

របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ  
ANNUAL REPORT  
年報

2020

CELEBRATING  
30 years



ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា  
加華銀行  
CANADIA BANK





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# Who we are

## Corporate Profile

Canadia Bank is a leading local bank and full-service commercial bank in Cambodia. It is one of the leading and first financial institutions in late 1991 when Cambodia started to rebuild its economy and was privatised in 1998. With a worldwide network of banking relationships and a solid base of local and international customers, the Bank is the largest commercial bank by balance sheet in 2020 and holds commanding market shares in loans as well as deposits. It provides a wide array of market-leading banking products and services including Deposit-taking (corporate and consumer), Foreign Exchange, Local and International Remittances, Credit Cards, Cash Management, Consumer, Commercial, Corporate Loans, and Stock Brokering.

Canadia Bank's established institutional strength and value-added banking products and services are the fundamental components to its successful business relationship with its customers. Its sales and service-oriented, customer-focused branches throughout the country are the front line of delivering high standard banking services with 62 operating branches and over 218 ATMs/CRMs across Cambodia.

## Corporate Mission

To be the best partner to our customers and employees by leveraging on our people, technology and service delivery.

## Corporate Vision

To be recognised as the best bank in Cambodia.

## Core Values



### Trust

We build trust with our customers and employees.



### Ownership

We take ownership and seek win-win solutions.



### Performance-Driven

"One Bank" drive for performance and celebrate success.





## សារលិខិតពី ប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល និងអគ្គនាយក

### ជូនចំពោះភាគទុនិក

ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២០នេះ ការរីករាលដាលនៃជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ (COVID-19) បានធ្វើឲ្យមានការប៉ះពាល់យ៉ាងធ្ងន់ធ្ងរ ដល់សេដ្ឋកិច្ចពិភពលោក រួមទាំងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចប្រទេសកម្ពុជាផងដែរ ស្របពេលដែលប្រទេសកម្ពុជាកំពុងទទួលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ពីការដកចេញផ្នែកខ្លះពីប្រព័ន្ធអនុគ្រោះពន្ធគ្រប់យ៉ាងលើកលែងអាវុធ (EBA) របស់សហភាពអឺរ៉ុប។ កត្តាទាំងនេះនាំឲ្យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ទទួលរងនូវឱនភាពកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ចលើកដំបូងបង្អស់ក្នុងរយៈពេលជាងពីរទសវត្សកន្លងមកនេះ ដោយកត្តាចម្បងបណ្តាលមកពីការធ្លាក់ចុះនៃវិស័យទេសចរណ៍ និងការនាំចេញវាយនភ័ណ្ឌកាត់ដេរ។

រដ្ឋាភិបាល និងធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា បានឆ្លើយតបបានយ៉ាងឆាប់រហ័សចំពោះបញ្ហាប្រឈមទាំងនេះ ដោយបានដាក់ចេញនូវកញ្ចប់ថវិកាទប់ទល់ការប៉ះពាល់បង្កដោយជំងឺកូវីដ-៧៩ និងសភាចរណ៍ណែនាំលើការរៀបចំឥណទានឡើងវិញ។ កញ្ចប់ថវិកាដែលមានទឹកប្រាក់ចន្លោះពី ៨០០ លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក ទៅ ២ ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក ត្រូវបានបំរុងសម្រាប់ជួយសម្រួលបន្ទុកពន្ធដាររបស់អាជីវកម្មដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ ផ្តល់ជាប្រាក់កម្ចីពិសេសក្នុងអត្រាការប្រាក់ទាប និងផ្តល់ជាជំនួយហិរញ្ញវត្ថុទៅកាន់ក្រុមគ្រួសារក្រីក្រ និងងាយរងគ្រោះ។ ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា បានចេញសភាចរណ៍ណែនាំក្នុងការរៀបចំឥណទានឡើងវិញ ដើម្បីជួយបន្ថយបន្ទុករបស់អ្នកខ្ចី ដែលបានទទួលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយការរីករាលដាលនៃជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩។ ជាលទ្ធផល វិស័យធនាគារ និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនៅរក្សាបានស្ថេរភាពកំណើនជាវិជ្ជមាន។

ក្នុងឆ្នាំនេះដែរ ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា ក៏បានដាក់ឲ្យដំណើរការជាផ្លូវការប្រព័ន្ធទូទាត់បាតង ក្នុងបំណងលើកកម្ពស់បរិយាប័ន្នហិរញ្ញវត្ថុជម្រុញការប្រើប្រាស់រូបិយវត្ថុជាតិ និងចូលរួមគាំទ្រជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រទេសឲ្យក្លាយជាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចឌីជីថល។

## លទ្ធផលហិរញ្ញវត្ថុរបស់ធនាគារ

ថ្វីត្បិតជួបការលំបាកក្នុងឆ្នាំនេះក៏ដោយ លទ្ធផលហិរញ្ញវត្ថុរបស់ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា នៅតែមានភាពរឹងមាំ។ ចំណូលសរុបក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២០ មានការកើនឡើង ៥% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន ជាមួយអត្រាចំណាយធៀបនឹងចំណូលស្មើនឹង ៣១,៧%។ ធនាគារសម្រេចបាននូវប្រាក់ចំណេញសរុបមុនពន្ធចំនួន ១៥០ លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក និងរក្សាបានប្រាក់ចំណេញសរុប ស្មើនឹង ១២២,៤១ លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក ដែលតូលេខនេះមានចំនួនប្រហាក់ប្រហែលទៅនឹងប្រាក់ចំណេញសរុបក្នុងឆ្នាំមុន នៅពេលពុំទាន់មានការរីករាលដាលនៃជម្ងឺកូវីដ-១៩។

ប្រាក់បញ្ញើ បានកើន៥,៧% ធ្វើឲ្យប្រាក់បញ្ញើសរុបកើនដល់ ៥,៦ ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក។ ឥណទានកើនឡើងចំនួន ៦,៧% ធ្វើឲ្យឥណទានសរុបកើនដល់ ៤,៤៣ ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក។ គិតត្រឹមថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២០នេះ ចំណែកទីផ្សារប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ស្មើនឹង ១៨,៧% នៃទីផ្សារសរុប រីឯ ចំណែកទីផ្សារ ឥណទានស្មើនឹង ១៤,៧% នៃទីផ្សារសរុប ។

ទ្រព្យសកម្មសរុបរបស់ធនាគារបន្តកើនឡើងដល់ ៧,០៧ ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២០ ដែលតូលេខនេះមានកំណើន ៨% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន និងបន្តរក្សាតំណែងជាធនាគារធំបំផុត ផ្អែកតាមតូលេខទ្រព្យសកម្មសរុប បរិមាណឥណទាន និងបរិមាណប្រាក់បញ្ញើក្នុងរយៈពេល ៣ឆ្នាំជាប់ៗគ្នា។

ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ស្ថិតក្នុងចំណោមធនាគារពាណិជ្ជដំបូងបង្អស់ក្នុងព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជាដែលនាំមុខក្នុងការធ្វើវប្បធម៌យកម្មបែបឌីជីថល និងស្វ័យប្រវត្តិកម្មនៃសេវាធនាគារ ហើយយើងនៅតែបន្តធ្វើតាមរយៈការដាក់ឲ្យប្រើប្រាស់បន្ថែមនូវម៉ាស៊ីនដកប្រាក់(ATM) និងម៉ាស៊ីនដាក់ប្រាក់(CRM)។ ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២០ ធនាគារបានធ្វើទំនើបកម្ម និងធ្វើឲ្យកាន់តែប្រសើរឡើងនូវកម្មវិធីប្រើប្រាស់សេវាកម្មធនាគារតាមរយៈទូរស័ព្ទដៃ (Mobile Banking App)។ ក្នុងឆ្នាំនេះដែរ ធនាគារ ក៏បានបង្កើនសាខាថ្មីចំនួន ២ គឺសាខាកោះពេជ្រ និងសាខាបុកគោ។ ធនាគារក៏បានដាក់ឲ្យដំណើរការនូវសេវាកម្មផ្ទេរប្រាក់ថ្មីមួយ ដែលហៅថា អ៊ីអិមយូ (EMQ) ដើម្បីផ្តល់ភាពងាយស្រួលដល់អតិថិជនធ្វើការផ្ទេរប្រាក់ក្នុងតម្លៃសមរម្យ។ គិតត្រឹមដំណាច់ឆ្នាំ២០២០នេះ ធនាគារមានបណ្តាញសាខាសរុបចំនួន ៦២ សាខាម៉ាស៊ីនដកប្រាក់(ATM)ចំនួន ១៨៥ គ្រឿង និងម៉ាស៊ីនដាក់ប្រាក់(CRM)ចំនួន ៣៣ គ្រឿង ដែលត្រូវបានដាក់ឲ្យប្រើប្រាស់នៅតាមទីតាំងសំខាន់ៗនានាទូទាំងប្រទេស។

ដើមទុន និងសន្ទនីយភាពរបស់យើងនៅរក្សាភាពរឹងមាំ។ អនុបាតដើមទុនគ្រប់គ្រាន់ចំណាត់ថ្នាក់ទី ១ មានចំនួន ១៧,៨% និងអនុបាតសោធនភាពដ៏រឹងមាំរបស់យើងមានចំនួន ២១,២%។ អនុបាតក្របខ័ណ្ឌសន្ទនីយភាព (LCR) របស់ធនាគារ ស្ថិតក្នុងអត្រាខ្ពស់ចំនួន ១៣៦%។

ធនាគារបានបន្តផ្តោតលើសេវាកម្មឥណទានដល់ សហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម និងឥណទានអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់។ ជាលទ្ធផល ឥណទានសហគ្រាសធុនតូចនិងមធ្យម រួមទាំងឥណទានអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ មានការកើនឡើងដល់ ១.៨០២ លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក (កើន ១៨%)។ ដើម្បីបន្តលើកស្ទួយ សហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យមក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ធនាគារបានចូលរួមក្នុងគម្រោងសហហិរញ្ញប្បទានទ្រទ្រង់សហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម (SME Co-Financing Scheme) ជាមួយរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាតាមរយៈធនាគារ សហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម ដើម្បីផ្តល់ឥណទានក្នុងអត្រាពិសេស ដល់សហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម។

ក្នុងឆ្នាំនេះដែរ ដើម្បីសម្របតាមការប្រែប្រួលនៃនិន្នាការរបស់អតិថិជន ធនាគារបានដាក់ឲ្យប្រើប្រាស់នូវផលិតផលថ្មីមួយចំនួនដូចខាងក្រោម៖

- គណនី Premium Account PLUS សម្រាប់សាជីវកម្ម
- ប័ណ្ណ Elite VISA
- ប័ណ្ណឥណទាន Infinite VISA

ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា បន្តផ្ដោតសំខាន់ និងបង្កើនការវិនិយោគរបស់ខ្លួនលើបច្ចេកវិទ្យា។ ធនាគារយល់ឃើញថាវាជាឱកាសក្នុងការវិនិយោគ និងអភិវឌ្ឍប្រតិបត្តិការអនឡាញ និងឌីជីថល ដោយអតិថិជនងាកមកនិយមការទូទាត់ដោយមិនប្រើសាច់ប្រាក់ និងប្រើប្រាស់សេវាកម្មធនាគារតាមប្រព័ន្ធអ៊ីនធឺណិត។

យើងមានផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រច្បាស់លាស់ក្នុងការធ្វើស្វ័យប្រវត្តិកម្ម និងរូបនីយកម្មឌីជីថលទៅលើដំណើរការមួយចំនួន ដើម្បីឱ្យប្រតិបត្តិការមានភាពរលូន និងលើកកម្ពស់សេវាកម្មដល់អតិថិជន។ ធនាគារបានវិនិយោគទៅលើប្រព័ន្ធគ្រប់គ្រងឥណទាន (LOS) ដើម្បីធ្វើស្វ័យប្រវត្តិកម្ម និងគ្រប់គ្រងគ្រប់ជំហាននៃដំណើរការឥណទាន។ ដូចគ្នានេះដែរ ប្រព័ន្ធគ្រប់គ្រងព័ត៌មានធនធានមនុស្ស (HRMIS) ក៏បានដាក់ឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់ដើម្បីធ្វើស្វ័យប្រវត្តិកម្ម សម្រួលដំណើរការផ្នែកធនធានមនុស្ស និងបង្កើនផលិតភាពការងារ។

ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២០នេះ ធនាគារយើងពិតជាមានក្តីសោមនស្សរីករាយ និងត្រេកអរជាអនេកដោយបានទទួលពានរង្វាន់ពីស្ថាប័នបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយព័ត៌មានហិរញ្ញវត្ថុអន្តរជាតិ និងល្បីល្បាញដូចខាងក្រោម៖

**ពីស្ថាប័ន The Asian Banker**

- ធនាគារឆ្នើមសម្រាប់សេវាកម្មលក់រាយ (Best Retail Bank) ក្នុងរយៈពេលពីរឆ្នាំជាប់ៗគ្នា។ ពានរង្វាន់នេះទទួលស្គាល់ចំពោះកំណើនគួរឱ្យកត់សម្គាល់នៃចំណូលដុលពីការលក់រាយ និងកំណើនប្រាក់បញ្ញើអតិថិជន។
- ធនាគារខ្លាំងជាងគេផ្នែកតារាងតុល្យការ (Strongest Bank by Balance Sheet) ក្នុងរយៈពេលពីរឆ្នាំជាប់ៗគ្នាពានរង្វាន់នេះទទួលស្គាល់ចំពោះកម្រិតខ្ពស់នៃប្រាក់ចំណេញ អនុបាតដើមទុន និងសន្ទនីយភាព ព្រមទាំងចីរភាពនៃតារាងតុល្យការរបស់ធនាគារ។

**ពីស្ថាប័ន International Finance Magazine**

- ធនាគារឆ្នើមក្នុងស្រុក (Best Domestic Bank) ក្នុងរយៈពេលពីរឆ្នាំជាប់ៗគ្នា។ ពានរង្វាន់នេះ ទទួលស្គាល់ចំពោះការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តរបស់ធនាគារក្នុងការផ្តល់ជូននូវសេវាកម្មល្អបំផុត និងការប្រឹងប្រែងក្នុងការបង្កើតផលិតផល និងសេវាកម្មដើម្បីបំពេញតម្រូវការទីផ្សារក្នុងស្រុក។
- ធនាគារទទួលខុសត្រូវខ្ពស់ចំពោះសហគមន៍ (Most Socially Responsible Bank)។ ក្រៅពីការផ្តល់សេវាកម្ម និងផលិតផលល្អៗដល់អតិថិជន ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ត្រូវបានទទួលការសរសើរសម្រាប់ការចូលរួមជានិច្ចកាលក្នុងការបរិច្ចាគដល់សង្គម និងការខិតខំជួយដល់សហគមន៍។

**ពីស្ថាប័ន International Business Magazine**

- ធនាគារឆ្នើមសម្រាប់សហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម (Best SME Bank)។ ពានរង្វាន់នេះ ជាសក្ខីភាព នៃការប្រឹងប្រែងយកចិត្តទុកដាក់ខ្ពស់ចំពោះអតិថិជន និងលទ្ធផលសម្រេចបានរបស់ធនាគារចំពោះសហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម។

**ពីស្ថាប័ន HR Asia**

- ក្រុមហ៊ុនដែលគួរឱ្យចង់បម្រើការងារបំផុតក្នុងតំបន់អាស៊ី (Best Company to Work For in Asia)។ ជាពានរង្វាន់ដែលទទួលស្គាល់ធនាគារ ចំពោះការខិតខំក្នុងការធ្វើជាដៃគូល្អបំផុត សម្រាប់ក្រុមការងារ និងការបន្តព្យាយាមធ្វើឱ្យរីកចម្រើនតាមរយៈវប្បធម៌ការងារដែលចាត់ទុកការងារជាក្រុម និងមតិរបស់វិនិយោគិនជាគន្លឹះនៃភាពជោគជ័យ។

ការទទួលស្គាល់ទាំងនេះជាសក្ខីភាពនៃចក្ខុវិស័យ និងបំណងប្រាថ្នារបស់ធនាគារដើម្បីក្លាយជា “ធនាគារល្អបំផុតក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា” សម្រាប់អតិថិជន ក្រុមការងារ សហគមន៍ និងប្រទេសជាតិយើង។



## ទស្សនៈវិស័យសម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

ការរីករាលដាលនៃជម្ងឺកូវីដ-១៩ និងភាពយឺតយ៉ាវនៃការដើរឡើងវិញនៃសកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសាកល បង្កហានិភ័យ និងភាពមិនច្បាស់លាស់ ចំពោះកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ចរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជាក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២១។ សេដ្ឋកិច្ចប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ត្រូវបានរំពឹងថានឹងមានកំណើនវិជ្ជមានឡើងវិញ ដោយសារបរិស្ថានសាកលមានភាពប្រសើរឡើង ជំនួយគាំទ្រពីរដ្ឋាភិបាល និងការកើនឡើងនៃតម្រូវការនាំចេញពីដៃគូជំនួញធំៗជាមួយ ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

យើងខ្ញុំជឿជាក់ថាវាជារដ្ឋាភិបាល និងធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា នឹងបន្តគោលនយោបាយសម្របសម្រួល និងគាំទ្រសម្រាប់វិស័យហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ដើម្បីទ្រទ្រង់កំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ចរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

ថ្វីត្បិតមានភាពមិនច្បាស់លាស់ និងបញ្ហាប្រឈម យើងនឹងចាប់យកឱកាសដើម្បីបង្កើនចំនួនអតិថិជន និងធ្វើឲ្យទំនាក់ទំនងអតិថិជន ជាមួយនឹងធនាគារកាន់តែមានភាពស៊ីជម្រៅ តាមរយៈការណែនាំផលិតផល និងសេវាកម្មធនាគារដ៏សមស្របដល់អតិថិជន។ យើងនឹង បន្តបង្កើនផលិតផល និងសេវាកម្មថ្មីៗដើម្បីជាប្រយោជន៍ជូនដល់អតិថិជនបន្ថែមទៀត។

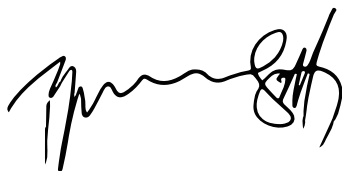
ឆ្នាំ២០២១ ក៏ជាឆ្នាំដ៏សំខាន់មួយ ដែលយើងនឹងប្រារព្ធខួបទី ៣០ឆ្នាំ របស់ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា និងការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តរបស់យើងខ្ញុំដើម្បី នាំមកនូវបទពិសោធន៍សេវាកម្មធនាគារ ផលិតផល និងសេវាកម្មដ៏ល្អបំផុតជូនដល់អតិថិជន។

### សេចក្តីថ្លែងអំណរគុណ

ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា សូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណយ៉ាងជ្រាលជ្រៅចំពោះអតិថិជនសម្រាប់ការគាំទ្រ និងសូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណចំពោះក្រុម ប្រឹក្សាភិបាល គណៈគ្រប់គ្រង និងនិយោជិតទាំងអស់សម្រាប់ការចូលរួមចំណែក ការខិតខំប្រឹងប្រែង និងការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តក្នុងការងារ។ យើងខ្ញុំក៏សូមបង្ហាញនូវការដឹងគុណដោយស្មោះស្ម័គ្រចំពោះធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា និងអាជ្ញាធរគ្រប់ជាន់ថ្នាក់របស់រដ្ឋាភិបាល សម្រាប់ ការណែនាំ និងការគាំទ្រ។ យើងខ្ញុំជឿជាក់យ៉ាងម៉ត់ចត់ថា ដោយមានការគាំទ្រពីគ្រប់ភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធ ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា នឹងបន្តនាំមក នូវលទ្ធផលហិរញ្ញវត្ថុដ៏រឹងមាំក្នុងឆ្នាំខាងមុខ។



**ពុង យ៉ាវ៉ែស**  
ប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល



**Raymond Sia Say Guan**  
អគ្គនាយក



## —— 來自 董事長和首席執行官的信

### 尊敬的股東們：

2020年，新冠肺炎疫情席卷全球經濟，也對柬埔寨經濟造成衝擊，同時柬埔寨還需面臨因“除武器外全部免稅（EBA）”進入歐盟市場的部分優惠政策暫停所產生的重大影響，導致了柬埔寨二十多年來的首次經濟衰退，主要體現在旅遊業停擺和服裝出口驟降。

柬埔寨王國政府和柬埔寨國家銀行迅速作出了反應，為應對新冠肺炎疫情推出了一系列的刺激方案和財務重組援助。刺激方案中包含八億美元至二十億美元分配給那些受到影響的公司，實行稅收減免、低息信貸專項資金以及對所有貧困和弱勢家庭的財務支持。柬埔寨國家銀行還指示進行貸款重組，以減輕受疫情影響的債務人的負擔。這些方案和措施的成功實施，使銀行和其他金融業得以持續增長。

這一年，柬埔寨國家銀行還推出了巴孔（Bakong）支付系統以改善普惠金融，促進本幣的使用，並支持王國政府發展國家數字經濟。

## 加華銀行業績回顧

雖然今年充滿了各類挑戰，但加華銀行的財務業績仍保持韌性。2020年，加華銀行總收入相比去年增長百分之五，成本收入比率為百分之三十一點七。我行稅前利潤高達一億五千萬美元，淨利潤為一億兩千兩百四十一萬美元，接近新冠肺炎疫情（COVID-19）爆發前的財政年度。

存款及貸款分別增長百分之五點七至五十六億美元和百分之六點七至四十四億三千萬美元。截至2020年12月31日，加華銀行存款和貸款的市場份額分別達到了百分之十八點七和百分之十四點七。

2020年，我行的總資產仍持續增長至七十億七千萬美元，相比去年增長了百分之八。連續三年成為擁有資產、存款以及貸款最多的銀行。

加華銀行是柬埔寨最早進行數字化和自動化轉型的商業銀行之一，同時，我行在2020年不斷增加了多部自動取款機（ATM）和現金存款機（CRM）。我行還在2020年針對手機銀行App（Mobile Banking App）進行許多升級和改進。這一年里，我行又開設了兩家新分行即鑽石島和卜哥分行。我行還推出了新的跨境匯款服務網絡（EMQ），為客戶提供更便捷和實惠的匯款體驗。截至2020年底，我行共有62家分行，185台自動取款機（ATM）和33台現金存款機（CRM）分佈在人口密集區域。

我行資本和流動性仍保持強勁和良好態勢。我行的資本充足率（CAR）中的一級資本佔比為百分之十七點八及償付能力比率維持在百分之二十一點二的高位。加華銀行的流動性覆蓋率（LCR）高達百分之一百三十六。

我行繼續致力於將貸款業務重點放在中小企業和消費市場上，因此，中小企業貸款和消費貸款共上升百分之十八相當於十八億兩百萬美元。為了支持柬埔寨中小企業領域，我行積極參與“中小企業聯合融資計劃”，與柬埔寨王國政府攜手通過中小企業銀行向中小企業提供特別貸款，且利率具有市場競爭力。

這一年，我行還推出新的消費產品以適應客戶不斷變化的需求：

- 企業客戶的財智賬戶PLUS
- 卓越財富VISA 卡
- Infinite VISA 信用卡

加華銀行將更注重並增加對科技領域的投資。隨著客戶對非現金和非接觸式銀行業務的興趣和意願日益增強，我行將著重於投資和發展我行的數字和電子渠道。

我行規劃了清晰的戰略路線圖，將一系列操作流程進行自動化和數字化轉型，從而進一步提高我行的運營效率和客戶服務。我行開發了新的貸款發放系統（LOS），在貸款過程中以自動化和端到端步驟進行管理。還有人力資源管理信息系統（HRMIS）也已自動化，簡化了人力資源流程有助於提升生產率。

我行對獲得了國際和知名金融刊物的認可感到欣喜和振奮，2020年我行榮獲以下獎項：

#### **亞洲銀行家**

- “最佳零售銀行”（連續第二年），公認我行在零售總收入和零售存款方面呈現了顯著增長。
- “資產負債表最強銀行”（連續第二年），該獎項體現了我行強勁的盈利能力、資本和流動性緩衝以及資產負債表的可持續性。

#### **國際金融雜誌**

- “最佳國內銀行”（連續第二年），該獎項認可了我行致力於開發更好的產品和為客戶提供最佳的服務，以滿足當地市場的需求。
- “最佳社會責任銀行”，除了一流的服務和產品，加華銀行一直以來對社會的貢獻和努力也獲得了大眾的贊揚。

#### **國際商業雜誌**

- “最佳中小企業銀行”，該獎項體現了我行在中小企業領域以客戶為中心的努力和成就。

#### **HR Asia**

- “亞洲最佳企業僱主獎”，該獎項是認可我行的集體努力，成為同行的最佳合作伙伴，不斷改善工作文化，使團隊合作和員工的意見成為通往成功的關鍵。

以上的獎項殊榮，印證了我行的願景和願望是成為客戶和員工，以及社區和國家的“柬埔寨最佳銀行”。

#### **展望2021**

儘管新冠肺炎疫情捲土重來給2021年開局充滿了挑戰，但柬埔寨經濟在外部環境的改善，政府的支持以及主要貿易伙伴對柬埔寨出口需求增加的推動下有望復蘇，我們對此持謹慎樂觀態度。

我行相信王國政府和國家銀行將在支持國家發展的同時，繼續為金融業提供務實和支持性的政策。

儘管未來充滿許多不確定性和挑戰，我行將抓住機遇，不僅擴大客戶群體，並通過更多交叉銷售，推出正確和適合的銀行產品和服務以加深與客戶的交流。為了滿足客戶的需求，我行將繼續不斷探索和開發新的產品和服務。

2021年將成為重要的一年，是我行慶祝成立30週年以及竭誠為客戶提供最佳客戶體驗和優質產品服務。

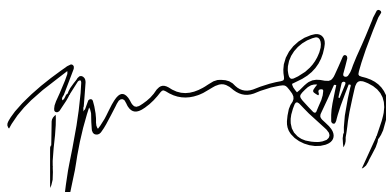
## 致謝

加華銀行衷心感謝廣大客戶的支持與信任，並對我行董事會以及管理團隊和全體員工一直來的貢獻和辛勤工作表示真誠的謝意。

我行也衷心感謝國家銀行以及所有政府機構的指導和支持。我行堅信在主要利益相關方的支持下，加華銀行將在未來的一年繼續取得強勁的財務業績。



方僑生  
董事長



Raymond Sia Say Guan  
首席執行官





## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN & CEO

### Dear Shareholders

In 2020, COVID-19 pandemic had a major effect on global economies including Cambodia's economy at a time when Cambodia also faces the partial suspension of preferential access to the EU market under the "Everything but Arms" initiative. This resulted in Cambodia experiencing its first contraction in more than two decades, mainly driven by declining tourism and garment exports.

The Government and the National Bank of Cambodia (NBC) has responded swiftly with stimulus packages and financial restructuring aids. The stimulus packages between US\$ 800 million to US\$ 2 billion were allocated to provide tax relief for affected companies, special fund for low-interest credit, and financial supports for poor and vulnerable families. NBC issued directive on loan restructuring to relieve the burden of borrowers affected by COVID-19. As a result, Banking and Finance Industry continue to post a sound growth.

During the year, NBC also launched Bakong blockchain payment system to improve financial inclusion, promote the use of local currencies and contribute to supporting the Royal Government in developing the country into a digital economy.

### Canada Bank's Position

Despite the challenging year, Canada Bank's financial performance remained resilient. Total revenue in 2020 increased 5% compared to previous year with cost to income ratio at 31.7%. The Bank achieved profit before tax of US\$ 150 million enabling us to maintain net profit of US\$ 122.41 million comparable to the fiscal year before the COVID-19 outbreak.

Deposit and loans increased by 5.7% and 6.7% to US\$ 5.6 billion and US\$ 4.43 billion respectively. As at 31

December 2020, Canada Bank commanded a market share of 18.7% in deposits and 14.7% in loans.

Total assets continued to grow to US\$ 7.07 billion in 2020, up by 8% compared to previous year, making Canada Bank the largest bank in term of total assets, loans and deposits for the third consecutive year.

Canada Bank was among the very first commercial banks in Cambodia that embarked on digital and automation transformation and we continued this journey in 2020 with having more ATM and Cash Recycling Machine (CRM) installed. In 2020, we also made a number of upgrades and improvements on our Mobile Banking App. During the year, we opened 2 new branches – Koh Pich and Bokor branch. The Bank also launched a new money transfer service, EMQ, to provide customers an easier and more affordable money transfer experience. By the end of 2020, we have 62 branches network, 185 ATMs and 33 CRMs installations at key strategic demographic locations across the country.

Our capital and liquidity remained in strong and healthy position. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) Tier 1 was 17.8% and our Solvency Ratio was strong at 21.2%. Canada Bank's Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) stood high at 136%.

We continued our efforts to focus our lending activities on SME and Consumer segment. As a result, SME and Consumer loan grew 18% to US\$ 1,802 million. With the aim of supporting the SME sector in Cambodia, the Bank participated in the "SME Co-Financing Scheme" with the Royal Government of Cambodia through the SME Bank to provide special loans with competitive interest rates for SMEs.

During the year, we also launched new consumer products to adapt to changing trend of customers:

- Premium Account PLUS for Corporate Customers
- Elite VISA Card
- Infinite VISA Credit Card

Canada Bank continues to place more emphasis and also increase our investments in technology. We see opportunity to invest and develop our digital and e-channels as customers become more receptive to cashless and contactless banking.

We have a clear strategic road map to automate and digitise a number of our processes that will further improve our operation efficiency and customer services. The Bank has invested in a Loan Originating System (LOS) to automate and manage end-to-end steps in the loan process. Human Resource Management Information System (HRMIS) was also put in place to automate, simplify HR process and improve staff productivity.

