,522,275	275,290,342
			1,010,893,504	346,371,229
	Less: Adjustment of advance tax for the prior year (2018 and 2019)		13,414,525	-
	Closing balance		997,478,979	346,371,229
	Advance payment of income tax represents corporate income tax paid to the Government Exchequer by way of advance tax under section 64 and tax deducted at source from different heads of income by third parties and tax paid under section 74 if the Income Tax Ordinance 1984, which would be adjusted with the corporate tax liability of the Company.			
9.2.2	Deferred tax			
a.	Deferred tax asset			
	Deferred tax assets arises from carry forward tax credit			
	Temporary timing difference in written down value of fixed assets		43,702,887	-
	Specific provision for Bad loan (taken 100% provision portion-estimated)		64,733,263	-
	Provision for investment in traded securities-estimated		11,900,000	-
	Tax rate		40%	40%
	Deferred tax asset		48,134,460	-
	Opening deferred tax asset		-	103,632,519
	Deferred tax expense/(credit)		(48,134,460)	103,632,519
b.	Deferred tax liability			
	I. Temporary timing difference in written down value of fixed assets Between tax base and carrying value			
	Carrying amount of fixed assets		-	467,589,171
	Tax base amount of fixed assets		-	442,141,020
	Taxable temporary difference		-	25,448,151
	Tax rate		40%	40%
	Deferred tax liability		-	10,179,260
	II. Temporary timing difference in interest receivable from treasury bills and bonds			
	Accounting base of interest receivable from treasury bills and bonds		156,133,473	146,222,530
	Tax base of interest receivable from treasury bills and bonds		-	-
	Unrealised gain on foreign currency		14,487,164	-
	Taxable temporary difference		170,620,637	146,222,530
	Tax rate		40%	40%
	Deferred tax liability		68,248,255	58,489,012
	Total Deferred tax liability (I+II)		68,248,255	68,668,272
	Opening deferred tax liability		68,668,272	76,044,902
	Deferred tax expense/(credit)		(420,018)	(7,376,630)

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) have been recognised and measured as per IAS-12: Income Taxes and BRPD circular # 11 dated 12 December 2011. There is no other material temporary timing difference in assets/liabilities for which deferred tax asset/liability is required to be accounted for in the year.

Statement of tax position is presented in 'Annexure-G.'

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
9.3 Particulars of required provision for investment in subsidiary			
Investment in subsidiary		250,000,000	250,000,000
Net assets value at the year end (in 2023 = 9.96*25000000 and in 2022 = 9.73*25000000)		249,000,000	243,250,000
Required provision for investment in subsidiary		1,000,000	6,750,000
Total provision maintained (note - 13.5)		2,419,265	7,446,756
Excess/(short) provision		1,419,265	696,756
9.4 Particulars of required provision for other assets			
Receivable from strategic partner		185,754	516,846
Advance to vendor		1,035,000	-
Others		-	240,000
Required provision for other assets		1,220,754	756,846
Total provision maintained (note - 13.6)		1,220,754	1,656,846
Excess/(short) provision		-	900,000
9.5 Employees' gratuity fund			
Fair value of Plan Assets as on 31 December 2023		51,561,666	-
Present value of Plan obligation as on 31 December 2023		48,540,329	-
Net Plan Asset - Defined Benefit Plan - Employee Gratuity Fund as on 31 December 2023		3,021,337	-
9.5.1 Fair value of Plan Assets - Gratuity Fund			
Fair value of Plan Assets as on 01 January 2023		26,137,667	-
Interest income on plan assets		2,456,692	-
Actual employer contributions		22,967,307	-
Actual net benefits payments		-	-
Settlement gain or loss		-	-
Remeasurement gain/(loss)		-	-
Fair value of Plan Assets as on 31 December 2023		51,561,666	-
9.5.2 Present value of Plan obligation - Gratuity Fund			
Present value of Plan obligation as on 01 January 2023		(61,465,352)	-
Current service cost		(11,815,134)	-
Past service cost		-	-
Interest cost		(6,761,189)	-
Actual net benefits payments		-	-
Settlement gain or loss		-	-
Remeasurement gain/(loss)		31,501,346	-
Present value of Plan obligation as on 31 December 2023		(48,540,329)	-

Description of the Plan

The Bank has a funded gratuity scheme recognized by National Board of Revenue (NBR) on May 11, 2021. The gratuity scheme is categorised as "Defined Benefit Plan" as per IAS 19 Employee Benefits. Contributions to the fund by the Bank were recognized in profit and loss of the Bank. As per IAS 19 Employee Benefits, actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plan are recognized in "Other Comprehensive Income." However, profit and loss accounts are prepared and presented according to BRPD circular 14 dated 25 June 2003, where there is no separate headline item as "Other Comprehensive Income", either as a part of profit and loss account or complete separate line item as "Other Comprehensive Income". Therefore, the net gain of the current year is recognized directly in the statement of changes in equity under the line item "Reserve for actuarial gain (loss) - Gratuity Fund" by creating Net Plan Asset as per IAS 19. No deferred tax asset or liability is created for such item as per IAS 12 Income Tax on the ground that, this recognition neither impact on taxable profit nor accounting profit. The amounts were recognised as per Actuarial Valuation Report carried out by professional actuary for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate	11.00% pa.
Future Salary Growth	9.11% pa.
Withdrawal rate	Not assumed
Demographic Table	Indian assured Lives (2012-14) Ultimate

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis of the Fund to those assumptions which liabilities exhibit significant sensitivity. In particular, as the benefits are payable on both death and withdrawal and are similar in each case, the liabilities are not particularly sensitive to those demographic assumptions.

Particulars	Up by 1%	Down by 1%
	Change in liability	Change in liability
Discount Rate	(13.86%)	16.69%
Future Salary Growth	16.86%	(14.21%)

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
9.6 Employees' provident fund			
As per IAS 19 "Employee Benefit" this benefit scheme falls under the definition of "Defined Contribution Plan." Details of the Plan can be found in the policy note no. 2.9.3 (a).			
Payable to Provident fund as on 31.12.2022		-	-
Bank contribution made during the year (a)		323,302,238	23,034,355
Employee contribution by deducting from salary during the year (b)		323,302,238	23,034,355
Total contribution made during the year (a+b)		646,604,476	46,068,710
Amount transferred to the separate employee provident fund		(646,604,476)	(46,068,710)
Payable to Provident fund as on 31.12.2023		-	-
9(a) Consolidated other assets			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		1,951,599,192	1,237,372,026
Community Bank Investment Limited		13,102,276	12,189,945
		1,964,701,468	1,249,561,971
Less: Inter-company transactions			
Investment in Community Bank Investment Limited		250,000,000	250,000,000
Interest receivable from Parent		-	586,300
		1,714,701,468	998,975,671
10 Non-banking assets		-	-
11 Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents:			
Call borrowings from banks			
Bangladesh Development Bank PLC.		250,000,000	-
Eastern Bank PLC		150,000,000	-
One Bank PLC		200,000,000	-
NRB Bank Limited		-	100,000,000
Mercantile Bank PLC.		-	200,000,000
Uttara Bank PLC.		-	140,000,000
Short notice borrowings from banks and financial institutions			
NRB Bank Limited		150,000,000	-
Citizen Bank PLC		650,000,000	-
Simanto Bank PLC		100,000,000	-
Modhumoti Bank PLC.		-	780,000,000
Basic Bank Limited		-	500,000,000
Dhaka Bank PLC.		-	130,000,000
Citizen Bank PLC		-	400,000,000
One Bank PLC		-	200,000,000
Uttara Bank PLC.		-	160,000,000
IFIC Bank PLC		-	400,000,000
National Credit and Commerce Bank PLC.		-	450,000,000
Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation PLC		-	600,000,000
IPDC Finance Limited		-	200,000,000
IDLC Finance PLC		-	250,000,000
Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank (EDF)		937,619,027	350,955,052
Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank (ALS)		544,000,000	-
Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank (Refinance)		81,250,000	-
		3,062,869,027	4,860,955,052

Particulars		Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
11(a)	Consolidated Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents			
	Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		3,062,869,027	4,860,955,052
	Community Bank Investment Limited		57,062,657	-
			3,119,931,684	4,860,955,052
	Less: Inter-company transactions			
	Borrowing by CBIL from Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		57,062,657	-
			3,062,869,027	4,860,955,052
12	Deposit and other accounts			
	Current accounts and other accounts	12.1	12,405,588,940	20,201,878,618
	Bills payable	12.2	604,471,853	542,025,770
	Saving bank deposits	12.3	11,431,216,063	9,857,994,800
	Fixed deposits	12.4	36,402,078,051	27,852,839,424
	Other deposits	12.5	55,533,009	7,948,372
	Total deposit and other accounts		60,898,887,916	58,462,686,984
12.1	Current accounts and other accounts			
	Deposits in local currency			
	- Current deposits		1,778,110,330	1,888,009,043
	- Short term deposit		10,124,447,701	17,682,283,074
	- Margin on facilities (LC, LG, Acceptance etc.)		503,030,909	631,586,501
	Deposits in foreign currencies		-	-
			12,405,588,940	20,201,878,618
12.2	Bills payable			
	Bills in local currency			
	- Payment Order Issued		604,471,853	542,025,770
	Bills in foreign currencies		-	-
			604,471,853	542,025,770
12.3	Saving bank deposits			
	Deposits in local currency		11,431,216,063	9,857,994,800
	Deposits in foreign currencies		-	-
			11,431,216,063	9,857,994,800
12.4	Fixed deposits			
	Deposits in local currency			
	- Term deposits		35,066,604,974	26,892,024,790
	- Scheme deposit		1,335,473,077	960,814,634
	Deposits in foreign currencies		-	-
			36,402,078,051	27,852,839,424
12.5	Other deposits			
	Deposits in local currency			
	- Prepaid card balance		2,126,794	1,482,269
	- Credit balance of credit card		752,074	558,158
	Deposits in foreign currencies		52,654,141	5,907,945
			55,533,009	7,948,372
12.6	Deposits and other accounts of the Bank			
	Deposits from Banks and Financial Institutions	12.6.1	570,062,312	570,939,143
	Deposits from customers	12.6.2	60,328,825,604	57,891,747,841
			60,898,887,916	58,462,686,984
12.6.1	Deposits from Banks and Financial Institutions			
	Special notice deposits	12.6.1a	62,312	939,143
	Fixed deposits	12.6.1b+12.6.1c	570,000,000	570,000,000
			570,062,312	570,939,143
12.6.1a	Special notice deposits from Financial Institutions			
	Uttara Finance and Investment Limited		24,495	25,303
	IPDC Finance Limited		-	874,389
	Lanka Bangla Finance PLC.		37,817	39,451
			62,312	939,143

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
12.6.1b Fixed deposits from Banks			
Uttara Bank Limited		-	-
Bangladesh Development Bank PLC.		200,000,000	300,000,000
Dhaka Bank PLC		170,000,000	170,000,000
		370,000,000	470,000,000
12.6.1c Fixed deposits from Financial Institutions			
IDLC Finance PLC		200,000,000	-
Uttara Finance and Investment Limited		-	100,000,000
		200,000,000	100,000,000
12.6.2 Deposits from customers			
Current accounts and other accounts		12,405,526,628	20,200,939,475
Bills payable		604,471,853	542,025,770
Saving deposits		11,431,216,063	9,857,994,800
Fixed deposits		35,832,078,051	27,282,839,424
Other deposits		55,533,009	7,948,372
		60,328,825,604	57,891,747,841
12.7 Deposit details concentrating liquidity nature			
i) Demand deposit			
Current deposit		2,281,141,239	2,519,595,544
Saving deposit (9%)		1,028,809,446	887,219,532
Bills payable		604,471,853	542,025,770
Other deposit		55,533,009	7,948,372
		3,969,955,547	3,956,789,218
ii) Time deposit			
Saving deposit (91%)		10,402,406,617	8,970,775,268
Fixed deposit		35,066,604,974	26,892,024,790
Short term deposit		10,124,447,701	17,682,283,074
Deposit pension scheme		1,335,473,077	960,814,634
		56,928,932,369	54,505,897,766
		60,898,887,916	58,462,686,984
12.8 Maturity analysis of deposits			
a) Maturity analysis of deposits from Banks and Financial Institutions			
Payable on demand		425	18,783
Payable within 1 month		167,116,939	70,436
Over 1 month but within 6 months		401,564,504	570,446,093
Over 6 month but within 1 year		490,825	140,871
Over 1 year but within 5 years		889,619	262,960
Over 5 years but within 10 years		-	-
Over 10 years		-	-
		570,062,312	570,939,143
b) Maturity analysis of customer deposits			
Payable on demand		1,430,046,479	718,538,492
Payable within 1 month		5,777,890,156	5,565,374,602
Over 1 month but within 6 months		33,572,147,822	28,995,399,219
Over 6 month but within 1 year		12,733,253,067	13,234,403,527
Over 1 year but within 5 years		6,308,926,395	8,988,019,994
Over 5 years but within 10 years		506,561,685	390,012,007
Over 10 years		-	-
		60,328,825,604	57,891,747,841
		60,898,887,916	58,462,686,984
12(a) Consolidated Deposits and other accounts			
12.1(a) Current accounts and other accounts			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		12,405,588,940	20,201,878,618
Community Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		12,405,588,940	20,201,878,618
Less: Inter-company transactions CBIL SND and CA balance maintained with CBBPLC.		3,468,696	7,762,930
		12,402,120,244	20,194,115,688