In 2020, we were heartened and delighted to be recognised by international and reputable financial publications with the following awards:

#### **The Asian Banker**

- "Best Retail Bank" (2nd consecutive year). Recognised for our remarkable growth in gross retails revenue and retail deposits.
- "Strongest Bank by Balance Sheet" (2nd consecutive year). The award is given for our strong profitability, capital and liquidity buffers, and sustainability of our Balance Sheet

#### **International Finance Magazine**

- "Best Domestic Bank" (2nd consecutive year). This title was given for our commitment to provide best services and attainments in developing products and services to meet the needs of local market.
- "Most Socially Responsible Bank". Besides its topnotch services and products, Canada Bank was praised for its consistent contribution to society and striving to serve the community.

### International Business Magazine

- “Best SME Bank”. This award is a testament of our customer centricity efforts and achievements in SME segment.

### HR Asia

- “Best Company to work for in Asia”. The award recognises the Bank for its collective effort in being the best partner to its colleagues and continuous improvement through engaging working culture where teamwork and employee voice is the key to success.

These recognitions are a testament to the Bank’s vision and aspiration to be the “Best Bank in Cambodia” to our customers, our employees, community and country.

### Outlook for 2021

Despite the challenging start to 2021 due to the resurgence of COVID-19, we are cautiously optimistic that Cambodia’s economy is expected to recover driven by an improving external environment, Government support and increase demand from major trading partners for Cambodia exports.

We believe the Government and NBC will continue to provide pragmatic and supportive policies for the financial industry along with supporting the growth of the country.

Despite the uncertain outlook and challenges, we intend to seize the opportunity to not only grow our customer base but deepen the relationship with our customers with more cross-sell of the right and appropriate banking products and services. We will continue to develop new products and services for the benefit of our customers.

2021 also marks an important year as we celebrate our 30th years anniversary and our commitment to deliver best customer experience, products and services to our customers.

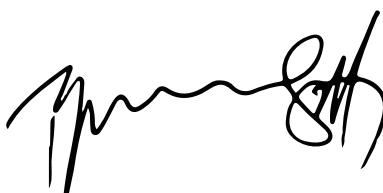
### Our Appreciation

Canadia Bank wish to express our deepest appreciation to our customers for their support, the Bank’s Board of Directors, Management team and employees for their contributions, dedication and hard work.

We also extend our sincerest gratitude to NBC and all Government authorities for their guidance and support. We strongly believe with the support from all key stakeholders, Canadia Bank will continue to deliver strong financial results in the years ahead.



**Pung Kheav Se**  
Chairman



**Raymond Sia Say Guan**  
Chief Executive Officer

# Corporate Governance

The Bank is a commercial bank operating in accordance with the Cambodian Law on Commercial Enterprises and under the supervision of the National Bank of Cambodia (“NBC” or “the Central Bank”), pursuant to the Law on Banking and Financial Institutions of Cambodia and in accordance with the Banking Licence No. 05 issued by the NBC, since 1991. The Bank’s licence was renewed for an indefinite period following the NBC’s Prakas No. B7-06-207, dated 13 September 2006.

Canadia Bank Plc. is committed to conduct business in a prudent manner and to uphold the highest standard of effective corporate governance. The Bank develops and maintains appropriate internal control and risk management systems in compliance with the National Bank of Cambodia’s (NBC) guidelines and principles of effective corporate governance to achieve consistent strong performance results, sustainable growth, and strong reputation and branding.

## Information Disclosure and Transparency

The Bank has always recognised the importance of disclosing information that is necessary for stakeholders and regulators. The Board of Directors (Board) is responsible for the preparation of the Bank’s financial statement. The Board assigned the review of the financial statements to the Audit Committee to ensure they are accurate, reliable and in compliance with the NBC’s guidelines and Cambodian Accounting Standards. The annual report includes the audited financial statements and other relevant information, and is published and disseminated to stakeholders. In addition, the Bank publishes the annual audited financial statements on its website at [www.canadiabank.com.kh](http://www.canadiabank.com.kh).

## Code of Conduct

The highest standards of professionalism, ethics, integrity and honesty are expected of all employees of the Bank. Staff and management are required to perform their work diligently and honestly, placing first the interests of the Bank. In addition, all staff and management understand, accept and abide by the Bank’s Code of Conduct, which is as follows:

- Not to solicit or to receive any solicited basis gifts, commissions, kickbacks or valuables of any kind from customers;
- Not to use their position to conduct private business;
- Not to conduct in any acts, behaviors or arrangements causing damages to the Bank;
- Not to engage in any acts, behaviors or arrangements causing damages to the Bank’s reputation and/or financial interest; and
- Maintain and safeguard of confidential information.

## Internal Control Audit

The Bank implemented various initiatives in order to establish an internal control system, which is in line with generally accepted standards, and the NBC's regulations and guidelines. The Bank's internal control structure includes the following:

1. Audit Committee is charged with the duty and responsibility of reviewing the Bank's financial reports to ensure that they are accurate and adequately disclosed. The committee is responsible for ensuring that the Bank's internal control and internal audit functions are adequate, appropriate and effective. Along with external and internal auditors, the committee reviews the systems on a regular basis.
2. The Board's Internal Control and Compliance Committee established an appropriate internal control structure, system and process to identify, evaluate, monitor and manage significant risks that may affect the achievement of business objectives. Compliance matters are reported to the Board, which provides a holistic and overall view of all compliance matters across the Bank's operations.
3. Internal Audit Department is responsible for performing the annual risk-based audit. The audit is prioritised and scoped according to an assessment of financial and operational risk exposure of the Bank's head office, including key operational departments, and branch operations under the direct supervision and guidance of the Audit Committee. The Internal Audit Department reports directly to the Audit Committee.
4. Internal Control and Compliance Department is responsible for providing recommendations to ensure that the Bank is compliant with the rules and regulations issued by relevant authorities, as well as the Bank's internal policies and procedure. Internal Control and Compliance Department reports directly to the Board's Internal Control and Compliance Committee.
5. The Bank has in place an appropriate "Whistle Blowing" policy. The Chairman of the Board or the Chairman of the Audit Committee reviews anonymous complaints that employees may raise about possible misappropriation, malpractice, malfeasance or conflicts of interest. The complaints are independently investigated and followed-up.

## Composition of Board of Directors

The composition of the Board has been realigned to strengthen its strategic capacity, overall business policy development, and provide leadership for management and staff. As at 31 December 2020, the Board is comprised of Eleven (11) members, Four (4) of whom are Independent, Non-Executive Directors and One (1) of whom is Non-Executive Director.

Name of Director	Position/Type of Directorship
Dr. Pung Kheav Se	Chairman
Mr. Raymond Sia Say Guan	Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director
Mr. Vann Charles Chuon	Executive Director
Dr. Pung Carolyne	Executive Director
Mr. Chen Lee Yiau Hui	Executive Director
Mr. Yee Con Long	Executive Director
Mr. Leow Ming Fong	Independent, Non-Executive Director
Mr. Peter Michael Buerger	Independent, Non-Executive Director
Mr. John Meinhold	Independent, Non-Executive Director
Mr. Phong Nguyen	Independent, Non-Executive Director
Mr. Lim Socheat	Non-Executive Director



Independent non-executive directors of the Bank are directors who meet qualifications and requirements specified by the NBC's regulations. The Bank compiled The Director Independence Standards for the Board of Directors, adopted to make its independent determinations with the exercise of a director's judgment independent of the management.

Roles of the Chairman and the CEO are separated, which is consistent with the corporate principle of balancing power and authority. In addition, as a principle of good corporate governance, all directors are subject to re-nomination and re-election every three (3) years, which is provided in the Bank's Memorandum and Articles of Association. All appointments of directors must be approved by the NBC.

## Meetings

The Board schedules meetings at least once every three (3) months. In 2020, the Board held Five (5) meetings.

## Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Board Committee

The Board directs the Bank in the conduct of its affairs. In doing so, the Board undertakes a fiduciary role to ensure that corporate responsibility and ethical standards are met, and to ensure the viability of the Bank in the best of interest of the Bank's shareholders while also taking into account the interests of other stakeholders. The Board is responsible for supervising the business operations, establishing corporate governance policies with practical guidelines to ensure the functioning of its duties, setting strategic direction and long-term goals of the Bank, ensuring that adequate resources are available to meet strategic objectives, and establishing a risk framework and strategy for risks to be assessed and managed.

The Board formed committees which are divided into two level authorities: (1) the Board Committees and; (2) Executive Management Committee, with particular terms of reference for regulatory purposes when it needs assistance or when an issue requires more resources and attention. This allows the Board to concentrate on broader strategic issues and directions.

The Board may either delegate some of its powers to the committee, enabling it to act directly, or may require recommendations of the committee to be approved by the Board. The exact definition of the powers of the committee will be governed in its Board's approved Charter.

1. Board Committees include: Audit Committee (AC), Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC), Board Remuneration and Nomination Committee, Board Internal Control and Compliance Committee and Board New Product and Activities Committee.
2. Executive Management committees closely monitor and oversee the Bank's day-to-day operations, and report actual progress to the Board on a regular basis. These committees include: Canada Management Committee (CMC), Credit Committee (CC), Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO), and Human Resource Committee (HRC). Each committee has written terms of reference that describe the responsibilities of its member for day-to-day operation of the Bank.

For the purpose of compliance with the NBC guidelines, the Board committees are described as follows:

## The Audit Committee

### Purpose

The primary objective of the Audit Committee (as a standing committee of the Board) is to assist the Board in the effective discharge of its fiduciary responsibilities for corporate governance, financial reporting and internal control.

### Composition

At the end of 2020, the Audit Committee is comprised of Four (4) members from the Board, and led by one independent director with expertise in accounting, finance and auditing.

Name of Committee Member	Position
Mr. Leow Ming Fong	Chairman
Mr. Vann Charles Chuon	Member, Executive Director
Dr. Pung Carolyne	Member, Executive Director
Mr. John Meinhold	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director

### Authority and Main Responsibility

- The Audit Committee is authorized by the Board to investigate any activity within its jurisdiction. The Committee shall have unrestricted access to both the internal and external auditors and to all employees of the Bank. The Committee may, with the approval of the Board, consult legal or other professionals where they consider necessary to carry out their duties.
- The Audit Committee shall consider the appointment of external auditors, audit fee and any questions or registration or dismissal.
- The Committee shall review the financial reports and report to the Board.
- The Committee shall review the report of internal audits and monitor the performance of the internal audit department on regular basis.
- The Committee shall perform any other tasks as directed by the Board.

### Meetings

The Audit Committee schedules meetings at least once every three (3) months. The Audit Committee held Six (6) meetings during 2020.

# The Board Risk Management Committee

## Purpose

The Board Risk Management Committee actively manages the risk inherent in the Bank. In order to manage risks, the Board defines and forms the Committee to oversee the risk profile and approve the risk management framework.

In addition, the Committee shall take responsibilities by the Board's discretionary power to set risk tolerance, approve frameworks, and policies and procedures for effective management of risks.

## Composition

As at the date of this report, the Board Risk Management Committee is comprised of five (5) members from the Board:

Name of Committee Member	Position
Mr. John Meinhold	Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr. Vann Charles Chuon	Member, Executive Director
Mr. Chen Lee Yiau Hui	Member, Executive Director
Mr. Buerger Peter Michael	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr. Phong Nguyen	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director

## Authority and Main Responsibility

The Committee will recommend to the Board the parameters of the Bank's risk framework, monitoring the alignment of risk profile with risk tolerance as defined. The Committee's oversight responsibilities include, but not limited to, the following elements:

### Credit Risk

- Review and approve the framework for the management of credit risk in accordance with the Credit Policies and Procedures manual.
- Review and monitor the risk profile, performance and management of the credit portfolio.
- Review and develop appropriate credit risk policies.
- Review the Bank's bad debt performance and provision for loan loss (general and specific provision in compliance with the NBC guidelines).

### Market Risk

- Review and approve the framework for the management of market risk.
- Review and monitor the Bank's market risk performance and exposure against limits.
- Review and develop appropriate market risk policies.
- Review and approve market risk limits including but not limited to Value at Risk Limits and Net Interest Income at Risk Limits.
- Review structural interest rate risk positions for the Bank.

## Liquidity Risk

- Review and approve the framework for the management of liquidity risk.
- Review and monitor the Bank's liquidity position and requirements in consultation with the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO) and the development of appropriate liquidity risk policies.
- Review and monitor the Bank's funding plan and funding requirements.

## Operational Risk

- Review and approve the framework for the management of operational risk.
- Review and monitor the performance of operational risk management and internal controls.
- Review the development and ongoing review of appropriate operational risk policies.

## Compliance Risk

- Review the compliance risk processes that are in place to anticipate and effectively manage the impact of regulatory change on the Bank's operations;
- Oversee compliance by the Bank with applicable laws, regulations and regulatory requirements that may impact the Bank's risk profile;
- Discuss with management and external auditors any correspondences with NBC, regulators or government agencies, and any published reports that raise issues material to the Bank.

## Reputation and Other Risk

- Review and monitor the performance of reputation risk management & controls.
- Review and monitor the performance of other risk types as appropriate.

## Meetings

The Board Risk Management Committee schedules meeting at least once every three (3) months. The Board Risk Management Committee held Seven (7) meetings in 2020.

## The Board Remuneration and Nomination Committee

### Purpose

Committee members are appointed by the Board with the following purposes:

- Assist the Board to develop and administer a fair and transparent procedure for setting policy on the remuneration of directors and senior management of the Bank, and determine their remuneration packages.
- Review selection and appointment practices of the Bank and the processes for evaluating the performance of the Board, Board committees and executive management committee members. Monitor and present recommendations regarding the Board governance issues.

## Composition

At the end of 2020, the Committee is comprised of Three (3) members from the Board and the Management:

Name of Committee Member	Position
Mr. Buerger Peter Michael	Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director
Dr. Pung Carolyne	Member, Executive Director
Ms. Sophea Sealin	Member, Corporate Secretary

## Authority and Main Responsibility for Remuneration

- Make recommendations to the Board on the policy and structure of the Bank for all remuneration of directors and senior management, and establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration.
- Recommend to the Board the specific remuneration packages of all executive directors and senior management, including without limitation: base salaries, deferred compensation, stock option and any benefits in kind, pension rights and incentive payments and any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment, and make recommendations to the Chairman on the remuneration of non-executive directors. The Committee may consider factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities, employment conditions elsewhere in the group and the market, and desirability of performance-based remuneration.
- Review and approve performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time.
- Review and approve the compensation payable to executive directors and senior management in connection with any loss or termination of their office or appointment to ensure that such compensation is determined in accordance with relevant contractual terms and that such compensation is otherwise fair and not excessive for the Bank.
- Review and approve compensation arrangements related to dismissal or removal of directors for misconduct, and ensure that such arrangements are determined in accordance with relevant contractual terms and that any compensation payment is otherwise reasonable and appropriate.
- Provide advice to the Chairman of the Board regarding remuneration for supplementary duties and liabilities of Directors who are also members of a Board Committee.

## Authority and Main Responsibility for Nomination

- Assess and enhance necessary and desirable competencies of the Board, its committees and directors.
- Make recommendation on the size and composition of the Board, including succession plans to enable an appropriate balance of skills, experience and expertise to be maintained.
- Make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and removal of directors.
- Review a process for evaluation of the performance of the Board.
- Identify candidates and review nominations for appointments of members of the Board and senior management.



- Review succession planning for the Chairman, alternate chairman, CEO, EVP and senior management, and talent review in the Bank.
- Monitor and make recommendations to the Board on board governance issues including board policies and practices as necessary or appropriate to enable the Board to operate effectively and efficiently.
- Monitor developing trends, initiatives or proposals in relation to board governance issues in Cambodia and elsewhere in order to determine the extent to which such initiatives impact the Bank and make recommendations to the Board on any changes to be implemented.

## Meetings

The Board Remuneration and Nomination Committee schedules meetings at least once every three (3) months to assess matters as assigned by the Board. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee held Five (5) meetings in 2020.

## The Board of Internal Control and Compliance Committee

### Purpose

This Committee was established in pursuant to the NBC's Prakas No. B7.010.172 Pro Kor, Internal Control of Bank and Financial Institutions. The Committee's functions are setup to ensure independent reporting to the Board on the Bank's compliance performance in a timely and effective manner, making the decision-making process efficient and responsive.

### Composition

The Committee is comprised of Five (5) members including:

Name of Committee Member	Position
Mr. Leow Ming Fong	Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director
Dr. Pung Carolyne	Member, Executive Director
Mr. Chen Lee Yiau Hui	Member, Executive Director
Mr. Raymond Sia Say Guan	Member, Executive Director
Mr. John Meinhold	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director

### Authority and Responsibility

- Prepare and present to the Board a written report on the compliance assessment and corresponding recommendations reported by the Chief Compliance Officer.
- Take and keep minutes and other notes of quarterly and ad-hoc meetings.
- The membership of the Committee shall be updated from time to time, and approved by the Board.
- Report annually to the NBC according to the NBC's requirements.

## Meetings

This Board Internal control and Compliance Committee schedules meetings at least once every three (3) months to assess matters as assigned by the Board. In 2020, the Committee held Six (6) meetings.

## The Board New Activities and Products Committee

### Purpose

This Committee was established in pursuant to the NBC's Prakas No. B7.010.172 Pro Kor, Internal Control of Bank and Financial Institutions. The Committee's functions are setup to ensure that all new products, activities, market entries, business processes and systems has fully assessed the control infrastructure, operational risks and economic value to the Bank are effectively and efficiently managed.

### Composition

The Committee is comprised of Four (4) members including:

Name of Committee Member	Position
Mr. Buerger Peter Michael	Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr. Raymond Sia Say Guan	Member, Executive Director
Mr. Vann Charles Chuon	Member, Executive Director
Mr. Phong Nguyen	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director

### Authority and Responsibility

- Prepare and present to the Board a written report on the new products, activities, market entries and business processes and systems of the Bank.
- Assist the Board in the oversight and eventual approval of the development and introduction of new products and activities or variations thereof in accordance with the New Product Program.
- Monitor relevant market developments and make recommendations to the Board regarding the Bank's products, activities and services.

### Meetings

This Board New Products and Activities Committee schedules meetings at least once every three (3) months to assess matters as assigned by the Board. In 2020, the Committee held Four (4) meetings.

# ចាក់វ៉ាក់សាំងការពារជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩

បញ្ញតិដោយ សម្តេចអគ្គមហាសេនាបតីតេជោ ហ៊ុន សែន

រៀបចំដោយ ក្រសួង

គណៈកម្មការចំពោះកិច្ចចាត់

ក្នុងក្របខណ្ឌទូទាំង

កាលា



## Corporate Social Responsibility

Canada Bank has been widely recognised as an outstanding local bank of Cambodia. Its historical achievements and successes have been owed to not only the visionary leadership of its founder chairman, unwavering trust and support of its shareholders, customers and employees, but also importantly to the Cambodian society as a whole. Without a peaceful and prosperous society, the banking sector in general and Canada Bank in particular, would not be able to advance to where it is today. Fully aware of this, Canada Bank has committed with its annual agenda and budget to sharing its earned profits back to the society in the form of various donations and assistance, so that we all grow together in a sustainable manner.



## Supporting Health Care

Canadia Bank donates its resources every year to support the health care sector. For the year 2020, the Bank and its employees donated US\$ 500,000 to Kantha Bopha foundation to support Kantha Bopha Hospital. The Bank also contributed to the royal government an amount of US\$ 3 million to purchase Covid-19 vaccines and another US\$ 2 million to purchase hospital to house Covid-19 patients.

## Donations to Cambodia Red Cross and Charity

The Bank regularly allocates its budget to Cambodia Red Cross, with this-year amount of US\$ 180,000. For the similar and occasional purpose, the Bank also contributed US\$ 200,000 to the government to help people affected by the floods caused by heavy rainfall in October 2020.

## Sponsorship for Education

The Bank donated an amount of US\$ 58,000 for a primary school building at Prekneas Thmei and sponsored provincial Chinese teachers nationwide with an amount of US\$ 380,000.



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# 2020 at a Glance

\$7.07 billion

Total Assets

\$131 million

Record-High Net Profit

\$415 million

Gross Revenue

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Growing Distribution Network

62

Total Branches and Banking Offices

218

ATMs/CRMs

3,329

Employees

---

Foreign Subsidiary

Lao PDR

2 Branches







# Awards & Recognition

## 9th Largest Taxpayer in Cambodia in 2020

General Department of Taxation (GDT)



## Best Companies to Work For in Asia

HR Asia Awards 2020



## Best Retail Bank in Cambodia

## Strongest Bank by Balance Sheet

The Asian Banker Awards 2020



## Best SME Bank in Cambodia

International Business Magazine Awards 2020



## Best Domestic Bank in Cambodia

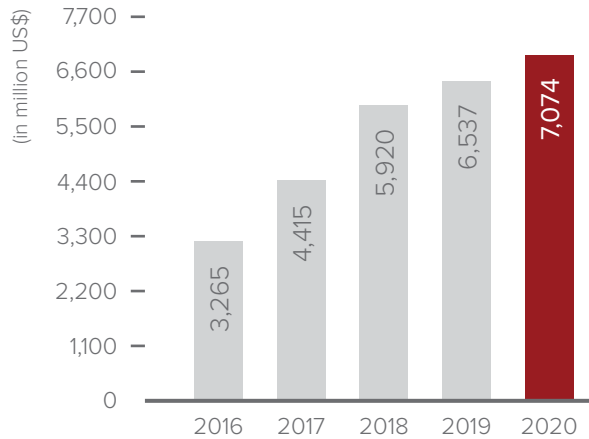
## Most Socially Responsible Bank in Cambodia

International Finance Magazine Awards 2020

# Financial Highlights

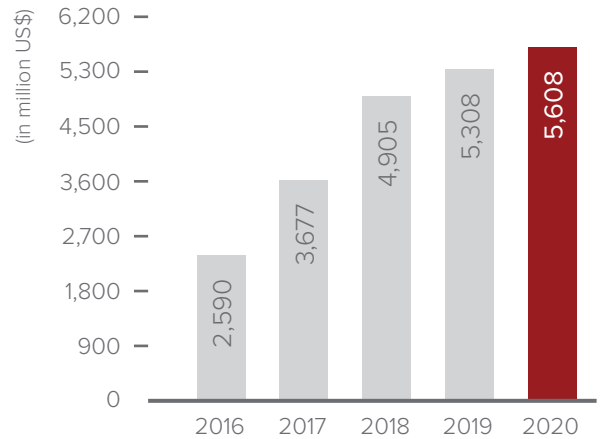
## TOTAL ASSETS

^ 8%



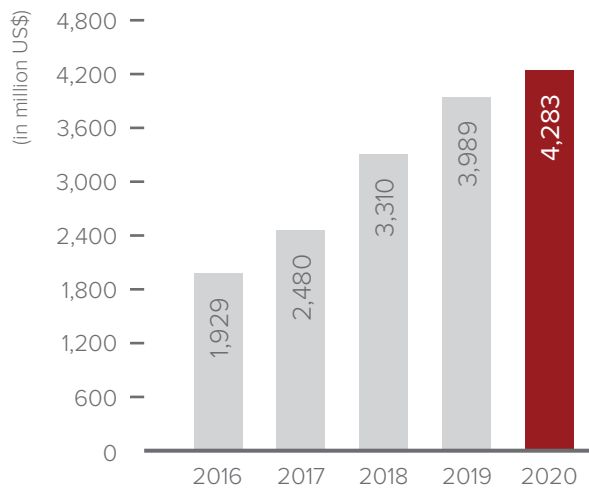
## TOTAL DEPOSITS

^ 6%



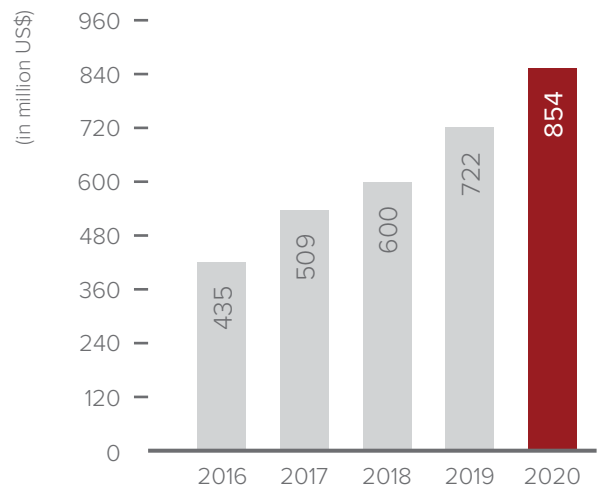
## TOTAL LOANS & ADVANCES

^ 7%



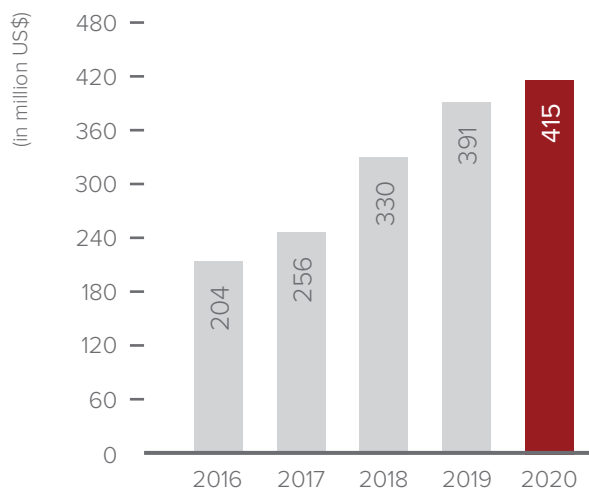
## TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

^ 18%



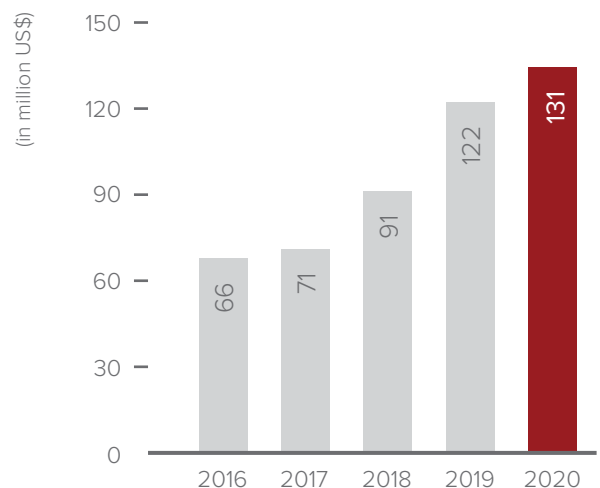
## GROSS REVENUE

^ 6%



## NET PROFIT

^ 7%



## Financial and Operating Highlights

Year ended 31 December 2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
<i>(in million US\$)</i>					
Gross Revenue	415	391	330	256	204
Net Profit	131	122	91	71	66
Total Assets	7,074	6,537	5,920	4,415	3,265
Shareholders' Equity	854	722	600	509	435
Total Loans and Advances (net)	4,283	3,989	3,310	2,480	1,929
Total Deposits	5,608	5,308	4,905	3,677	2,590
Earnings Per Share (US\$)	0.27	0.31	0.27	0.25	0.30
Net Worth	947	818	642	485	422
Return On Shareholders' Equity (ROE)	15.28%	16.96%	15.12%	13.95%	15.17%
Returns On Assets	1.85%	1.87%	1.53%	1.61%	2.02%
Interest Margin to Gross Income	50.02%	54.62%	48.36%	45.07%	48.82%
Cost to Income Ratio	29.68%	26.16%	26.69%	30.38%	31.72%
Gross Loan to Deposits	77.75%	76.90%	69.06%	69.17%	77.11%
Solvency Ratio	21.18%	19.77%	18.41%	17.40%	18.29%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	136.00%	134.36%	173.85%	126.23%	95.03%

Note: These figures pertained to the operations of Canadia Bank Plc. only and are not consolidated with its Subsidiaries.



Celebrating  
30 years  
of excellent  
service to the  
Cambodian  
people.



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# Report of the Board of Directors

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The Board of Directors (“the Board” or “the Directors”) have pleasure in submitting their report together with the consolidated financial statements of Canadia Bank Plc. (“the Bank”) and its Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group”), and the separate financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2020.

## Canadia Bank Plc.

The Bank is a commercial bank operating in accordance with the Cambodian Law on Commercial Enterprises and under the supervision of the National Bank of Cambodia (“NBC” or “the Central Bank”), pursuant to the Law on Banking and Financial Institutions of Cambodia and in accordance with the Banking Licence No. 05 issued by the NBC, since 1991. The Bank’s licence was renewed for an indefinite period following the NBC’s Prakas No. B7-06-207, dated 13 September 2006.

## Holding Company

The holding company of the Group is Canadia Investment Holding Plc. (“CIHP”), a public limited company incorporated in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

## Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Bank consist of operations of core banking business and provisions of related financial services through the Bank’s head office and various branches in Phnom Penh and in provinces.

There was no significant change in the nature of these principal activities during the year.

## The Subsidiaries

In February 2010, Cana Securities Ltd. (“CSL”) was incorporated in Cambodia as a wholly-owned Subsidiary of the Bank. CSL received its securities underwriting licence from the Securities and Exchange Regulator of Cambodia (“SERC”) (formerly known as Securities and Exchange Commission of Cambodia (“SECC”)) on 20 October 2010. The principal activities of the CSL are to provide securities-related services; these include, but are not limited to, securities underwriting, dealing, brokerage and investment related services.

In August 2015, the Bank and CIHP together incorporated Canadia Bank Lao Ltd. (“CBL”) in Lao People’s Democratic Republic (P.D.R) and respectively own 49% and 51% of the equity interest of CBL. Though with 49% interest, the Bank has signed an agreement with CIHP allowing the Bank the control over CBL and the rights to govern financial and operating policies of CBL. CBL received its banking license from the Bank of Lao P.D.R on 14 August 2015. The principal activities of CBL are to provide comprehensive banking and related financial services.



## Financial Results

The financial results of the Group and the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2020 were as follows:

### GROUP

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
Profit Before Income Tax	150,573,672	613,890	153,567,778	622,257
Income Tax Expense	(28,168,104)	(114,841)	(31,151,334)	(126,225)
Net Profit for the Year	122,405,568	499,049	122,416,444	496,032

### BANK

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
Profit Before Income Tax	158,587,067	646,559	152,911,622	619,597
Income Tax Expense	(28,072,635)	(114,452)	(30,464,572)	(123,442)
Net Profit for the Year	130,514,432	532,107	122,447,050	496,155

## Dividends

There was dividend of US\$100,000,000 appropriated from the retained earnings during the year (2019: US\$60,000,000) then reinvested in share capital, as disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements.

## Share Capital

The Bank's share capital was US\$490,000,000 at 31 December 2020 (2019: US\$390,000,000) as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements.

## Reserves and Provisions

There were no other movements to or from reserves and provisions during the financial year other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

## Losses Loans and Advances

Before the financial statements of the Group and the Bank were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that actions had been taken in relation to the writing off of any bad loans and advances and the making of allowance for doubtful loans and advances, and satisfied themselves that all known bad loans and advances had been written off and adequate allowance had been made for doubtful loans and advances.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances, which would render the amount written off for bad loans and advances, or the amount of allowance for doubtful on loans and advances in the financial statements of the Group and the Bank, inadequate to any material extent.

## Assets

Before the financial statements of the Group and the Bank were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps to ensure that any assets, other than debts, which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business at their value as shown in the accounting records of the Group and the Bank had been written down to an amount which they might be expected to realise.

At the date of this report, the management is not aware of any circumstances, which would render the values attributed to the assets in the financial statements of the Group and the Bank misleading.

## Valuation Methods

At the date of this report, the Directors is not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets and liabilities in the financial statements of the Group and the Bank misleading or inappropriate.

## Contingent and Other Liabilities

At the date of this report, there does not exist:

- a. any charge on the assets of the Group and the Bank which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person, or
- b. any contingent liability in respect of the Group and the Bank that has arisen since the end of the financial year other than in the ordinary course of banking business.

No contingent or other liability of the Group and the Bank has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Group and the Bank to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

## Change of Circumstances

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances, not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Group and the Bank, which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

## Items of Unusual Nature

The results of the operations of the Group and the Bank for the financial year were not, in the opinion of the Directors, substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature except for the outbreak of the COVID-19.

## Coronavirus and Impact on Expected Credit Loss (“ECL”)

The ECL was estimated based on a range of forecast economic conditions as at reporting date. The Novel Coronavirus (“the COVID-19”) outbreak has spread across mainland China, Cambodia and beyond, causing disruption to business and economic activity. The impact on GDP and other key indicators has been considered when determining the severity and likelihood of downside economic scenarios that are

used to estimate ECL in which the calculation of the ECL in this current environment is subject to significant uncertainty. Management provides its best estimate on the possible outcomes of the COVID-19 on the Group and the Bank; however, this estimate may move materially as events unfold.

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial period and the date of this report any items, transactions or events of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to substantially affect the results of the operations of the Group and the Bank for the period in which this report is made.

## The Board of Directors

The Directors who served during the year and at the date of this report are:

Name of Director	Position/Type of Directorship
Dr. Pung Kheav Se	Chairman
Mr. Raymond Sia Say Guan	Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director
Mr. Vann Charles Chuon	Executive Director
Dr. Pung Carolynne	Executive Director
Mr. Chen Lee Yiaow Hui	Executive Director
Mr. Yee Con Long	Executive Director
Mr. Leow Ming Fong	Independent, Non-Executive Director
Mr. Peter Michael Buerger	Independent, Non-Executive Director
Mr. John Meinhold	Independent, Non-Executive Director
Mr. Phong Nguyen	Independent, Non-Executive Director
Mr. Lim Socheat	Non-Executive Director

## Director's Interests

Dr. Pung Kheav Se and Dr. Pung Carolynne are the Bank's directors who hold shares in CIHP, the Bank's ultimate parent.

## Director's Benefits

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangements existed to which the Group and the Bank is a party with the object of enabling Directors of the Group and the Bank to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Group and the Bank or any other body corporate.

During the financial year, no Director of the Group and the Bank have received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors as disclosed in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Group and the Bank or a related corporation with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest other than as disclosed in the financial statements.

## Director's Responsibility In Respect of the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for ascertaining that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the Board of Directors is required to:

- i. adopt appropriate accounting policies which are supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates and then apply them consistently;
- ii. comply with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards ("CIFRSs") or, if there have been any departures in the interest of true and fair presentation, ensure that these have been appropriately disclosed, explained and quantified in the financial statements;
- iii. oversee the Group's and the Bank's financial reporting process and maintain adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls;
- iv. assess 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; and
- v. effectively control and direct effectively the Group and the Bank in all material decisions affecting the operations and performance and ascertain that such have been properly reflected in the financial statements.

The Board of Directors confirms that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

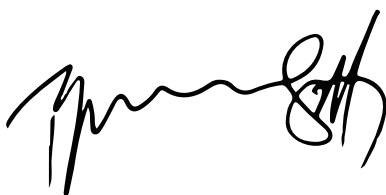
## Approval of the Financial Statements

We hereby approve the accompanying financial statements together with the notes thereto as set out on pages 42 to 166 which, in our opinion, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with CIFRSs.

Signed on behalf of the Group and the Bank,



**Pung Kheav Se**  
Chairman



**Raymond Sia Say Guan**  
Chief Executive Officer

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia  
30 March 2021

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# Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Canadia Bank Plc.

## Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Canadia Bank Plc. ("the Bank") and its Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") and the separate financial statements of the Bank, which comprise the consolidated and the separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the consolidated and the separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated and the separate statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on pages 42 to 166 (hereafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and unconsolidated financial position of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2020, and their consolidated and unconsolidated financial performance and their consolidated and unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards ("CIFRSs").

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Cambodian International Standards on Auditing ("CISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Cambodia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditors' report is the Report of the Board of Directors on pages 32 to 36, and the annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date. Our opinion on the 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 CIsAs 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 CIsAs, 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 Group's and the Bank'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 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the subsidiaries 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.

For KPMG Cambodia Ltd

  
  
**Nge Huy**  
 Partner

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia  
 30 March 2021

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនបុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធ របាយការណ៍ស្ថានភាពហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ

នាថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

		ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០		ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩	
	កំណត់សម្គាល់	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
ទ្រព្យសកម្ម					
សាច់ប្រាក់ក្នុងដៃ	6	344,464,102	1,393,357	316,687,787	1,290,503
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារនានា	7	335,360,774	1,356,534	348,858,150	1,421,597
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារកណ្តាល	8	1,882,869,105	7,616,206	1,734,628,612	7,068,612
ឥណទាននិងបុរេប្រទានផ្តល់ដល់អតិថិជន - សុទ្ធ	9	4,297,667,051	17,384,063	4,014,112,890	16,357,510
ទ្រព្យសកម្មផ្សេងៗ	10	92,783,544	375,310	29,887,134	121,791
ការវិនិយោគមូលបត្រ	11	2,616,076	10,582	5,702,209	23,237
ទ្រព្យសកម្មអរូបី	13	1,668,776	6,750	948,793	3,866
ទ្រព្យនិងបរិក្ខារ	14	85,388,502	345,396	68,981,858	281,101
សិទ្ធិប្រើប្រាស់ទ្រព្យសកម្ម	15	22,760,627	92,067	18,462,275	75,234
ពន្ធពន្យារជាទ្រព្យសកម្ម - សុទ្ធ	23	10,360,310	41,907	10,555,408	43,013
សរុបទ្រព្យសកម្ម		7,075,938,867	28,622,172	6,548,825,116	26,686,464
បំណុល និងមូលធន					
បំណុល					
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់អតិថិជន	16	5,312,872,235	21,490,568	5,079,150,138	20,697,537
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់ធនាគារនានា	17	287,632,841	1,163,475	221,319,971	901,879
ប្រាក់កម្ចី	18	410,160,403	1,659,099	309,682,838	1,261,958
អនុបំណុល	19	120,795,348	488,617	121,005,765	493,098
បំណុលភតិសន្យា	20	19,372,818	78,363	14,573,492	59,387
បំណុលផ្សេងៗ	21	23,133,806	93,576	21,978,974	89,564
សំវិធានធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត	22	10,823,317	43,780	11,138,303	45,389
បំណុលពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញប្រចាំឆ្នាំ	23	27,126,087	109,725	29,247,086	119,182
សរុបបំណុល		6,211,916,855	25,127,203	5,808,096,567	23,667,994
មូលធន					
ដើមទុន	24	490,000,000	1,960,000	390,000,000	1,560,000
ទុនបម្រុង	25	122,047,245	498,844	116,306,179	501,225
ប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក		238,914,109	983,295	216,483,386	884,143
មូលធនរបស់ម្ចាស់ក្រុមហ៊ុន		850,961,354	3,442,139	722,789,565	2,945,368
អប្បភាគភាគកម្ម		13,060,658	52,830	17,938,984	73,102
សរុបមូលធន		864,022,012	3,494,969	740,728,549	3,018,470
សរុបបំណុល និងមូលធន		7,075,938,867	28,622,172	6,548,825,116	26,686,464

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

# 加華銀行及其子公司

## 合併資產負債表

2020年12月31日

		2020年12月31日		2019年12月31日	
	備註	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註 5)	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註 5)
資產					
現金	6	344,464,102	1,393,357	316,687,787	1,290,503
其他同業銀行結餘	7	335,360,774	1,356,534	348,858,150	1,421,597
中央銀行結餘	8	1,882,869,105	7,616,206	1,734,628,612	7,068,612
客戶貸款及預付款—淨額	9	4,297,667,051	17,384,063	4,014,112,890	16,357,510
其他資產	10	92,783,544	375,310	29,887,134	121,791
證券投資	11	2,616,076	10,582	5,702,209	23,237
無形資產	13	1,668,776	6,750	948,793	3,866
物業和設備	14	85,388,502	345,396	68,981,858	281,101
使用權資產	15	22,760,627	92,067	18,462,275	75,234
遞延所得稅資產—淨額	23	10,360,310	41,907	10,555,408	43,013
資產總額		7,075,938,867	28,622,172	6,548,825,116	26,686,464
負債及股東權益					
負債					
客戶存款	16	5,312,872,235	21,490,568	5,079,150,138	20,697,537
其他銀行存款	17	287,632,841	1,163,475	221,319,971	901,879
借款	18	410,160,403	1,659,099	309,682,838	1,261,958
次級債務	19	120,795,348	488,617	121,005,765	493,098
租賃負債	20	19,372,818	78,363	14,573,492	59,387
其他負債	21	23,133,806	93,576	21,978,974	89,564
員工福利準備金	22	10,823,317	43,780	11,138,303	45,389
當期所得稅負債	23	27,126,087	109,725	29,247,086	119,182
負債總額		6,211,916,855	25,127,203	5,808,096,567	23,667,994
股東權益					
資本	24	490,000,000	1,960,000	390,000,000	1,560,000
儲備金	25	122,047,245	498,844	116,306,179	501,225
保留盈餘		238,914,109	983,295	216,483,386	884,143
歸屬銀行股東權益		850,961,354	3,442,139	722,789,565	2,945,368
少數股東權益		13,060,658	52,830	17,938,984	73,102
股東權益總額		864,022,012	3,494,969	740,728,549	3,018,470
負債及股東權益總額		7,075,938,867	28,622,172	6,548,825,116	26,686,464

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分

# Canada Bank Plc. and its Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

		31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	Note	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash On Hand	6	344,464,102	1,393,357	316,687,787	1,290,503
Balances with Other Banks	7	335,360,774	1,356,534	348,858,150	1,421,597
Balances with the Central Bank	8	1,882,869,105	7,616,206	1,734,628,612	7,068,612
Loans and Advances to Customers – Net	9	4,297,667,051	17,384,063	4,014,112,890	16,357,510
Other Assets	10	92,783,544	375,310	29,887,134	121,791
Investment in Securities	11	2,616,076	10,582	5,702,209	23,237
Intangible Assets	13	1,668,776	6,750	948,793	3,866
Property and Equipment	14	85,388,502	345,396	68,981,858	281,101
Right-of-Use Assets	15	22,760,627	92,067	18,462,275	75,234
Deferred Tax Assets – Net	23	10,360,310	41,907	10,555,408	43,013
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>7,075,938,867</b>	<b>28,622,172</b>	<b>6,548,825,116</b>	<b>26,686,464</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY</b>					
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Deposits from Customers	16	5,312,872,235	21,490,568	5,079,150,138	20,697,537
Deposits from Other Banks	17	287,632,841	1,163,475	221,319,971	901,879
Borrowings	18	410,160,403	1,659,099	309,682,838	1,261,958
Subordinated Debts	19	120,795,348	488,617	121,005,765	493,098
Lease Liabilities	20	19,372,818	78,363	14,573,492	59,387
Other Liabilities	21	23,133,806	93,576	21,978,974	89,564
Provision for Employee Benefits	22	10,823,317	43,780	11,138,303	45,389
Current Income Tax Liability	23	27,126,087	109,725	29,247,086	119,182
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>6,211,916,855</b>	<b>25,127,203</b>	<b>5,808,096,567</b>	<b>23,667,994</b>
<b>Shareholder's Equity</b>					
Share Capital	24	490,000,000	1,960,000	390,000,000	1,560,000
Reserves	25	122,047,245	498,844	116,306,179	501,225
Retained Earnings		238,914,109	983,295	216,483,386	884,143
Attributable to Owners		850,961,354	3,442,139	722,789,565	2,945,368
Non-Controlling Interests		13,060,658	52,830	17,938,984	73,102
Total Shareholder's Equity		864,022,012	3,494,969	740,728,549	3,018,470
<b>Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity</b>		<b>7,075,938,867</b>	<b>28,622,172</b>	<b>6,548,825,116</b>	<b>26,686,464</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនបុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធ របាយការណ៍ចំណេញ ឬខាត និងលទ្ធផលលម្អិតផ្សេងៗរួម

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

		២០២០		២០១៩	
	កំណត់ សម្គាល់	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>ចំណូលពីប្រតិបត្តិការ</b>					
ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់	27	395,713,377	1,613,323	369,251,190	1,496,206
ចំណាយលើការប្រាក់	28	(186,413,297)	(760,007)	(152,045,126)	(616,087)
<b>ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់សុទ្ធ</b>		<b>209,300,080</b>	<b>853,316</b>	<b>217,206,064</b>	<b>880,119</b>
ចំណូលកម្រៃនិងជើងសាសុទ្ធ	29	12,246,819	49,931	13,929,380	56,442
ចំណូលប្រតិបត្តិការផ្សេងៗ	30	7,555,690	30,805	9,268,126	37,554
<b>ចំណេញលើប្រតិបត្តិការសរុប</b>		<b>229,102,589</b>	<b>934,052</b>	<b>240,403,570</b>	<b>974,115</b>
ចំណាយលើបុគ្គលិក	31	(32,871,956)	(134,019)	(31,272,083)	(126,714)
ចំណាយរំលស់	32	(7,912,866)	(32,261)	(8,857,203)	(35,889)
ចំណាយប្រតិបត្តិការផ្សេងៗ	33	(31,801,633)	(129,655)	(23,373,646)	(94,710)
ចំណាយលើប្រតិបត្តិការសរុប		(72,586,455)	(295,935)	(63,502,932)	(257,313)
<b>ចំណេញពីប្រតិបត្តិការមុនឱនភាពនៃតម្លៃ</b>		<b>156,516,134</b>	<b>638,117</b>	<b>176,900,638</b>	<b>716,802</b>
ការខាតបង់លើឱនភាពនៃតម្លៃនៃឧបករណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ	9	(5,942,462)	(24,227)	(23,332,860)	(94,545)
<b>ប្រាក់ចំណេញមុនពន្ធដារ</b>		<b>150,573,672</b>	<b>613,890</b>	<b>153,567,778</b>	<b>622,257</b>
ចំណាយពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញ	23	(28,168,104)	(114,841)	(31,151,334)	(126,225)
<b>ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ</b>		<b>122,405,568</b>	<b>499,049</b>	<b>122,416,444</b>	<b>496,032</b>
<b>លទ្ធផលលម្អិតផ្សេងៗ</b>					
បម្រែបម្រួលតម្លៃសមស្របនៃទ្រព្យសកម្មហិរញ្ញវត្ថុតាម FVOCI		(110,821)	(452)	76,617	310
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណរបស់ប្រតិបត្តិការបរទេស		(838,805)	(3,419)	(1,264,780)	(5,125)
ការកំណត់ឡើងវិញនូវសិទ្ធិធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត	22	1,837,521	7,492	-	-
ការលុបចោលនៃតម្លៃលើសពីការវាយតម្លៃឡើងវិញនៃដី និង អាគារដែលបានលក់ចេញ		-	-	(10,950)	(44)
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណ		-	(26,171)	-	38,100
		887,895	(22,550)	(1,199,113)	33,241
<b>លទ្ធផលលម្អិតសរុបសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ</b>		<b>123,293,463</b>	<b>476,499</b>	<b>121,217,331</b>	<b>529,273</b>
<b>ចំណេញសុទ្ធត្រូវបែងចែកជូន៖</b>					
ភាគទុនិករបស់ធនាគារ		126,692,476	516,527	122,597,135	496,764
ភាគហ៊ុនអប្បភាគ		(4,286,908)	(17,478)	(180,691)	(732)
		<b>122,405,568</b>	<b>499,049</b>	<b>122,416,444</b>	<b>496,032</b>
<b>លទ្ធផលលម្អិតត្រូវបែងចែកជូន៖</b>					
ភាគទុនិករបស់ធនាគារ		1,315,494	(20,424)	(554,075)	34,799
ភាគហ៊ុនអប្បភាគ		(427,599)	(2,126)	(645,038)	(1,558)
		<b>887,895</b>	<b>(22,550)</b>	<b>(1,199,113)</b>	<b>33,241</b>
<b>លទ្ធផលលម្អិតសរុបត្រូវបែងចែកជូន៖</b>					
ភាគទុនិករបស់ធនាគារ		128,007,970	496,103	122,043,060	531,563
ភាគហ៊ុនអប្បភាគ		(4,714,507)	(19,604)	(825,729)	(2,290)
		<b>123,293,463</b>	<b>476,499</b>	<b>121,217,331</b>	<b>529,273</b>

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

# 加華銀行及其子公司

## 合併損益表和其他綜合收益

2020年12月31日

		2020		2019	
	備註	美元	百萬東幣 (備註 5)	美元	百萬東幣 (備註 5)
營業收入					
利息收入	27	395,713,377	1,613,323	369,251,190	1,496,206
利息支出	28	(186,413,297)	(760,007)	(152,045,126)	(616,087)
淨利息收入		209,300,080	853,316	217,206,064	880,119
淨手續費及傭金收入	29	12,246,819	49,931	13,929,380	56,442
其他營業收入	30	7,555,690	30,805	9,268,126	37,554
營業利潤總額		229,102,589	934,052	240,403,570	974,115
人事費用	31	(32,871,956)	(134,019)	(31,272,083)	(126,714)
折舊及攤銷	32	(7,912,866)	(32,261)	(8,857,203)	(35,889)
其他營業費用	33	(31,801,633)	(129,655)	(23,373,646)	(94,710)
營業費用總額		(72,586,455)	(295,935)	(63,502,932)	(257,313)
減值前營業利潤		156,516,134	638,117	176,900,638	716,802
金融工具減值虧損	9	(5,942,462)	(24,227)	(23,332,860)	(94,545)
稅前利潤		150,573,672	613,890	153,567,778	622,257
所得稅支出	23	(28,168,104)	(114,841)	(31,151,334)	(126,225)
年度淨利潤		122,405,568	499,049	122,416,444	496,032
其他綜合收益					
以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的公允價值變動		(110,821)	(452)	76,617	310
換算海外業務		(838,805)	(3,419)	(1,264,780)	(5,125)
員工福利的覆算	22	1,837,521	7,492	-	-
取消確認處置土地 / 建築物的重估盈餘		-	-	(10,950)	(44)
貨幣換算差額		-	(26,171)	-	38,100
		887,895	(22,550)	(1,199,113)	33,241
年度綜合收益總額		123,293,463	476,499	121,217,331	529,273
淨利潤歸因于:					
集團所有者		126,692,476	516,527	122,597,135	496,764
少數股東權益		(4,286,908)	(17,478)	(180,691)	(732)
		122,405,568	499,049	122,416,444	496,032
其他綜合收益歸因于:					
集團所有者		1,315,494	(20,424)	(554,075)	34,799
少數股東權益		(427,599)	(2,126)	(645,038)	(1,558)
		887,895	(22,550)	(1,199,113)	33,241
綜合收益總額歸因于:					
集團所有者		128,007,970	496,103	122,043,060	531,563
少數股東權益		(4,714,507)	(19,604)	(825,729)	(2,290)
		123,293,463	476,499	121,217,331	529,273

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分



Canada Bank Plc. and its Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income  
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

		2020		2019	
	Note	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>					
Interest Income	27	395,713,377	1,613,323	369,251,190	1,496,206
Interest Expense	28	(186,413,297)	(760,007)	(152,045,126)	(616,087)
<b>Net Interest Income</b>		<b>209,300,080</b>	<b>853,316</b>	<b>217,206,064</b>	<b>880,119</b>
Net Fee and Commission Income	29	12,246,819	49,931	13,929,380	56,442
Other Operating Income	30	7,555,690	30,805	9,268,126	37,554
<b>Total Operating Income</b>		<b>229,102,589</b>	<b>934,052</b>	<b>240,403,570</b>	<b>974,115</b>
Personnel Expenses	31	(32,871,956)	(134,019)	(31,272,083)	(126,714)
Depreciation and Amortisation	32	(7,912,866)	(32,261)	(8,857,203)	(35,889)
Other Operating Expenses	33	(31,801,633)	(129,655)	(23,373,646)	(94,710)
Total Operating Expenses		(72,586,455)	(295,935)	(63,502,932)	(257,313)
<b>Operating Profit Before Impairment</b>		<b>156,516,134</b>	<b>638,117</b>	<b>176,900,638</b>	<b>716,802</b>
Impairment Losses on Financial Instruments	9	(5,942,462)	(24,227)	(23,332,860)	(94,545)
<b>Profit Before Income Tax</b>		<b>150,573,672</b>	<b>613,890</b>	<b>153,567,778</b>	<b>622,257</b>
Income Tax Expense	23	(28,168,104)	(114,841)	(31,151,334)	(126,225)
<b>Net profit for the year</b>		<b>122,405,568</b>	<b>499,049</b>	<b>122,416,444</b>	<b>496,032</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>					
Change in Fair Value of FVOCI		(110,821)	(452)	76,617	310
Foreign Operation Translation		(838,805)	(3,419)	(1,264,780)	(5,125)
Re-Measurement of Employee Benefits	22	1,837,521	7,492	-	-
Derecognise of Revaluation Surplus as Disposal of Land/Building		-	-	(10,950)	(44)
Currency Translation Difference		-	(26,171)	-	38,100
		887,895	(22,550)	(1,199,113)	33,241
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<b>123,293,463</b>	<b>476,499</b>	<b>121,217,331</b>	<b>529,273</b>
<b>NET PROFIT IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>					
Owners of the Group		126,692,476	516,527	122,597,135	496,764
Non-Controlling Interests		(4,286,908)	(17,478)	(180,691)	(732)
		<b>122,405,568</b>	<b>499,049</b>	<b>122,416,444</b>	<b>496,032</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>					
Owners of the Group		1,315,494	(20,424)	(554,075)	34,799
Non-Controlling Interests		(427,599)	(2,126)	(645,038)	(1,558)
		<b>887,895</b>	<b>(22,550)</b>	<b>(1,199,113)</b>	<b>33,241</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>					
Owners of the Group		128,007,970	496,103	122,043,060	531,563
Non-Controlling Interests		(4,714,507)	(19,604)	(825,729)	(2,290)
		<b>123,293,463</b>	<b>476,499</b>	<b>121,217,331</b>	<b>529,273</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនបុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធ របាយការណ៍ស្តីពីបម្រែបម្រួលមូលធនរួម

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់នៅថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

តារាងសម្គាល់សម្ព័ន្ធនាគារ									
	ដើមទុន		ទុនប្រេង		ប្រាក់ចំណេញរួម		សរុប		សរុប
	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានដុល្លារ (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានដុល្លារ (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានដុល្លារ (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានដុល្លារ (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	
<b>នៅថ្ងៃទី ១ ខែ មករា ឆ្នាំ ២០២០</b>	390,000,000	1,560,000	116,306,179	501,225	216,483,386	884,143	17,938,984	73,102	3,018,470
<b>ប្រតិបត្តិការដែលបានទទួលស្គាល់ដោយផ្ទាល់នៅក្នុងមូលធន</b>									
ភាគលាភផ្សេងៗទៀត	100,000,000	400,000	-	-	(100,000,000)	(400,000)	-	-	-
ធ្វើពីប្រាក់ចំណេញរួមទុកទៅទុនប្រេង	-	-	6,509,863	26,541	(6,509,863)	(26,541)	-	-	-
ធ្វើពីការវាយតម្លៃលើសទៅប្រាក់ចំណេញ រក្សាទុក	-	-	(197,416)	(805)	197,416	805	-	-	-
ធ្វើពីទិន្នន័យនៃការកើនឡើងពីការវាយតម្លៃ ទៅប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក	-	-	(49,354)	(201)	49,354	201	-	-	-
ទុនប្រេងតាមច្បាប់នៅតាមការណ៍ប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ	-	-	-	-	163,819	668	(163,819)	(668)	-
ទុនប្រេងតាមច្បាប់នៅតាមការណ៍ប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ	100,000,000	400,000	6,263,093	25,535	(106,099,274)	(424,867)	(163,819)	(668)	-
<b>ប្រាក់ចំណេញសរុបប្រាក់កំណត់</b>	-	-	-	-	126,692,476	516,527	(4,286,908)	(17,478)	499,049
<b>លទ្ធផលបម្រែបម្រួល</b>									
បម្រែបម្រួលតម្លៃសមស្របនៃទ្រព្យសកម្មហិរញ្ញវត្ថុតាម VOCI	-	-	(110,821)	(452)	-	-	-	-	(452)
ការកំណត់ឡើងវិញស្តីពីការប្រែប្រួលតម្លៃអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ធាតុ	-	-	-	-	1,837,521	7,492	-	-	7,492
ការប្រែប្រួលតម្លៃស្តីពីការវាយតម្លៃឡើងវិញនៃដី និងអាគារដែលបានលក់ចេញ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
លម្អៀងពីការប្រែប្រួលប្រាក់កំណត់	-	-	(411,206)	(1,676)	-	-	(427,599)	(1,743)	(3,419)
លម្អៀងពីការប្រែប្រួលប្រាក់កំណត់	-	-	-	(25,788)	-	-	-	(383)	(26,171)
លម្អៀងពីការប្រែប្រួលប្រាក់កំណត់	-	-	(522,027)	(2,791)	128,529,997	524,019	(4,714,507)	(19,604)	476,499
<b>នៅថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០</b>	490,000,000	1,960,000	122,047,245	498,844	238,914,109	983,295	13,060,658	52,830	3,494,969

កំណត់សម្គាល់សម្គាល់សម្ព័ន្ធនាគារដែលបានបញ្ចប់នៅថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនបុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធ របាយការណ៍ស្តីពីប្រែប្រួលមូលធនរួម (ត)

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់នៅថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

របាយការណ៍ប្រែប្រួលមូលធន									
ជាលក្ខណៈប្រែប្រួលមូលធន									
	ដើមទុន		ទុនបម្រុង		ប្រាក់ចំណេញរួម		សរុប		សរុប
	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានដុល្លារ (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានដុល្លារ (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានដុល្លារ (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានដុល្លារ (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	
នៅថ្ងៃទី ១ ខែ មករា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩	330,000,000	1,320,000	110,689,499	441,422	159,927,778	651,859	600,617,277	2,413,281	2,489,197
ប្រតិបត្តិការដែលបានទទួលស្គាល់ជាលក្ខណៈប្រែប្រួលមូលធន									
ភាគលាភរួមទៅដើមទុន	-	-	-	-	(60,000,000)	(240,000)	-	-	-
ធ្វើប្រាក់ចំណេញរួមទុនទៅទុនបម្រុង	-	-	6,527,392	26,449	(6,527,392)	(26,449)	-	-	-
ធ្វើការវាយតម្លៃលើសវិស័យប្រាក់ចំណេញរួម	-	-	(285,310)	(1,156)	285,310	1,156	-	-	-
ធ្វើការវាយតម្លៃលើសវិស័យប្រាក់ចំណេញរួម	-	-	(71,327)	(289)	71,327	289	-	-	-
ទុនបម្រុងតាមច្បាប់នៅសភាភាគលាភរួមប្រាក់ចំណេញរួម	-	-	-	-	129,228	524	129,228	(524)	-
	60,000,000	240,000	6,170,755	25,004	(66,041,527)	(264,480)	129,228	(524)	-
ប្រាក់ចំណេញសរុបប្រាក់ចំណេញរួម	-	-	-	-	122,597,135	496,764	122,597,135	(732)	496,032
លទ្ធផលប្រតិបត្តិការ									
ប្រែប្រួលមូលធនសរុបសម្រាប់ប្រែប្រួលមូលធន	-	-	76,617	310	-	-	76,617	-	310
ការប្រែប្រួលមូលធនសរុបសម្រាប់ប្រែប្រួលមូលធន	-	-	(10,950)	(44)	-	-	(10,950)	-	(44)
ធ្វើការវាយតម្លៃលើសវិស័យប្រាក់ចំណេញរួម	-	-	(619,742)	(2,511)	-	-	(619,742)	(2,511)	(5,125)
ធ្វើការវាយតម្លៃលើសវិស័យប្រាក់ចំណេញរួម	-	-	-	37,044	-	-	-	37,044	38,100
ធ្វើការវាយតម្លៃលើសវិស័យប្រាក់ចំណេញរួម	-	-	(554,075)	34,799	122,597,135	496,764	122,043,060	531,563	529,273
នៅថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩	390,000,000	1,560,000	116,306,179	501,225	216,483,386	884,143	722,789,565	2,945,368	3,018,470

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយរបាយការណ៍ប្រែប្រួលមូលធននេះ។