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
12.2(a) Bills payable			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		604,471,853	542,025,770
Community Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		604,471,853	542,025,770
12.3(a) Savings bank deposits			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		11,431,216,063	9,857,994,800
Community Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		11,431,216,063	9,857,994,800
12.4(a) Fixed deposits			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		36,402,078,051	27,852,839,424
Community Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		36,402,078,051	27,852,839,424
Less: Inter-company transactions			
CBIL FD account balance maintained with CBBPLC.		-	61,094,580
		36,402,078,051	27,791,744,844
12.5(a) Other deposits			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		55,533,009	7,948,372
Community Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		55,533,009	7,948,372
		60,895,419,220	58,393,829,474
13 Other liabilities			
Provisions for loans and advances	13.1	643,334,157	584,132,898
Special general provision for Covid-19	13.2	102,350	102,350
Provisions for off balance sheet items	13.3	98,614,119	66,762,609
Provisions for diminution in value of Investments	13.4	16,900,000	9,500,000
Provision for investment in subsidiary	13.5	2,419,265	7,446,756
Provisions for other	13.6	1,220,754	1,656,846
Provision for taxation	13.7	1,089,690,596	504,945,301
Deferred tax liability	9.2.2	68,248,255	68,668,272
Start-up fund	13.8	15,615,350	7,640,578
Withholding tax payable		107,355,706	144,289,191
Withholding VAT payable		11,666,566	10,224,896
VAT payable		4,281,064	1,869,159
Excise duty payable		75,385,500	71,540,350
Interest suspense		16,975,466	6,044,287
Interest payable		929,314,700	616,942,045
Accrued expense		51,723,006	44,539,617
Provision for expenses-Auditors' fees		569,250	506,000
Provision for expenses-AGM		1,500,000	1,200,000
Payable to suppliers against operating expenses		81,223	1,137,672
Card related payables		129,808,106	80,157,615
Unearned Income		86,659,571	754,040
Inter bank Clearing payable		15,520,488	6,474,691
ATM and POS settlement account		251,000	2,372,000
Trade payables to strategic partners		45,974,437	21,337,768
Security deposit by vendor		7,743,046	13,304,725
Dividend payable		175,000,000	-
Lease liabilities as per IFRS 16		464,644,228	540,279,751
Others		6,088,681	15,791,123
		4,066,686,884	2,829,620,540

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
13.1 Provision for loans and advances			
A. Movement in general provision on unclassified loans			
Provisions held at the beginning of the year		550,099,293	460,362,345
Add: Net charge to profit and loss account		2,943,239	89,736,948
Provisions held at the end of the year		553,042,532	550,099,293
B. Movement in specific provision on classified loans			
Provisions held at the beginning of the year		34,033,605	3,942,310
Less: Fully provided Loan written off during the year		-	-
Add: Recoveries of amounts previously written off		-	-
Add: Net charge to profit and loss account		56,258,020	30,091,295
Provisions held at the end of the year		90,291,625	34,033,605
Total provision held at the end of the year (A+B)		643,334,157	584,132,898
13.2 Special general provision for Covid-19			
Provisions held at the beginning of the year		102,350	102,350
Add: Net charge to profit and loss account		-	-
Provisions held at the end of the year		102,350	102,350
13.3 Provision for off-balance sheet exposures			
Provisions held at the beginning of the year		66,762,609	36,391,856
Add: Provision made during the year		31,851,509	30,370,753
Provision held at the end of the year		98,614,118	66,762,609
13.4 Provisions for diminution in value of Investments			
Provisions held at the beginning of the year		9,500,000	500,000
Add: Provision made during the year		7,400,000	9,000,000
Provision held at the end of the year		16,900,000	9,500,000
13.5 Provision for investment in subsidiary			
Provisions held at the beginning of the year		7,446,756	-
Add: Provision made during the year		(5,027,491)	7,446,756
Provision held at the end of the year		2,419,265	7,446,756
13.6 Provisions for other			
Provisions held at the beginning of the year		1,656,846	-
Add: Provision made during the year		(436,092)	1,656,846
Provision held at the end of the year		1,220,754	1,656,846
13.7 Provision for current taxation			
Current tax expense			
Opening balance		504,945,301	156,747,668
Add: Addition during the year		599,059,061	348,197,633
		1,104,004,362	504,945,301
Less: Adjustment of tax provision for the prior years (2018 and 2019)		14,313,766	-
Balance at the end of the year		1,089,690,596	504,945,301
13.8 Start-up fund			
Start-up fund has been created as per the requirement of SMESPD Circular Letter No. 05 dated 26 April 2021 issued by Bangladesh Bank.			
Opening balance		7,640,577	1,213,726
Add: Addition during the year		7,974,773	6,426,851
Balance at the end of the year		15,615,350	7,640,577

Particulars		Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
13(a)	Consolidated Other liabilities			
	Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		4,066,686,884	2,829,620,540
	Community Bank Investment Limited		31,890,974	21,899,139
			<u>4,098,577,858</u>	<u>2,851,519,679</u>
	Less: Inter-company transactions			
	Interest payable to Community Bank Investment Limited		-	586,300
	Provision for investment in subsidiary		2,419,265	7,446,756
			<u>4,096,158,593</u>	<u>2,843,486,623</u>
14	Share capital			
14.1	Authorized capital			
	1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each		<u>10,000,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000,000</u>
14.2	Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital			
	500,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each issued for cash		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
			<u>5,000,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000,000</u>
14.3	Ordinary shares			
		No. of Shares	% of shareholding 2023	% of shareholding 2022
	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	499,999,993	99.9999986%	99.9999986%
	Directors	7	0.0000014%	0.0000014%
		<u>500,000,000</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
14.4	Classification of shareholding			
	Range of holding of shares	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of holding of Shares 2023
				% of holding of Shares 2022
	Less than 500	7	7	0.0000014%
	500 to 5,000	-	-	0.00%
	5,001 to 10,000	-	-	0.00%
	10,001 to 20,000	-	-	0.00%
	20,001 to 30,000	-	-	0.00%
	30,001 to 40,000	-	-	0.00%
	40,001 to 50,000	-	-	0.00%
	50,001 to 100,000	-	-	0.00%
	100,001 to 1,000,000	-	-	0.00%
	Over 1,000,000	1	499,999,993	99.9999986%
	Total	8	500,000,000	100%
14.5	Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR):			
	Common equity tier -1 capital			
	Paid up capital		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
	Statutory reserve		542,922,870	273,326,492
	Reserve for Actuarial Gain/(Loss)		3,021,337	-
	Retained earnings		524,089,622	179,183,465
			<u>6,070,033,829</u>	<u>5,452,509,957</u>
	Less: Adjustments as per regulation			
	Goodwill and all other intangible assets (WDV of software, membership fee and license fee)		114,689,753	138,192,837
	Deferred tax asset arises on the provision against classified loan		25,893,305	-
			<u>140,583,058</u>	<u>138,192,837</u>
	Total tier-1 capital		<u>5,929,450,771</u>	<u>5,314,317,120</u>
	Tier -2 capital			
	General provision		651,759,000	616,964,252
	Revaluation reserves (50% of fixed assets and securities)		-	-
			<u>651,759,000</u>	<u>616,964,252</u>
	Less: Adjustments as per regulation			
	Revaluation reserves for fixed assets and securities		-	-
			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total tier-2 capital		<u>651,759,000</u>	<u>616,964,252</u>
	A. Total regulatory capital		<u>6,581,209,771</u>	<u>5,931,281,372</u>

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
B. Total risk weighted assets (RWA)		36,602,557,116	34,231,576,763
C. Minimum capital requirement (MCR) ((10% of RWA or Tk 500 cr, (Tk 400 cr in 2022) whichever is higher)		5,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
D. Surplus/(deficiency) [A - C]		1,581,209,771	1,931,281,372
Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR):			
Common equity tier-I (Against standard of minimum 6%)		16.20%	15.52%
Total capital to risk weighted asset ratio (Against standard of minimum 10% with capital conservation buffer of 2.5%)		17.98%	17.33%
14.5(a) Consolidated capital to risk-weighted asset (CRAR):			
Common equity tier -1 capital			
Paid up capital		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Statutory reserve		542,922,870	273,326,492
Reserve for Actuarial Gain/(Loss)		3,021,337	-
Consolidated Retained earnings		525,395,064	179,771,589
		6,071,339,271	5,453,098,081
Less: Adjustments as per regulation			
Goodwill and all other intangible assets (WDV of software, membership fee and license fee)		116,147,499	138,192,837
Deferred tax asset arises on the provision against classified loan		25,893,305	-
		142,040,804	138,192,837
Total tier-1 capital		5,929,298,467	5,314,905,244
Tier -2 capital			
General provision		653,503,743	616,964,252
Revaluation reserves (50% of fixed assets and securities)		-	-
		653,503,743	616,964,252
Less: Adjustments as per regulation			
Revaluation reserves for fixed assets and securities		-	-
		-	-
Total tier-2 capital		653,503,743	616,964,252
A. Total regulatory capital		6,582,802,209	5,931,869,496
B. Total risk weighted assets (RWA)		36,693,799,406	34,236,561,255
C. Minimum capital requirement (MCR) ((10% of RWA or Tk 500 cr, (Tk 400 cr in 2022) whichever is higher)		5,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
D. Surplus/(deficiency) [A - C]		1,582,802,209	1,931,869,496
Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR):			
Common equity tier-I (Against standard of minimum 6%)		16.16%	15.52%
Total capital to risk weighted asset ratio (Against standard of minimum 10% with capital conservation buffer of 2.5%)		17.94%	17.33%
15 Statutory reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year		273,326,492	55,898,760
Add: Transferred from profit during the year		269,596,378	217,427,732
		542,922,870	273,326,492
16 Revaluation reserve			
Revaluation reserve on Govt. securities		59,415	4,120,556
Amortization reserve on Govt. securities		13,608,522	7,096,135
		13,667,937	11,216,691
16.1 Revaluation reserve on Govt. securities			
Opening balance		4,120,556	8,709,168
Add adjustment during the year in mark to market method on treasury bond		10,979,633	11,867,251
Add adjustment during the year in mark to market method on treasury bill		9,381,506	6,239,398
Less: adjustment during the year in mark to market, maturity, sale and repo on treasury bond		15,040,775	16,390,202
Less: adjustment during the year in mark to market, maturity, sale and repo on treasury bill		9,381,506	6,305,059
		59,415	4,120,556

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
16.2 Amortization reserve on Govt. securities			
Opening balance		7,096,135	1,359,461
Add: Adjustment of amortization of HTM securities		7,118,654	5,950,782
Less: Adjustment due to bond maturity		606,267	214,108
		13,608,522	7,096,135
As per Bangladesh Bank's DOS circular letter # 5 dated May 26, 2008 all Government securities holding by scheduled banks with effect from July 1, 2008 must be segregated into HTM (Held to maturity) and HFT (Held for trading). HTM securities are to be amortized at the end of each year and any increase/decrease due such amortization is to be adjusted in the changes in equity system. HFT securities are to be revalued weekly as per mark to market method. Any increase/decrease due to such valuation (mark to market) can not be taken into Profit & Loss account until sale or maturity rather the same is to be transferred to reserve for revaluation accounts .			
17 Surplus in profit and loss account/retained earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year		179,183,465	(239,647,088)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		797,477,308	642,685,136
Transfer to statutory reserve		269,596,378	217,427,732
Transfer to start-up fund		7,974,773	6,426,851
Cash dividend paid		175,000,000	-
		524,089,622	179,183,465
17(a) Consolidated surplus in profit and loss account/Retained earnings			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		524,089,622	179,183,465
Add: Retained surplus from Community Bank Investment Limited		(1,113,823)	(6,858,632)
Add: Provision for investment in subsidiary		2,419,265	7,446,756
		525,395,064	179,771,589
18 Contingent liabilities			
Acceptance and endorsements	18.1	334,054,969	28,603,091
Letters of guarantee	18.2	8,054,168,604	4,998,526,757
Irrevocable letters of credit	18.3	1,473,188,131	1,628,681,149
Bills for collection	18.4	396,933,970	181,347,735
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
		10,258,345,674	6,837,158,732
18.1 Acceptance and endorsements			
Acceptances (Back to back)		47,754,969	1,746,989
Acceptances (ULC-Cash)		286,300,000	26,856,102
		334,054,969	28,603,091
18.2 Letters of guarantee			
Letters of guarantee (Local)		8,054,168,604	4,998,526,757
Letters of guarantee (Foreign)		-	-
		8,054,168,604	4,998,526,757
Balance for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees issued favouring:			
Directors or officers		-	-
Government		7,030,553,128	4,413,485,889
Banks and other financial institutions		582,294,431	195,239,461
Others		441,321,045	389,801,407
		8,054,168,604	4,998,526,757
18.3 Irrevocable letters of credit			
Letters of credit back to back (Inland)		24,352,845	41,730,251
Letters of credit (General)		1,448,835,286	1,586,950,898
Back to back L/C		-	-
		1,473,188,131	1,628,681,149
18.4 Bills for collection			
Local bills for collection		391,909,854	179,672,673
Foreign bills for collection		5,024,116	1,675,062
		396,933,970	181,347,735

Particulars		Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
19	Income statement			
	Income:			
	Interest, discount and similar income	19.1	6,012,414,575	5,563,824,868
	Dividend income	22	69,551,989	87,889,231
	Fees, commission and brokerage	19.2	336,387,266	228,290,368
	Gains less losses arising from dealing securities	22	(16,527,783)	(1,237,485)
	Gain or (loss) on repo	22	(3,333,012)	(10,244,758)
	Reclassification gain/(loss) on T-bond	22	-	2,050
	Gains less losses arising from investment securities	22	4,807,106	4,277,648
	Gains less losses arising from dealing from foreign currencies		-	-
	Income from non-banking assets		-	-
	Other operating income	24	8,127,666	5,240,447
	Profit less losses on interest rate changes		-	-
			6,411,427,807	5,878,042,369
	Expenses:			
	Interest, fees and commission	21	3,606,023,888	3,424,188,091
	Administrative expenses	19.3	950,761,025	859,817,426
	Other operating expenses	32	280,366,809	210,564,554
	Depreciation on banking assets	31	133,305,008	128,031,042
			4,970,456,730	4,622,601,113
	Operating Profit/(Loss)		1,440,971,077	1,255,441,256
19.1	Interest, discount and similar income			
	Interest on loans and advances		5,027,997,699	4,671,975,195
	Interest on money at call on short notice		134,899,653	77,047,931
	Interest on placement with banks and financial institutions		5,381,492	59,437,228
	Interest on treasury bills and bonds		655,620,220	594,269,609
	Interest on subordinated bond		21,425,785	21,123,979
	Interest on commercial paper		142,286,627	119,313,369
	Profit on sukuk bond		24,803,099	20,657,557
			6,012,414,575	5,563,824,868
19.2	Fees, commission and brokerage			
	Fees		181,998,880	97,051,897
	Commission		154,388,386	131,238,471
			336,387,266	228,290,368
19.3	Administrative expenses			
	Salaries and allowances		565,031,932	511,614,931
	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		208,663,763	208,195,252
	Legal expenses		1,258,288	597,448
	Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.		27,113,924	25,804,705
	Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.		23,384,017	14,733,152
	Managing Director's salary and fees	28	20,485,000	16,825,000
	Directors' fees and expenses		2,254,000	1,591,600
	Auditors' fee		569,250	506,000
	Repairs and maintenance	31	102,000,851	79,949,338
			950,761,025	859,817,426
20	Interest income			
	Interest on loans and advances		5,027,997,699	4,671,975,195
	Interest on money at call on short notice		134,899,653	77,047,931
	Interest on placement with banks and financial institutions		5,381,492	59,437,228
			5,168,278,844	4,808,460,354