2020年12月31日

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分

# 加華銀行及其子公司 合併股東權益變動表 (續)

2020年12月31日

## 歸屬於本集團業主

	資本		儲備金		保留盈餘		總額		少數股東權益		股東權益總額	
	美元	百萬美元 (備註 5)	美元	百萬美元 (備註 5)	美元	百萬美元 (備註 5)	美元	百萬美元 (備註 5)	美元	百萬美元 (備註 5)	美元	百萬美元 (備註 5)
<b>2019年1月1日結餘</b>	330,000,000	1,320,000	110,689,499	441,422	159,927,778	651,859	600,617,277	2,413,281	18,893,941	75,916	619,511,218	2,489,197
<b>直接確認為股東權益事務</b>												
股利轉入資本	60,000,000	240,000	-	-	(60,000,000)	(240,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
保留盈餘轉為法定儲備金	-	-	6,527,392	26,449	(6,527,392)	(26,449)	-	-	-	-	-	-
重估盈餘轉入保留盈餘	-	-	(285,310)	(1,156)	285,310	1,156	-	-	-	-	-	-
遞延所得稅從重估盈餘轉為保留盈餘	-	-	(71,327)	(289)	71,327	289	-	-	-	-	-	-
老撾法定儲備金	-	-	-	-	129,228	524	129,228	524	(129,228)	(524)	-	-
	60,000,000	240,000	6,170,755	25,004	(66,041,527)	(264,480)	129,228	524	(129,228)	(524)	-	-
<b>年度淨利潤</b>	-	-	-	-	122,597,135	496,764	122,597,135	496,764	(180,691)	(732)	122,416,444	496,032
<b>其他綜合收益</b>												
以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的公允價值變動	-	-	76,617	310	-	-	76,617	310	-	-	76,617	310
取消確認處置土地 / 建築物的重估盈餘	-	-	(10,950)	(44)	-	-	(10,950)	(44)	-	-	(10,950)	(44)
換算海外業務	-	-	(619,742)	(2,511)	-	-	(619,742)	(2,511)	(645,038)	(2,614)	(1,264,780)	(5,125)
貨幣換算差額	-	-	-	37,044	-	-	-	37,044	-	1,056	-	38,100
	-	-	(554,075)	34,799	122,597,135	496,764	122,043,060	531,563	(825,729)	(2,290)	121,217,331	529,273
<b>2019年12月31日結餘</b>	390,000,000	1,560,000	116,306,179	501,225	216,483,386	884,143	722,789,565	2,945,368	17,938,984	73,102	740,728,549	3,018,470

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分



## For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Canada Bank Plc. and Its Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Attributable to Owners of the Group							
	Share Capital		Reserves		Retained Earnings		Total	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
Balance as at 1 January 2019	330,000,000	1,320,000	110,689,499	441,422	159,927,778	651,859	600,617,277	2,413,281
<b>TRANSACTIONS RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY</b>								
Dividends Transfer to Share Capital	60,000,000	240,000	-	-	(60,000,000)	(240,000)	-	-
Transfer from Retained Earnings to Regulatory Reserve	-	-	6,527,392	26,449	(6,527,392)	(26,449)	-	-
Transfer from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	(285,310)	(1,156)	285,310	1,156	-	-
Deferred Tax from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	(71,327)	(289)	71,327	289	-	-
Regulatory Reserve in Laos PDR	-	-	-	-	129,228	524	129,228	524
	60,000,000	240,000	6,170,755	25,004	(66,041,527)	(264,480)	129,228	524
Net Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	122,597,135	496,764	122,597,135	496,764
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>								
Change in Fair Value of FVOCI	-	-	76,617	310	-	-	76,617	310
Derecognise of Revaluation Surplus as Disposal of Land/Building	-	-	(10,950)	(44)	-	-	(10,950)	(44)
Foreign Operations Translation	-	-	(619,742)	(2,511)	-	-	(619,742)	(2,511)
Balance as at 31 December 2019	-	-	-	37,044	-	-	-	37,044
	-	-	(554,075)	34,799	122,597,135	496,764	122,043,060	531,563
Balance as at 1 January 2020	390,000,000	1,560,000	116,306,179	501,225	216,483,386	884,143	722,789,565	2,945,368
							17,938,984	73,102
							740,728,549	3,018,470

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនបុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធ របាយការណ៍លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់រួម

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

		២០២០		២០១៩	
	កំណត់សម្គាល់	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ពីសកម្មភាពប្រតិបត្តិការ					
ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទនិយ័តភាពលើ៖		122,405,568	499,049	122,416,444	496,032
ចំណាយរំលស់		7,912,866	32,261	8,857,204	35,889
ចំណាយពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញ		28,168,104	114,841	31,151,334	126,225
សំវិធានធនលើការខាតបង់ឱនភាពតម្លៃនៃឧបករណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ	9	5,942,462	24,227	23,332,860	94,545
សំវិធានធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត		2,122,065	8,652	2,017,266	8,156
ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់សុទ្ធ		(209,300,080)	(853,316)	(217,206,064)	(880,119)
ការលុបចោលទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ		902,228	3,678	25,712	104
ចំណេញលើការលក់ទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ		(41,332)	(169)	(143,959)	(583)
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណមិនទទួលស្គាល់នៃប្រាក់បញ្ញើតម្កល់តាមច្បាប់របស់កាណាឌីយ៉ាស៊ីយូរីធី		(7,242)	(30)	(13,952)	(57)
		(41,895,361)	(170,807)	(29,563,155)	(119,808)
បម្រែបម្រួលនូវ៖					
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារនានា		(58,340,394)	(237,854)	2,913,884	11,807
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារកណ្តាល		(129,882,018)	(529,529)	(43,443,243)	(176,032)
ឥណទាននិងបុរេប្រទានផ្តល់ដល់អតិថិជន		(275,617,786)	(1,123,694)	(813,420,664)	(3,295,981)
ទ្រព្យសកម្មផ្សេងៗ		(62,883,790)	(256,377)	(6,763,424)	(27,405)
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់អតិថិជន		216,161,262	881,289	408,972,915	1,657,158
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់ធនាគារនានា		66,207,419	269,928	(54,138,262)	(219,368)
បំណុលផ្សេងៗ		1,004,261	4,094	7,950,926	32,217
សាច់ប្រាក់ប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងប្រតិបត្តិការ		(285,246,407)	(1,162,950)	(527,491,023)	(2,137,412)
អត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិតបានបង់	22	(599,530)	(2,444)	(843,514)	(3,418)
ចំណូលការប្រាក់បានទទួល		379,463,069	1,547,071	478,523,691	1,938,978
ចំណាយការប្រាក់បានបង់		(165,865,974)	(676,236)	(152,049,562)	(616,105)
ពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញបានបង់	23	(30,094,005)	(122,693)	(25,049,938)	(101,502)
សាច់ប្រាក់សុទ្ធប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងសកម្មភាពប្រតិបត្តិការ		(102,342,847)	(417,252)	(226,910,346)	(919,459)

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

## ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនបុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធ របាយការណ៍លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់រួម (ត)

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

		២០២០		២០១៩	
	កំណត់សម្គាល់	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ពីសកម្មភាពវិនិយោគ					
ប្រាក់តម្កល់ធានាលើដើមទុន		(10,000,000)	(40,770)	(6,000,000)	(24,312)
ការទិញឧបករណ៍មូលបត្រ		3,088,386	12,591	(2,611,363)	(10,581)
ការទិញទ្រព្យនិងបរិក្ខារ		(22,659,405)	(92,382)	(9,033,135)	(36,602)
ការទិញទ្រព្យសកម្មអរូបី		(1,076,555)	(4,389)	(247,187)	(993)
សាច់ប្រាក់បានពីការលក់ទ្រព្យនិងបរិក្ខារ		58,426	238	531,313	2,153
សាច់ប្រាក់សុទ្ធប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងសកម្មភាពវិនិយោគ		(30,589,148)	(124,712)	(17,360,372)	(70,335)
លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ពីសកម្មភាពហិរញ្ញប្បទាន					
សាច់ប្រាក់បានពីប្រាក់កម្ចី		241,833,577	985,955	173,953,901	704,861
សាច់ប្រាក់បានពីអនុបណ្តុល		-	-	40,000,000	162,080
ការទូទាត់សងប្រាក់កម្ចី		(144,447,466)	(588,912)	(89,752,567)	(363,677)
ការទូទាត់បំណុលភតិសន្យា		(1,580,481)	(6,444)	(1,246,573)	(5,051)
ប្រតិបត្តិការ បរទេស		(842,254)	(3,434)	(1,206,903)	(4,890)
សាច់ប្រាក់សុទ្ធទទួលបានពីសកម្មភាពហិរញ្ញប្បទាន		94,963,376	387,165	121,747,858	493,323
ការថយចុះសុទ្ធនៃសាច់ប្រាក់និងសាច់ប្រាក់សមមូល		(37,968,619)	(154,799)	(122,522,860)	(496,471)
សាច់ប្រាក់និងសាច់ប្រាក់សមមូលនាដើមការិយបរិច្ឆេទ		1,593,802,664	6,494,746	1,716,325,524	6,865,196
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណ		-	(46,599)	-	95,021
សាច់ប្រាក់និងសាច់ប្រាក់សមមូលនាចុងការិយបរិច្ឆេទ	7	1,555,834,045	6,293,348	1,593,802,664	6,494,746

		២០២០		២០១៩	
	កំណត់សម្គាល់	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
ប្រតិបត្តិការមិនមែនសាច់ប្រាក់ជាសារវន្ត					
ការផ្ទេរពីប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុកទៅដើមទុនធនាគារ	26	100,000,000	400,000	60,000,000	240,000

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

# 加華銀行及其子公司 合併現金流量表

2020年12月31日

		2020		2019	
	備註	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註 5)	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註 5)
營業活動現金流量					
年度淨利潤		122,405,568	499,049	122,416,444	496,032
調整:					
折舊及攤銷		7,912,866	32,261	8,857,204	35,889
所得稅支出		28,168,104	114,841	31,151,334	126,225
金融工具減值虧損	9	5,942,462	24,227	23,332,860	94,545
員工福利準備金		2,122,065	8,652	2,017,266	8,156
淨利息收入		(209,300,080)	(853,316)	(217,206,064)	(880,119)
勾銷物業及設備		902,228	3,678	25,712	104
出售物業及設備的收益		(41,332)	(169)	(143,959)	(583)
CSL法定存款的未實現匯兌差額		(7,242)	(30)	(13,952)	(57)
		(41,895,361)	(170,807)	(29,563,155)	(119,808)
變動:					
存放其他銀行款項		(58,340,394)	(237,854)	2,913,884	11,807
存放中央銀行款項		(129,882,018)	(529,529)	(43,443,243)	(176,032)
客戶貸款及預付款		(275,617,786)	(1,123,694)	(813,420,664)	(3,295,981)
其他資產		(62,883,790)	(256,377)	(6,763,424)	(27,405)
客戶存款		216,161,262	881,289	408,972,915	1,657,158
其他銀行存款		66,207,419	269,928	(54,138,262)	(219,368)
其他負債		1,004,261	4,094	7,950,926	32,217
營業所用的現金		(285,246,407)	(1,162,950)	(527,491,023)	(2,137,412)
支付員工福利	22	(599,530)	(2,444)	(843,514)	(3,418)
利息收入		379,463,069	1,547,071	478,523,691	1,938,978
利息支付		(165,865,974)	(676,236)	(152,049,562)	(616,105)
所得稅支付	23	(30,094,005)	(122,693)	(25,049,938)	(101,502)
營業活動所用的現金淨額		(102,342,847)	(417,252)	(226,910,346)	(919,459)

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分

# 加華銀行及其子公司 合併現金流量表 (續)

2020年12月31日

		2020		2019	
	備註	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註 5)	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註 5)
投資活動現金流量					
存出資本保證金		(10,000,000)	(40,770)	(6,000,000)	(24,312)
出售/(購買) 權益工具		3,088,386	12,591	(2,611,363)	(10,581)
購買物業和設備		(22,659,405)	(92,382)	(9,033,135)	(36,602)
購買無形資產		(1,076,555)	(4,389)	(247,187)	(993)
出售物業和設備所得款項		58,426	238	531,313	2,153
投資活動所用的現金淨額		(30,589,148)	(124,712)	(17,360,372)	(70,335)
融資活動現金流量					
舉債所得款項		241,833,577	985,955	173,953,901	704,861
次級債務所得款項		-	-	40,000,000	162,080
借款還款		(144,447,466)	(588,912)	(89,752,567)	(363,677)
支付租賃負債		(1,580,481)	(6,444)	(1,246,573)	(5,051)
換算海外業務		(842,254)	(3,434)	(1,206,903)	(4,890)
融資活動現金淨額		94,963,376	387,165	121,747,858	493,323
現金及約當現金之減少淨額		(37,968,619)	(154,799)	(122,522,860)	(496,471)
現金及約當現金年初額		1,593,802,664	6,494,746	1,716,325,524	6,865,196
貨幣換算差額		-	(46,599)	-	95,021
現金及約當現金年終額	7	1,555,834,045	6,293,348	1,593,802,664	6,494,746

		2020		2019	
	備註	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註 5)	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註 5)
重要的非現金交易:					
將保留盈餘轉入銀行資本	26	100,000,000	400,000	60,000,000	240,000

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分



## Canada Bank Plc. and Its Subsidiaries

### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

		2020		2019	
	Note	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Net Profit for the Year		122,405,568	499,049	122,416,444	496,032
<b>Adjustments For:</b>					
Depreciation and Amortisation		7,912,866	32,261	8,857,204	35,889
Income Tax Expense		28,168,104	114,841	31,151,334	126,225
Impairment Losses on Financial Instruments	9	5,942,462	24,227	23,332,860	94,545
Provision for Employee Benefits		2,122,065	8,652	2,017,266	8,156
Net Interest Income		(209,300,080)	(853,316)	(217,206,064)	(880,119)
Write-Off of Property and Equipment		902,228	3,678	25,712	104
Gain on Disposals of Property and Equipment		(41,332)	(169)	(143,959)	(583)
Unrealised Exchange Differences on Statutory Deposits of CSL		(7,242)	(30)	(13,952)	(57)
		(41,895,361)	(170,807)	(29,563,155)	(119,808)
<b>Changes In:</b>					
Balances with Other Banks		(58,340,394)	(237,854)	2,913,884	11,807
Balances with Central Bank		(129,882,018)	(529,529)	(43,443,243)	(176,032)
Loans and Advances to Customers		(275,617,786)	(1,123,694)	(813,420,664)	(3,295,981)
Other Assets		(62,883,790)	(256,377)	(6,763,424)	(27,405)
Deposits from Customers		216,161,262	881,289	408,972,915	1,657,158
Deposits from Other Banks		66,207,419	269,928	(54,138,262)	(219,368)
Other Liabilities		1,004,261	4,094	7,950,926	32,217
Cash Used in Operations		(285,246,407)	(1,162,950)	(527,491,023)	(2,137,412)
Payment of Employee Benefits	22	(599,530)	(2,444)	(843,514)	(3,418)
Interest Received		379,463,069	1,547,071	478,523,691	1,938,978
Interest Paid		(165,865,974)	(676,236)	(152,049,562)	(616,105)
Income Tax Paid	23	(30,094,005)	(122,693)	(25,049,938)	(101,502)
Net Cash Used In from Operating Activities		(102,342,847)	(417,252)	(226,910,346)	(919,459)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Canada Bank Plc. and Its Subsidiaries

### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

		2020		2019	
	Note	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Capital Guarantee Deposits		(10,000,000)	(40,770)	(6,000,000)	(24,312)
Disposals/(Purchases) of Equity Instrument		3,088,386	12,591	(2,611,363)	(10,581)
Purchases of Property and Equipment		(22,659,405)	(92,382)	(9,033,135)	(36,602)
Purchases of Intangible Assets		(1,076,555)	(4,389)	(247,187)	(993)
Proceeds from Disposals of Property and Equipment		58,426	238	531,313	2,153
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(30,589,148)	(124,712)	(17,360,372)	(70,335)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from Borrowings		241,833,577	985,955	173,953,901	704,861
Proceeds from Subordinated Debts		-	-	40,000,000	162,080
Repayments of Borrowings		(144,447,466)	(588,912)	(89,752,567)	(363,677)
Payment on Lease Liabilities		(1,580,481)	(6,444)	(1,246,573)	(5,051)
Foreign Operation Translation		(842,254)	(3,434)	(1,206,903)	(4,890)
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities		94,963,376	387,165	121,747,858	493,323
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(37,968,619)	(154,799)	(122,522,860)	(496,471)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year		1,593,802,664	6,494,746	1,716,325,524	6,865,196
Currency Translation Difference		-	(46,599)	-	95,021
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	7	1,555,834,045	6,293,348	1,593,802,664	6,494,746

		2020		2019	
	Note	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
SIGNIFICANT NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:					
Transfer from Retained Earnings to the Share Capital	26	100,000,000	400,000	60,000,000	240,000

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ របាយការណ៍ស្ថានភាពហិរញ្ញវត្ថុដាច់ដោយឡែក

នាថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

		ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០		ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩	
	កំណត់សម្គាល់	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
ទ្រព្យសកម្ម					
សាច់ប្រាក់ក្នុងដៃ	6	343,095,740	1,387,822	315,773,635	1,286,778
សមតុល្យធនាគារនានា	7	327,224,837	1,323,624	343,438,307	1,399,511
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារកណ្តាល	8	1,879,911,933	7,604,244	1,731,518,559	7,055,938
ឥណទាននិងបុរេប្រទានផ្តល់ដល់អតិថិជន - សុទ្ធ	9	4,283,107,960	17,325,172	3,988,689,339	16,253,909
ទ្រព្យសកម្មផ្សេងៗ	10	91,233,812	369,041	29,596,080	120,604
ការវិនិយោគលើបុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធ	12	29,005,880	117,329	29,005,880	118,199
ទ្រព្យសកម្មអរូបី	13	1,666,289	6,740	943,596	3,845
ទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ	14	85,284,528	344,976	68,675,396	279,852
សិទ្ធិប្រើប្រាស់ទ្រព្យសកម្ម	15	22,760,627	92,067	18,462,275	75,234
ពន្ធពន្យារជាទ្រព្យសកម្ម - សុទ្ធ	23	10,360,310	41,907	10,555,408	43,013
សរុបទ្រព្យសកម្ម		7,073,651,916	28,612,922	6,536,658,475	26,636,883
បំណុល និងមូលធន					
បំណុល					
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់អតិថិជន	16	5,320,239,983	21,520,371	5,085,859,163	20,724,876
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់ធនាគារនានា	17	288,252,292	1,165,981	221,769,856	903,712
ប្រាក់កម្ចី	18	410,073,679	1,658,748	309,682,838	1,261,958
អនុបំណុល	19	120,795,348	488,617	121,005,765	493,098
បំណុលភតិសន្យា	20	19,372,818	78,363	14,573,492	59,387
បំណុលផ្សេងៗ	21	22,683,578	91,755	21,598,231	88,013
សំវិធានធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត	22	10,810,982	43,730	11,125,474	45,336
បំណុលពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញប្រចាំឆ្នាំ	23	27,053,454	109,431	29,025,827	118,280
សរុបបំណុល		6,219,282,134	25,156,996	5,814,640,646	23,694,660
មូលធន					
ដើមទុន	24	490,000,000	1,960,000	390,000,000	1,560,000
ទុនបម្រុង	25	124,009,874	506,671	117,746,781	507,032
ប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក		240,359,908	989,255	214,271,048	875,191
សរុបមូលធន		854,369,782	3,455,926	722,017,829	2,942,223
សរុបបំណុល និងមូលធន		7,073,651,916	28,612,922	6,536,658,475	26,636,883

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយតារាងផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

# 加華銀行 單獨資產負債表

2020年12月31日

		2020年12月31日		2019年12月31日	
	備註	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註 5)	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註 5)
資產					
現金	6	343,095,740	1,387,822	315,773,635	1,286,778
其他同業銀行結餘	7	327,224,837	1,323,624	343,438,307	1,399,511
中央銀行結餘	8	1,879,911,933	7,604,244	1,731,518,559	7,055,938
客戶貸款及預付款—淨額	9	4,283,107,960	17,325,172	3,988,689,339	16,253,909
其他資產	10	91,233,812	369,041	29,596,080	120,604
投資子公司	12	29,005,880	117,329	29,005,880	118,199
無形資產	13	1,666,289	6,740	943,596	3,845
物業和設備	14	85,284,528	344,976	68,675,396	279,852
使用權資產	15	22,760,627	92,067	18,462,275	75,234
遞延所得稅資產—淨額	23	10,360,310	41,907	10,555,408	43,013
資產總額		7,073,651,916	28,612,922	6,536,658,475	26,636,883
負債及股東權益					
負債					
客戶存款	16	5,320,239,983	21,520,371	5,085,859,163	20,724,876
其他銀行存款	17	288,252,292	1,165,981	221,769,856	903,712
借款	18	410,073,679	1,658,748	309,682,838	1,261,958
次級債務	19	120,795,348	488,617	121,005,765	493,098
租賃負債	20	19,372,818	78,363	14,573,492	59,387
其他負債	21	22,683,578	91,755	21,598,231	88,013
員工福利準備金	22	10,810,982	43,730	11,125,474	45,336
當期所得稅負債	23	27,053,454	109,431	29,025,827	118,280
負債總額		6,219,282,134	25,156,996	5,814,640,646	23,694,660
股東權益					
資本	24	490,000,000	1,960,000	390,000,000	1,560,000
儲備金	25	124,009,874	506,671	117,746,781	507,032
保留盈餘		240,359,908	989,255	214,271,048	875,191
股東權益總額		854,369,782	3,455,926	722,017,829	2,942,223
負債及股東權益總額		7,073,651,916	28,612,922	6,536,658,475	26,636,883

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分

Canada Bank Plc.  
Separate Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

		31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	Note	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
ASSETS					
Cash on Hand	6	343,095,740	1,387,822	315,773,635	1,286,778
Balances with Other Banks	7	327,224,837	1,323,624	343,438,307	1,399,511
Balances with the Central Bank	8	1,879,911,933	7,604,244	1,731,518,559	7,055,938
Loans and Advances to Customers – Net	9	4,283,107,960	17,325,172	3,988,689,339	16,253,909
Other Assets	10	91,233,812	369,041	29,596,080	120,604
Investment in Subsidiaries	12	29,005,880	117,329	29,005,880	118,199
Intangible Assets	13	1,666,289	6,740	943,596	3,845
Property and Equipment	14	85,284,528	344,976	68,675,396	279,852
Right-of-Use Assets	15	22,760,627	92,067	18,462,275	75,234
Deferred Tax Assets – Net	23	10,360,310	41,907	10,555,408	43,013
Total Assets		7,073,651,916	28,612,922	6,536,658,475	26,636,883
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER’S EQUITY					
Liabilities					
Deposits from Customers	16	5,320,239,983	21,520,371	5,085,859,163	20,724,876
Deposits from Other Banks	17	288,252,292	1,165,981	221,769,856	903,712
Borrowings	18	410,073,679	1,658,748	309,682,838	1,261,958
Subordinated Debts	19	120,795,348	488,617	121,005,765	493,098
Lease Liabilities	20	19,372,818	78,363	14,573,492	59,387
Other Liabilities	21	22,683,578	91,755	21,598,231	88,013
Provision for Employee Benefits	22	10,810,982	43,730	11,125,474	45,336
Current Income Tax Liability	23	27,053,454	109,431	29,025,827	118,280
Total Liabilities		6,219,282,134	25,156,996	5,814,640,646	23,694,660
Shareholder’s Equity					
Share Capital	24	490,000,000	1,960,000	390,000,000	1,560,000
Reserves	25	124,009,874	506,671	117,746,781	507,032
Retained Earnings		240,359,908	989,255	214,271,048	875,191
Total Shareholder’s Equity		854,369,782	3,455,926	722,017,829	2,942,223
Total Liabilities and Shareholder’s Equity		7,073,651,916	28,612,922	6,536,658,475	26,636,883

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ

## របាយការណ៍ចំណេញ ឬខាត និងលទ្ធផលលម្អិតផ្សេងៗដាច់ដោយឡែក

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

		២០២០		២០១៩	
	កំណត់ សម្គាល់	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
ចំណូលពីប្រតិបត្តិការ					
ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់	27	394,149,615	1,606,948	365,893,184	1,482,599
ចំណាយលើការប្រាក់	28	(186,640,143)	(760,932)	(152,324,831)	(617,220)
ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់សុទ្ធ		207,509,472	846,016	213,568,353	865,379
ចំណូលកម្រៃនិងជើងសាសុទ្ធ	29	12,124,858	49,433	13,887,662	56,272
ចំណូលផ្សេងៗ	30	6,904,932	28,151	8,646,634	35,036
ចំណេញលើប្រតិបត្តិការសរុប		226,539,262	923,600	236,102,649	956,687
ចំណាយលើបុគ្គលិក	31	(32,145,404)	(131,057)	(30,528,567)	(123,702)
ចំណាយរំលស់	32	(7,659,106)	(31,226)	(8,369,833)	(33,915)
ចំណាយប្រតិបត្តិការផ្សេងៗ	33	(27,426,412)	(111,817)	(22,875,680)	(92,692)
ចំណាយលើប្រតិបត្តិការសរុប		(67,230,922)	(274,100)	(61,774,080)	(250,309)
ចំណេញពីប្រតិបត្តិការមុនឱនភាពនៃតម្លៃ		159,308,340	649,500	174,328,569	706,378
ការខាតបង់លើឱនភាពនៃតម្លៃនៃឧបករណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ	9	(721,273)	(2,941)	(21,416,947)	(86,781)
ប្រាក់ចំណេញមុនដកពន្ធ		158,587,067	646,559	152,911,622	619,597
ចំណាយពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញ	23	(28,072,635)	(114,452)	(30,464,572)	(123,442)
ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ		130,514,432	532,107	122,447,050	496,155
លទ្ធផលលម្អិតផ្សេងៗ					
ការកំណត់ឡើងវិញនូវសំវិធានធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត		1,837,521	7,492	-	-
ការលុបចោលនៃតម្លៃលើសពីការវាយតម្លៃឡើងវិញនៃដី និងអាគារដែលបានលក់ចេញ		-	-	(10,950)	(44)
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណ		-	(25,896)	-	36,993
		1,837,521	(18,404)	(10,950)	36,949
លទ្ធផលលម្អិតសរុបសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ		132,351,953	513,703	122,436,100	533,104

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។



# 加華銀行

## 單獨損益表和其他綜合收益

2020年12月31日

		2020		2019	
	備註	美元	百萬東幣 (備註 5)	美元	百萬東幣 (備註 5)
營業收入					
利息收入	27	394,149,615	1,606,948	365,893,184	1,482,599
利息支出	28	(186,640,143)	(760,932)	(152,324,831)	(617,220)
淨利息收入		207,509,472	846,016	213,568,353	865,379
淨手續費及傭金收入	29	12,124,858	49,433	13,887,662	56,272
其他營業收入	30	6,904,932	28,151	8,646,634	35,036
營業利潤總額		226,539,262	923,600	236,102,649	956,687
人事費用	31	(32,145,404)	(131,057)	(30,528,567)	(123,702)
折舊及攤銷	32	(7,659,106)	(31,226)	(8,369,833)	(33,915)
其他營業費用	33	(27,426,412)	(111,817)	(22,875,680)	(92,692)
營業費用總額		(67,230,922)	(274,100)	(61,774,080)	(250,309)
減值前營業利潤		159,308,340	649,500	174,328,569	706,378
金融工具減值虧損	9	(721,273)	(2,941)	(21,416,947)	(86,781)
稅前利潤		158,587,067	646,559	152,911,622	619,597
所得稅支出	23	(28,072,635)	(114,452)	(30,464,572)	(123,442)
年度淨利潤		130,514,432	532,107	122,447,050	496,155
其他綜合收益					
員工福利的覆算		1,837,521	7,492	-	-
取消確認重估盈餘		-	-	(10,950)	(44)
貨幣換算儲備		-	(25,896)	-	36,993
		1,837,521	(18,404)	(10,950)	36,949
年度綜合收益總額		132,351,953	513,703	122,436,100	533,104

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分

Canada Bank Plc.  
**Separate Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**  
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

		2020		2019	
	Note	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
OPERATING INCOME					
Interest Income	27	394,149,615	1,606,948	365,893,184	1,482,599
Interest Expense	28	(186,640,143)	(760,932)	(152,324,831)	(617,220)
Net Interest Income		207,509,472	846,016	213,568,353	865,379
Net Fee and Commission Income	29	12,124,858	49,433	13,887,662	56,272
Other Operating Income	30	6,904,932	28,151	8,646,634	35,036
Total Operating Profit		226,539,262	923,600	236,102,649	956,687
Personnel Expenses	31	(32,145,404)	(131,057)	(30,528,567)	(123,702)
Depreciation and Amortisation	32	(7,659,106)	(31,226)	(8,369,833)	(33,915)
Other Operating Expenses	33	(27,426,412)	(111,817)	(22,875,680)	(92,692)
Total Operating Expenses		(67,230,922)	(274,100)	(61,774,080)	(250,309)
Operating Profit Before Impairment		159,308,340	649,500	174,328,569	706,378
Impairment Losses on Financial Instruments	9	(721,273)	(2,941)	(21,416,947)	(86,781)
Profit Before Income Tax		158,587,067	646,559	152,911,622	619,597
Income Tax Expense	23	(28,072,635)	(114,452)	(30,464,572)	(123,442)
Net Profit for the Year		130,514,432	532,107	122,447,050	496,155
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Re-Measurement of Employee Benefits		1,837,521	7,492	-	-
Derecognise of Revaluation Surplus		-	-	(10,950)	(44)
Currency Translation Reserves		-	(25,896)	-	36,993
		1,837,521	(18,404)	(10,950)	36,949
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		132,351,953	513,703	122,436,100	533,104

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ របាយការណ៍ស្តីពីបម្រែបម្រួលមូលធនដាច់ដោយឡែក