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
20(a) Consolidated Interest income			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		5,168,278,844	4,808,460,354
Community Bank Investment Limited		9,891,587	1,986,215
		5,178,170,431	4,810,446,569
Less: Inter-company transactions			
Interest income from parent		3,295,245	1,986,215
Interest income from subsidiary		1,306,517	-
		5,173,568,669	4,808,460,354
21 Interest expense on deposits and borrowings			
Interest on current accounts		23,815,150	15,790,048
Interest on special notice deposits (SND)		774,627,942	1,150,633,819
Interest on savings deposits		93,970,079	163,033,738
Interest on term deposits		2,468,507,588	1,997,970,095
		3,360,920,759	3,327,427,700
Interest on money at call on short notice		153,094,764	92,843,822
Interest on Bangladesh Bank borrowings		92,008,365	3,916,569
		3,606,023,888	3,424,188,091
21(a) Consolidated Interest paid on deposits and borrowings			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		3,606,023,888	3,424,188,091
Community Bank Investment Limited		1,306,517	-
		3,607,330,405	3,424,188,091
Less: Inter-company transactions			
Interest paid to subsidiary		3,295,245	1,986,215
Interest paid to parent		1,306,517	-
		3,602,728,643	3,422,201,876
22 Investment income			
Interest on treasury bills and bonds		611,242,511	589,934,130
Gain/ (Loss) on dealing of securities		(16,527,783)	(1,237,485)
Interest on reverse repo		44,377,709	4,335,479
Gain/ (Loss) on repo		(3,333,012)	(10,244,758)
Reclassification gain/(loss) on T-bond		-	2,050
Interest on subordinated bond		21,425,785	21,123,979
Interest on perpetual bond		142,286,627	119,313,369
Profit on sukuk bond		24,803,099	20,657,557
Gain on trading shares (Realized)		4,807,106	4,277,648
Dividend on preference shares		54,617,302	69,117,291
Dividend on ordinary shares		14,934,687	18,771,940
		898,634,031	836,051,200
22(a) Consolidated investment income			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		898,634,031	836,051,200
Community Bank Investment Limited		7,547,887	18,014,073
		906,181,918	854,065,273
23 Commission, exchange and brokerage			
Commission on general banking (PO, FDD)		202,970	164,487
Commission on trade business (LG, LC, Acceptance)		100,684,873	67,715,512
Commission on digital banking service		11,086,278	11,011,637
Commission on underwriting Treasury bill/ Bond		2,603,613	2,148,820
Commission on automated chalan		1,805,682	441,243
Other commission		786,998	397,546
Exchange gain (net of exchange loss)		37,217,972	49,359,226
Service fees and charges	23.1	181,998,880	97,051,897
		336,387,266	228,290,368

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
23.1 Service fees and charges			
Account service charges		4,086,117	3,231,838
Appraisal/processing fees		67,744,206	4,733,895
Fees and charges (Debit, Credit, Prepaid Cards, etc.)		102,229,041	82,983,670
SMS banking charges		2,280,467	1,816,287
BACH/BEFTN charges		1,057,522	888,848
Trade finance charges		4,003,086	2,882,179
Locker charges		570,000	493,300
Pay order fees		28,441	21,880
		181,998,880	97,051,897
23(a) Consolidated commission, exchange and brokerage			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		336,387,266	228,290,368
Community Bank Investment Limited		4,448,573	-
		340,835,839	228,290,368
24 Other operating income			
Miscellaneous income including forfeiture amount of provident fund		8,127,666	5,240,447
		8,127,666	5,240,447
24(a) Consolidated other operating income			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		8,127,666	5,240,447
Community Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		8,127,666	5,240,447
25 Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.			
Rent, rates and taxes	25.1	148,534,519	141,237,018
Insurance	25.2	34,102,755	43,189,423
Power and electricity		13,826,313	11,699,056
Other utility		12,200,176	12,069,755
		208,663,763	208,195,252
25.1	Due to the adoption of IFRS 16, depreciation on ROU assets and interest expenses are included in rental expense.		
	Depreciation of ROU assets	80,579,793	80,100,325
	Interest expenses on lease liabilities	32,934,830	35,647,685
		113,514,623	115,748,010
25.2	The major portion of insurance premium (BDT 29,605,402 in 2023 and BDT 35,419,388 in 2022) was paid to Bangladesh Bank as per DOS circular letter no 1 dated 10 January 2007 and Circular no. DID-02/2012 dated 02 October 2012 in exchange of coverage of deposits up to certain threshold in case the bank goes bankrupt. The rest of the premium covers Property, Cash security etc.		
25(a) Consolidated rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		208,663,763	208,195,252
Community Bank Investment Limited		725,548	674,649
		209,389,311	208,869,901
26 Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc			
Postage and courier		2,039,779	2,405,874
Telegram, telex, fax, network and data connectivity		7,105,466	6,687,633
Court fees and stamps		68,407	32,445
Telecommunication		17,900,272	16,678,753
		27,113,924	25,804,705
26(a) Consolidated postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		27,113,924	25,804,705
Community Bank Investment Limited		196,651	14,949
		27,310,575	25,819,654

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
27 Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.			
Office stationery and printing		7,339,101	5,576,895
Security stationery		3,692,179	3,794,481
Advertisement		12,352,737	5,361,776
		23,384,017	14,733,152
27(a) Consolidated stationery, printing, advertisements etc.			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		23,384,017	14,733,152
Community Bank Investment Limited		124,650	13,648
		23,508,667	14,746,800
28 Managing Director's salary and fees (Bank only)			
Basic salary		10,850,000	10,250,000
Allowances		5,750,000	3,850,000
Bonus (festival and incentive)		2,800,000	1,700,000
Bank's contribution to Provident fund		1,085,000	1,025,000
		20,485,000	16,825,000
29 Directors' fees			
Each director of the Bank is paid as per BRPD circular letter no. 11 dated 4 October 2015 per board and it's committee meeting attended in 2023.			
Meeting attendance fees		2,254,000	1,591,600
		2,254,000	1,591,600
29(a) Consolidated Directors' fees			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		2,254,000	1,591,600
Community Bank Investment Limited		461,324	152,800
		2,715,324	1,744,400
30 Auditors' fees			
Annual audit fees		495,000	440,000
VAT on audit fees (i.e. 15%)		74,250	66,000
		569,250	506,000
30(a) Consolidated Auditors fees			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		569,250	506,000
Community Bank Investment Limited		31,625	31,625
		600,875	537,625
31 Depreciation on and repairs to bank's assets			
Depreciation of property plant and equipments*			
Furniture and fixtures		17,337,145	18,324,701
Office equipments, appliance and machinery		23,866,511	22,849,141
IT hardware		56,562,965	53,170,045
Motor vehicles		6,362,428	6,112,428
Amortization of intangible assets			
IT software		29,175,959	27,574,727
		133,305,008	128,031,042
Repairs and maintenance expenses			
Transport maintenance/running expense		38,747,642	31,187,152
Building maintenance		527,135	85,173
Hardware and software maintenance		39,071,518	30,147,554
Office Maintenance		5,841,645	3,132,980
Maintenance expense-Cards		4,420,050	5,868,772
Maintenance expense-ATM		13,392,861	9,527,707
		102,000,851	79,949,338
		235,305,859	207,980,380

*Due to the adoption of IFRS 16, depreciation on ROU assets (Tk. 80,579,793) is included in rental expenses.

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
31(a) Consolidated depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		235,305,859	207,980,380
Community Bank Investment Limited		1,637,914	587,492
		236,943,773	208,567,872
32 Other expenses			
Local conveyance		5,870,557	4,154,384
Fuel expenses		2,235,969	5,776,950
Staff traveling		1,091,250	1,217,356
Professional fees		3,063,742	2,443,604
Regulatory fees and charges		587,881	601,515
Office refreshment		8,569,898	6,094,577
Promotional expenses		14,771,436	8,512,375
Books, news papers and periodicals		564,886	194,007
Excise duty and Government levies		245,300	577,821
Staff training, development and engagement		3,092,820	4,489,551
Staff recruitment		1,813,632	2,157,240
Cash carrying charges		19,103,180	18,474,908
Bank charges		981,288	12,352,738
Utensils		38,559	88,778
IT enabled services		13,840	20,500
IT consumables		1,989,470	1,126,492
Security expense		57,990,339	53,427,343
Cleaning expense		401,674	246,804
Card issue and renewal expense		20,685,629	19,986,885
Card transaction driven expenses		34,438,520	21,945,360
AGM expenses		1,296,873	1,046,498
SWIFT cost		2,428,284	3,801,335
Membership fees and subscriptions		10,212,953	8,832,124
Sponsorship / CSR expenses		65,450,468	12,290,000
Outsourced support staff salary and allowance		19,689,397	18,072,603
Office consumable		1,927,441	1,475,252
BO account maintenance charges		17,318	54,488
NID verification expense		1,145,000	470,066
Archiving expense		649,205	633,000
		280,366,809	210,564,554
Expenses incurred by the bank shown in these financial statements are inclusive of VAT where applicable as per VAT and Supplementary Duty Act-2012 and rules-2016.			
32(a) Consolidated other expenses			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		280,366,809	210,564,554
Community Bank Investment Limited		1,884,766	726,959
		282,251,575	211,291,513
33 Provision			
For classified loans and advances		56,258,020	30,091,295
For unclassified loans and advances		2,943,239	89,736,948
		59,201,259	119,828,243
For off balance sheet items		31,851,509	30,370,753
For diminution in value of Investments		7,400,000	9,000,000
Provision for investment in subsidiary		(5,027,491)	7,446,756
Provision for other assets		(436,092)	1,656,846
		92,989,185	168,302,598

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
33(a) Consolidated provision for loans and advances and investments			
33.1(a) For loans and advances			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		59,201,259	119,828,243
Community Bank Investment Limited		1,744,743	-
		60,946,002	119,828,243
33.2(a) For off balance sheet items			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		31,851,509	30,370,753
Community Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		31,851,509	30,370,753
33.3(a) For diminution in value of Investments			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		7,400,000	9,000,000
Community Bank Investment Limited		(38,843)	16,811,754
		7,361,157	25,811,754
33.4(a) For other assets			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		(436,092)	1,656,846
Community Bank Investment Limited		-	-
		(436,092)	1,656,846
34 Provision for taxation			
34.1 Current tax expense			
Current year		599,059,061	348,197,633
Adjustment for prior year		-	-
		599,059,061	348,197,633
34.2 Deferred tax expense/(credit)			
Net deferred Tax liability/(asset) originated for temporary differences		(48,554,477)	96,255,889
		(48,554,477)	96,255,889
34(a) Consolidated provision for taxation			
34.1(a) Current tax expense			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		599,059,061	348,197,633
Community Bank Investment Limited		2,338,624	907,489
		601,397,685	349,105,122
34.2(a) Deferred tax expense/(credit)			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		(48,554,477)	96,255,889
Community Bank Investment Limited		(3,419,524)	(3,054,982)
		(51,974,001)	93,200,907
35 Earnings per share			
Earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the profit after tax (PAT) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as on 31 December 2023 as per IAS 33: Earnings per share. Diluted EPS was not required to calculate as there was no dilution possibilities during the year.			
Net profit after tax (Numerator)		797,477,308	642,685,136
Number of Ordinary shares outstanding (Denominator)		500,000,000	500,000,000
Earnings per share (EPS)		1.59	1.29
35(a) Consolidated earnings per share			
Net profit after tax (Numerator)		798,194,626	645,491,679
Number of Ordinary shares outstanding (Denominator)		500,000,000	500,000,000
Consolidated earnings per share (CEPS)		1.60	1.29
36 Cash and cash equivalent			
Cash in hand (Including foreign currency)		1,354,584,071	1,182,380,382
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agents banks (Including foreign currency)		2,781,959,548	2,813,305,917
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		393,958,470	129,667,587
Money at call on short notice		200,000,000	600,000,000
Prize bond		352,700	296,900
		4,730,854,789	4,725,650,786

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
36(a) Consolidated cash and cash equivalent			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		4,730,854,789	4,725,650,786
Community Bank Investment Limited		3,479,860	68,857,510
		4,734,334,649	4,794,508,296
Less: Inter-company transactions			
CBIL bank account balance maintained with CBBPLC.		3,468,696	68,857,510
		4,730,865,953	4,725,650,786
37 Receipts from other operating activities			
Miscellaneous income including forfeiture amount of provident fund		8,127,666	5,240,447
		8,127,666	5,240,447
38 Payment for other operating activities			
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		208,663,763	208,195,252
Legal expense		1,258,288	597,448
Audit fees		569,250	506,000
Directors fees and expenses		2,254,000	1,591,600
Repair and maintenance		102,000,851	79,949,338
Other expenses		280,003,559	210,516,764
		594,749,711	501,356,402
38(a) Consolidated Payment for other operating activities			
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		594,749,711	501,356,402
Community Bank Investment Limited		4,482,757	1,994,837
		599,232,468	503,351,239
39 General disclosure			
39.1 Audit committee			

The Audit committee of the Bank was constituted in the 1st meeting of the Board of Directors held on 29 November, 2018 in compliance with the BRPD Circular No. 11, Dated 27 October, 2013. The Audit committee was formed to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The present Audit committee was reconstituted by the Board in its 37th Board Meeting held on March 23, 2023 consisting of the following members:

Sl no	Name of Director	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational qualification
1.	Mr. Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA	Independent Director	Chairman	FCA, FCMA
2.	Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar)	Director	Member	M.Sc
3.	Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam	Director	Member	PhD, M.Sc (Engg.)
4.	Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM	Director	Member	M.Sc, MA
5.	Dr. Abdullah Al Mahmud*	Independent Director	Member	MBA, PhD

(*Tenure from December 07, 2020 to December 06, 2023)

During year 2023, the Audit Committee of the Board conducted 07 (Seven) meetings in which among others, the following issues were discussed:

Facts Discussed

- > Review the draft audit report, Audited Financial statements of the Bank and recommendations made thereof;
- > Recommended the appointment of External Auditors of the Bank for the year 2023;
- > Recommended the appointment of Corporate Governance Compliance Auditors of the Bank for the year 2023;
- > Management Report made by the External Auditors;
- > Approved the Risk Based Annual Audit Plan for the year 2023;
- > Review of different policies of the Bank.