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

	ដើមទុន		ទុនបម្រុង		ប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក		សរុប	
	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>នាថ្ងៃទី ១ ខែ មករា ឆ្នាំ ២០២០</b>	<b>390,000,000</b>	<b>1,560,000</b>	<b>117,746,781</b>	<b>507,032</b>	<b>214,271,048</b>	<b>875,191</b>	<b>722,017,829</b>	<b>2,942,223</b>
<b>ប្រតិបត្តិការដែលបានទទួលស្គាល់ដោយផ្ទាល់នៅក្នុងមូលធន</b>								
ភាគលាភជាសាច់ប្រាក់ផ្ទេរទៅដើមទុន	100,000,000	400,000	-	-	(100,000,000)	(400,000)	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុកទៅទុនបម្រុង	-	-	6,509,863	26,541	(6,509,863)	(26,541)	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីការវាយតម្លៃលើសទៅទៅប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក	-	-	(197,416)	(805)	197,416	805	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីពន្ធបង្គនៃការកើនឡើងពីការវាយតម្លៃទៅប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក	-	-	(49,354)	(201)	49,354	201	-	-
	100,000,000	400,000	6,263,093	25,535	(106,263,093)	(425,535)	-	-
<b>ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ លទ្ធផលបង្កើត</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>130,514,432</b>	<b>532,107</b>	<b>130,514,432</b>	<b>532,107</b>
ការកំណត់ឡើងវិញនូវសវិធានធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍នយោជិត	-	-	-	-	1,837,521	7,492	1,837,521	7,492
ការលុបចោលនៃតម្លៃលើសពីការវាយតម្លៃឡើងវិញនៃដី និងអាគារដែលបានលក់ចេញ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណ	-	-	-	(25,896)	-	-	-	(25,896)
	-	-	-	(25,896)	132,351,953	539,599	132,351,953	513,703
<b>នាថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០</b>	<b>490,000,000</b>	<b>1,960,000</b>	<b>124,009,874</b>	<b>506,671</b>	<b>240,359,908</b>	<b>989,255</b>	<b>854,369,782</b>	<b>3,455,926</b>

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចបានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

## ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ របាយការណ៍ស្តីពីប្រែប្រួលមូលធនដាច់ដោយឡែក (ត)

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

	ដើមទុន		ទុនបម្រុង		ប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក		សរុប	
	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>នាថ្ងៃទី ១ ខែ មករា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩</b>	<b>330,000,000</b>	<b>1,320,000</b>	<b>111,586,976</b>	<b>445,079</b>	<b>157,994,753</b>	<b>644,040</b>	<b>599,581,729</b>	<b>2,409,119</b>
<b>ប្រតិបត្តិការដែលបានទទួលស្គាល់ដោយផ្ទាល់នៅក្នុងមូលធន</b>								
ភាគលាភជាសាច់ប្រាក់ផ្ទេរទៅដើមទុន	60,000,000	240,000	-	-	(60,000,000)	(240,000)	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុកទៅទុនបម្រុង	-	-	6,527,392	26,449	(6,527,392)	(26,449)	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីការវាយតម្លៃលើសទៅទៅប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក	-	-	(285,310)	(1,156)	285,310	1,156	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីពន្ធផ្លូវនៃការកើនឡើងពីការវាយតម្លៃទៅប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក	-	-	(71,327)	(289)	71,327	289	-	-
	60,000,000	240,000	6,170,755	25,004	(66,170,755)	(265,004)	-	-
<b>ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>122,447,050</b>	<b>496,155</b>	<b>122,447,050</b>	<b>496,155</b>
<b>លទ្ធផលសរុប</b>								
ការលុបចោលនៃតម្លៃលើសពីការវាយតម្លៃឡើងវិញនៃដី និងអាគារដែលបានលក់ចេញ	-	-	(10,950)	(44)	-	-	(10,950)	(44)
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណ	-	-	-	36,993	-	-	-	36,993
	-	-	(10,950)	36,949	-	-	(10,950)	36,949
<b>នាថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩</b>	<b>390,000,000</b>	<b>1,560,000</b>	<b>117,746,781</b>	<b>507,032</b>	<b>214,271,048</b>	<b>875,191</b>	<b>722,017,829</b>	<b>2,942,223</b>

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

## 加華銀行 單獨股東權益變動表

2020年12月31日

	資本		儲備金		保留盈餘		總額	
	美元	百萬東幣 (備註 5)	美元	百萬東幣 (備註 5)	美元	百萬東幣 (備註 5)	美元	百萬東幣 (備註 5)
<b>2020年1月1日結餘</b>	<b>390,000,000</b>	<b>1,560,000</b>	<b>117,746,781</b>	<b>507,032</b>	<b>214,271,048</b>	<b>875,191</b>	<b>722,017,829</b>	<b>2,942,223</b>
直接確認為股東權益事務								
股利轉入資本	100,000,000	400,000	-	-	(100,000,000)	(400,000)	-	-
保留盈餘轉為法定儲備金	-	-	6,509,863	26,541	(6,509,863)	(26,541)	-	-
重估盈餘轉入保留盈餘	-	-	(197,416)	(805)	197,416	805	-	-
遞延所得稅從重估盈餘轉為保留盈餘	-	-	(49,354)	(201)	49,354	201	-	-
年度淨利潤	100,000,000	400,000	6,263,093	25,535	(106,263,093)	(425,535)	-	-
其他綜合收益:	-	-	-	-	<b>130,514,432</b>	<b>532,107</b>	<b>130,514,432</b>	<b>532,107</b>
員工福利的覆算	-	-	-	-	1,837,521	7,492	1,837,521	7,492
取消確認處置土地 / 建築物的重估盈餘	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
貨幣換算差額	-	-	-	(25,896)	-	-	-	(25,896)
	-	-	-	(25,896)	132,351,953	539,599	132,351,953	513,703
<b>2020年12月31日結餘</b>	<b>490,000,000</b>	<b>1,960,000</b>	<b>124,009,874</b>	<b>506,671</b>	<b>240,359,908</b>	<b>989,255</b>	<b>854,369,782</b>	<b>3,455,926</b>

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分

# 加華銀行

## 單獨股東權益變動表 (續)

2020年12月31日

	資本		儲備金		保留盈餘		總額	
	美元	百萬東幣 (備註 5)	美元	百萬東幣 (備註 5)	美元	百萬東幣 (備註 5)	美元	百萬東幣 (備註 5)
<b>2019年1月1日結餘</b>	<b>330,000,000</b>	<b>1,320,000</b>	<b>111,586,976</b>	<b>445,079</b>	<b>157,994,753</b>	<b>644,040</b>	<b>599,581,729</b>	<b>2,409,119</b>
<b>直接確認為股東權益事務</b>								
股利轉入資本	60,000,000	240,000	-	-	(60,000,000)	(240,000)	-	-
保留盈餘轉為法定儲備金	-	-	6,527,392	26,449	(6,527,392)	(26,449)	-	-
重估盈餘轉入保留盈餘	-	-	(285,310)	(1,156)	285,310	1,156	-	-
遞延所得稅從重估盈餘轉為保留盈餘	-	-	(71,327)	(289)	71,327	289	-	-
	60,000,000	240,000	6,170,755	25,004	(66,170,755)	(265,004)	-	-
<b>年度淨利潤</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>122,447,050</b>	<b>496,155</b>	<b>122,447,050</b>	<b>496,155</b>
<b>其他綜合收益:</b>								
取消確認處置土地 / 建築物的重估盈餘	-	-	(10,950)	(44)	-	-	(10,950)	(44)
貨幣換算差額	-	-	-	36,993	-	-	-	36,993
	-	-	(10,950)	36,949	-	-	(10,950)	36,949
<b>2019年12月31日結餘</b>	<b>390,000,000</b>	<b>1,560,000</b>	<b>117,746,781</b>	<b>507,032</b>	<b>214,271,048</b>	<b>875,191</b>	<b>722,017,829</b>	<b>2,942,223</b>

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分



# Canada Bank Plc.

## Separate Statement of Change in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Share Capital		Reserves		Retained Earnings		Total	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2020</b>	<b>390,000,000</b>	<b>1,560,000</b>	<b>117,746,781</b>	<b>507,032</b>	<b>214,271,048</b>	<b>875,191</b>	<b>722,017,829</b>	<b>2,942,223</b>
<b>TRANSACTIONS RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY</b>								
Dividends Transfer to Share Capital	100,000,000	400,000	-	-	(100,000,000)	(400,000)	-	-
Transfer from Retained Earnings to Regulatory Reserve	-	-	6,509,863	26,541	(6,509,863)	(26,541)	-	-
Transfer from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	(197,416)	(805)	197,416	805	-	-
Deferred Tax from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	(49,354)	(201)	49,354	201	-	-
<b>Net Profit for the Year</b>	<b>100,000,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>6,263,093</b>	<b>25,535</b>	<b>(106,263,093)</b>	<b>(425,535)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:</b>								
Re-Measurement of Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	1,837,521	7,492	1,837,521	7,492
Derecognise of Revaluation Surplus as Disposal of Land/Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	(25,896)	-	-	-	(25,896)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>490,000,000</b>	<b>1,960,000</b>	<b>124,009,874</b>	<b>506,671</b>	<b>240,359,908</b>	<b>989,255</b>	<b>854,369,782</b>	<b>3,455,926</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Canada Bank Plc.

## Separate Statement of Change in Equity (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Share Capital		Reserves		Retained Earnings		Total	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2019</b>	<b>330,000,000</b>	<b>1,320,000</b>	<b>111,586,976</b>	<b>445,079</b>	<b>157,994,753</b>	<b>644,040</b>	<b>599,581,729</b>	<b>2,409,119</b>
<b>TRANSACTIONS RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY</b>								
Dividends Transfer to Share Capital	60,000,000	240,000	-	-	(60,000,000)	(240,000)	-	-
Transfer from Retained Earnings to Regulatory Reserve	-	-	6,527,392	26,449	(6,527,392)	(26,449)	-	-
Transfer from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	(285,310)	(1,156)	285,310	1,156	-	-
Deferred Tax from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	(71,327)	(289)	71,327	289	-	-
	60,000,000	240,000	6,170,755	25,004	(66,170,755)	(265,004)	-	-
<b>Net Profit for the Year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>122,447,050</b>	<b>496,155</b>	<b>122,447,050</b>	<b>496,155</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:</b>								
Derecognise of Revaluation Surplus as Disposal of Land/Building	-	-	(10,950)	(44)	-	-	(10,950)	(44)
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	36,993	-	-	-	36,993
	-	-	(10,950)	36,949	-	-	(10,950)	36,949
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>390,000,000</b>	<b>1,560,000</b>	<b>117,746,781</b>	<b>507,032</b>	<b>214,271,048</b>	<b>875,191</b>	<b>722,017,829</b>	<b>2,942,223</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ

## របាយការណ៍លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ដាច់ដោយឡែក

សម្រាប់កាលបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

		២០២០		២០១៩	
	កំណត់សម្គាល់	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ពីសកម្មភាពប្រតិបត្តិការ					
ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់កាលបរិច្ឆេទនិយ័តភាពលើ៖		130,514,432	532,107	122,447,050	496,155
ចំណាយរំលស់		7,659,106	31,226	8,369,833	33,915
ចំណាយពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញ		28,072,635	114,452	30,464,572	123,442
សំវិធានធនលើការខាតបង់ឱនភាពតម្លៃនៃឧបករណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ	9	721,273	2,941	21,416,947	86,781
សំវិធានធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត	22	2,122,559	8,653	2,012,752	8,156
ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់សុទ្ធ		(207,509,472)	(846,016)	(213,568,353)	(865,379)
ការលុបចោលទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ		902,228	3,678	25,712	104
ចំណេញលើការលក់ទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ		(41,332)	(169)	(143,959)	(583)
		(37,558,571)	(153,128)	(28,975,445)	(117,409)
បម្រែបម្រួលនូវ៖					
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារនានា		(55,765,933)	(227,358)	875,214	3,546
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារកណ្តាល		(132,521,586)	(540,291)	(45,662,863)	(185,026)
ឥណទាននិងបុរេប្រទានផ្តល់ដល់អតិថិជន		(277,249,303)	(1,130,345)	(693,191,620)	(2,808,812)
ទ្រព្យសកម្មផ្សេងៗ		(61,625,112)	(251,246)	(6,659,479)	(26,984)
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់អតិថិជន		216,850,434	884,099	301,423,873	1,221,370
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់ធនាគារនានា		66,364,398	270,568	(54,161,375)	(219,462)
ចំណូលផ្សេងៗ		934,776	3,811	7,692,516	31,170
សាច់ប្រាក់ប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងប្រតិបត្តិការ		(280,570,897)	(1,143,890)	(518,659,179)	(2,101,607)
អត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិតបានបង់		(599,530)	(2,444)	(843,514)	(3,418)
ចំណូលការប្រាក់បានទទួល		376,298,417	1,534,169	359,317,486	1,455,954
ចំណាយការប្រាក់បានបង់		(166,110,682)	(677,233)	(44,049,310)	(178,488)
ពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញបានបង់	23	(29,849,910)	(121,698)	(24,366,894)	(98,735)
សាច់ប្រាក់សុទ្ធប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងសកម្មភាពប្រតិបត្តិការ		(100,832,602)	(411,096)	(228,601,411)	(926,294)

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

## ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ របាយការណ៍លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ដាច់ដោយឡែក (ត)

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

		២០២០		២០១៩	
	កំណត់សម្គាល់	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ពីសកម្មភាពវិនិយោគ					
ប្រាក់តម្កល់ធានាលើដើមទុន		(10,000,000)	(40,770)	(6,000,000)	(24,312)
ការទិញទ្រព្យនិងបរិក្ខារ		(22,614,292)	(92,198)	(8,885,144)	(36,003)
ការទិញទ្រព្យសកម្មអរូបី		(1,076,555)	(4,389)	(247,187)	(1,002)
សាច់ប្រាក់បានពីការលក់ទ្រព្យនិងបរិក្ខារ		58,426	238	531,313	2,153
សាច់ប្រាក់សុទ្ធប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងសកម្មភាពវិនិយោគ		(33,632,421)	(137,119)	(14,601,018)	(59,164)
លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ពីសកម្មភាពហិរញ្ញប្បទាន					
សាច់ប្រាក់បានពីប្រាក់កម្ចី		241,746,853	985,602	173,953,901	704,861
សាច់ប្រាក់បានពីអនុបណ្តុល		-	-	40,000,000	162,080
ការទូទាត់សងប្រាក់កម្ចី		(144,447,466)	(588,912)	(89,752,567)	(363,677)
ការទូទាត់បំណុលភតិសន្យា		(1,580,481)	(6,444)	(1,246,573)	(5,051)
សាច់ប្រាក់សុទ្ធទទួលបានពីសកម្មភាពហិរញ្ញប្បទាន		95,718,906	390,246	122,954,761	498,213
ការថយចុះសុទ្ធនៃសាច់ប្រាក់និងសាច់ប្រាក់សមមូល		(38,746,117)	(157,969)	(120,247,668)	(487,245)
សាច់ប្រាក់និងសាច់ប្រាក់សមមូលនាដើមការិយបរិច្ឆេទ		1,595,446,179	6,501,443	1,715,693,847	6,893,658
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណ		-	(46,623)	-	95,030
សាច់ប្រាក់និងសាច់ប្រាក់សមមូលនាចុងការិយបរិច្ឆេទ	7	1,556,700,062	6,296,851	1,595,446,179	6,501,443

		២០២០		២០១៩	
	កំណត់ សម្គាល់	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
ប្រតិបត្តិការមិនមែនសាច់ប្រាក់ជាសារវន្ត					
ការផ្ទេរពីប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុកទៅដើមទុនធនាគារ	26	100,000,000	400,000	60,000,000	240,000

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

# 加華銀行 單獨現金流量表

2020年12月31日

		2020		2019	
	備註	美元	百萬東幣 ( 備註 5 )	美元	百萬東幣 ( 備註 5 )
營業活動現金流量					
年度淨利潤		130,514,432	532,107	122,447,050	496,155
調整:					
折舊及攤銷		7,659,106	31,226	8,369,833	33,915
所得稅支出		28,072,635	114,452	30,464,572	123,442
金融工具減值虧損	9	721,273	2,941	21,416,947	86,781
員工福利準備金	22	2,122,559	8,653	2,012,752	8,156
淨利息收入		(207,509,472)	(846,016)	(213,568,353)	(865,379)
勾銷物業及設備		902,228	3,678	25,712	104
出售物業及設備的收益		(41,332)	(169)	(143,959)	(583)
		(37,558,571)	(153,128)	(28,975,445)	(117,409)
變動:					
存放其他銀行款項		(55,765,933)	(227,358)	875,214	3,546
存放中央銀行款項		(132,521,586)	(540,291)	(45,662,863)	(185,026)
客戶貸款及預付款		(277,249,303)	(1,130,345)	(693,191,620)	(2,808,812)
其他資產		(61,625,112)	(251,246)	(6,659,479)	(26,984)
客戶存款		216,850,434	884,099	301,423,873	1,221,370
其他銀行存款		66,364,398	270,568	(54,161,375)	(219,462)
其他負債		934,776	3,811	7,692,516	31,170
營業所用的現金		(280,570,897)	(1,143,890)	(518,659,179)	(2,101,607)
支付員工福利		(599,530)	(2,444)	(843,514)	(3,418)
利息收入		376,298,417	1,534,169	359,317,486	1,455,954
利息支付		(166,110,682)	(677,233)	(44,049,310)	(178,488)
所得稅支付	23	(29,849,910)	(121,698)	(24,366,894)	(98,735)
營業活動所用的現金淨額		(100,832,602)	(411,096)	(228,601,411)	(926,294)

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分

# 加華銀行

## 單獨現金流量表 (續)

2020年12月31日

		2020		2019	
	備註	美元	百萬柬幣 ( 備註 5 )	美元	百萬柬幣 ( 備註 5 )
投資活動現金流量					
存出資本保證金		(10,000,000)	(40,770)	(6,000,000)	(24,312)
購買物業和設備		(22,614,292)	(92,198)	(8,885,144)	(36,003)
購買無形資產		(1,076,555)	(4,389)	(247,187)	(1,002)
出售物業和設備所得款項		58,426	238	531,313	2,153
投資活動所用的現金淨額		(33,632,421)	(137,119)	(14,601,018)	(59,164)
融資活動現金流量					
舉債所得款項		241,746,853	985,602	173,953,901	704,861
次級債務所得款		-	-	40,000,000	162,080
借款還款		(144,447,466)	(588,912)	(89,752,567)	(363,677)
支付租賃負債		(1,580,481)	(6,444)	(1,246,573)	(5,051)
融資活動現金淨額		95,718,906	390,246	122,954,761	498,213
現金及約當現金之減少淨額		(38,746,117)	(157,969)	(120,247,668)	(487,245)
現金及約當現金年初額		1,595,446,179	6,501,443	1,715,693,847	6,893,658
貨幣換算差額		-	(46,623)	-	95,030
現金及約當現金年終額	7	1,556,700,062	6,296,851	1,595,446,179	6,501,443

		2020		2019	
	備註	美元	百萬柬幣 ( 備註 5 )	美元	百萬柬幣 ( 備註 5 )
重要的非現金交易:					
將保留盈餘轉入銀行資本	26	100,000,000	400,000	60,000,000	240,000

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分



## Canada Bank Plc. Separate Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

		2020		2019	
	Note	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Net Profit for the Year</b>		<b>130,514,432</b>	<b>532,107</b>	<b>122,447,050</b>	<b>496,155</b>
<b>Adjustments For:</b>					
Depreciation and Amortisation		7,659,106	31,226	8,369,833	33,915
Income Tax Expense		28,072,635	114,452	30,464,572	123,442
Impairment Losses on Financial Instruments	9	721,273	2,941	21,416,947	86,781
Provision for Employee Benefits	22	2,122,559	8,653	2,012,752	8,156
Net Interest Income		(207,509,472)	(846,016)	(213,568,353)	(865,379)
Write-Off of Property and Equipment		902,228	3,678	25,712	104
Gain on Disposals of Property and Equipment		(41,332)	(169)	(143,959)	(583)
		(37,558,571)	(153,128)	(28,975,445)	(117,409)
<b>Changes In:</b>					
Balances with Other Banks		(55,765,933)	(227,358)	875,214	3,546
Balances with Central Bank		(132,521,586)	(540,291)	(45,662,863)	(185,026)
Loans and Advances to Customers		(277,249,303)	(1,130,345)	(693,191,620)	(2,808,812)
Other Assets		(61,625,112)	(251,246)	(6,659,479)	(26,984)
Deposits from Customers		216,850,434	884,099	301,423,873	1,221,370
Deposits from Other Banks		66,364,398	270,568	(54,161,375)	(219,462)
Other Liabilities		934,776	3,811	7,692,516	31,170
Cash Used in Operations		(280,570,897)	(1,143,890)	(518,659,179)	(2,101,607)
Payment of Employee Benefits		(599,530)	(2,444)	(843,514)	(3,418)
Interest Received		376,298,417	1,534,169	359,317,486	1,455,954
Interest Paid		(166,110,682)	(677,233)	(44,049,310)	(178,488)
Income Tax Paid	23	(29,849,910)	(121,698)	(24,366,894)	(98,735)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(100,832,602)	(411,096)	(228,601,411)	(926,294)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Canada Bank Plc.  
Separate Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

		2020		2019	
	Note	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Capital Guarantee Deposits		(10,000,000)	(40,770)	(6,000,000)	(24,312)
Purchases of Property and Equipment		(22,614,292)	(92,198)	(8,885,144)	(36,003)
Purchases of Intangible Assets		(1,076,555)	(4,389)	(247,187)	(1,002)
Proceeds from Disposals of Property and Equipment		58,426	238	531,313	2,153
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(33,632,421)	(137,119)	(14,601,018)	(59,164)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from Borrowings		241,746,853	985,602	173,953,901	704,861
Proceeds from Subordinated Debts		-	-	40,000,000	162,080
Repayments of Borrowings		(144,447,466)	(588,912)	(89,752,567)	(363,677)
Payment on Lease Liabilities		(1,580,481)	(6,444)	(1,246,573)	(5,051)
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities		95,718,906	390,246	122,954,761	498,213
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(38,746,117)	(157,969)	(120,247,668)	(487,245)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year		1,595,446,179	6,501,443	1,715,693,847	6,893,658
Currency Translation Difference		-	(46,623)	-	95,030
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	7	1,556,700,062	6,296,851	1,595,446,179	6,501,443

		2020		2019	
	Note	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>SIGNIFICANT NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:</b>					
Transfer from Retained Earnings to Share Capital	26	100,000,000	400,000	60,000,000	240,000

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

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# Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

## 1. Reporting Entity

Canadia Bank Plc. (“the Bank”), and its Subsidiaries, Cana Securities Ltd., are incorporated in the Kingdom of Cambodia, and the other Subsidiary, Canadia Bank Lao Ltd., is incorporated in Lao P.D.R (together referred to as “the Group”).

The Bank is a commercial bank operating in accordance with the Cambodian Law on Commercial Enterprises and under the supervision of the National Bank of Cambodia (“NBC” or “the Central Bank”), pursuant to the Law on Banking and Financial Institutions of Cambodia and in accordance with the Banking Licence No. 05 issued by the NBC, since 1991. The Bank’s licence was renewed for an indefinite period following the NBC’s Prakas No. B7-06-207, dated 13 September 2006.

Canadia Investment Holding Plc. (“CIHP”), a public limited company incorporated in the Kingdom of Cambodia, is the ultimate holding company of the Bank.

The principal activities of the Bank consist of the operation of core banking business and the provision of related financial services through the Bank’s head office and various branches in Phnom Penh and in the provinces.

The Bank’s registered office is currently located at No. 315, Ang Duong Street, Corner Monivong Boulevard, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia. The Bank has a total of 62 branches located in Phnom Penh and major provinces in Cambodia.

## 2. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Group and the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards (“CIFRSs”).

The accounting policies and methods of computation have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Details of the Group’s and the Bank’s accounting policies are included in Note 38.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Group and the Bank’s Board of Directors on 30 March 2021.

## 3. Functional and Presentation Currency

The Group and the Bank transact its business and maintains its accounting records in United States Dollars (“US\$”). Management has determined the US\$ to be the Group’s and the Bank’s functional and presentation currency as it reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances of the Group and the Bank.

These financial statements are presented in US\$, which is the Group’s and the Bank’s functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar or million riels, except when otherwise indicated.

## 4. Use of Judgments and Estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's and the Bank's 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 estimates are recognised prospectively.

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes.

- Note 38D(ii): classification of financial assets: assessment of the business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.
- Note 38D(vii): establishing the criteria for determining whether credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, determining methodology for incorporating forward-looking information into measurement of ECL and selection and approval of models used to measure ECL.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

- Note 38D(vi): determination of the fair value of financial instruments with significant unobservable inputs.
- Note 38D(vii): impairment of financial instruments: determining inputs into the ECL measurement model, including incorporation of forward-looking information.
- Note 38D(vii): impairment of financial instruments: key assumptions used in estimating recoverable cash flows.

### Coronavirus and Impact on ECL

The ECL was estimated based on a range of forecast economic conditions as at reporting date. The Novel Coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak has spread across mainland China, Cambodia and beyond, causing disruption to business and economic activity. The impact on GDP and other key indicators will be considered when determining the severity and likelihood of downside economic scenarios that are used to estimate ECL. Management estimates that the additional ECL of US\$6.4 million recorded as at 31 December 2020 resulting from the overlay has been determined based on possible forward-looking scenarios, considering the facts, circumstances and forecast of the future economic conditions and supportable information that is available as at the reporting date.

The calculation of the ECL in this current environment is subject to significant uncertainty. Management provides its best estimate on the possible outcomes of Covid-19 on the Group and the Bank; however, this estimate may move materially as events unfold. Consequently, this number should not be seen as firm guidance or a forecast as to the final financial impacts expected. In the event the impacts are more severe or prolonged than anticipated in the scenarios, this will have a corresponding impact on the ECL, the financial position and performance of the Group and the Bank.

## 5. Translation of United States Dollars into Khmer Riel

The financial statements are expressed in United States Dollars. The translations of United States Dollars amounts into Khmer Riel are included solely for compliance with the Law on Accounting and Auditing.

Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as at the reporting date; and share capital is translated at the historical rate. The statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income and cash flows are translated into KHR using the average rate for the year. Exchange differences arising from the translation are recognised as “Currency Translation Reserves” in the other comprehensive income.

The Group and the Bank use the following exchange rates:

			Closing Rate	Average Rate
31 December 2020	US\$1	=	KHR 4,045	KHR 4,077
31 December 2019	US\$1	=	KHR 4,075	KHR 4,052

These convenience translations should not be construed as representations that the United States Dollars amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into Khmer Riels at this or any other rate of exchange.

## 6. Cash on Hand

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Cash On Hand	339,079,327	1,371,576	312,775,060	1,274,559
Other Cash Equivalents	5,384,775	21,781	3,912,727	15,944
	344,464,102	1,393,357	316,687,787	1,290,503
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Cash on Hand	338,289,572	1,368,381	312,176,016	1,272,117
Other Cash Equivalents	4,806,168	19,441	3,597,619	14,661
	343,095,740	1,387,822	315,773,635	1,286,778

## 7. Balances with Other Banks

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Gross	336,392,569	1,360,708	349,551,416	1,424,422
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(1,031,795)	(4,174)	(693,266)	(2,825)
	335,360,774	1,356,534	348,858,150	1,421,597
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Gross	327,878,681	1,326,269	344,071,514	1,402,091
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(653,844)	(2,645)	(633,207)	(2,580)
	327,224,837	1,323,624	343,438,307	1,399,511

Balances with other banks earned interest ranging from 0% to 6.50% per annum (2019: from 0% to 6.50% per annum).