39.2 Related party/(ies) transactions

i) Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24. The Bank in normal course of business had transactions with other entities that fall within the definition of 'Related Party' as contained in International Accounting Standards 24: Related party disclosures and as defined in the BRPD circular no 14, dated 25 June 2003.

The significant related party transactions during the year were as follows:

Sl no.	Name of the Related Parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction / outstanding amount 2023	Transaction / outstanding amount 2022
1	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust (BPKT)	Parent	Rental payment for CBBPLC. office premises at Police Plaza Concord, Tower-2, Gulshan, Dhaka. (5th Floor, 10th Floor 11th and 12th Floor)	BDT 56,260,122	BDT 60,839,867
2	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust (BPKT)	Parent	Preliminary expenses paid	Nil	BDT 79,967,588
3	Police Trust Security and logistics Limited	A unit of parent	Payment for security services at Police Plaza Concord, Tower-2, Gulshan, Dhaka. (5th Floor, 10th Floor and 11th Floor)	BDT 41,624,408	BDT 40,331,609
4	Police Trust tours and travels	A unit of parent	Mainly airline tickets sales	BDT 7,994	BDT 79,172
5	Police news	A unit of Parent	Payment for advertisement of CBBPLC.	BDT 1,200,000	BDT 1,200,000
6	Police plaza concord	A unit of Parent	Service charge and electricity bill payment for CBBPLC. office premises at Police Plaza Concord, Tower-2, Gulshan, Dhaka. (Level-5,10,11and 12)	BDT 13,855,216	BDT 13,313,646
7	Police trust industrial product limited	A unit of Parent	Payment for purchase of stationary and pantry items	BDT 81,210	BDT 657,480
8	PKT Security and logistics Limited	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 3,000.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 576,666.00
				Outstanding-BDT 2,182,646.86	Outstanding-BDT 2,185,646.86
9	PKT Security and logistics Limited	A unit of parent	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 878,529.09	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 37,455,370.93
				Outstanding-BDT 1,734,856.44	Outstanding-BDT 856,327.35
10	Police Trust tours and travels	A unit of parent	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 1,770,849.28	Net transaction-deposit BDT 541,217.51
				Outstanding-BDT 2,410,747.74	Outstanding-BDT 639,898.46
11	Police Trust tours and travels	A unit of parent	Fixed deposit account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 17,000,000.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 3,000,000.00
				Outstanding-BDT 20,000,000.00	Outstanding-BDT 3,000,000.00
12	Bangladesh police kallyan trust bank tahabil kendriya	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 86,136,507.25	Net transaction-withdrawal 7,875,405.25
				Outstanding-BDT 90,856,923.47	Outstanding-BDT 4,720,416.22
13	Bangladesh police kallyan trust anudan tahabil	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 26,985,389.00	Net transaction-withdrawal 2,759,577.00
				Outstanding-BDT 27,237,647.00	Outstanding-BDT 252,258.00

SI no.	Name of the Related Parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction / outstanding amount 2023	Transaction / outstanding amount 2022
14	Police plaza nondonkanon chattagram	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction - withdrawal BDT 68,000.00	Net transaction - deposit BDT 70,000.00
				Outstanding- BDT 3,515.00	Outstanding- BDT 71,515.00
15	Bangladesh police kallyan trust nirman	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- BDT 00.00	Net transaction- BDT 00.00
				Outstanding- BDT 30,509.12	Outstanding- BDT 30,509.12
16	BPKT dew drinking water	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- BDT 00.00	Net transaction - Deposit BDT 55,579.00
				Outstanding- BDT 59,184.45	Outstanding- BDT 59,184.45
17	Police trust convention centre chattogram	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- deposit BDT 2,162,688.00	Net transaction- withdrawal BDT 929,927.13
				Outstanding- BDT 2,163,115.87	Outstanding- BDT 427.87
18	Police plaza munshigonj	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- 00.00	Net transaction- 00.00
				Outstanding- BDT 145.00	Outstanding- BDT 145.00
19	Police plaza comilla	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- 00.00	Net transaction- 00.00
				Outstanding- BDT 145.00	Outstanding- BDT 145.00
20	Police plaza bogura	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- deposit BDT 2,905,630.00	Net transaction- withdrawal 788,470.30
				Outstanding- BDT 3,717,785.7	Outstanding- BDT 812,155.70
21	Kuakata project potuakhali	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- deposit BDT 4,840.00	Net transaction- withdrawal 160.00
				Outstanding- BDT 4,899.00	Outstanding- BDT 59.00
22	PSC convention hall mirpur	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- withdrawal BDT 6,174,924.00	Net transaction- withdrawal 2,610,333.00
				Outstanding- BDT 2,562.00	Outstanding- BDT 6,177,486.00
23	PPC biggapon AAI	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- withdrawal BDT 202,571.00	Net transaction- deposit 204,284.34
				Outstanding- BDT 2,359.38	Outstanding- BDT 204,930.38
24	Police trust construction and development limited	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- withdrawal BDT 509,974.55	Net transaction- deposit 4,110,641.75
				Outstanding- BDT 3,600,667.2	Outstanding- BDT 4,110,641.75
25	An account maintained by BPKT on account of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.	Parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- 00.00	Net transaction- 00.00
				Outstanding- BDT 669.33	Outstanding- BDT 669.33
26	Bangladesh police kallyan trust(donation fund)	Parent	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- deposit BDT 11,823.79	Net transaction- withdrawal 1,504,295.17
				Outstanding- BDT 18,576.08	Outstanding- BDT 6,752.29
27	Police trust construction and development limited	A unit of parent	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- withdrawal BDT 23,488,669.57	Net transaction - deposit 5,254,221.38
				Outstanding- BDT 10,023,161.8	Outstanding- BDT 33,511,831.37
28	Police trust industrial products ltd.	A unit of parent	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction- deposit BDT 24,545,859.46	Net transaction- deposit BDT 14,571,668.85
				Outstanding- BDT 56,616,928.44	Outstanding- BDT 32,071,068.98

SI no.	Name of the Related Parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction / outstanding amount 2023	Transaction / outstanding amount 2022
29	Police trust security and logistics limited	A unit of parent	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 2,116,375.82	Net transaction-deposit 40,003,119.11
				Outstanding-BDT 37,886,743.29	Outstanding-BDT 40,003,119.11
30	Bangladesh police kallyan trust employees provident fund	A unit of parent	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 504,075.87	Net transaction - deposit 323,584.76
				Outstanding-BDT 827,660.63	Outstanding-BDT 323,584.76
31	Police trust construction and development limited	A unit of parent	Fixed deposit account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-BDT 00.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 20,000,000.00
				Outstanding-BDT 20,000,000.00	Outstanding-BDT 20,000,000.00
32	Police plaza Bogura	A unit of parent	Fixed deposit account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-BDT 00.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 00.00
				Outstanding-BDT 24,000,000.00	Outstanding-BDT 24,000,000.00
33	Bangladesh police service foundation	A unit of parent	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 4,480,136.96	Net transaction-deposit BDT 5,079,454.07
				Outstanding-BDT 16,807,623.61	Outstanding-BDT 12,327,486.65
34	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust (BPKT)	Parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 114,790.00	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 128,156.00
				Outstanding-BDT 151,005.5	Outstanding-BDT 36,215.50
35	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust (BPKT)	Parent	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 83,503,545.95	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 12,957,253.60
				Outstanding-BDT 187,606,278.37	Outstanding-BDT 104,102,732.42
36	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust (BPKT)	Parent	Fixed deposit account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 181,265,375.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 117,200,000.00
				Outstanding-BDT 1,300,684,625.00	Outstanding-BDT 1,061,700,000.00
37	Police plaza concord	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 6,441,916.16	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 39,595,497.92
				Outstanding-BDT 25,187,259.51	Outstanding-BDT 18,745,343.34
38	Bangladesh Police Kallyan tahabil masak vata	A unit of parent	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 56,850.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 18,315.00
				Outstanding-BDT 75,165.00	Outstanding-BDT 18,315.00
39	Bangladesh police officers bahumukhi samabai samiti	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 35,468,398.44	Net transaction-deposit BDT 109,536,726.07
				Outstanding-BDT 266,380,691.52	Outstanding-BDT 230,912,293.08
40	Bangladesh police officers bahumukhi samabai samiti-2	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 930,847,239.74	Net transaction-deposit BDT 138,296,181.01
				Outstanding-BDT 1,247,457,798.19	Outstanding-BDT 316,610,558.45
41	Bangladesh police officers housing society-3	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 1,054,864,462.06	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 428,030,385.99
				Outstanding-BDT 597,491,408.79	Outstanding-BDT 1,652,355,870.85
42	Bangladesh police officers housing society-2 (phase-2)	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction - withdrawal BDT 00.00	Net transaction - withdrawal BDT 00.00
				Outstanding-BDT 00.00	Outstanding-BDT 00.00
43	POLWEL POHS-3	Common director with significant influence	Fixed deposit account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 2,101,060.16	Net transaction-deposit BDT 2,709,839.09
				Outstanding-BDT 86,192,149.25	Outstanding-BDT 84,091,089.09

SI no.	Name of the Related Parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction / outstanding amount 2023	Transaction / outstanding amount 2022
44	Detective bangladesh police	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 518,097.02	Net transaction-deposit BDT 571,282.4
				Outstanding-BDT 512,457.13	Outstanding-BDT 1,030,554.15
45	Bangladesh police volleyball club	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 499,706.25	Net transaction-deposit BDT 00.00
				Outstanding-BDT 499,706.25	Outstanding-BDT 00.00
46	Bangladesh police sports fund	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 1,398,100.67	Net transaction-deposit BDT 00.00
				Outstanding-BDT 2,688,714.72	Outstanding-BDT 00.00
47	President bangladesh police archery club	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 3,744,576.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 359,715.00
				Outstanding-BDT 4,127,113.50	Outstanding-BDT 382,537.5
48	Shaheed police smirty college pension fund	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 581,947.92	Net transaction-deposit BDT 3,108,896.58
				Outstanding-BDT 3,690,844.5	Outstanding-BDT 3,108,896.58
49	Polwel market rent account	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 22,689,355.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 190,962.02
				Outstanding-BDT 23,198,278.18	Outstanding-BDT 508,923.18
50	Polwel market service charge account	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 3,151,023.63	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 29,058.78
				Outstanding-BDT 4,176,415.87	Outstanding-BDT 1,025,392.24
51	Polwel central account	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 858,097.93	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 500.00
				Outstanding-BDT 1,699,620.11	Outstanding-BDT 841,522.18
52	Polwel dividend account	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 998,821.46	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 2,867,224.2
				Outstanding-BDT 11,894,177.36	Outstanding-BDT 12,892,998.82
53	Polwel cng station account	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 2,890,570.00	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 2,867,224.2
				Outstanding-BDT 3,746,574.25	Outstanding-BDT 12,892,998.82
54	Polwel jonaki cinema hall account	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 500.00	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 500.00
				Outstanding-BDT 904,748.25	Outstanding-BDT 905,248.25
55	Bangladesh police co-operative society ltd.	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 8,650,636.51	Net transaction-deposit BDT 15,985,260.87
				Outstanding-BDT 24,945,251.53	Outstanding-BDT 16,294,615.02
56	POLWEL welfare fund	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 150.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 150.00
				Outstanding-BDT 283,858.00	Outstanding-BDT 284,008.00
57	POLWEL POHS-3	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 9,797,78.98	Net transaction-deposit BDT 19,201,502.95
				Outstanding-BDT 10,863,569.22	Outstanding-BDT 20,660,748.2
58	Polwel business enterprise	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-BDT 00.00	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 812,419.00
				Outstanding-BDT 262.25	Outstanding-BDT 262.25