## 7. Balances with Other Banks (continued)

### A. By Account Types:

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
<b>Balances with Local Banks:</b>				
Current Accounts	2,549,352	10,312	11,429,159	46,574
Savings Accounts	5,257,851	21,268	5,448,751	22,204
Fixed Deposits	54,075,426	218,735	55,585,829	226,512
	61,882,629	250,315	72,463,739	295,290
<b>Balances with Overseas Banks:</b>				
Current Accounts (i)	50,100,436	202,657	113,221,735	461,378
Fixed Deposits (i)	222,533,576	900,148	162,163,100	660,815
	272,634,012	1,102,805	275,384,835	1,122,193
Total Principals of Balances with Other Banks	334,516,641	1,353,120	347,848,574	1,417,483
Accrued Interest Receivables	1,875,928	7,588	1,702,842	6,939
Gross Balances with Other Banks	336,392,569	1,360,708	349,551,416	1,424,422
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(1,031,795)	(4,174)	(693,266)	(2,825)
	335,360,774	1,356,534	348,858,150	1,421,597
<b>THE BANK</b>				
<b>Balances with Local Banks:</b>				
Current Accounts	415,001	1,679	11,429,059	46,573
Savings Accounts	5,257,851	21,268	5,448,751	22,204
Fixed Deposits	41,569,147	168,147	45,516,355	185,479
	47,241,999	191,094	62,394,165	254,256
<b>Balances with Overseas Banks:</b>				
Current Accounts (i)	56,364,834	227,996	117,811,493	480,082
Fixed Deposits (i)	222,533,575	900,148	162,163,100	660,814
	278,898,409	1,128,144	279,974,593	1,140,896
Total Principals of Balances with Other Banks	326,140,408	1,319,238	342,368,758	1,395,152
Accrued Interest Receivables	1,738,273	7,031	1,702,756	6,939
Gross Balances with Other Banks	327,878,681	1,326,269	344,071,514	1,402,091
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(653,844)	(2,645)	(633,207)	(2,580)
	327,224,837	1,323,624	343,438,307	1,399,511

## 7. Balances with Other Banks (continued)

### B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Cash on Hand (Note 6)	344,464,102	1,393,357	316,687,787	1,290,503
<b>Balances with Other Banks:</b>				
Current Accounts	50,375,869	203,770	98,278,091	400,483
Savings Accounts	5,257,851	21,268	5,448,751	22,204
Fixed Deposits (maturity of three months or less)	127,966,425	517,624	151,407,975	616,987
<b>Balances with the Central Bank:</b>				
Current Accounts	338,725,422	1,370,144	547,980,060	2,233,019
Fixed Deposits (maturity of three months or less)	689,044,376	2,787,185	474,000,000	1,931,550
Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows	1,555,834,045	6,293,348	1,593,802,664	6,494,746
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Cash on Hand (Note 6)	343,095,740	1,387,822	315,773,635	1,286,778
<b>Balances with Other Banks:</b>				
Current Accounts	54,505,916	220,476	102,867,749	419,186
Savings Accounts	5,257,851	21,268	5,448,751	22,204
Fixed Deposits (maturity of three months or less)	127,966,425	517,624	151,407,975	616,987
<b>Balances with the Central Bank:</b>				
Current Accounts	336,829,754	1,362,476	545,948,069	2,224,738
Fixed Deposits (maturity of three months or less)	689,044,376	2,787,185	474,000,000	1,931,550
Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows	1,556,700,062	6,296,851	1,595,446,179	6,501,443

### C. Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits Pledged:

The Group and the Bank have pledged part of their balances with other banks as security with details as follows:

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
Visa Card Operations	454,192	1,837	451,389	1,839
Master Card Operations	763,100	3,087	763,100	3,110
Banker Acceptances	8,000,000	32,360	8,000,000	32,600
Borrowed Funds of the Facilities (Note 18)	48,590,202	196,547	47,323,096	192,842
	57,807,494	233,831	56,537,585	230,391



## 7. Balances with Other Banks (continued)

### D. Interest Rates (Per Annum)

	THE GROUP		THE BANK	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current Accounts	Nil – 1.27%	Nil – 1.15%	Nil – 1.27%	Nil – 1.15%
Savings Accounts	Nil – 1.25%	Nil – 1.00%	Nil – 1.25%	Nil – 1.00%
Term Deposits	0.05% – 6.50%	0.80% – 6.50%	0.05% – 6.50%	0.80% – 6.50%

### E. Impairment Loss Allowance

The movement of impairment loss allowance on balance with other banks is as follow:

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
At 1 January	693,266	2,825	674,792	2,711
Allowance for the Year (Note 9)	338,529	1,380	18,474	75
Currency Translation Difference	-	(31)	-	39
At 31 December	1,031,795	4,174	693,266	2,825
<b>THE BANK</b>				
At 1 January	633,207	2,580	585,034	2,351
Allowance for the Year (Note 9)	20,637	85	48,173	195
Currency Translation Difference	-	(20)	-	34
At 31 December	653,844	2,645	633,207	2,580

## 8. Balances with the Central Bank

		31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
		US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>					
Current Accounts		338,725,422	1,370,144	547,980,060	2,233,019
Fixed Deposits		1,117,742,151	4,521,267	540,107,055	2,200,936
Statutory Capital Deposit	A	49,989,734	202,208	39,982,492	162,929
Reserve Requirements on Customers' Deposits	B	376,111,120	1,521,369	606,204,054	2,470,282
		1,882,568,427	7,614,988	1,734,273,661	7,067,166
Accrued Interest Receivables		300,678	1,218	354,951	1,446
		1,882,869,105	7,616,206	1,734,628,612	7,068,612
<b>THE BANK</b>					
Current Accounts		336,829,754	1,362,476	545,948,069	2,224,738
Fixed Deposits		1,117,742,151	4,521,267	540,107,055	2,200,936
Statutory Capital Deposit	A	49,000,000	198,205	39,000,000	158,925
Reserve Requirements on Customers' Deposits	B	376,039,350	1,521,079	606,108,484	2,469,893
		1,879,611,255	7,603,027	1,731,163,608	7,054,492
Accrued Interest Receivables		300,678	1,217	354,951	1,446
		1,879,911,933	7,604,244	1,731,518,559	7,055,938

### A. Statutory Capital Deposit

#### Canada Bank Plc

Under the NBC's Prakas No. B7-01-136 dated 15 October 2001, the Group and the Bank are required to maintain a statutory deposit 10% of its capital. This deposit is not available for use in the Group's and the Bank's day-to-day operations and is refundable should the Group and the Bank voluntarily cease its operations in Cambodia.

#### Cana Securities Ltd.

In compliance with the SERC's Prakas No. 009 on the licensing of securities firms and securities representatives, the Company is required to place a statutory deposit into SERC's bank account maintained with the National Bank of Cambodia amounting to Riel 4,000,000,000 (US\$981,595) for operating as a securities underwriter in Cambodia.

#### Canada Bank Lao Co., Ltd ("CBL")

According to Decree No. 02/PR of BOL, commercial banks are required to maintain a minimum balance of special deposit at BOL which is equivalent to 25% of their paid-up capital to secure for their operational continuance. The Bank was then approved by the BOL to withdraw from this deposit account to supplement its working capital.

## 8. Balances with the Central Bank (continued)

### B. Reserve Requirements on Customers' Deposits

#### Canadia Bank Plc.

Pursuant to the NBC's Prakas No. B7-020-230, bank and financial institutions are required to maintain the reserve requirements, which is calculated at 7% for both KHR and other currencies of the total daily average amount of deposits from customers, and borrowings from banks and financial institutions, at the NBC. In 2019, reserve requirement was required to maintain at the NBC at the minimum at 8% and 12.5% of daily average balances of deposits from non-bank customers in KHR and other currencies, respectively.

#### Canadia Bank Lao Co., Ltd ("CBL")

Under regulations of the BOL, the Bank is required to maintain certain cash reserves with the BOL in the form of compulsory deposits, which are computed at 4.00% for LAK and 8.00% for foreign currencies, on a fortnight basis, of customer deposits having original maturities of less than 12 months (2019: 5.00% and 10.00%).

### C. By Interest Rate (Per Annum)

	2020	2019
<b>THE GROUP</b>		
Statutory Capital Deposit	0.48%	0.62%
Reserve Requirements on Customers' Deposits	Nil	Nil
	2020	2019
<b>THE BANK</b>		
Statutory Capital Deposit	0.48%	0.62%
Reserve Requirements on Customers' Deposits	Nil	Nil

## 9. Loans and Advances to Customers – Net

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Commercial Loans				
Overdrafts	972,076,678	3,932,050	364,101,422	1,483,713
Short Term Loans	713,472,802	2,885,997	365,639,956	1,489,983
Long Term Loans	1,405,875,425	5,686,766	2,758,806,526	11,242,137
Consumer Loans	1,291,022,052	5,222,184	617,101,437	2,514,688
Total Principals of Loans and Advances to Customers	4,382,446,957	17,726,997	4,105,649,341	16,730,521
Accrued Interest Receivables	73,393,207	296,876	73,377,335	299,013
Loans and Advances to Customers – Gross	4,455,840,164	18,023,873	4,179,026,676	17,029,534
Unamortised Loan Commitment Fees	(22,974,403)	(92,931)	(23,668,830)	(96,451)
	4,432,865,761	17,930,942	4,155,357,846	16,933,083
Impairment Loss Allowance <sup>1</sup>	(135,198,710)	(546,879)	(141,244,956)	(575,573)
Loans and Advances to Customers – Net	4,297,667,051	17,384,063	4,014,112,890	16,357,510
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Commercial Loans				
Overdrafts	350,900,027	1,419,391	363,568,531	1,481,542
Short Term Loans	309,694,020	1,252,712	365,639,956	1,489,983
Long Term Loans	2,812,502,141	11,376,571	2,742,589,124	11,176,051
Consumer Loans	887,296,272	3,589,114	609,890,933	2,485,305
Total Principals of Loans and Advances to Customers	4,360,392,460	17,637,788	4,081,688,544	16,632,881
Accrued Interest Receivables	73,340,000	296,660	69,107,556	281,613
Loans and Advances to Customers – Gross	4,433,732,460	17,934,448	4,150,796,100	16,914,494
Unamortised Loan Commitment Fees	(22,974,400)	(92,931)	(23,668,830)	(96,450)
	4,410,758,060	17,841,517	4,127,127,270	16,818,044
Impairment Loss Allowance <sup>1</sup>	(127,650,100)	(516,345)	(138,437,931)	(564,135)
Loans and Advances to Customers – Net	4,283,107,960	17,325,172	3,988,689,339	16,253,909

<sup>1</sup> The amount includes the impairment loss allowance on off-balance sheet commitment US\$228,157 (2019:US\$146,507).

## 9. Loans and Advances to Customers – Net (continued)

The movements of impairment loss allowance on loans and advances to customers were as follows:

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
At 1 January	141,244,956	575,573	105,404,250	423,514
Allowance for the Year	5,717,007	23,308	23,299,929	94,411
Write-Off During the Year	(2,683,789)	(10,942)	(1,096,733)	(4,444)
Unwinding Income	(9,079,464)	(37,017)	13,637,510	55,573
Currency Translation Difference	-	(4,043)	-	6,519
At 31 December	135,198,710	546,879	141,244,956	575,573
<b>THE BANK</b>				
At 1 January	138,437,931	564,135	104,691,864	420,652
Allowance for the Year	700,636	2,856	21,368,774	86,586
Write-Off During the Year	(2,409,003)	(9,822)	(1,260,217)	(5,106)
Unwinding Income	(9,079,464)	(37,017)	13,637,510	55,573
Currency Translation Difference	-	(3,807)	-	6,430
At 31 December	127,650,100	516,345	138,437,931	564,135

Impairment loss allowance on financial instruments in the statement of profit or loss is as follows:

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
<b>Impairment loss allowance on:</b>				
Loans and Advances to Customers	5,717,007	23,308	23,299,929	94,411
Balances with Other Banks	338,529	1,380	18,474	75
Investment in Equity Instrument	(113,074)	(461)	14,457	59
	5,942,462	24,227	23,332,860	94,545
<b>THE BANK</b>				
<b>Impairment loss allowance on:</b>				
Loans and Advances to Customers	700,636	2,856	21,368,774	86,586
Balances with Other Banks	20,637	85	48,173	195
	721,273	2,941	21,416,947	86,781

Gross amounts of loans and advances to customers by maturity are as follows:

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Within 1 year	1,017,937,096	4,117,556	1,032,356,506	4,206,853
> 1 to 3 years	721,222,122	2,917,343	690,279,772	2,812,890
> 3 to 5 years	1,418,927,259	5,739,561	1,294,529,849	5,275,209
Over 5 years	1,297,753,687	5,249,413	1,161,860,549	4,734,582
	4,455,840,164	18,023,873	4,179,026,676	17,029,534
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Within 1 year	1,007,656,913	4,075,972	1,027,551,815	4,187,273
> 1 to 3 years	716,377,196	2,897,746	690,279,772	2,812,890
> 3 to 5 years	1,416,092,222	5,728,093	1,276,992,359	5,203,744
Over 5 years	1,293,606,129	5,232,637	1,155,972,154	4,710,587
	4,433,732,460	17,934,448	4,150,796,100	16,914,494

For additional analysis of gross amount of loans and advances to customers, refer to Note 36B.

## 10. Other Assets

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Prepayments	8,351,751	33,783	5,523,301	22,507
Foreclosed Properties <sup>1</sup>	69,552,739	281,341	10,057,574	40,985
Other Receivables	9,211,731	37,261	5,228,790	21,308
Advances	3,996,054	16,164	7,104,519	28,951
Supplies	1,671,269	6,761	1,972,950	8,040
	<u>92,783,544</u>	<u>375,310</u>	<u>29,887,134</u>	<u>121,791</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Prepayments	7,138,786	28,876	5,402,969	22,017
Foreclosed Properties <sup>1</sup>	69,552,739	281,341	10,057,574	40,985
Other Receivables	8,879,468	35,917	5,059,208	20,616
Advances	3,994,864	16,159	7,103,379	28,946
Supplies	1,667,955	6,748	1,972,950	8,040
	<u>91,233,812</u>	<u>369,041</u>	<u>29,596,080</u>	<u>120,604</u>

<sup>1</sup> The gross movements of the foreclosed properties during the year were as follows:

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
At 1 January	10,057,574	40,985	9,439,543	37,928
Additions During the Year	69,485,058	283,291	853,110	3,457
Sale During the Year	(9,246,569)	(37,698)	(192,977)	(782)
Impairment Loss	(743,324)	(3,031)	(42,102)	(171)
Currency Translation Difference	-	(2,206)	-	553
At 31 December	<u>69,552,739</u>	<u>281,341</u>	<u>10,057,574</u>	<u>40,985</u>

During the year, the Group and the Bank successfully sold some foreclosed properties with a gain of US\$204,828 (Note 30).

## 11. Investment in Securities

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
<b>Listed Securities:</b>				
Equity Securities	2,616,076	10,582	2,815,283	11,472
<b>Unlisted Securities:</b>				
Debt securities	-	-	3,000,000	12,225
	<u>2,616,076</u>	<u>10,582</u>	<u>5,815,283</u>	<u>23,697</u>
Impairment Loss Allowance for Debt Securities	-	-	(113,074)	(460)
	<u>2,616,076</u>	<u>10,582</u>	<u>5,702,209</u>	<u>23,237</u>

## 11. Investment in Securities (continued)

The movements of investment in securities were as follows:

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
At 1 January	5,815,283	23,697	3,186,724	12,804
Additions	-	-	2,611,363	10,581
Disposals	(3,088,386)	(12,591)	(59,421)	(241)
Net Profit Transferred To Equity	(110,821)	(452)	76,617	310
Currency Translation Difference	-	(72)	-	243
At 31 December	2,616,076	10,582	5,815,283	23,697

The movements of impairment loss allowance on debt securities were as follows:

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
At 1 January	113,074	460	98,617	396
Additions	-	-	14,457	59
Disposals	(113,074)	(461)	-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	1	-	5
	-	-	113,074	460

### Equity Securities:

The fair value of equity investment at FVOCI (made by Cana Securities Ltd.) is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date.

### Debt Securities:

The fair value of debt securities not quoted in any active market is based on the redemption offer letter issued by the issuer of the bonds the Group acquired and held.

Cana Securities Ltd. ("CSL") invested in private placement bonds, which are unquoted fixed interest bonds of 300 units at par value of US\$10,000 each issued by a private company with maturity on 30 December 2020. The fixed interest bonds bear interest at rate of 7% per annum. CSL classifies the bonds as financial assets at amortised cost due to their business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. These assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised costs. CSL originally acquired the bonds on 1 January 2015 with three-year maturity and renewed on 30 December 2017 for another three years.



## 12. Investment in Subsidiaries

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Cana Securities Ltd. ("CSL")	11,000,000	44,495	11,000,000	44,825
Canada Bank Lao Ltd. ("CBL")	18,005,880	72,834	18,005,880	73,374
	<u>29,005,880</u>	<u>117,329</u>	<u>29,005,880</u>	<u>118,199</u>

In February 2010, Cana Securities Ltd. ("CSL") was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank. CSL received its securities underwriting licence from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Cambodia on 20 October 2010. The principal activities of the CSL are to provide securities-related services; these include, but are not limited to, securities underwriting, dealing, brokerage and investment-related services. On 23 February 2013, the Bank injected additional capital of US\$841,600 to increase its investment in subsidiary to US\$11,000,000.

Canada Bank Lao Ltd. ("CBL") is a commercial bank incorporated in Lao P.D.R and operating under its banking rules and regulations, in 2015. CBL started its commercial operations in September 2015. The Bank and CIHP respectively own 49% and 51% of the equity interest of CBL. The Bank, however, controls over this entity's operations through its proxy agreement with CIHP and its rights to appoint members of the Board of Directors of CBL.

## 13. Intangible Assets

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January	6,064,751	24,714	7,076,706	28,434
Additions	1,076,555	4,389	247,187	1,002
Write-Offs	(1,466,462)	(5,979)	(1,254,600)	(5,084)
Foreign Operation Translation	(6,572)	-	(4,542)	(18)
Currency Translation Difference	-	(196)	-	380
At 31 December	<u>5,668,272</u>	<u>22,928</u>	<u>6,064,751</u>	<u>24,714</u>
<b>Less: Accumulated Amortisation</b>				
At 1 January	5,115,958	20,848	5,604,368	22,518
Amortisation for the Year	339,853	1,386	769,670	3,119
Write-Offs	(1,449,965)	(5,912)	(1,253,846)	(5,081)
Foreign Operation Translation	(6,350)	-	(4,235)	(17)
Currency Translation Difference	-	(144)	-	309
At 31 December	<u>3,999,496</u>	<u>16,178</u>	<u>5,115,958</u>	<u>20,848</u>
<b>Carrying Amounts</b>				
At 31 December	<u>1,668,776</u>	<u>6,750</u>	<u>948,793</u>	<u>3,866</u>

### 13. Intangible Assets (continued)

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE BANK</b>				
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January	5,911,151	24,088	6,918,564	27,799
Additions	1,076,555	4,389	247,187	1,007
Write-Offs	(1,466,462)	(5,979)	(1,254,600)	(5,112)
Currency Translation Difference	-	(165)	-	394
At 31 December	5,521,244	22,333	5,911,151	24,088
<b>Less: Accumulated Amortisation</b>				
At 1 January	4,967,555	20,243	5,456,929	21,926
Amortisation for the Year	337,365	1,375	764,472	3,098
Write-Offs	(1,449,965)	(5,912)	(1,253,846)	(5,109)
Currency Translation Difference	-	(113)	-	328
At 31 December	3,854,955	15,593	4,967,555	20,243
<b>Carrying Amounts</b>				
At 31 December	1,666,289	6,740	943,596	3,845

## 14. Property and Equipment

2020 THE GROUP	Freehold Land	Buildings	Construction in Progress	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer & IT Equipment	Vehicles	Total	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>Cost</b>									
At 1 January 2020	27,048,814	54,476,512	2,365,507	6,918,905	8,063,136	11,041,436	7,886,227	117,800,537	480,037
Additions	13,289,760	3,004,159	1,095,985	360,999	909,201	2,647,085	1,352,216	22,659,405	92,382
Foreign Operation Translation	-	(8,171)	21,699	(2,819)	(5,969)	(9,253)	(59,220)	(63,733)	(260)
Disposals	-	-	-	(4,906)	(15,881)	-	(188,628)	(209,415)	(854)
Write-Offs	-	(44,426)	-	(5,575,049)	(3,814,848)	(6,616,964)	(1,325,255)	(17,376,542)	(70,844)
Transfers	-	2,917,834	(3,412,334)	500,341	759	(6,600)	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Assets	-	-	(12,620)	-	-	-	-	(12,620)	(51)
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,694)
At 31 December 2020	40,338,574	60,345,908	58,237	2,197,471	5,136,398	7,055,704	7,665,340	122,797,632	496,716
<b>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</b>									
At 1 January 2020	-	23,073,111	-	5,750,370	6,333,431	9,361,938	4,299,829	48,818,679	198,936
Depreciation for the Year	-	2,717,742	-	308,191	345,657	1,249,823	719,574	5,340,987	21,775
Foreign Operation Translation	-	(4,149)	-	(799)	(3,744)	(9,677)	(49,035)	(67,404)	(275)
Disposals	-	-	-	(4,355)	(12,815)	-	(175,151)	(192,321)	(784)
Write-Offs	-	(25,774)	-	(5,146,536)	(3,615,909)	(6,451,827)	(1,250,765)	(16,490,811)	(67,233)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,099)
At 31 December 2020	-	25,760,930	-	906,871	3,046,620	4,150,257	3,544,452	37,409,130	151,320
<b>Carrying Amounts</b>									
At 31 December 2020	40,338,574	34,584,978	58,237	1,290,600	2,089,778	2,905,447	4,120,888	85,388,502	345,396

## 14. Property and Equipment (continued)

2019													(Note 5)
THE GROUP													
Cost													
At 1 January 2019	23,392,879	54,313,345	394,806	6,801,387	7,740,520	10,443,516	7,355,167		110,441,620			443,754	
Additions	3,728,000	527,795	1,985,517	209,878	425,798	767,097	1,389,050		9,033,135			36,602	
Foreign Operation Translation	-	(364,628)	-	(1,695)	(3,652)	(5,779)	(4,644)		(380,398)			(1,541)	
Disposals	(72,065)	-	-	-	(51,794)	(28,537)	(853,346)		(1,005,742)			(4,075)	
Write-Offs	-	-	-	(94,763)	(58,454)	(134,861)	-		(288,078)			(1,167)	
Transfers	-	-	(14,816)	4,098	10,718	-	-		-			-	
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			6,464	
At 31 December 2019	27,048,814	54,476,512	2,365,507	6,918,905	8,063,136	11,041,436	7,886,227		117,800,537			480,037	
Less: Accumulated depreciation													
At 1 January 2019	-	20,408,763	-	5,479,184	5,931,059	8,184,944	3,891,207		43,895,157			176,370	
Depreciation for the Year	-	3,024,657	-	355,447	498,458	1,340,038	957,730		6,176,330			25,026	
Foreign Operation Translation	-	(360,309)	-	(1,017)	(2,641)	(4,583)	(2,750)		(371,300)			(1,505)	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(44,429)	(27,601)	(546,358)		(618,388)			(2,506)	
Write-Offs	-	-	-	(83,244)	(49,016)	(130,860)	-		(263,120)			(1,066)	
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			2,617	
At 31 December 2019	-	23,073,111	-	5,750,370	6,333,431	9,361,938	4,299,829		48,818,679			198,936	
Carrying Amounts													
At 31 December 2019	27,048,814	31,403,401	2,365,507	1,168,535	1,729,705	1,679,498	3,586,398		68,981,858			281,101	

## 14. Property and Equipment (continued)

2020	Freehold Land	Buildings	Construction in Progress	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer & IT Equipment	Vehicles	Total	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE BANK</b>									
<b>Cost</b>									
At 1 January 2020	27,048,814	54,285,497	2,351,085	6,807,018	7,919,840	10,745,732	7,676,657	116,834,643	476,101
Additions	13,289,760	3,004,159	1,095,985	360,999	880,842	2,630,331	1,352,216	22,614,292	92,198
Disposals	-	-	-	(4,906)	(15,881)	-	(188,628)	(209,415)	(854)
Write-Offs	-	(44,426)	-	(5,575,049)	(3,814,848)	(6,616,964)	(1,325,255)	(17,376,542)	(70,844)
Transfers	-	2,917,834	(3,412,334)	500,341	759	(6,600)	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Assets	-	-	(12,620)	-	-	-	-	(12,620)	(51)
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,665)
At 31 December 2020	40,338,574	60,163,064	22,116	2,088,403	4,970,712	6,752,499	7,514,990	121,850,358	492,885
<b>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</b>									
At 1 January 2020	-	22,976,170	-	5,678,396	6,245,920	9,048,032	4,210,729	48,159,247	196,249
Depreciation for the Year	-	2,691,814	-	289,392	301,450	1,107,864	699,195	5,089,715	20,751
Disposals	-	-	-	(4,355)	(12,815)	-	(175,151)	(192,321)	(784)
Write-Offs	-	(25,774)	-	(5,146,536)	(3,615,909)	(6,451,827)	(1,250,765)	(16,490,811)	(67,233)
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,074)
At 31 December 2020	-	25,642,210	-	816,897	2,918,646	3,704,069	3,484,008	36,565,830	147,909
<b>Carrying Amounts</b>									
At 31 December 2020	40,338,574	34,520,854	22,116	1,271,506	2,052,066	3,048,430	4,030,982	85,284,528	344,976

## 14. Property and Equipment (continued)

2019	Freehold Land	Buildings	Construction in Progress	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer & IT Equipment	Vehicles	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
THE BANK	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$		
<b>Cost</b>									
At 1 January 2019	23,392,879	53,829,499	394,806	6,706,875	7,613,340	10,164,967	7,140,953	109,243,319	438,940
Additions	3,728,000	455,998	1,971,095	190,808	406,030	744,163	1,389,050	8,885,144	36,003
Disposals	(72,065)	-	-	-	(51,794)	(28,537)	(853,346)	(1,005,742)	(4,075)
Write-Offs	-	-	-	(94,763)	(58,454)	(134,861)	-	(288,078)	(1,167)
Transfers	-	-	(14,816)	4,098	10,718	-	-	-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,400
At 31 December 2019	27,048,814	54,285,497	2,351,085	6,807,018	7,919,840	10,745,732	7,676,657	116,834,643	476,101
<b>Less: Accumulated depreciation</b>									
At 1 January 2019	-	20,336,844	-	5,420,436	5,864,158	7,907,678	3,817,481	43,346,597	174,167
Depreciation for the Year	-	2,639,326	-	341,204	475,207	1,298,815	939,606	5,694,158	23,073
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(44,429)	(27,601)	(546,358)	(618,388)	(2,506)
Write-Offs	-	-	-	(83,244)	(49,016)	(130,860)	-	(263,120)	(1,066)
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,581
At 31 December 2019	-	22,976,170	-	5,678,396	6,245,920	9,048,032	4,210,729	48,159,247	196,249
<b>Carrying Amounts</b>									
At 31 December 2019	27,048,814	31,309,327	2,351,085	1,128,622	1,673,920	1,697,700	3,465,928	68,675,396	279,852

## 15. Right-of-Use Assets

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
Right-of-Use Assets	22,760,627	92,067	18,462,275	75,234

The Group and the Bank leases many assets including office spaces. Information about leases for which the Group and the Bank is a lessee is presented below.

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January	22,209,447	90,503	20,610,903	82,815
Additions	6,838,029	27,879	1,598,544	6,477
Modification	(381,162)	(1,554)	-	-
Write-Offs	(616,014)	(2,511)	-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	(854)	-	1,211
At 31 December	28,050,300	113,463	22,209,447	90,503
<b>Less: Accumulated Amortisation</b>				
At 1 January	3,747,172	15,269	1,835,968	7,377
Amortisation for the Year	2,232,026	9,100	1,911,204	7,744
Modification	(73,511)	(300)	-	-
Write-Offs	(616,014)	(2,511)	-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	(162)	-	148
At 31 December	5,289,673	21,396	3,747,172	15,269
<b>Carrying Amounts</b>				
At 31 December	22,760,627	92,067	18,462,275	75,234



## 16. Deposits from Customers

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Current Accounts	948,920,092	3,838,382	959,427,780	3,909,668
Saving Accounts	1,420,864,088	5,747,395	1,535,673,858	6,257,871
Fixed Deposits	2,857,526,205	11,558,693	2,514,896,492	10,248,203
Margin Accounts	5,861,673	23,711	7,012,666	28,577
	5,233,172,058	21,168,181	5,017,010,796	20,444,319
Accrued Interest Payables	79,700,177	322,387	62,139,342	253,218
	5,312,872,235	21,490,568	5,079,150,138	20,697,537
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Current Accounts	949,160,525	3,839,354	959,620,208	3,910,452
Saving Accounts	1,420,499,042	5,745,919	1,535,288,047	6,256,298
Fixed Deposits	2,865,032,890	11,589,058	2,521,782,775	10,276,265
Margin Accounts	5,861,673	23,710	7,012,666	28,577
	5,240,554,130	21,198,041	5,023,703,696	20,471,592
Accrued Interest Payables	79,685,853	322,330	62,155,467	253,284
	5,320,239,983	21,520,371	5,085,859,163	20,724,876

Deposits from customers are analysed as follows:

### A. By Term Status:

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Current	4,624,167,716	18,704,758	4,503,504,672	18,351,782
Non-current	688,704,519	2,785,810	575,645,466	2,345,755
	5,312,872,235	21,490,568	5,079,150,138	20,697,537
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Current	4,596,919,625	18,594,540	4,510,262,984	18,379,322
Non-current	723,320,358	2,925,831	575,596,179	2,345,554
	5,320,239,983	21,520,371	5,085,859,163	20,724,876

### B. By Interest Rate (Per Annum):

	2020	2019
<b>THE GROUP</b>		
Current Accounts	Nil – 3.00%	Nil – 3.00%
Saving Accounts	0.25% – 5.00%	0.75% – 3.00%
Fixed Deposits	0.70% – 8.50%	1.25% – 6.00%
<b>THE BANK</b>		
Current Accounts	Nil – 3.00%	Nil – 3.00%
Saving Accounts	0.25% – 5.00%	0.75% – 3.00%
Fixed Deposits	0.70% – 8.50%	1.25% – 6.00%

The margin deposits are interest free and are encumbered for trade line and guarantee granted to customers.

## 17. Deposits from Other Banks

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Current Accounts	69,007,289	279,134	27,104,587	110,451
Saving Accounts	20,266,661	81,979	12,901,307	52,573
Fixed Deposits	194,746,806	787,751	177,789,443	724,492
Margin Accounts	45,500	184	63,500	259
	284,066,256	1,149,048	217,858,837	887,775
Accrued Interest Payables	3,566,585	14,427	3,461,134	14,104
	287,632,841	1,163,475	221,319,971	901,879
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Current Accounts	69,626,740	281,640	33,433,113	136,240
Saving Accounts	20,266,661	81,979	12,901,306	52,572
Fixed Deposits	194,746,806	787,751	171,923,390	700,588
Margin Accounts	45,500	184	63,500	259
	284,685,707	1,151,554	218,321,309	889,659
Accrued Interest Payables	3,566,585	14,427	3,448,547	14,053
	288,252,292	1,165,981	221,769,856	903,712

Gross amounts of deposits from other banks are analysed as follows:

### A. By Maturity:

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Within 1 month	89,256,477	361,042	40,033,093	163,135
> 1 to 12 months	188,074,427	760,761	173,058,476	705,213
> 12 months	10,301,937	41,672	8,228,402	33,531
	287,632,841	1,163,475	221,319,971	901,879
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Within 1 month	89,938,901	363,803	46,397,919	189,072
> 1 to 12 months	188,074,427	760,761	173,058,476	705,213
> 12 months	10,238,964	41,417	2,313,461	9,427
	288,252,292	1,165,981	221,769,856	903,712

## 17. Deposits from Other Banks (continued)

### B. By Residency Status:

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Residents	287,546,554	1,163,126	221,288,672	901,751
Non-residents	86,287	349	31,299	128
	<u>287,632,841</u>	<u>1,163,475</u>	<u>221,319,971</u>	<u>901,879</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Residents	287,546,304	1,163,125	221,275,790	901,699
Non-residents	705,988	2,856	494,066	2,013
	<u>288,252,292</u>	<u>1,165,981</u>	<u>221,769,856</u>	<u>903,712</u>

### C. By Interest Rate (Per Annum):

	2020	2019
<b>THE GROUP</b>		
Current Accounts	Nil – 0.75%	Nil – 1.50%
Saving Accounts	0.25% – 1.50%	0.25% – 2.00%
Fixed Deposits	3.20% – 3.85%	1.25% – 4.00%
<b>THE BANK</b>		
Current Accounts	Nil – 0.75%	Nil – 1.50%
Saving Accounts	0.25% – 1.50%	0.25% – 2.00%
Fixed Deposits	3.20% – 3.85%	1.25% – 4.00%

## 18. Borrowings

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Borrowings	408,407,059	1,652,007	311,020,947	1,267,410
Accrued Interest Payables	2,205,034	8,919	584,131	2,381
	410,612,093	1,660,926	311,605,078	1,269,791
Unamortise Borrowing Fees	(451,690)	(1,827)	(1,922,240)	(7,833)
	410,160,403	1,659,099	309,682,838	1,261,958
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Borrowings	408,320,335	1,651,656	311,020,947	1,267,410
Accrued Interest Payables	2,205,034	8,919	584,131	2,381
	410,525,369	1,660,575	311,605,078	1,269,791
Unamortise Borrowing Fees	(451,690)	(1,827)	(1,922,240)	(7,833)
	410,073,679	1,658,748	309,682,838	1,261,958

These borrowings are partially secured by pledges deposit accounts (refer to Note 7), and bear interest at LIBOR/SHIBOR plus certain margin. The risk exposure of these borrowings is disclosed in the section of financial risk management.