SI no.	Name of the Related Parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction / outstanding amount 2023	Transaction / outstanding amount 2022
59	Bangladesh police co-operative society	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 4,551,180.65	Net transaction-deposit BDT 2,144,662.9
				Outstanding-BDT 7,019,086.8	Outstanding-BDT 2,467,906.15
60	POLWEL printing press	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 30,119.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 480,725.25
				Outstanding-BDT 510,844.25	Outstanding-BDT 480,725.25
61	POLWEL employees provident fund	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 3,303,633.38	Net transaction-deposit BDT 298,376.49
				Outstanding-BDT 4,356,230.15	Outstanding-BDT 7,659,393.53
62	POLWEL abason prokolpo account	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 141,755.01	Net transaction-deposit BDT 10,576.51
				Outstanding-BDT 864,250.55	Outstanding-BDT 722,495.54
63	BD police wrestling boxing body building & weight lifting club	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 981,137.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 111,469.00
				Outstanding-BDT 1,741,266.00	Outstanding-BDT 760,129.00
64	Police officers club	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 54,548,676.07	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 1,397,329.18
				Outstanding-BDT 1,456,145.31	Outstanding-BDT 56,004,821.38
65	DMP welfare fund	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 1,802,538.19	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 730,480.93
				Outstanding-BDT 4,482,478.11	Outstanding-BDT 2,679,939.92
66	DMP quarter master office mess fund	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 135.82	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 14,851.88
				Outstanding-BDT 9,804.2	Outstanding-BDT 9,668.38
67	Bangladesh police kollyan tahabil DMP	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 15,024,729.91	Net transaction-deposit BDT 1,636,781.7
				Outstanding-BDT 444,496.4	Outstanding-BDT 15,469,226.31
68	DMP fund	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 3,174,907.76	Net transaction-deposit BDT 1,679,457.12
				Outstanding-BDT 275,609.83	Outstanding-BDT 3,450,517.59
69	Bangladesh kabaddi federation	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 4,651,585.93	Net transaction-deposit BDT 3,108,770.44
				Outstanding-BDT 303,885.65	Outstanding-BDT 4,955,471.58
70	OASIS	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 771,171.26	Net transaction-deposit BDT 7,585,959.55
				Outstanding-BDT 17,103,291.04	Outstanding-BDT 16,332,119.78
71	Paribar sohayata tahabil DMP	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 3,001.25	Net transaction-deposit BDT 196,216.23
				Outstanding-BDT 220,192.08	Outstanding-BDT 217,190.83
72	OASIS welfare	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 6,546.03	Net transaction-deposit BDT 501,574.74
				Outstanding-BDT 508,120.77	Outstanding-BDT 501,574.74
73	Police officers club	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 756,938.74	Net transaction-deposit BDT 807,266.25
				Outstanding-BDT 17,392,954.99	Outstanding-BDT 16,636,016.25

SI no.	Name of the Related Parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction / outstanding amount 2023	Transaction / outstanding amount 2022
74	General secretary bangladesh police officers mess	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 8102,356.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 4,890,106.00
				Outstanding-BDT 1,825,665.9	Outstanding-BDT 9,928,021.9
75	Bangladesh police dormitory	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 778,650.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 525,412.00
				Outstanding-BDT 1,761,918.00	Outstanding-BDT 983,268.00
76	AIG (education), police headquarters, dhaka	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 00.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 00.00
				Outstanding-BDT 00.00	Outstanding-BDT 00.00
77	PM fund for meritorious students	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 688533.61	Net transaction-deposit BDT 645,099.7
				Outstanding-BDT 1333633.31	Outstanding-BDT 645,099.7
78	Late khan shaheb abdul gafur memorial scholarship	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 6912.8	Net transaction-deposit BDT 13,302.09
				Outstanding-BDT 45286.28	Outstanding-BDT 38,373.48
79	Jalchobi co-operative society ltd ()	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 00.00	Net transaction-deposit BDT 00.00
				Outstanding-BDT 00.00	Outstanding-BDT 00.00
80	Police officers club	Common director with significant influence	Fixed deposit account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 756938.74	Net transaction-deposit BDT 807,266.25
				Outstanding-BDT 17392954.99	Outstanding-BDT 16,636,016.25
81	Sustainable initiative to protect women and girls from gbv (stop-gbv)	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-BDT 00.00	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 1,700.00
				Outstanding-BDT 4532.5	Outstanding-BDT 4,532.5
82	Rajarbag police hospital kollan tohbil	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction - deposit BDT 1180637.13	Net transaction - withdrawal BDT 00.18
				Outstanding - BDT 1180637.53	Outstanding-BDT 00.40
83	Bangladesh police karmachari paribar nirapatta prokolpo	Common director with significant influence	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 11,373,702.01	Net transaction-deposit BDT 15,144,817.18
				Outstanding-BDT 28,311,558.64	Outstanding-BDT 16,937,856.63
84	Police plaza concord	Common director with significant influence	Current account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 6,441,916.17	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 39,595,497.92
				Outstanding-BDT 25,187,259.51	Outstanding-BDT 18,745,343.34
85	Police trust security and logistics ltd. employees provident fund	A unit of parent	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 246,522.00	Net transaction-withdrawal BDT 00.00
				Outstanding-BDT 246,522.00	Outstanding-BDT 00.00
86	Community Bank Investment Limited	Subsidiary	CA account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction-deposit BDT 3,258,511.43	Net transaction-BDT 00.00
				Outstanding-BDT 3,258,511.43	Outstanding-BDT 00.00
87	Community Bank Investment Limited	Subsidiary	OD facilities taken from CBBPLC.	Net withdrawal-BDT 57,062,656.88	Net transaction-BDT 00.00
				Outstanding-BDT 57,062,656.88	Outstanding-BDT 00.00
88	Community Bank Investment Limited	Subsidiary	SND account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net withdrawal-BDT 7,401,745.07	Net withdrawal-BDT 20,763,540.97
				Outstanding-BDT 370,185.24	Outstanding-BDT 7,771,930.31
89	Community Bank Investment Limited	Subsidiary	Fixed deposit account maintained with CBBPLC.	Net transaction withdrawal BDT 61,094,580.00	Net deposit BDT 41,094,580
				Outstanding - BDT 00.00	Outstanding - BDT 61,094,580.00

ii) Name of Directors and the entities in which they have interest as on 31 December 2023

Sl no.	Name of Director	Status with The Bank	Name of the firms/ companies in which they have interest	Educational qualification
1	Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh	Chairman	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	BSS (Hons), MSS
2	Mr. Md Kamrul Ahsan, BPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General of Police (Admin), Bangladesh Police	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	B. Sc Agri. (Hons), MBA
3	Mr. M. Khurshid Hossain, BPM (Bar), PPM Director General, Rapid Action Battalion	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	B. Com (Hons), M. Com
4	Mr. Md. Monirul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General of Police (Special Branch), Bangladesh Police	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	BA (Hon's), MA, LLB (Hon's), MSS
5	Mr. S M Ruhul Amin Additional Inspector General of Police (Anti Terrorism Unit), Bangladesh Police	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	BSS (Hon's), MSS
6	Mr. Md. Mazharul Islam Additional Inspector General of Police (L & AA), Bangladesh Police	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	B. Sc Agri (Hons), MBA (HRM), M. Sc
7	Mr. Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General of Police (Crime & Operations), Bangladesh Police	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	B. Sc (Hons) Pharmacology (BSMMU), PGD (Australia), M.Phil
8	Mr. Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM Additional Inspector General of Police (Finance), Bangladesh Police	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	B. Com (Hons), M. Com
9	Mr. Md. Mahabubor Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM Additional Inspector General of Police (Industrial Police), Bangladesh Police	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	B. Sc (Hons), M. Sc
10	Mr. Habibur Rahman, BPM (Bar), PPM (Bar) Additional Inspector General of Police (DMP Commissioner), Bangladesh Police	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	Masters in Education
11	Mr. Md Aminul Islam, BPM (Bar) DIG (Admin), Bangladesh Police	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	M. Sc
12	Mr. Quazi Zia Uddin DIG (HRM), Bangladesh Police	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	BA (Hons), MA
13	Dr. Shoeb Reaz Alam, BPM (Sheba) Additional DIG (Development Revenue- 1) Bangladesh Police	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	M. Sc (Engg.), PhD
14	Mr. Muntashirul Islam, PPM Additional Deputy Inspector General of Police (Welfare Trust), Bangladesh Police	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	M. Sc, MA
15	Mr. Sufian Ahmed Additional Deputy Inspector General of Police & Director (Academic), Police Staff College	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	BURP, MURP (BUET)
16	Mr. B M Forman Ali, PPM Inspector, Bangladesh Police and President, Bangladesh Police Association	Director	Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust	BA
17	Mr. Masud Khan, FCA, FCMA Chairman, Unilever Consumer Care Limited and Chief Advisor, Crown Cement Group	Independent Director	Chief Adviser of Crown Cement Group Chairman, Unilever Consumer Care Limited Independent Director of Singer Bangladesh Ltd	FCA, FCMA
18	Mr. Kazi Masihur Rahman (Ex-Managing Director and CEO of Mercantile Bank PLC.)	Independent Director		MSS
19	Mr. Masihul Huq Chowdhury	Managing Director		MBA

iii) Significant contracts where bank is a party and wherein Directors have interest:	Nil
iv) Shares issued to Directors and executives without consideration or exercisable at discount	Nil
v) Lending Policies to related parties: Related parties are allowed Loans and Advances as per General Loan Policy of the Bank.	Nil
vi) Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section 18(2) of the Bank Companies Act-1991.	Nil
vii) Investment in the Securities of Directors and their related concern:	Nil

39.3 Claim not acknowledged as debt

There was no claim against the bank not acknowledged as debt as on 31.12.2023.

39.4 Number of employees

The number of employees including contractual engaged for the whole year or part there of who received a total yearly remuneration of Tk. 36,000 or above were 526 at the end of December 2023 as against 564 at the end of December 2022.

39.5 Post balance sheet events:

The Board of Directors in its 51th Board meeting held on 16 April 2024 has proposed 10.40% cash dividend subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting.



Managing Director
Community Bank
Bangladesh PLC.



Director
Community Bank
Bangladesh PLC.



Director
Community Bank
Bangladesh PLC.



Chairman
Community Bank
Bangladesh PLC.

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Highlights on the overall activities

As at 31 December 2023

Annexure - A

Amount in BDT unless otherwise specified

SI no.	Particulars	2023	2022
1	Paid up Capital	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
2	Total Capital (per BASEL III)	6,581,209,771	5,931,281,372
3	Capital (deficit)/surplus (note - 14.5)	1,581,209,771	1,931,281,372
4	Total Assets	74,112,145,593	71,616,989,224
5	Total Deposit	60,898,887,916	58,462,686,984
6	Total loans and advances	54,346,425,850	52,782,853,044
7	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	10,258,345,674	6,837,158,732
8	Credit to deposit ratio	85.77%	86.76%
9	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	0.33%	0.15%
10	Profit after tax and provision	797,477,308	642,685,136
11	Amount of classified loans during current year	181,172,447	77,353,255
12	Provisions kept against classified loans	90,291,625	34,033,605
13	Provision surplus against classified loans	-	1,701,814
14	Cost of fund	5.51%	5.09%
15	Interest and income earning assets	72,134,747,180	70,155,631,974
16	Non-interest earning assets	1,977,398,413	1,461,357,250
17	Return on investment (ROI) [PAT/(Average Shareholders' equity)]	13.81%	12.49%
18	Return on assets (ROA) [PAT/ Average assets]	1.09%	0.92%
19	Income from investment	898,634,031	836,051,200
20	Earnings per share	1.59	1.29
21	Net income per share	1.59	1.29
22	Price earning ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Reconciliation statement of balance with Bangladesh Bank

As at 31 December 2023

Annexure - B

	Detail	Total
1) Balance with Bangladesh Bank-BDT account of the Bank		
Balance as per Bank ledger		2,726,226,174
Bank credited but not debited by Bangladesh Bank	12,290,672	
Community Bank's ledger	-	12,290,672
		<u>2,713,935,502</u>
Bank debited but not credited by Bangladesh Bank		
Community Bank's ledger	-	-
Balance as per Bangladesh Bank statement		<u>2,713,935,502</u>
2) Balance with Bangladesh Bank-Foreign currency of the Bank		
Balance as per Bank ledger		55,733,374
Bank credited but not debited by Bangladesh Bank	-	
Community Bank's ledger	-	-
		<u>55,733,374</u>
Bank debited but not credited by Bangladesh Bank	-	
Community Bank's ledger	-	-
Balance as per Bangladesh Bank statement		<u>55,733,374</u>

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.
Balance with other banks-outside bangladesh
(Nostro account)

As at 31 December 2023

Annexure - C

Name of Bank	Account type	Currency type	2023			2022		
			FC Amount	Exchange Rate	Equivalent BDT	FC Amount	Exchange Rate	Equivalent BDT
Habib America, NY-USD	Current	USD	-	109.75	-	70,107	103.293	7,241,543
AB Bank Limited Mumbai, India	Current	USD	40,075	109.75	4,398,252	62,539	103.293	6,459,812
Sonali Bank (UK) - USD	Current	USD	499	109.75	54,718	40,995	103.293	4,234,532
Total			40,574		4,452,970	173,641		17,935,887

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Investment in Shares

As at 31 December 2023

Annexure - D

Sl. no	Name of the company	Face value	No. of shares	Cost of holding
Quoted shares				
Quoted under Special Fund for Capital Market (SFCM)*				
1	British American Tobacco Bangladesh Company Limited	10	89,594	53,962,650
2	Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited	10	148,864	31,516,370
3	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Limited	10	240,026	50,591,187
4	The City Bank PLC	10	195,648	4,702,776
5	Confidence Cement Limited	10	57,229	8,607,697
6	Dhaka Insurance Limited	10	124,384	11,184,835
7	Doreen Power Generations and Systems Limited	10	172,480	11,309,099
8	Eastern Bank Limited	10	124,868	3,995,910
9	Grameen Phone Limited	10	92,692	30,193,851
10	IDLC Finance PLC	10	166,015	10,537,171
11	Lanka Bangla Finance Company PLC.	10	100,000	4,180,425
12	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited	10	113,000	7,831,363
13	Sandhani Life Insurance Company Limited	10	200,000	9,083,653
14	Square Pharmaceuticals Limited	10	345,385	79,155,707
15	United Power Generation and Distribution Co. Limited	10	37,473	10,115,408
16	LafargeHolcim Bangladesh Limited	10	751,338	52,319,253
17	SAIF Powertec Limited	10	106,000	4,380,925
18	ACI Limited	10	46,311	11,897,996
19	Bangladesh shipping corporation	10	10,000	1,310,268
20	Marico Bangladesh limited	10	480	1,178,882
Total Quoted Shares				398,055,432

* As per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular No. 01, dated February 10, 2020 regarding Special Fund, Mark to Market revaluation will be suspended upto February 2025 and reported at cost price in financial statements.