Gross amounts of borrowings by maturity are analysed as follows:

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Within 1 month	14,641,533	59,225	4,907,975	20,000
> 1 to 3 months	22,249,691	90,000	-	-
> 3 to 6 months	176,026,252	712,026	16,815,951	68,525
> 6 to 12 months	39,641,729	160,351	35,000,000	142,625
> 12 to 60 months	140,772,562	569,425	254,297,021	1,036,260
> 60 months	15,075,292	60,980	-	-
	408,407,059	1,652,007	311,020,947	1,267,410
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Within 1 month	14,641,533	59,225	4,907,975	20,000
> 1 to 3 months	22,249,691	90,000	-	-
> 3 to 6 months	176,026,252	712,026	16,815,951	68,525
> 6 to 12 months	39,555,006	160,000	35,000,000	142,625
> 12 to 60 months	140,772,562	569,425	254,297,021	1,036,260
> 60 months	15,075,291	60,980	-	-
	408,320,335	1,651,656	311,020,947	1,267,410

## 19. Subordinated Debts

This represents a long-term unsecured borrowing from Chairman Mr. Pung Kheav Se with the principal outstanding as at 31 December 2020 of US\$120,000,000 (2019: US\$120,000,000 based on various agreements and terms range from five to seven years with interest rate ranging from 7.00% to 8.82% (2019: from 7.00% to 8.82%) per annum.

The Group and the Bank obtained an approval from the NBC allowing to include the above subordinated debts in Tier II capital for the purpose of Net Worth calculation.

The movement of subordinated debts are as follows:

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
At 1 January	120,000,000	489,000	80,000,000	321,440
Additions	-	-	40,000,000	162,080
Currency Translation Difference	-	(3,600)	-	5,480
Principal Outstanding at 31 December	120,000,000	485,400	120,000,000	489,000
Accrued Interest Payables	795,348	3,217	1,005,765	4,098
At 31 December	120,795,348	488,617	121,005,765	493,098

## 20. Lease Liabilities

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
<b>Maturity Analysis – Contractual Undiscounted Cash Flows</b>				
Less than one year	2,781,484	11,251	2,272,011	9,206
One to five years	10,234,834	41,400	7,270,770	29,461
More than five years	23,176,230	93,748	20,249,123	82,049
Total Undiscounted Lease Liabilities	36,192,548	146,399	29,791,904	120,716
<b>Present Value of Lease Liabilities</b>				
Current	1,579,115	6,388	1,283,878	5,232
Non-current	17,793,703	71,975	13,289,614	54,155
	19,372,818	78,363	14,573,492	59,387

## 20. Lease Liabilities (continued)

### Amounts Recognised in Profit and Loss

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
Interest on Lease Liabilities	1,416,309	5,774	1,024,391	4,151
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, and short-term leases assets	780,242	3,181	654,096	2,650
	<u>2,196,551</u>	<u>8,955</u>	<u>1,678,487</u>	<u>6,801</u>

### Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Cash Flows

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
Principal Lease Payments	1,580,481	6,444	1,246,573	5,051
Interest Paid	1,416,309	5,774	1,024,391	4,151
Total Cash Outflow for Leases	<u>2,996,790</u>	<u>12,218</u>	<u>2,270,964</u>	<u>9,202</u>

## 21. Other Liabilities

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Accrued Expenses	1,439,924	5,824	1,945,596	7,928
Deposits In-transit	10,605,943	42,901	9,296,072	37,881
Other Taxes Payable	6,820,230	27,588	4,881,010	19,890
Accrued Salaries and Bonuses	2,832,043	11,456	3,656,087	14,899
Trade-related Payables	465,182	1,882	847,406	3,453
Others	970,484	3,925	1,352,803	5,513
	<u>23,133,806</u>	<u>93,576</u>	<u>21,978,974</u>	<u>89,564</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Accrued Expenses	1,296,263	5,243	1,340,959	5,464
Deposits In-transit	10,352,856	41,877	9,634,014	39,259
Other Taxes Payable	6,820,162	27,588	4,880,957	19,890
Accrued Salaries and Bonuses	2,783,261	11,258	3,548,498	14,460
Trade-related Payables	460,553	1,863	841,001	3,427
Others	970,483	3,926	1,352,802	5,513
	<u>22,683,578</u>	<u>91,755</u>	<u>21,598,231</u>	<u>88,013</u>

## 22. Provision for Employee Benefits

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Provision for Seniority Indemnity (i)	12,335	50	12,829	53
Provision for Staff Gratitude (ii)	10,810,982	43,730	11,125,474	45,336
	<u>10,823,317</u>	<u>43,780</u>	<u>11,138,303</u>	<u>45,389</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Provision for Seniority Indemnity (i)	-	-	-	-
Provision for Staff Gratitude (ii)	10,810,982	43,730	11,125,474	45,336
	<u>10,810,982</u>	<u>43,730</u>	<u>11,125,474</u>	<u>45,336</u>

### (i) Provision for Seniority Indemnity

This represents provision for seniority indemnity payments required by Prakas No. 443 issued by the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training (“MoLVT”) on 21 September 2018, and subsequently amended by the Instruction No. 042/19 dated 22 March 2019 which required the back-pay seniority indemnity to be calculated at a maximum amount of 6 months net wages (depends on the length of the service employee served) to the employee who has seniority before 2019. The payment shall be starting from 2021 onwards at the amount equal to 6 days of net pay per year.



## 22. Provision for Employee Benefits (continued)

### (ii) Provision for Staff Gratitude

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
At 1 January	11,125,474	45,336	9,956,236	40,004
Current Service Cost	1,526,735	6,224	1,440,315	5,836
Interest Cost	595,824	2,429	572,437	2,320
Benefit Payments Directly by the Company	(599,530)	(2,444)	(843,514)	(3,418)
Re-measurement	(1,837,521)	(7,492)	-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	(323)	-	594
At 31 December	10,810,982	43,730	11,125,474	45,336

Expense recognised in profit or loss (Note 31):

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
Current Service Cost	1,526,735	6,224	1,440,315	5,836
Interest Cost	595,824	2,429	572,437	2,320
	2,122,559	8,653	2,012,752	8,156

### Actuarial Assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

Discount Rate*	6.00% per annum
Salary Increase Rate	6.00% per annum
<b>Withdrawal Rates</b>	<b>Age</b>
25.00% per annum	Below age 29
15.00% per annum	Age 30 to 39
10.00% per annum	Age 40 to 49
Nil	Age 50 and above
Mortality Rates	Thailand Mortality Ordinary 2017
Disability Rates	5.00%
Retirement Age	Age 60

\*The expected terms to obligation for the Company is around 26 years. With reference to the average of government bonds yield issued by countries with a sovereign credit rating similar to that of Cambodia at 31 December 2020, a discount rate of 2.2% per annum was used for this valuation.

## 22. Provision for Employee Benefits (continued)

### Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumption constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligations by the percentage shows below:

	2020	
	Increase %	Decrease %
Discount Rate (0.5% movement)	-3.26%	3.50%
Salary Increase Rate (0.5% movement)	3.47%	-3.25%
Withdrawal Rate (0.5% movement)	-0.01%	0.01%

## 23. Income Tax

### A. Deferred Tax Assets – Net

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
Deferred Tax Assets	14,382,437	58,177	14,632,006	59,625
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(4,022,127)	(16,270)	(4,076,598)	(16,612)
Deferred Tax Assets – Net	10,360,310	41,907	10,555,408	43,013

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) are attributable to the following:

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
Provision for Employee Benefit	2,529,701	10,233	2,199,866	8,964
Unearned Incomes	4,594,880	18,586	4,733,766	19,290
Impairment Losses on Financial Instruments	7,257,856	29,358	7,698,374	31,371
Leases	(677,562)	(2,741)	(682,679)	(2,782)
Property Revaluation	(3,344,565)	(13,529)	(3,393,919)	(13,830)
	10,360,310	41,907	10,555,408	43,013

## 23. Income Tax (continued)

The movements of deferred tax are as follows:

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
At 1 January	10,555,408	43,013	11,221,986	45,090
Recognised in Profit or Loss	(195,098)	(795)	(666,578)	(2,701)
Currency Translation Difference	-	(311)	-	624
At 31 December	10,360,310	41,907	10,555,408	43,013

### B. Current Income Tax Liability

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
At 1 January	29,247,086	119,182	23,812,268	95,678
Current Income Tax Expense	27,973,006	114,046	30,484,756	123,524
Income Tax Paid	(30,094,005)	(122,693)	(25,049,938)	(101,502)
Currency Translation Difference	-	(810)	-	1,482
At 31 December	27,126,087	109,725	29,247,086	119,182
<b>THE BANK</b>				
At 1 January	29,025,827	118,280	23,594,727	94,804
Current Income Tax Expense	27,877,537	113,657	29,797,994	120,741
Income Tax Paid	(29,849,910)	(121,698)	(24,366,894)	(98,735)
Currency Translation Difference	-	(808)	-	1,470
At 31 December	27,053,454	109,431	29,025,827	118,280

In accordance with Cambodian Law on Taxation, the Company has an obligation to pay corporate income tax of either the profit tax at the rate of 20% of taxable profits or the minimum tax at 1% of gross revenues, whichever is higher.

## 23. Income Tax (continued)

### C. Income Tax Expense

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Current Income Tax	27,973,006	114,046	30,484,756	123,524
Deferred Tax	195,098	795	666,578	2,701
	<u>28,168,104</u>	<u>114,841</u>	<u>31,151,334</u>	<u>126,225</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Current Income Tax	27,877,537	113,657	29,797,994	120,741
Deferred Tax	195,098	795	666,578	2,701
	<u>28,072,635</u>	<u>114,452</u>	<u>30,464,572</u>	<u>123,442</u>

The reconciliation of income tax computed at the statutory tax rate of 20% to the income tax expense shown in profit or loss is as follows:

	2020			2019		
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	%	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	%
<b>THE GROUP</b>						
<b>Profit Before Income Tax</b>	<b>150,573,672</b>	<b>613,890</b>	-	<b>153,567,778</b>	<b>622,257</b>	-
Income Tax Using Statutory Rate at 20%	30,114,734	122,778	20.00	30,713,556	124,451	20.00
Others	(2,417,804)	(9,858)	-1.61	187,262	759	0.12
Non-deductible Expenses	471,174	1,921	0.31	250,516	1,015	0.16
Income Tax Expense	<u>28,168,104</u>	<u>114,841</u>	<u>18.70</u>	<u>31,151,334</u>	<u>126,225</u>	<u>20.28</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>						
<b>Profit Before Income Tax</b>	<b>158,587,067</b>	<b>646,559</b>	-	<b>152,911,622</b>	<b>619,597</b>	-
Income Tax Using Statutory Rate at 20%	31,717,413	129,312	20.00	30,582,324	123,919	20.00
Others	(4,079,840)	(16,634)	-2.57	(368,268)	(1,492)	-0.24
Non-deductible Expenses	435,062	1,774	0.27	250,516	1,015	0.16
Income Tax Expense	<u>28,072,635</u>	<u>114,452</u>	<u>17.70</u>	<u>30,464,572</u>	<u>123,442</u>	<u>19.92</u>

The calculation of taxable income is subject to the final review and approval of the tax authorities.

## 24. Share Capital

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
Share Capital – Paid-up	490,000,000	1,960,000	390,000,000	1,560,000

The share has a par value of US\$ 1 per share. All shares were issued to and fully paid by CIHP.

The movements of share capital were as follows:

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
At 1 January	390,000,000	1,560,000	330,000,000	1,320,000
Transfer from Retained Earnings	100,000,000	400,000	60,000,000	243,120
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	(3,120)
At 31 December	490,000,000	1,960,000	390,000,000	1,560,000

## 25. Reserves

	General Reserves		Regulatory Reserves		Currency Translation Reserves		Change in Fair Value of FVOCI		Revaluation Surplus, Net of Deferred Tax		Total	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>												
Balance as at 1 January 2020	98,162,282	397,066	6,527,392	26,449	(1,519,012)	24,579	(33,095)	(134)	13,168,612	53,265	116,306,179	501,225
Transactions Recognised Directly in Equity												
Transfer from Retained Earnings to Regulatory Reserve	-	-	6,509,863	26,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,509,863	26,541
Transfer from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(197,416)	(805)	(197,416)	(805)
Deferred Tax from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,354)	(201)	(49,354)	(201)
Regulatory Reserve in Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	6,509,863	26,541	-	-	-	-	(246,770)	(1,006)	6,263,093	25,535
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>												
Change in Fair Value of FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110,821)	(452)	-	-	(110,821)	(452)
Foreign Operations Translation	-	-	-	-	(411,206)	(1,676)	-	-	-	-	(411,206)	(1,676)
Currency Translation Differences	-	-	-	-	-	(25,788)	-	-	-	-	-	(25,788)
	-	-	-	-	(411,206)	(27,464)	(110,821)	(452)	-	-	(522,027)	(27,916)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	98,162,282	397,066	13,037,255	52,990	(1,930,218)	(2,885)	(143,916)	(586)	12,921,842	52,259	122,047,245	498,844

## 25. Reserves (continued)

	General Reserves		Regulatory Reserves		Currency Translation Reserves		Change in Fair Value of FVOCI		Revaluation Surplus, Net of Deferred Tax		Total	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>												
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2019</b>	<b>98,162,282</b>	<b>397,066</b>	-	-	<b>(899,270)</b>	<b>(9,954)</b>	<b>(109,712)</b>	<b>(444)</b>	<b>13,536,199</b>	<b>54,754</b>	<b>110,689,499</b>	<b>441,422</b>
<b>Transactions Recognised Directly in Equity</b>												
Transfer from Retained Earnings to Regulatory Reserve	-	-	6,527,392	26,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,527,392	26,449
Transfer from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(285,310)	(1,156)	(285,310)	(1,156)
Deferred Tax from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,327)	(289)	(71,327)	(289)
Regulatory Reserve in Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>												
Change in Fair Value of FVOCI	-	-	6,527,392	26,449	-	-	-	-	(356,637)	(1,445)	6,170,755	25,004
Derecognition of Revaluation Surplus as Disposal of Land/Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,617	310	-	-	76,617	310
Foreign Operations Translation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,950)	(44)	(10,950)	(44)
Currency Translation Differences	-	-	-	-	(619,742)	(2,511)	-	-	-	-	(619,742)	(2,511)
	-	-	-	-	-	37,044	-	-	-	-	-	37,044
	-	-	-	-	(619,742)	34,533	76,617	310	(10,950)	(44)	(554,075)	34,799
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>98,162,282</b>	<b>397,066</b>	<b>6,527,392</b>	<b>26,449</b>	<b>(1,519,012)</b>	<b>24,579</b>	<b>(33,095)</b>	<b>(134)</b>	<b>13,168,612</b>	<b>53,265</b>	<b>116,306,179</b>	<b>501,225</b>



## 25. Reserves (continued)

	General Reserves		Regulatory Reserves		Revaluation Surplus, Net of Deferred Tax		Currency Translation Reserves		Total	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE BANK</b>										
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2020</b>	<b>98,050,777</b>	<b>396,615</b>	<b>6,527,392</b>	<b>26,449</b>	<b>13,168,612</b>	<b>53,265</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,703</b>	<b>117,746,781</b>	<b>507,032</b>
<b>Transactions Recognised Directly in Equity</b>										
Transfer from Retained Earnings to Regulatory Reserves	-	-	6,509,863	26,541	-	-	-	-	6,509,863	26,541
Transfer from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	(197,416)	(805)	-	-	(197,416)	(805)
Deferred Tax from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	(49,354)	(201)	-	-	(49,354)	(201)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>										
Derecognise of Revaluation Surplus as Disposal of Land/Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,896)	-	(25,896)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>98,050,777</b>	<b>396,615</b>	<b>13,037,255</b>	<b>52,990</b>	<b>12,921,842</b>	<b>52,259</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,807</b>	<b>124,009,874</b>	<b>506,671</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2019</b>	<b>98,050,777</b>	<b>396,615</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,536,199</b>	<b>54,754</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,290)</b>	<b>111,586,976</b>	<b>445,079</b>
<b>Transactions Recognised Directly in Equity</b>										
Transfer from Retained Earnings to Regulatory Reserves	-	-	6,527,392	26,449	-	-	-	-	6,527,392	26,449
Transfer from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	(285,310)	(1,156)	-	-	(285,310)	(1,156)
Deferred Tax from Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	(71,327)	(289)	-	-	(71,327)	(289)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>										
Derecognise of revaluation surplus as disposal of land/building	-	-	6,527,392	26,449	(356,637)	(1,445)	-	-	6,170,755	25,004
Currency Translation Differences	-	-	-	-	(10,950)	(44)	-	-	(10,950)	(44)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>98,050,777</b>	<b>396,615</b>	<b>6,527,392</b>	<b>26,449</b>	<b>13,168,612</b>	<b>53,265</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,703</b>	<b>117,746,781</b>	<b>507,032</b>

The Bank's general reserves were US\$98,050,777 at 31 December 2020 (2019: US\$98,050,777). This reserve is not distributable unless approved by the NBC. The reserve is included as capital Tier I in the Bank's net worth calculation based on the NBC's guidelines.

## Regulatory Reserves

Regulatory reserves represented the variance of provision between loan impairment in accordance with CIFRSs and regulatory provision in accordance with the National Bank of Cambodia.

## 26. Dividends

During the year, dividend of US\$100 million was declared (2019: US\$60 million) to its sole shareholder, CIHP. It was from the appropriation of retained earnings and then was reinvested back from CIHP. The share capital increase was approved by the National Bank of Cambodia on 15 June 2020.

## 27. Interest Income

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Loans and Advances	388,643,077	1,584,498	357,277,966	1,447,690
Balance with Other Banks	4,508,805	18,382	9,762,679	39,558
Balances with the Central Bank	2,561,495	10,443	2,210,545	8,958
	<u>395,713,377</u>	<u>1,613,323</u>	<u>369,251,190</u>	<u>1,496,206</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Loans and Advances	387,387,711	1,579,380	353,920,046	1,434,084
Balance with Other Banks	4,200,409	17,125	9,762,593	39,558
Balances with the Central Bank	2,561,495	10,443	2,210,545	8,957
	<u>394,149,615</u>	<u>1,606,948</u>	<u>365,893,184</u>	<u>1,482,599</u>

## 28. Interest Expense

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Deposits from Customers	151,501,820	617,673	118,410,158	479,798
Deposits from Banks	6,285,434	25,626	6,189,368	25,079
Borrowings and Subordinated Debts	27,209,734	110,934	26,421,209	107,059
Leases	1,416,309	5,774	1,024,391	4,151
	<u>186,413,297</u>	<u>760,007</u>	<u>152,045,126</u>	<u>616,087</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Deposits from Customers	151,735,466	618,626	118,689,863	480,931
Deposits from Banks	6,278,966	25,599	6,189,368	25,079
Borrowings and Subordinated Debts	27,209,402	110,933	26,421,209	107,059
Leases	1,416,309	5,774	1,024,391	4,151
	<u>186,640,143</u>	<u>760,932</u>	<u>152,324,831</u>	<u>617,220</u>

## 29. Fee and Commission Income

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Commission from Remittances and Transfers	6,174,758	25,174	8,780,291	35,578
Miscellaneous Loan Fees and Charges	3,097,688	12,629	3,123,325	12,656
Income from Letters of Credit and Trade Finances	1,254,624	5,115	1,412,984	5,725
ATM and Credit Cards Annual Fee, Advances, and Late Charges	869,557	3,545	988,409	4,005
Fees from Bancassurance	956,610	3,900	822,553	3,333
Fees for Telex, Fax and Phone	208,849	851	240,763	976
Others	1,377,961	5,620	1,204,365	4,880
Total Fee and Commission Income	13,940,047	56,834	16,572,690	67,153
Fee and Commission Expense	(1,693,228)	(6,903)	(2,643,310)	(10,711)
Net Fee and Commission Income	12,246,819	49,931	13,929,380	56,442
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Commission from Remittances and Transfers	6,104,724	24,889	8,708,601	35,287
Miscellaneous Loan Fees and Charges	3,097,688	12,629	3,123,325	12,656
Income from Letters of Credit and Trade Finances	1,254,624	5,115	1,412,920	5,725
ATM and Credit Cards Annual Fee, Advances, and Late Charges	869,557	3,545	988,409	4,005
Fees from Bancassurance	956,610	3,900	822,553	3,333
Fees for Telex, Fax and Phone	208,849	851	238,199	965
Others	1,312,752	5,353	1,204,363	4,880
Total Fee and Commission Income	13,804,804	56,282	16,498,370	66,851
Fee and Commission Expense	(1,679,946)	(6,849)	(2,610,708)	(10,579)
Net Fee and Commission Income	12,124,858	49,433	13,887,662	56,272

## 30. Other Operating Income

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Gain on Sales of Foreclosed Properties	204,828	835	7,663	31
Gain on Foreign Exchange Currencies	5,295,239	21,589	5,419,670	21,961
Rental Income	1,048,615	4,275	1,033,517	4,188
Other Income	1,007,008	4,106	2,807,276	11,374
	7,555,690	30,805	9,268,126	37,554
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Gain on Sales of Foreclosed Properties	204,828	835	7,766	31
Gain on Foreign Exchange Currencies	4,922,724	20,070	5,074,404	20,561
Rental Income	1,078,315	4,396	1,063,217	4,308
Other Income	699,065	2,850	2,501,247	10,136
	6,904,932	28,151	8,646,634	35,036

## 31. Personnel Expenses

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Wages, Salaries, and Other Benefits	26,873,522	109,563	26,383,634	106,906
Long-term Employee Benefits	2,122,559	8,653	2,012,752	8,156
Other Short-term Benefits	3,875,875	15,803	2,875,697	11,652
	<u>32,871,956</u>	<u>134,019</u>	<u>31,272,083</u>	<u>126,714</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Wages, Salaries, and Other Benefits	26,171,694	106,702	25,668,748	104,010
Long-term Employee Benefits	2,122,559	8,653	2,012,752	8,156
Other Short-term Benefits	3,851,151	15,702	2,847,067	11,536
	<u>32,145,404</u>	<u>131,057</u>	<u>30,528,567</u>	<u>123,702</u>

## 32. Depreciation and Amortisation

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Property and Equipment	5,340,987	21,775	6,176,330	25,026
Intangible Assets	339,853	1,386	769,670	3,119
Right-of-Use Assets	2,232,026	9,100	1,911,203	7,744
	<u>7,912,866</u>	<u>32,261</u>	<u>8,857,203</u>	<u>35,889</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Property and Equipment	5,089,715	20,751	5,694,158	23,073
Intangible Assets	337,365	1,375	764,472	3,098
Right-of-Use Assets	2,232,026	9,100	1,911,203	7,744
	<u>7,659,106</u>	<u>31,226</u>	<u>8,369,833</u>	<u>33,915</u>

### 33. Other Operating Expenses

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Taxes and Duties	4,157,899	16,952	4,097,104	16,601
Rental	799,206	3,258	654,096	2,650
Legal and Professional Fees	1,732,138	7,062	1,409,205	5,710
Charitable Donations and Gifts	7,526,505	30,686	6,281,710	25,453
Utilities	2,002,307	8,163	2,062,425	8,357
Travel, Accommodation and Food	1,248,181	5,089	1,861,764	7,544
Repairs and Maintenance	1,767,425	7,206	1,306,181	5,293
Properties Appraiser Fee	1,440,152	5,871	1,448,312	5,869
Communication	874,191	3,564	818,706	3,317
Advertising and Public Relations	693,491	2,827	613,486	2,486
Stationery and Supplies	721,600	2,942	554,504	2,248
Expenses for Motor Vehicles	365,474	1,490	422,873	1,713
Printing and Forms	227,146	926	295,267	1,196
Board of Directors' Fee	251,350	1,025	221,400	897
Insurance Expense	375,717	1,532	259,451	1,051
Others	7,618,851	31,062	1,067,162	4,325
	<u>31,801,633</u>	<u>129,655</u>	<u>23,373,646</u>	<u>94,710</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Taxes and Duties	4,129,653	16,837	4,018,112	16,281
Rental	780,447	3,182	616,316	2,497
Legal and Professional Fees	1,681,717	6,856	1,357,139	5,499
Charitable Donations and Gifts	7,517,243	30,648	6,281,649	25,453
Utilities	1,983,198	8,085	2,041,111	8,271
Travel, Accommodation and Food	1,238,622	5,050	1,860,068	7,537
Repairs and Maintenance	1,712,697	6,983	1,251,718	5,072
Properties Appraiser Fee	1,440,152	5,871	1,448,312	5,869
Communication	840,267	3,426	799,680	3,240
Advertising and Public Relations	689,294	2,810	597,173	2,420
Stationery and Supplies	708,973	2,890	548,231	2,221
Expenses for Motor Vehicles	358,472	1,461	422,873	1,713
Printing and Forms	226,944	925	295,111	1,196
Board of Directors' Fee	251,350	1,025	221,400	897
Insurance Expense	367,566	1,499	245,882	996
Others	3,499,817	14,269	870,905	3,530
	<u>27,426,412</u>	<u>111,817</u>	<u>22,875,680</u>	<u>92,692</u>

## 34. Commitments and Contingencies

### A. Operations

In the normal course of business, the Group and the Bank make various commitments and incurs certain contingencies with legal recourse to its customers. No material losses are anticipated from these transactions, which consist of:

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Unused Portion of Approved Credit Facilities	135,892,209	549,684	142,965,454	582,584
Performance and Bankers' Guarantees	57,721,205	233,482	57,489,968	234,272
Bankers' Acceptance	603,078	2,439	6,687,652	27,252
Documentary Credits	7,167,528	28,993	10,708,405	43,637
Others	2,556,927	10,343	710,223	2,894
	<u>203,940,947</u>	<u>824,941</u>	<u>218,561,702</u>	<u>890,639</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Unused Portion of Approved Credit Facilities	135,756,031	549,133	142,490,320	580,648
Performance and Bankers' Guarantees	57,721,205	233,482	57,489,968	234,272
Bankers' Acceptance	603,078	2,439	6,687,652	27,252
Documentary Credits	7,167,528	28,993	10,708,405	43,637
Others	2,556,927	10,343	710,223	2,894
	<u>203,804,769</u>	<u>824,390</u>	<u>218,086,568</u>	<u>888,703</u>

The impairment loss allowance on above commitments amounting to US\$228,157 (2019: US\$146,507) was recorded in the impairment loss allowance on loans and advances to customers.

### B. Taxation Contingencies

The tax returns of the Group and of the Bank are subject to periodic examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations to various types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, amounts reported in the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank could be changed at a later date, upon final determination by the tax authorities.

## 35. Related Parties

### A. Identity of Related Parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group and the Bank if the Group and the Bank has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the Bank and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

## 35. Related Parties (continued)

The Group and the Bank have related party relationships with its subsidiaries, substantial shareholders, associates and key management personnel.

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and the Bank either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel include all the Directors of the Group and the Bank, and certain senior management members of the Group and the Bank.

Key management have banking relationships with Group and the Bank entities which are entered into in the normal course of business and on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and security, as for comparable transactions with other persons of a similar standing or, where applicable, with other employees. These transactions did not involve more than the normal risk of repayment or present other unfavourable features.

### B. Loans and Advances to Directors and Key Management

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
Outstanding Loan Balances	2,951,913	11,940	998,473	4,069
Interest Income	141,409	577	38,520	157

Loans to directors and key management earn annual interest at rates ranging from 5.00% to 8.00% (2019: 5.00% to 8.00%) per annum.

### C. Loans to Related Parties

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK AFFILIATES</b>				
Outstanding Loan Balances	26,474,845	107,091	31,092,945	126,704
Interest Income	2,553,072	10,409	2,335,964	9,519

Loans to Affiliates (Funan and DaraPay) earn annual interest at rates ranging from 7.50% to 8.50% (2019: 7.50% to 8.50%) per annum.



## 35. Related Parties (continued)

### D. Deposits from Related Parties

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Ultimate Holding Company	2,292,714	9,274	974,271	3,970
Affiliates	14,258,470	57,676	9,077,144	36,989
Directors and Key Management	6,935,904	28,056	3,708,575	15,112
	23,487,088	95,006	13,759,990	56,071
Interest Income	1,965,467	8,013	732,160	2,984
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Ultimate Holding Company	2,292,714	9,274	974,271	3,970
Affiliates	14,258,470	57,676	9,077,144	36,989
Directors and Key Management	6,876,262	27,814	3,677,759	14,987
Subsidiaries	10,371,288	41,952	8,322,834	33,916
	33,798,734	136,716	22,052,008	89,862
Interest Expense	1,964,930	8,011	762,536	3,107

### Interest Rate (Per Annum)

	THE GROUP		THE BANK	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Ultimate Holding Company	0% – 0.25%	0.50% – 0.50%	0% – 0.25%	0.50% – 0.50%
Affiliates	0.50% – 6.75%	0.50% – 6.75%	0% – 6.75%	0.50% – 6.75%
Directors and Key Management	0.50% – 6.00%	0.75% – 6.00%	0.50% – 6.00%	0.75% – 6.00%
Subsidiaries	N/A	2.75% – 6.00%	0% – 4.75%	2.75% – 6.00%

### E. Placement with Affiliates

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP AND THE BANK</b>				
Saving Deposits	5,252,945	21,248	5,447,165	22,197
Fixed Deposits	20,069,147	81,180	27,016,355	110,092
Interest Income	98,621	402	59,670	243

Placements with affiliate bear interest at rates ranging from 0.75% to 6.5% (2019: 0.75% to 6.5%) per annum.