Unquoted shares and mutual fund

Sl. no	Name of the company	Face value	No. of shares	Cost of holding
Mutual Fund - Non listed				
1	CWT-Sadharan Bima growth fund	10	678,886	9,999,991
2	CWT Community bank shariah fund-non listed	10	2,500,000	25,000,000
3	UCB AML first mutual fund	10	896,860	9,999,989
4	Vanguard AML growth fund	10	1,478,355	19,999,997
5	Edge high quality income fund-non listed	10	1,000,000	10,000,000
6	Ekush growth fund-non listed	10	500,000	5,000,000
7	AAML unit fund-non listed	10	273,373	4,999,992
8	Capitec-ibbl shariah unit fund	10	3,365,380	34,999,952
9	Edge al-amin shariah consumer fund-non listed	10	1,000,000	10,000,000
10	Sandhani aml slic fixed income fund-non listed	10	1,000,000	10,000,000
Total				139,999,921
Preference shares				
1	Confidence Power Bogra Unit 2			25,000,000
2	Summit LNG terminal Co. Pvt. Ltd.			20,000,000
3	Confidence Power Bogra			75,000,000
4	Impress-newtex comp tex ltd			200,000,000
5	Flamingo fashions limited			120,000,000
6	City sugar industries limited			120,000,000
Total				560,000,000

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Schedule of Fixed Assets

As at 31 December 2023

Annexure - E
Amount in BDT

Asset Class	Cost				Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization				Net Book Value as at 31 December 2023
	Balance as at 01 January 2023	Addition	Disposal/ Adjust-ment	Balance as at 31 December 2023	Balance as at 01 January 2023	Charge during the year	Disposal/ Adjust-ment	Balance as at 31 December 2023	
Furniture and fixture	165,570,915	8,741,939	107,686	174,205,168	41,339,296	17,337,145	44,182	58,632,259	115,572,909
Office equipment, appliances and machinery	117,381,104	3,375,688	-	120,756,792	58,313,503	23,866,511	-	82,180,014	38,576,778
Motor vehicles	31,812,140	-	-	31,812,140	19,237,163	6,362,428	-	25,599,591	6,212,549
IT software	193,469,022	5,672,875	-	199,141,897	61,799,733	27,454,317	-	89,254,050	109,887,847
License fee	8,608,209	-	-	8,608,209	4,584,662	1,721,642	-	6,306,304	2,301,905
Membership Fee	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
IT hardware	276,228,014	16,588,914	-	292,816,928	143,584,471	56,562,964	-	200,147,435	92,669,493
Capital work in progress	878,588	-	878,588	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	796,447,992	34,379,416	986,274	829,841,134	328,858,828	133,305,007	44,182	462,119,654	367,721,480

Lease assets-Premises (As per IFRS 16)

Right-of-use assets	759,695,538	3,572,070	-	763,267,608	219,415,787	80,579,793	1,372,200	298,623,380	464,644,228
Sub total	759,695,538	3,572,070	-	763,267,608	219,415,787	80,579,793	1,372,200	298,623,380	464,644,228
As at 31 December 2023	1,556,143,530	37,951,486	986,274	1,593,108,742	548,274,615	213,884,800	1,416,382	760,743,034	832,365,708
As at 31 December 2022	1,519,381,798	46,753,741	9,992,009	1,556,143,530	342,785,568	208,131,363	2,642,316	548,274,615	1,007,868,915

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Operating cash flow reconciliation statement

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Annexure - F

Particulars	Note	2023 BDT	2022 BDT
Net Profit After Tax		797,477,308	642,685,136
Adjustments for non-cash items			
Add: Depreciation expenses		133,305,008	128,031,042
Add: Provision for loans, advances and investments		92,989,185	168,302,598
Add/(Less): Revaluation P/L		(14,487,163)	-
Add/(Less): Provision for Current Tax		599,059,061	348,197,633
Add/(Less): Deferred Tax		(48,554,477)	96,255,889
		1,559,788,922	1,383,472,298
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase/sale of trading securities		240,141,296	341,601,627
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and advances		(1,563,572,806)	(9,558,141,958)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other assets		(11,963,619)	101,697,964
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits from other banks		-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits from customers		2,436,200,932	(612,287,009)
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowing		(1,798,086,025)	2,914,226,153
Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities		452,775,881	(137,081,690)
Payment of Income Tax		(651,107,750)	(221,881,930)
Cash received/(paid) from operating assets and liabilities		(895,612,091)	(7,171,866,842)
Net cash from operating activities		664,176,831	(5,788,394,544)

Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

Statement of Tax position of the Bank

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Annexure - G

Accounting year	Assessment year	Present status
Up to 2019		Completed
2020	2021-2022	Assessment is in progress
2021	2022-2023	Assessment is in progress
2022	2023-2024	Tax return submitted for the assessment
2023	2024-2025	Filing of tax return is not due yet

Financial Statements of Community Bank Investment Limited



Independent Auditor's Report

to the Shareholders of Community Bank Investment Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Community Bank Investment Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Company as at 31 December 2023 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as explained in Note 3.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 3, the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable,

matters related to going concern and using the going

concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting

estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements
In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, we also report the following:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and
- c) the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

Dhaka, 13 February 2024
DVC No.: 2402200770AS786589



Sabbir Ahmed FCA, Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 770
Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co
Chartered Accountants

Community Bank Investment Limited

Statement of Financial Position


As at 31 December 2023


Particulars	Note(s)	Amount in Taka	
		31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2022
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	1,176,569	986,175
Intangible Assets	5	1,457,746	603,750
Investments in bond	6	20,465,116	39,502,434
Deferred tax assets	8	6,452,924	3,033,400
Total non-current assets		29,552,355	44,125,759
Current assets			
Investment in shares	7	123,683,988	143,497,020
Margin Loan	9	174,474,253	-
Balance with brokerage house for own portfolio	10	189,281	3,297,763
Accounts receivable	11	2,175,090	3,339,416
Advances, deposits and prepayments	12	4,284,979	1,888,046
Cash and cash equivalents	13	3,479,861	68,864,934
Total current assets		308,287,453	220,887,178
Total assets		337,839,808	265,012,937
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital	14	250,000,000	250,000,000
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)		(1,113,823)	(6,858,632)
Total equity		248,886,177	243,141,368
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	8	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities and provisions			
Accounts payable	15	697,666	115,371
Bank Overdraft	19	57,062,657	-
Other liabilities	16	5,499,352	40,654
Provision for diminution in value of investments	7	20,075,322	20,114,165
General provision on margin loan	17	1,744,743	-
Provision for taxation	18	3,873,892	1,601,379
Total current liabilities and provisions		88,953,631	21,871,569
Total equity and liabilities		337,839,808	265,012,937
Net asset value per share of Tk. 10 each		9.96	9.73

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes. For and on behalf of the board of directors of Community Bank Investment Limited.


Shibly Amran
Chief Executive Officer
Community Bank Investment
Limited


Mashui Huq Chowdhury
Director
Community Bank Investment
Limited


Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM
Director
Bangladesh Police
Police Headquarters, Dhaka


Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM-Bar, PPM-Bar
Chairman
Additional IG (Crime & Ops)
Bangladesh Police
Police Headquarters, Dhaka

See the annexed report of even date

Dhaka, 13 February 2024
DVC No.: 2402200770AS786589


Sabbir Ahmed FCA, Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 770
Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co
Chartered Accountants

Community Bank Investment Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Particulars	Note(s)	Amount in Taka	
		2023	2022
Operating income			
Interest income	16	6,596,341	-
Income from investment	17	10,332,990	19,552,189
Service income	18	4,448,573	-
Total operating income		21,377,904	19,552,189
Other income	19	510,143	448,099
Total income		21,888,046	20,000,289
Operating expenses			
Salaries and allowances	20	8,997,743	7,774,118
Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities, etc	21	725,548	674,649
Repairs, maintenance and depreciation	22	281,076	178,688
Stationery, printing and advertising	23	124,650	13,648
Postage, stamp and telecommunication	24	122,451	14,949
Audit fee		31,625	31,625
Legal and professional fees		151,500	-
Directors' fee		461,324	152,800
Other expenses	25	3,315,803	1,135,763
Total operating expenses		14,211,720	9,976,240
Operating profit		7,676,326	10,024,049
Finance expense	26	1,306,517	-
Profit before provision and taxes		6,369,809	10,024,049
Provision /(wright back) for diminution in value of investments	7	(38,843)	16,811,754
Provision for margin loan		1,744,743	-
Profit /(loss) before tax		4,663,909	(6,787,705)
Income tax expense			
Current tax expenses	18.1	2,338,624	907,489
Deferred tax expenses/(income)	8	(3,419,524)	(3,054,982)
Profit for the year		5,744,809	(4,640,213)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		5,744,809	(4,640,213)
Earnings Per Share (EPS)		0.23	(0.19)

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes. For and on behalf of the board of directors of Community Bank Investment Limited.



Shibly Amran
Chief Executive Officer
Community Bank Investment
Limited



Mashiul Huq Chowdhury
Director
Community Bank Investment
Limited



Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM
Director
Bangladesh Police
Police Headquarters, Dhaka



Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM-Bar, PPM-Bar
Chairman
Additional IG (Crime & Ops)
Bangladesh Police
Police Headquarters, Dhaka

See the annexed report of even date

Dhaka, 13 February 2024
DVC No.: 2402200770AS786589



Sabbir Ahmed FCA, Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 770
Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co
Chartered Accountants

Community Bank Investment Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity


For the year ended 31 December 2023


Particulars	Share capital (Taka)	Retained earnings / (accumulated losses) (Taka)	Total (Taka)
Year 2023			
Balance at 01 January 2023	250,000,000	(6,858,632)	243,141,368
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	5,744,809	5,744,809
Balance at 31 December 2023	250,000,000	(1,113,823)	248,886,177
Year 2022			
Balance at 01 January 2022	250,000,000	(2,218,419)	247,781,581
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(4,640,213)	(4,640,213)
Balance at 31 December 2022	250,000,000	(6,858,632)	243,141,368

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes. For and on behalf of the board of directors of Community Bank Investment Limited.


Shibly Amran
Chief Executive Officer
Community Bank Investment
Limited


Mashiul Huq Chowdhury
Director
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Limited


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Director
Bangladesh Police
Police Headquarters, Dhaka


Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM-Bar, PPM-Bar
Chairman
Additional IG (Crime & Ops)
Bangladesh Police
Police Headquarters, Dhaka

Community Bank Investment Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	2023	2022
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit before income tax	5,744,809	(4,640,213)
Add (subtract) items that affect net income and cash flow differently:		
Depreciation and amortization	409,919	178,688
Decrease or (increase) in balance with brokerage house for own portfolio	3,108,481	34,733,969
Decrease or (increase) in accounts receivable	1,164,326	(1,832,779)
Decrease or (increase) in advances, deposits and prepayments	(2,396,935)	(121,156)
Decrease or (increase) in deferred tax assets	(3,419,524)	(3,033,400)
Increase or (decrease) in accounts payable	582,355	(60,961)
Increase or (decrease) in other liabilities	5,458,699	(15,838)
Increase or (decrease) in provision for taxation	2,272,513	907,489
Increase or (decrease) in provision for margin loan	1,744,743	-
Increase or (decrease) in provision for diminution in value of investments	(38,843)	16,811,754
Increase or (decrease) in deferred tax liability	-	(21,582)
Net cash (used)/flows from operating activities	14,630,482	42,905,971
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment in zero coupon bond	19,037,317	17,709,133
Decrease or (increase) in trading investment in quoted shares	19,813,032	(39,453,810)
Decrease or (increase) in margin loan	(174,474,253)	-
Acquisition of property plant and equipment	(1,454,308)	(831,831)
Net cash from /(used) in investing activities	(137,078,212)	(22,576,508)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Issuance of share capital	-	-
Bank Overdraft	57,062,657	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	57,062,657	-
D. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(65,385,073)	20,329,463
E. Opening cash and cash equivalents	68,864,934	48,535,471
F. Closing cash and cash equivalents	3,479,861	68,864,934

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes. For and on behalf of the board of directors of Community Bank Investment Limited.



Shibly Amran
Chief Executive Officer
Community Bank Investment
Limited



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Chairman
Additional IG (Crime & Ops)
Bangladesh Police
Police Headquarters, Dhaka

Community Bank Investment Limited

Notes to the financial statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Reporting entity

1.1 Company profile

Community Bank Investment Limited (the Company), a fully owned subsidiary of The Community Bank Bangladesh PLC., is a private company limited by shares. The Company was incorporated in Bangladesh on 30 December 2020 vide registration no. C-167238/2020 under the Companies Act 1994. Subsequently the Company obtained Merchant Banking License (Registration Certificate No: MB-98/2021) from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission on 28 June 2021. Registered office of the company is located at Police Plaza Concord, (Level 12, Tower 2), Plot - 2, Road - 144, Gulshan - 1, Dhaka - 1212.

1.2 Nature of business

Community Bank Investment Limited delivers a wide range of merchant banking services such as issue management, underwriting, portfolio management and corporate advisory and other services as mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company.

2 Basis of accounting

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as well as applicable requirements of the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager) Rules 1996 and other applicable laws and regulations. In case any rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission differs from those of other regulatory authorities, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting following going concern concept under historical cost convention except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT), which is both functional and presentation currency of the Company.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRSs 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 recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Critical estimates and judgements applied are relating to impairment provision and income tax.

2.5 Reporting period

The financial year of the Company has been determined to be from 1 January to 31 December each year. These financial statements cover the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.

2.6 Date of authorisation

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 were authorised by the Board of Directors on 13 February, 2024 in its 11th board meeting.

2.7 Components of financial statements

- a. Statement of financial position (balance sheet);
- b. Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (income and expenditure statement);
- c. Statement of changes in equity;
- d. Statement of cash flows; and
- e. Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below will be applied consistently (otherwise as stated) to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured initially at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation in compliance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any direct cost for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Expenditures incurred after the assets have been put into use, such as repairs and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

ii) Subsequent cost

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the profit and loss account as incurred.

iii) Depreciation

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the profit and loss account as incurred.

The rates at which property, plant and equipment are depreciated for current year is as follows:

Category of assets	Rate of depreciation
Furniture and fixtures	10%
IT Hardware	20%
Office equipment	20%

iv) Disposal

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are to be determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment disposed off and will be recognised net with "other operational income" in profit or loss statement.

3.2 Leases

IFRS 16 (Leases) introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard- i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. However, this new standard has no material impact on the reported number presented in these financial statements considering the rented premise is low value considering the overall financial position.

3.3 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are to be initially recognised at cost including any directly attributable cost. Intangible assets that have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. Intangible assets include software and Depository Participant License Fees. Currently, the company has a software and Depository Participant License Fees which is considered as an intangible asset.

i) Registration fees and amortisation

Registration fees paid for five years which is initially recognised at cost. It will be measured and reported in financial statement at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortization expenses are to be recognized at profit and loss statement until wash out the total registration cost. The Company has decided to absorb the registration fees within five years i.e. at a rate of 20% on straight line basis.

ii) Software

Company has procured a Software for merchant banking back office management which is initially recognised at cost. It will be measured and reported in financial statement at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortization expenses are to be recognized at profit and loss statement until wash out the total acquisition cost. The Company has decided to amortised at a rate of 20% per annum on straight line basis.

3.4 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Non- derivative financial instruments comprise investments in trading securities, margin loans, receivables, cash and cash equivalents, term loans, trade payables, customer deposits and share capital.

3.4.1 Financial assets

Financial assets refer to assets that arise from contractual agreements on future cash flows or from owning equity instruments of another entity.

The company initially recognises receivables and deposits on the date when they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction.

The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights or probabilities of receiving the cash from the assets expires, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows from the financial assets in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Financial assets include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), financial assets at amortised cost, margin loans, cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable.

IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. The Company holds investment securities which are strategically held and actively traded in a quoted market and those which are unquoted.

i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investment in quoted securities (such as stock/ shares, bonds) are securities those are officially listed (quoted) on a stock exchange for public trading. They are measured at fair value and subsequent to initial measurement any fall in value of investment below cost is recognised at profit or loss and a reserve for the fall in value is created.

Investment in shares which are not actively traded in a quoted market are measured at fair value unless the fair value can not be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

These equity securities represent investments that the Company intends to hold for the long term for strategic purposes. As permitted by IFRS 9, the Company has designated these investments at the date of initial application as measured at FVOCI. Unlike IAS 39, the accumulated fair value reserve related to these investments will never be reclassified to profit or loss. Before the changes to IFRS 9: Financial Instruments, the Company was presenting these investment in available for sale category. The gain/loss arising from the changes in fair value have been put in other comprehensive income.

iii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand for petty cash purpose and cash at bank in SND, CD account and fixed deposit and there was no risk of changes in value of these current assets.

iv) Accounts receivables

Accounts receivables are recognised at original invoiced amount.

v) Margin loan

Margin loan is provided to clients to facilitate investment in equity securities. They are initially classified as financial assets at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

3.4.2 Financial liabilities

A contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial assets to another entity or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable.

The company initially recognises financial liabilities on the transaction date at which the Entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The Entity recognises such financial liability when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying benefits.

The Entity derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired.

Financial liabilities as presented in these financial statements comprise loans and borrowings, accounts payable and other payables.

i) Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, the borrowings are stated at amortised cost using effective interest method.

ii) Accounts payable

Accounts payables are recognised at fair value.

iii) Offsetting financial assets and a financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.5 Revenue recognition

The Company has adopted IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers from 1st January 2018. IFRS 15 deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when an entity fulfills the performance obligations regarding the contract of supplying the goods or rendering of service. The standard replaces all existing requirements of IAS 18: Revenue and IAS 11: Construction contracts and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 thus the company adopted IFRS 15 with a date of the said initial application.

It has been assessed that the implementation of IFRS 15 is not likely to have any significant impact on the financial statements. Management has assessed impact of IFRS 15 on the different agreement types that are used in company's business areas, most of the components are long-term in nature. Revenue from the contracts are recognised over the time if the service obligation satisfies over the time. No retrospective application has been made as due impact of adopting IFRS 15 does not affect the revenue recognised till date.

a) Interest income on margin loan

Income from interest on margin loan is recognised on an accrual basis. Such income is calculated based on daily margin loan balance of the respective margin loan holder's account.

b) Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income are recognised when the corresponding services are provided. Fees and commission income presented in the financial statements generally include the following:

- i) Management fee is charged on client's portfolio value (at market price) on daily basis at the applicable rate
- ii) Settlement fee charged to customers' trading in the secondary capital market;
- iii) Documentation fees charged to clients for opening accounts with the company; and
- iv) Income from advisory is recognised when a service is rendered in line with the related agreement.

c) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established. Usually this is the record date for dividend declaration of equity securities.

d) Investment income

Income on investments is recognised on accrual basis. Investment income includes interest on zero coupon bond issued by Thengamara Mohila Sabuj Sangha (TMSS) and fixed deposit with Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.

3.6 Taxation

Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax has been calculated on the basis of Finance Act, 2023.

3.7 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax has been calculated based on the difference between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and its carrying amount by the tax authority; tax bases, that will be reversed in future, and where the change in the value of asset or liability has a tax consequence. This may result in either deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities in the financial statement of the company.

3.8 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3.9 Contingencies

Contingencies arising from claims, litigations, assessments, fines, penalties, etc are recorded when it is probable that a liability would be created and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

3.10 Events after reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the company's position at the reporting period are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting event are disclosed in the note when material.

No material event had occurred after the reporting period, which could substantially effect the values reported in these financial statements.

3.11 Defined contribution plan- provident fund

Defined contribution plan-provident fund is benefit plan where the entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to their service. The company has no such fund in the year 2023.

3.12 Defined benefit plan-gratuity

Defined benefit plan-gratuity is post-employment benefit where entity guarantees a particular level of pension benefit to its employees upon retirement. The company has no such benefit plan in the year 2023.

3.13 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2021 and earlier application is permitted. However, the Company has not early applied the following new standards in preparing these financial statements.

IFRS 17 Insurance contract

IFRS 17 was issued in May 2017 and applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. IFRS 17 establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts within the scope of the standard. The objective of IFRS 17 is to ensure that an entity provides relevant information that faithfully represents those contracts. The Company has not yet assessed potential impact of IFRS 17 on its financial statements.

Community Bank Investment Limited

Notes to the financial statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Property, plant and equipment

Amount in taka

Particulars	COST			Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION			Written Down value at 31 Dec 2023		
	Balance as at 01.01.2023	Addition during the period	Adjustments / disposal during the period		Balance as at 31.12.2023	Charged during the period	Adjustments /disposal during the period		Balance as at 31.12.2023	
Furniture and fixtures	668,710	68,120	-	736,830	10%	119,719	68,015	-	187,734	549,096
IT Hardware	501,712	331,034	-	832,746	20%	123,350	126,625	-	249,975	582,771
Office equipment	95,388	5,154	-	100,542	20%	36,565	19,275	-	55,840	44,702
Total as at 31 December 2023	1,265,810	404,308	-	1,670,118		279,634	213,915	-	493,549	1,176,569
Total as at 31 December 2022	1,037,729	228,081	-	1,265,810		100,947	178,688	-	279,635	986,175

5 Intangible Assets

Amount in taka

Particulars	COST			Rate (%)	AMORTIZATION			Written Down value at 31 Dec 2023		
	Balance as at 01.01.2023	Addition during the period	Adjustments / disposal during the period		Balance as at 31.12.2023	Charged during the period	Adjustments /disposal during the period		Balance as at 31.12.2023	
DP License Registration Fees	805,000	-	-	805,000	20%	201,250	161,004	-	362,254	442,746
Software	-	1,050,000	-	1,050,000	20%	-	35,000	-	35,000	1,015,000
Total as at 31 December 2023	805,000	1,050,000	-	1,855,000		201,250	196,004	-	397,254	1,457,746
Total as at 31 December 2022	805,000	-	-	805,000		40,250	161,000	-	201,250	603,750

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22
6 Investment in Bond		
Opening balance	39,502,434	57,211,566
Add/(Less): New investment/(Redemption) during the year	(19,037,317)	(17,709,133)
Closing Balance	<u>20,465,116</u>	<u>39,502,434</u>
The Company in has made investment of Tk. 57,211,566 in a zero coupon bond at 15 Nov 2021 issued by Thengamara Mohila Sabuj Sangha (TMSS) out of which we has been re-deemed TK. 17,709,132 and TK. 19,037,317 in the year of 15 Nov 2022 and 15 Nov 2023 respectively.		
7 Investment in shares		
Cost value	123,683,988	143,497,020
Add/(Less): Change in fair value during the period/year	(20,075,322)	(20,114,165)
Fair value	<u>103,608,667</u>	<u>123,382,855</u>
Investment in shares	Cost Price	Fair Value
Investment in Quoted Shares:	123,683,988	103,608,667
Investment in IPO/QIO Shares	-	-
	<u>123,683,988</u>	<u>103,608,667</u>
8 Deferred tax		
(a) Deferred tax asset		
i) Deferred tax assets arises from carry forward tax credit:	-	-
Business Loss as per taxable income calculation (2021, 2022 and 2023)	12,174,342	8,162,587
Tax rate	37.50%	37.50%
Deferred tax asset	<u>4,565,378</u>	<u>3,060,970</u>
Opening deferred tax asset	3,060,970	-
Deferred tax expense/(income)	<u>(1,504,408)</u>	<u>(3,060,970)</u>
ii) Deferred tax asset arises from provision for diminution in value of investments:	20,075,322	-
Tax rate	10.00%	10.00%
Deferred tax asset	<u>2,007,532</u>	-
Opening deferred tax asset	-	-
Deferred tax expense/(income)	<u>(2,007,532)</u>	-
(b) Deferred tax liability		
Carrying amount of fixed assets	2,634,315	986,175
Tax base	2,314,351	912,655
Taxable temporary difference	319,964	73,520
Tax rate	37.50%	37.50%
Deferred tax liability	<u>119,986</u>	<u>27,570</u>
Opening deferred tax liability	27,570	21,582
Deferred tax expense/(income)	<u>92,416</u>	<u>5,988</u>
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	<u>6,452,924</u>	<u>3,033,400</u>
9 Margin Loan		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Increase/(Decrease) during this year	174,474,253	-
Closing Balance	<u>174,474,253</u>	-
Portfolio management department extends margin loan facilities to its customers trading on the secondary capital market in Bangladesh. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission issues various guidelines/ orders/ notifications for the Merchant Banks pertaining to these margin loan facilities.		
10 Balance with brokerage house for own portfolio	<u>189,281</u>	<u>3,297,763</u>
11 Accounts receivable		
Interest receivable from FDR	-	586,300
Dividend receivable from trading investments	1,977,448	2,371,620
Interest receivable from zero coupon bond	197,642	381,496
	<u>2,175,090</u>	<u>3,339,416</u>

Particulars	Amount in Taka		
	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	
12 Advances, deposits and prepayments			
Security deposit with Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd.	200,000	200,000	
Advance Income Tax Paid	3,167,979	1,611,046	
Advance-Establishment Rent	77,000	77,000	
Advance for IPO application	840,000	-	
	4,284,979	1,888,046	
13 Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in Hand	11,164	7,423	
Community Bank BD PLC SND A/C: 0010310288301	344,365	7,762,930	
Community Bank BD PLC SND A/C: 0010310288302	25,820	-	
Community Bank BD PLC CD A/C: 0010310288101	3,098,511	-	
Balance with Community Bank BD PLC as FDR	-	61,094,580	
	3,479,861	68,864,934	
14 Share capital			
Authorised			
50,000,000 shares of BDT 10 each	500,000,000	500,000,000	
Issued, subscribed and paid up			
25,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each	250,000,000	250,000,000	
Name of shareholder	No. of shares	Value of shares	% of share holding
Bangladesh Police Kallyan Trust (BPKT)	10	100	0.00004%
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC	24,999,990	249,999,900	99.99996%
	25,000,000	250,000,000	100.00%
15 Accounts payable			
AGM expense	-	46,412	
Service charge	8,189	8,189	
Electricity	4,004	2,800	
Support staff salary	21,950	10,810	
Internet expense payable	5,946	-	
Support staff overtime bill	-	600	
Excise Duty	-	45,000	
CDS fees	42,000	1,500	
Others payable	615,577	60	
	697,666	115,371	
16 Other liabilities			
Payable-Auditors' Fees		31,625	31,625
Withholding Tax payable		-	610
Withholding VAT payable		3,804	8,419
Payable to Client		5,117,264	-
Payable to Panel Broker		346,659	-
		5,499,352	40,654
17 General Provision on Margin Loan			
Opening balance		-	-
Add: Provision made during the year		1,744,743	-
		1,744,743	-

General provision for margin loan is being kept at 1% for full period of the year loan distributed as per Rules 36 of Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager Rules, 1996 and Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rule, 2019 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22
18 Provision for taxation		
Opening balance	1,601,379	693,890
Add: current tax expense (Note 18.1)	2,338,624	907,489
	3,940,003	1,601,379
Less: Paid/Adjustment during the period	66,111	-
Closing balance	3,873,892	1,601,379
18.1 Current tax expenses		
Profit / (loss) before tax	4,663,909	(6,787,706)
Add: Net inadmissible expenses	2,210,399	(3,039,181)
Less: Admissible expenses	42,931	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	6,831,378	(9,826,887)
Less: Reduce Rate Income	(10,843,133)	1,664,299
Business profit/(loss) for the year	(4,011,755)	(8,162,587)
Provision made during the year		
Income tax on capital gain on share	1,496,017 10%	149,602 983,934
Income tax on dividend income	3,667,213 20%	733,443 430,073
Income tax on interest income	3,881,546 37.5%	1,455,580 -
	2,338,624	1,414,007
Total provision made during the year	2,338,624	1,414,007
Less: Adjustment for over provision in prior period/years	-	(506,518)
Current tax expense	2,338,624	907,489
19 Bank Overdraft	57,062,657	-

Bank Overdraft facility has been sanctioned by our sponsor Community Bank Bangladesh PLC, Overdraft limit up to TK. 25.00 crore @ 10.10% p.a.

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22
20 Interest income		
Interest on margin loan	6,596,341	-
21 Income from investment		
Interest on fixed deposit	2,785,103	1,538,116
Interest on zero coupon bond	2,778,828	4,119,841
Realised gains on sale of listed securities	1,496,017	9,839,338
Dividend from ordinary shares	3,273,041	4,054,895
	10,332,990	19,552,189
22 Service income		
Settlement fees	4,424,413	-
IPO Application Fees	160	-
Documentation charge	24,000	-
	4,448,573	-
23 Other income		
Interest income on SND bank account	510,143	448,099
	510,143	448,099
24 Salaries and allowances		
Gross salaries	7,959,743	6,770,918
Festival bonus	1,026,000	1,003,200
Intern remuneration	12,000	-
	8,997,743	7,774,118
25 Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities		
Rent	575,580	531,300
Electricity	51,700	45,081
Other utility	98,268	98,268
	725,548	674,649
26 Repairs, maintenance and depreciation		
Repair and maintenance	32,161	-
Depreciation and Amortization-PPE	248,915	178,688
	281,076	178,688
27 Stationery, printing and advertising		
Printing and stationery	124,650	13,648
	124,650	13,648
28 Postage, stamp and telecommunication		
Postage and courier charge	1,351	-
Stamps, court fees and legal doc	109,326	660
Telecommunication expenses	11,774	14,289
	122,451	14,949

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22
29 Other expenses		
Regulatory fees and charge	374,209	75,296
CDS Fees	321,984	-
Staff recruitment	604,358	174,650
Govt Levies Excise Duties and VAT	125,000	63,000
Bank charges	9,748	1,354
Office refreshment exp	68,842	41,321
Internet and data connectivity	74,200	-
IT consumables	33,050	-
Office support service expenses	194,580	140,530
Local conveyance	75,509	14,019
Office Consumable	77,154	16,385
IT enabled services	-	38,850
Repair and Maintenance- General	1,195,834	408,804
Book and Newspaper	332	554
Amortization of DP license registration fee	161,004	161,000
	3,315,803	1,135,763
30 Finance Expense		
Interest on short term loan	-	-
Interest on bank overdraft loan	1,306,517	-
	1,306,517	-
31 Related parties		
Parent company		
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC (CBBPLC) owns 99.99996% shares of the Company. Thus, CBBPLC holds the controlling interest in the Company.		
32 Financial risk management		
The Company's management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities. The Company has provided in separate notes the information about the Company's exposure to each of the following risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks and the Company's management of capital. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.		
- Credit risk		
- Liquidity risk		
- Market risk		
32.1 Credit risk		
Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if any customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. This principally arises from the company's receivables from customers.		
Exposure to credit risk		
The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,479,861	68,864,934
Trading Investments	123,683,988	143,497,020
Accounts receivables	2,175,090	3,339,416
	129,338,939	215,701,370

32.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquid assets to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or taking risk of damage to the company's reputation. Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses through preparation of the cash flow forecast, prepared based on time line payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within the due date.

32.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that any changes in market price, such as interest rates and capital market condition will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters.

33 Number of employees

The number of employees engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received an yearly remuneration of BDT 36,000 or above was 06 (Six).

34 Others

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest BDT.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes. For and on behalf of the board of directors of Community Bank Investment Limited.



Shibly Amran
Chief Executive Officer
Community Bank Investment
Limited



Mashiul Huq Chowdhury
Director
Community Bank Investment
Limited



Abu Hasan Muhammad Tarique, BPM
Director
Bangladesh Police
Police Headquarters, Dhaka



Md. Atiqul Islam, BPM-Bar, PPM-Bar
Chairman
Additional IG (Crime & Ops)
Bangladesh Police
Police Headquarters, Dhaka



CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility)



Community Bank has contributed to set up a modern water treatment plant in Dublar Char - a remote island in the southern coastal region of Bangladesh. As salinity is a major problem, thousands of inhabitants of the island were deprived of clean drinking water. Under its Corporate Social Responsibility initiative, the Bank collaborated with Rapid Action Battalion (RAB) to ensure drinking-water supply for the local community.





Community Bank has collaborated with SAJIDA Hospital to provide life-saving dialysis support to the patients with financial insolvency. Under the Corporate Social Responsibility initiative, the Bank provided financial assistance to SAJIDA Foundation to ensure kidney dialysis services to people from the underprivileged and marginalized community.





Bangladesh Police is promoting football to a greater spirit by bringing in professionalism and participation at various national-level league tournaments. Community Bank has distributed a fund for the development of games and sports as part of the Bank's Corporate Social Responsibility.



Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust, a Government Trust Fund under the Ministry of Education is responsible for providing financial grants in the form of scholarships to underprivileged students based on merit. It is managed by an advisory council headed by the Honorable Prime Minister of Bangladesh. The fund has enabled thousands of meritorious students to continue their pursuit of quality education. Community Bank humbly contributes to this initiative as a part of the Bank's Corporate Social Responsibility.



Community Bank contributed to establish four water treatment plants in collaboration with RRF, Khulna to ensure safe drinking water for the communities residing in distant locations of Khulna, Bagerhat and Shatkhira districts.





Events & Activities



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. held its 51st Board Meeting on 16 April, 2024



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. held its 50th Board Meeting on 18 February, 2024



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. held its 49th Board Meeting on 29 January, 2024



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. held its 48th Board Meeting on 19 December, 2023



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. held its 47th Board Meeting on 27 November, 2023



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. held its 45th Board Meeting on 25 October, 2023



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. held its 44th Board Meeting on 27 September, 2023



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. held its 43rd Board Meeting on 24 August, 2023



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. held its 42nd Board Meeting on 25 July, 2023



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. held its 41st Board Meeting on 21 June, 2023



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. held its 40th Board Meeting on 24 May, 2023



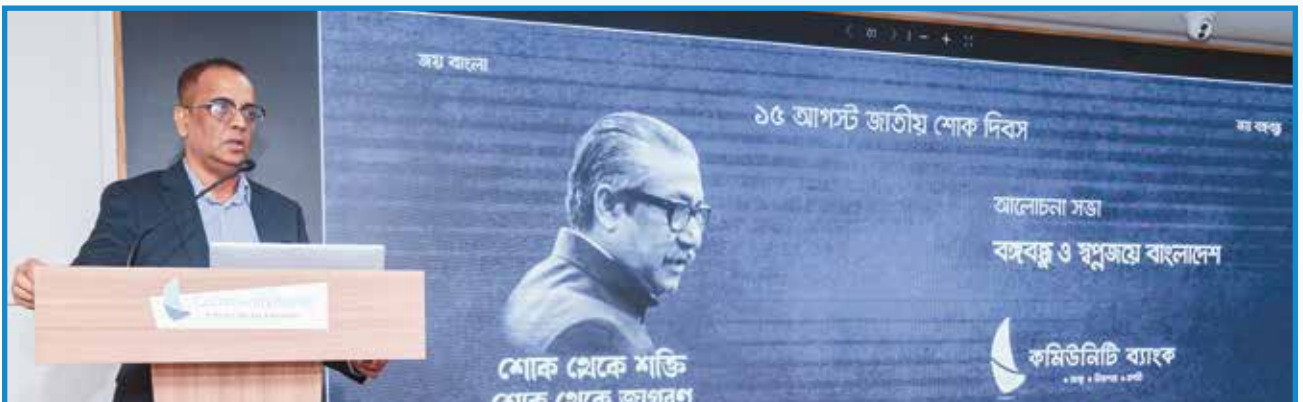
The 4th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. was held in Dhaka on 16 April, 2023. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM, Inspector General of Police, Bangladesh and Chairman of Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. celebrated its 4th Anniversary on 11 September 2023. Honorable Chairman of the Bank Mr. Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Mamun, BPM (Bar), PPM, Inspector General of Police, cut the cake along with the members of Board of Directors.



On 15th August 2023, the Bank organized various activities including keeping the national flag at half-mast at its head office and branches, organized a discussion session on theme of “Bangabandhu and Bangladesh’s Success Story”, arranged a doa mahfil, distributed food among the orphans and planted a sapling.





To commemorate the 104th Birthday of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and to celebrate National Children's Day, Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. organized an art competition for children on Sunday, 17 March, 2024



To celebrate International Women's Day on 8 March 2024 the female employees of the Bank cut cake along with the senior management of the Bank. A health camp was set up to check their Diabetes, Blood Sugar (Fasting/Random), Blood Pressure and BMI. Free consultation from a renowned nutritionist and doctor were offered after the check-up.





Community Bank celebrated Pahela Falgun on 14 February 2024 with its employees. A Pitha Mela was organized by the employees of the Bank.



To create mass awareness a Fake Note Detection Campaign was organized by Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. in Khilgaon area of Dhaka.



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. Conducted the Financial Literacy Day program in their Noapara & Panchodona branches on 4th March, 2024

কমিউনিটি ব্যাংক
বাংলাদেশ লিমিটেড



এখন

কমিউনিটি ব্যাংক
বাংলাদেশ পিএলসি.

 communitybankbd.com |  16707



কমিউনিটি ব্যাংক

• আয় • নিরাপত্তা • প্রগতি

Community Bank wins Infosys Finacle Innovation Award for the
THIRD TIME IN A ROW



INFOSYS: On 06 June, 2023 Community Bank Bangladesh won the prestigious INFOSYS-Finacle Innovation Award in three different categories. The bank's 'Process Optimization & Innovations' and 'Sustainable Finance with Open Banking Ecosystem' initiatives won the Platinum Award while 'Banking the Community' initiative won the Gold Award.



PROUD WINNER OF



INDIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



IN 3 CATEGORIES



Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. won Emerging Asia Banking Awards 2023 in three categories: The Best Bangladeshi Bank Performance on Asset Quality, Performance on CASA and Performance on Risk Management.



On 19 July, 2023 Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. inaugurated a sub-branch at Sir Iqbal Road (Kalibari), Khulna to be operated under its Khulna Branch



On 15 November 2023 Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. inaugurated a Fee Collection Booth at Armed Police Battalion School & College at Uttara, Dhaka, to be operated under Uttara Branch of the Bank.



On June 25, 2023 Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. and Guardian Life Insurance Limited signed an agreement on Group Life and Health Insurance Coverage for the Bank's employees. Under this agreement, Guardian Life Insurance will provide a comprehensive life and health insurance benefits to the employees of Community Bank and their immediate family members.



On 9 November 2023, Community Bank Bangladesh PLC. and Habiganj Agro Limited (a sister concern of Pran-RFL Group) have signed an agreement on Supply Chain Finance to promote CMSME business in the country.

Community Bank Branches

Corporate Branch

Police Plaza Concord
(Level 5, Tower 2) Plot 2
Road 144 Gulshan 1
Dhaka-1212
+88 09612 712001

Gulshan Branch

South Breeze Square (Gr. Floor)
52, Gulshan Avenue
Gulshan 1, Dhaka-1212
+88 09612 712007

Dhanmondi Branch

Taj Lily Green (1st Floor)
751, Satmosjid Road
Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1209
+88 09612 712008

Motijheel Branch

Cosmos Tower,
Holding No.28/1/2,
Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel, Dhaka-1000
+88 09612 712002

Uttara Branch

Rajuk Rajib Cosmo,
Shopping Complex (1st Floor)
Plot No. 71, Sector No. 7
Uttara, Dhaka
+88 09612 712010

Chawkbazar Branch

Shahjahan Imam Tower,
29-31 Water Works Road
(1st Floor) Chawkbazar, Dhaka.
+88 09612 712009

Mawna Branch

Bhai Bhai City Complex,
Holding No.255
Sreepur Road, Word 8
Sreepur Pourashava,
Gazipur-1704
+88 09612 712003

Panchabati Branch

Janata Super Market (2nd Floor),
Dalda Road, Panchabati,
Narayangon
+88 09612 712004

Agrabad Branch

Chamber House (Ground Floor),
38 Agrabad Commercial Area,
Chattogram-4100
+88 09612 712006

Noapara Branch

Chowdhury Bhaban (1st Floor)
Saihamnagar, Noapara Bazar
Madhabpur, Habiganj-3333
+88 09612 712005

Panchdona Branch

Amzad Tower (1st Floor)
Burairhat, Panchdona
Madhabdi, Narsingdi-1603
+88 09612 712011

Mirzapur Branch

Holding 159, Ward No - 03,
Bimhati, Kakoly Moor,
Kalibari Road,
Mirzapur, Tangail-1940
+88 09612 712012

Gouripur Branch

Afia Plaza (1st Floor), Gouripur
Daag No. 7715, 7716, Angaura
Gouripur Bazar, Daudkandi
Cumilla-3517
+88 09612712013

Khulna Branch

Tayamun Center, 181/1
Jashore Road, Ward 17
Shib Bari More, Khulna- 9100
+88 09612712014

Ranirbandar Branch

Grameen Tower (1st Floor),
Daag No. 3377 & 3378,
Dinajpur-5241
+88 09612712015

Nawabganj Branch

Sajeda Complex (Ground Floor)
Kolakopa, Kashimpur
Nawabganj, Dhaka-1320
+88 09612712016

Anderkilla Branch

Ismail Trade Center,
183 Nazir Ahmed Chowdhury Road
Ward 32, Anderkilla, Kotwali
Chattogram-4000
+88 09612712017

Fulbaria Branch

Fulbaria Green City,
Holding-516 Ward-8,
Mymensingh - Fulbaria Road
Fulbaria, Mymensingh-2216
+88 09612712018

Malopara Sub Branch

TSI/ATSI Quarter,
Govt. Mohila College Road,
Ward 11, Boalia,
Rajshahi
+8809612715001, Ex- 501001

Sir Iqbal Road (Kalibari) Sub-Branch

KMP Shopping Complex, Sir Iqbal
Road (Kalibari), Helatola, Khuna
Sadar Thana More, Khulna
Phone +88 09612715002

Call Center 16707, 09612 716707



HEAD OFFICE

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