## 35. Related Parties (continued)

### F. Key Management Personnel Compensation

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Salaries and Short-term Benefits	2,766,078	11,277	2,600,331	10,596
Long-term Employment Benefits	1,696,380	6,916	1,626,382	6,628
	4,462,458	18,193	4,226,713	17,224
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Salaries and Short-term Benefits	2,620,564	10,684	2,486,095	10,131
Long-term Employment Benefits	1,696,380	6,916	1,626,382	6,628
	4,316,944	17,600	4,112,477	16,759

### G. Other Transactions with Related Parties

	2020		2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
Management Fee Charged CIHP	66,000	269	66,000	269
Rental Income from Ultimate Holding Company, Subsidiary and Affiliate	185,400	756	206,400	841
Commission Income from Sovannaphum Life Assurance PLC	956,610	3,900	822,553	3,352
Fee Expense to Canadia-Fullerton Mobile Money Company Ltd.	9,802	40	21,348	87
<b>THE BANK</b>				
Management Fee Charged CIHP	66,000	269	66,000	269
Rental Income from Ultimate Holding Company, Subsidiary and Affiliate	215,100	877	236,100	962
Bank Charge Income to Subsidiaries for Cash Settlement	440	2	414	2
Commission Income from Sovannaphum Life Assurance PLC	956,610	3,900	822,553	3,352
Fee Expense to Canadia-Fullerton Mobile Money Company Ltd.	9,802	40	21,348	87

## 36. Financial Risk Management

### A. Introduction and Overview

The Group and the Bank has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- Credit Risk
- Market Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Operational Risk

This note presents information about the Group's and the Bank's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's and the Bank's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's and the Bank's management of capital.

#### **Risk Management Functional and Governance Structure**

The Group's and the Bank's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's and the Bank's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Board of Risk Management Committee (BRMC), which is responsible for approving and monitoring Group's and the Bank's risk management policies.

The Group's and the Bank's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group and the Bank, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. The risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's and the Bank's activities. The Group and the Bank, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group's and the Bank's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's and the Bank's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group and the Bank. The Group's and the Bank's Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Group's and the Bank's Audit Committee.

### B. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group and the Bank if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's and the Bank's loans and advances to customers and other banks, and investment debt securities. For risk management reporting purposes, the Group and the Bank considers and consolidates all elements of credit risk exposure – e.g. individual obligor default risk, country and sector risk.

Credit risk is the potential loss of revenue and principal losses arising mainly from loans and advances and loan commitments as a result of default by the borrowers or counterparties through its lending activities.

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### (i) Management of Credit Risk

The Board of Directors created the Group and the Bank Credit Committee for the oversight of credit risk. A separate Bank Credit department, reporting to the Bank Credit Committee, is responsible for managing the Group's and the Bank's credit risk, including the following.

- Formulating credit policies in consultation with business units, covering collateral requirements, credit assessment, risk grading and reporting, documentary and legal procedures, and compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements.
- Establishing the authorisation structure for the approval and renewal of credit facilities. Authorisation limits are allocated to business unit Credit Officers. Larger facilities require approval by Bank Credit, the Head of Bank Credit, the Bank Credit Committee or the Board of Directors, as appropriate.
- Reviewing and assessing credit risk: Bank Credit assesses all credit exposures in excess of designated limits, before facilities are committed to customers by the business unit concerned. Renewals and reviews of facilities are subject to the same review process.
- Limiting concentrations of exposure to counterparties, geographies and industries (for loans and advances, financial guarantees and similar exposures), and by issuer, credit rating band, market liquidity and country (for investment securities).
- Developing and maintaining the Group's and the Bank's risk gradings to categorise exposures according to the degree of risk of default. The current risk grading framework consists of 12 grades reflecting varying degrees of risk of default. The responsibility for setting risk grades lies with the final approving executive or committee, as appropriate. Risk grades are subject to regular reviews by Bank Risk.
- Developing and maintaining the Group's and the Bank's processes for measuring ECL: This includes processes for:
  - initial approval, regular validation and back-testing of the models used;
  - determining and monitoring significant increase in credit risk; and
  - incorporation of forward-looking information.
- Reviewing compliance of business units with agreed exposure limits, including those for selected industries, country risk and product types. Regular reports on the credit quality of local portfolios are provided to Bank Credit, which may require appropriate corrective action to be taken. These include reports containing estimates of ECL allowances.
- Providing advice, guidance and specialist skills to business units to promote best practice throughout the Bank in the management of credit risk.

Each business unit is required to implement Bank credit policies and procedures, with credit approval authorities delegated from the Bank Credit Committee. Each business unit has a Chief Credit Risk Officer who reports on all credit-related matters to local management and the Bank Credit Committee. Each business unit is responsible for the quality and performance of its credit portfolio and for monitoring and controlling all credit risks in its portfolios, including those subject to central approval.

Regular audits of business units and Bank Credit processes are undertaken by Internal Audit.

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### (ii) Concentration of Risk

The following table presents the Group's and the Bank's maximum exposure to credit risk of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet financial instruments, without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements. For on-balance sheet assets, the exposure to credit risk equals their carrying amount. For contingent liabilities, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the maximum amount that the Group and the Bank would have to pay if the obligations of the instruments issued are called upon. For credit commitments, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the full amount of the undrawn credit facilities granted to customers.

#### Type of Credit Exposure

	Maximum Credit Exposure		Fully Subject to Collateral/Credit Enhancement	Partially Subject to Collateral/Credit Enhancement	Unsecured and Not Subject to Collateral/ Credit Enhancement
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	%	%	%
<b>THE GROUP</b>					
<b>31 December 2020</b>					
<b>On Balance Sheet Items</b>					
Balance with Other Banks	277,553,248	1,122,703	-	-	100.00%
Loans and Advances to Customers	4,297,667,051	17,384,063	99.70%	-	0.30%
Investment – Equity Instrument	2,616,076	10,582	-	-	100.00%
Other Assets	9,211,731	37,261	-	-	100.00%
Total	4,587,048,138	18,554,609	-	-	-
<b>Off-Balance Sheet Items</b>					
Unused Portion of Approved Credit Facilities	135,892,209	549,684	100.00%	-	-
Guarantees, Acceptances and Other Financial Facilities	68,048,738	275,257	100.00%	-	-
Total	203,940,947	824,941	-	-	-
<b>THE BANK</b>					
<b>31 December 2020</b>					
<b>On Balance Sheet Items</b>					
Balance with Other Banks	269,417,343	1,089,793	-	-	100.00%
Loans and Advances to Customers	4,283,107,960	17,325,172	99.70%	-	0.30%
Other Assets	8,879,468	35,917	-	-	100.00%
Total	4,561,404,771	18,450,882	-	-	-
<b>Off-Balance Sheet Items</b>					
Unused Portion of Approved Credit Facilities	135,756,031	549,133	100.00%	-	-
Guarantees, Acceptances and Other Financial Facilities	68,048,738	275,257	100.00%	-	-
Total	203,804,769	824,390	-	-	-

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### Type of Credit Exposure

	Maximum Credit Exposure		Fully Subject to Collateral/Credit Enhancement	Partially Subject to Collateral/Credit Enhancement	Unsecured and Not Subject to Collateral/ Credit Enhancement
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	%	%	%
<b>THE GROUP</b>					
<b>31 December 2019</b>					
<b>On Balance Sheet Items</b>					
Balance with Other Banks	348,858,150	1,421,597	-	-	100.00%
Loans and Advances to Customers	4,014,112,890	16,357,510	99.33%	-	0.67%
Investment – Equity Instrument	5,702,209	23,237	-	-	100.00%
Other Assets	5,228,790	21,307	-	-	100.00%
Total	4,373,902,039	17,823,651	-	-	-
<b>Off-Balance Sheet Items</b>					
Unused Portion of Approved Credit Facilities	142,965,454	582,584	100.00%	-	-
Guarantees, Acceptances and Other Financial Facilities	75,596,248	308,055	100.00%	-	-
Total	218,561,702	890,639	-	-	-
<b>THE BANK</b>					
<b>31 December 2019</b>					
<b>On Balance Sheet Items</b>					
Balance with Other Banks	343,438,307	1,399,511	-	-	100.00%
Loans and Advances to Customers	3,988,689,339	16,253,909	99.41%	-	0.59%
Other Assets	5,059,208	20,616	-	-	100.00%
Total	4,337,186,854	17,674,036	-	-	-
<b>Off-Balance Sheet Items</b>					
Unused Portion of Approved Credit Facilities	142,490,320	580,648	100.00%	-	-
Guarantees, Acceptances and Other Financial Facilities	75,596,248	308,055	100.00%	-	-
Total	218,086,568	888,703	-	-	-

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### Concentration Risk by Industrial Sectors

	Balance with Other Banks	Loans and Advances to Customers	Investment in Equity Instrument	Other Assets	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>THE GROUP</b>					
<b>31 December 2020</b>					
Financial Institutions	277,553,280	90,830,699	-	-	368,383,979
Services	-	593,121,382	-	9,211,731	602,333,113
Mortgage	-	835,038,851	-	-	835,038,851
Building and Constructions	-	1,335,386,831	-	-	1,335,386,831
Wholesale and Retail	-	650,818,160	-	-	650,818,160
Import and Export	-	185,327,399	-	-	185,327,399
Agriculture	-	175,916,386	-	-	175,916,386
Others	-	431,227,343	2,616,076	-	433,843,419
Total (US\$)	277,553,280	4,297,667,051	2,616,076	9,211,731	4,587,048,138
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	1,122,703	17,384,063	10,582	37,261	18,554,609
<b>THE BANK</b>					
<b>31 December 2020</b>					
Financial Institutions	269,417,343	90,830,699	-	-	360,248,042
Services	-	591,568,237	-	8,879,468	600,447,705
Mortgage	-	835,038,851	-	-	835,038,851
Building and Constructions	-	1,328,566,298	-	-	1,328,566,298
Wholesale and Retail	-	647,081,113	-	-	647,081,113
Import and Export	-	185,327,399	-	-	185,327,399
Agriculture	-	175,849,157	-	-	175,849,157
Others	-	428,846,206	-	-	428,846,206
Total (US\$)	269,417,343	4,283,107,960	-	8,879,468	4,561,404,771
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	1,089,793	17,325,172	-	35,917	18,450,882

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### Concentration Risk by Industrial Sectors

	Balance with Other Banks	Loans and Advances to Customers	Investment in Equity Instrument	Other Assets	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>THE GROUP</b>					
<b>31 December 2019</b>					
Financial Institutions	348,858,150	93,871,202	-	-	442,729,352
Services	-	573,859,719	-	5,228,790	579,088,509
Mortgage	-	572,889,743	-	-	572,889,743
Building and Constructions	-	1,203,396,396	2,886,926	-	1,206,283,322
Wholesale and Retail	-	714,880,031	-	-	714,880,031
Import and Export	-	273,823,529	-	-	273,823,529
Agriculture	-	199,884,382	-	-	199,884,382
Others	-	381,507,888	2,815,283	-	384,323,171
Total (US\$)	348,858,150	4,014,112,890	5,702,209	5,228,790	4,373,902,039
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	1,421,597	16,357,510	23,237	21,307	17,823,651
<b>THE BANK</b>					
<b>31 December 2019</b>					
Financial Institutions	343,438,307	93,871,202	-	-	437,309,509
Services	-	571,595,422	-	5,059,208	576,654,630
Mortgage	-	569,012,620	-	-	569,012,620
Building and Constructions	-	1,191,012,105	-	-	1,191,012,105
Wholesale and Retail	-	712,971,939	-	-	712,971,939
Import and Export	-	273,198,176	-	-	273,198,176
Agriculture	-	199,884,382	-	-	199,884,382
Others	-	377,143,493	-	-	377,143,493
Total (US\$)	343,438,307	3,988,689,339	-	5,059,208	4,337,186,854
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	1,399,511	16,253,909	-	20,616	17,674,036



## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### Concentration Risk by Residency and Relationship, and Large-Exposures for Loans and Advances:

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
<b>By Residency Status:</b>				
Residents	4,360,392,460	17,637,788	4,081,688,544	16,632,881
Non-residents	22,054,497	89,209	23,960,797	97,640
	<u>4,382,446,957</u>	<u>17,726,997</u>	<u>4,105,649,341</u>	<u>16,730,521</u>
<b>By Relationship:</b>				
External Customers	4,354,620,199	17,614,439	4,073,557,923	16,599,748
Related Parties Loans	27,826,758	112,558	32,091,418	130,773
	<u>4,382,446,957</u>	<u>17,726,997</u>	<u>4,105,649,341</u>	<u>16,730,521</u>
<b>By Exposure:</b>				
Large Exposures*	407,180,221	1,647,044	533,986,551	2,175,995
Non-large Exposures	3,975,266,736	16,079,953	3,571,662,790	14,554,526
	<u>4,382,446,957</u>	<u>17,726,997</u>	<u>4,105,649,341</u>	<u>16,730,521</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>				
<b>By Residency Status:</b>				
Residents	4,360,392,460	17,637,788	4,081,688,544	16,632,881
Non-residents	-	-	-	-
	<u>4,360,392,460</u>	<u>17,637,788</u>	<u>4,081,688,544</u>	<u>16,632,881</u>
<b>By Relationship:</b>				
External Customers	4,332,565,702	17,525,228	4,049,597,126	16,502,108
Related Parties Loans	27,826,758	112,560	32,091,418	130,773
	<u>4,360,392,460</u>	<u>17,637,788</u>	<u>4,081,688,544</u>	<u>16,632,881</u>
<b>By Exposure:</b>				
Large Exposures*	395,861,942	1,601,262	522,486,613	2,129,133
Non-large Exposures	3,964,530,518	16,036,526	3,559,201,932	14,503,748
	<u>4,360,392,460</u>	<u>17,637,788</u>	<u>4,081,688,544</u>	<u>16,632,881</u>

\* A "large exposure" is defined under the NBC's Prakas as the overall gross exposure of the aggregate balance of loans and advances with one single beneficiary, which exceeds 10% of the Group's and the Bank's net worth. The exposure is the higher of the outstanding loans or commitments and the authorised loans or commitments.

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### (iii) Collateral

Whilst the Group's and the Bank's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the assets or, in the case of off-balance sheet instruments, the amount guaranteed, committed, accepted or endorsed, the likely exposure may be lower due to offsetting collateral, credit guarantees and other actions taken to mitigate the Group's and the Bank's exposure.

The description of collateral for each class of financial asset is set out below.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents, Balances with NBC, Placement with Other Banks, Investments and Other Assets

Collateral is generally not sought for these assets.

#### Loans and Advances to Customers, Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Certain Loans and advances to customers, contingent liabilities and commitments are typically collateralised to a substantial extent. In particular, residential mortgage exposures are generally fully secured by residential properties.

The table below summarises the Group's and the Bank's security coverage of its financial assets:

	Collateral/Credit Enhancement			Unsecured Credit Exposure	Total
	Properties	Fixed Deposits	Others		
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>THE GROUP</b>					
<b>31 December 2020</b>					
Loan and Advances to Customers	3,939,999,824	418,071,297	11,310,753	13,065,083	4,382,446,957
Commitments	-	203,940,947	-	-	203,940,947
	<u>3,939,999,824</u>	<u>622,012,244</u>	<u>11,310,753</u>	<u>13,065,083</u>	<u>4,586,387,904</u>
<b>31 December 2019</b>					
Loan and Advances to Customers	3,644,068,533	423,621,439	10,465,670	27,493,699	4,105,649,341
Commitments	-	218,561,702	-	-	218,561,702
	<u>3,644,068,533</u>	<u>642,183,141</u>	<u>10,465,670</u>	<u>27,493,699</u>	<u>4,324,211,043</u>
<b>THE BANK</b>					
<b>31 December 2020</b>					
Loan and Advances to Customers	3,917,945,327	418,071,297	11,310,754	13,065,082	4,360,392,460
Commitments	-	203,804,769	-	-	203,804,769
	<u>3,917,945,327</u>	<u>621,876,066</u>	<u>11,310,754</u>	<u>13,065,082</u>	<u>4,564,197,229</u>
<b>31 December 2019</b>					
Loan and Advances to Customers	3,624,071,564	423,088,548	10,465,670	24,062,762	4,081,688,544
Commitments	-	218,086,569	-	-	218,086,569
	<u>3,624,071,564</u>	<u>641,175,117</u>	<u>10,465,670</u>	<u>24,062,762</u>	<u>4,299,775,113</u>

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### (iv) Credit Quality of Gross Loans and Advances to Customers

Pursuant to the NBC guideline Prakas B7-017-404, it has defined each credit grading according to its credit quality as follows:

#### **Normal:**

Outstanding facility is repaid on timely manner and is not in doubt for the future repayment. Repayment is steadily made according with the contractual terms and the facility does not exhibit any potential weakness in repayment capability, business, cash flow and financial position of the counterparty.

#### **Special Mention:**

A facility in this class is currently protected and may not be past due but it exhibits potential weaknesses that may adversely affect repayment of the counterparty at the future date, if not corrected in a timely manner, and close attention by the Institution.

Weaknesses include but are not limited to a declining trend in the business operations of the counterparty or in its financial position, and adverse economic and market conditions that all might affect its profitability and its future repayment capacity, or deteriorating conditions on the collateral. This class has clearly its own rational and should not be used as a compromise between Normal and Substandard.

#### **Substandard**

A facility ranked in this class exhibits noticeable weakness and is not adequately protected by the current business or financial position and repayment capacity of the counterparty. In essence, the primary source of repayment is not sufficient to service the debt, not taking into account the income from secondary sources such as the realization of the collateral.

Factors leading to a substandard classification include:

- Inability of the counterparty to meet the contractual repayments' terms,
- Unfavourable economic and market conditions that would adversely affect the business and profitability of the counterparty in the future,
- Weakened financial condition and/or inability of the counterparty to generate enough cash flow to service the payments,
- Difficulties experienced by the counterparty in repaying other facilities granted by the Institution or by other institutions when the information is available, and
- Breach of financial covenants by the counterparty.

#### **Doubtful**

A facility classified in this category exhibits more severe weaknesses than one classified Substandard such that its full collection on the basis of existing facts, conditions or collateral value is highly questionable or improbable. The prospect of loss is high, even if the exact amount remains undetermined for now.

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### Loss

A facility is classified Loss when it is not collectable, and little or nothing can be done to recover the outstanding amount from the counterparty.

### Recognition of ECL

The Group and the Bank apply a three-stage approach based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition:

3-Stage Approach	Stage 1 Performing	Stage 2 Underperforming	Stage 3 Nonperforming
Recognition of expected credit losses	12 months expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses
Criterion	No significant increase in credit risk	Credit risk increased significantly	Credit impaired assets
Basic of calculation of profit revenue	On gross carrying amount	On gross carrying amount	On net carrying amount

The Group and the Bank will measure ECL by using the general approach. The general approach consists of segregating the customers into three different stages according to the staging criteria by assessing the credit risk. 12-month ECL will be computed for stage 1, while lifetime ECL will be computed for stage 2 and stage 3. At each reporting date, the Group and the Bank will assess credit risk of each account as compared to the risk level at origination date.

### Long-Term Facilities (More Than One Year)

Stages	Credit Risk Status	Default Indicator
1	No significant increase in credit risk	Performing
2	Credit risk increased significantly	Underperforming
3	Credit impaired assets	Nonperforming

### Short-Term Facilities (One Year or Less)

Stages	Credit Risk Status	Default Indicator
1	No significant increase in credit risk	Performing
2	Credit risk increased significantly	Underperforming
3	Credit impaired assets	Nonperforming

The Group and the Bank will use the day past due (DPD) information and NBC's classification for staging criteria. Also, the Group and the Bank will incorporate credit scoring or more forward looking elements in the future when information is more readily available.

As for financial assets that are short term in nature, simplified approach will be adopted where no staging criteria is required. In this case, it will be either performing (stage1) or non-performing.

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### Incorporation of Forward-Looking Information

The Group and the Bank incorporates forward-looking information into both the assessment of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and the measurement of ECL.

External information considered includes economic data and forecasts published by governmental bodies and monetary authorities in the countries where the Company operates, supranational organisations and selected private-sector and academic forecasters.

The Company has identified and documented key drivers of credit risk and credit losses for each portfolio of financial instruments in accordance with each country and, using an analysis of historical data, has estimated relationships between macro-economic variables and credit risk and credit losses.

### (v) Amounts Arising from ECL

#### Loss Allowance

The following tables show reconciliation from the opening to the closing balance of the loss allowance by class of financial instrument.

	2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
<b>Loans and Advances to Customers at Amortised Cost</b>				
Balance at 1 January	20,056,744	65,753,262	55,434,950	141,244,956
Transfer to Stage 1	37,722,841	(34,544,943)	(3,177,898)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(1,145,998)	6,094,339	(4,948,341)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(156,335)	(1,185,149)	1,341,484	-
Net Remeasurement of Loss Allowance	(23,089,718)	19,779,136	23,448,272	20,137,690
New Financial Assets Originated or Purchased	2,991,126	2,654,759	1,406,826	7,052,711
Financial Assets that Been Derecognised	(1,444,340)	(12,814,484)	(7,214,570)	(21,473,394)
Write-offs	-	-	(2,683,789)	(2,683,789)
Unwinding Interest Income	-	-	(9,079,464)	(9,079,464)
Balance at 31 December (US\$)	34,934,320	45,736,920	54,527,470	135,198,710
Balance at 31 December (Million Riel - Note 5)	141,309	185,006	220,564	546,879
<b>THE BANK</b>				
<b>Loans and Advances to Customers at Amortised Cost</b>				
Balance at 1 January	19,733,903	65,454,292	53,249,736	138,437,931
Transfer to Stage 1	37,722,840	(34,544,942)	(3,177,898)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(1,145,998)	6,094,339	(4,948,341)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(156,335)	(1,185,150)	1,341,485	-
Net Remeasurement of Loss Allowance	(23,989,440)	19,857,631	19,253,128	15,121,319
New Financial Assets Originated or Purchased	2,991,126	2,654,759	1,406,826	7,052,711
Financial Assets that Been Derecognised	(1,444,339)	(12,814,485)	(7,214,570)	(21,473,394)
Write-offs	-	-	(2,409,003)	(2,409,003)
Unwinding Interest Income	-	-	(9,079,464)	(9,079,464)
Balance at 31 December (US\$)	33,711,757	45,516,444	48,421,899	127,650,100
Balance at 31 December (Million Riel - Note 5)	136,364	184,114	195,867	516,345

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### Loss Allowance

	2019			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
<b>Loans and Advances to Customers at Amortised Cost</b>				
Balance at 1 January	26,657,998	61,571,049	61,571,049	105,404,250
Transfer to Stage 1	7,038,990	(4,929,033)	(2,109,957)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(2,558,185)	31,188,809	(28,630,624)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(244,340)	(1,174,438)	1,418,778	-
Net Remeasurement of Loss Allowance	(7,316,299)	22,541,435	12,591,920	27,817,056
New Financial Assets Originated or Purchased	3,643,328	1,446,841	260,513	5,350,682
Financial Assets that Been Derecognised	(7,164,748)	(495,555)	(2,207,506)	(9,867,809)
Write-offs	-	-	(1,096,733)	(1,096,733)
Unwinding Interest Income	-	-	13,637,510	13,637,510
Balance at 31 December (US\$)	20,056,744	65,753,262	55,434,950	141,244,956
Balance at 31 December (Million Riel - Note 5)	81,731	267,945	225,897	575,573
<b>THE BANK</b>				
<b>Loans and Advances to Customers at Amortised Cost</b>				
Balance at 1 January	26,384,587	16,769,757	61,537,520	104,691,864
Transfer to Stage 1	7,038,990	(4,929,033)	(2,109,957)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(2,558,185)	31,188,809	(28,630,624)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(244,340)	(1,174,438)	1,418,778	-
Net Remeasurement of Loss Allowance	(7,365,729)	22,647,910	10,603,720	25,885,901
New Financial Assets Originated or Purchased	3,643,328	1,446,841	260,512	5,350,681
Financial Assets that Been Derecognised	(7,164,748)	(495,554)	(2,207,506)	(9,867,808)
Write-offs	-	-	(1,260,217)	(1,260,217)
Unwinding Interest Income	-	-	13,637,510	13,637,510
Balance at 31 December (US\$)	19,733,903	65,454,292	53,249,736	138,437,931
Balance at 31 December (Million Riel - Note 5)	80,416	266,726	216,993	564,135

## C. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – e.g. interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices – will affect the Group's and the Bank's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

### (i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the volatility in net interest income as a result of changes in the levels of interest rate and shifts in the composition of the assets and liabilities. Interest rate risk is managed through close monitoring of returns on investment, market pricing and cost of funds. The potential reduction in net interest income from an unfavourable interest rate movement is regularly monitored against the risk tolerance limits set.

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

The table below summarises the Group's exposure to interest rate risk.

THE GROUP		Up to 1 month	> 1-3 months	> 3-12 months	> 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest Bearing	Total
As at 31 December 2020		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>								
Cash on Hand	-	-	-	-	-	-	344,464,102	344,464,102
Balance with Other Banks	103,923,071	100,775,639	23,385,113	-	-	-	49,469,457	277,553,280
Balance with Central Bank	718,858,537	150,000,000	129,000,000	-	-	-	338,725,422	1,336,583,959
Loans and Advances to Customers – Net	208,627,685	124,079,833	608,699,856	2,021,937,911	1,334,321,766	-	-	4,297,667,051
Investment – Equity Instrument	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,616,076	2,616,076
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,211,731	9,211,731
	1,031,409,293	374,855,472	761,084,969	2,021,937,911	1,334,321,766	-	744,486,788	6,268,096,199
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>								
Deposits from Customers	1,838,600,607	458,780,640	1,744,834,395	315,659,512	215,347	-	954,781,734	5,312,872,235
Deposits from Other Banks	43,974,315	10,430,089	156,075,648	8,100,000	-	-	69,052,789	287,632,841
Borrowings	14,361,254	22,673,877	216,525,897	141,524,083	15,075,292	-	-	410,160,403
Subordinated Debts	-	-	-	85,520,957	35,274,391	-	-	120,795,348
Lease Liabilities	271,281	259,603	1,048,231	5,831,515	11,962,188	-	-	19,372,818
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,313,576	16,313,576
	1,897,207,457	492,144,209	2,118,484,171	556,636,067	62,527,218	-	1,040,148,099	6,167,147,221
Interest Sensitivity Gap	(865,798,164)	(117,288,737)	(1,357,399,202)	1,465,301,844	1,271,794,548	-	(295,661,311)	100,948,978
Million Riel (Note 5)	(3,502,154)	(474,433)	(5,490,680)	5,927,146	5,144,409	-	(1,195,950)	408,339

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

The table below summarises the Group's exposure to interest rate risk.

THE GROUP		Up to 1 month	> 1-3 months	> 3-12 months	> 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest Bearing	Total
As at 31 December 2019		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>								
Cash on Hand	-	-	-	-	-	-	316,687,787	316,687,787
Balance with Other Banks	181,194,330	75,668,945	83,635,396	8,359,479	-	-	-	348,858,150
Balance with Central Bank	233,125,825	149,149,080	76,853,726	24,957,055	604,001,429	-	-	1,088,087,115
Loans and Advances to Customers – Net	387,158,947	101,914,630	43,047,203	2,020,036,230	1,461,955,880	-	-	4,014,112,890
Investment – Equity Instrument	-	-	-	-	-	2,886,927	2,815,282	5,702,209
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,228,790	5,228,790
	801,479,102	326,732,655	203,536,325	2,053,352,764	2,068,844,236	-	324,731,859	5,778,676,941
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>								
Deposits from Customers	2,769,653,533	385,061,791	620,247,715	1,290,079,933	14,107,166	-	-	5,079,150,138
Deposits from Other Banks	68,354,027	3,987,297	72,324,064	76,654,583	-	-	-	221,319,971
Borrowings	3,569,865	-	16,815,951	289,297,022	-	-	-	309,682,838
Subordinated Debts	-	-	-	-	-	121,005,765	-	121,005,765
Lease Liabilities	110,015	220,864	952,999	4,030,495	9,259,119	-	-	14,573,492
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,097,964	17,097,964
	2,841,687,440	389,269,952	710,340,729	1,660,062,033	144,372,050	-	17,097,964	5,762,830,168
Interest Sensitivity Gap	(2,040,208,338)	(62,537,297)	(506,804,404)	393,290,731	1,924,472,186	-	307,633,895	15,846,773
Million Riel (Note 5)	(8,313,849)	(254,839)	(2,065,228)	1,602,660	7,842,224	-	1,253,608	64,576



## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

The table below summarises the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk.

<b>THE BANK</b>		Up to 1 month	> 1-3 months	> 3-12 months	> 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest Bearing	Total
<b>As at 31 December 2020</b>		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>								
Cash on Hand	-	-	-	-	-	-	343,095,740	343,095,740
Balance with Other Banks	103,923,071	99,859,394	11,782,806	-	-	-	53,852,072	269,417,343
Balance with Central Bank	718,858,537	150,000,000	129,000,000	-	-	-	336,829,754	1,334,688,291
Loans and Advances to Customers – Net	208,627,685	124,079,833	608,698,159	2,011,719,934	1,329,982,349	-	-	4,283,107,960
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,879,468	8,879,468
	1,031,409,293	373,939,227	749,480,965	2,011,719,934	1,329,982,349	-	742,657,034	6,239,188,802
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>								
Deposits from Customers	1,838,600,607	458,780,640	1,752,004,122	315,617,069	215,347	-	955,022,198	5,320,239,983
Deposits from Other Banks	43,974,315	10,430,089	156,075,648	8,100,000	-	-	69,672,240	288,252,292
Borrowings	14,361,254	22,673,877	216,439,173	141,524,083	15,075,292	-	-	410,073,679
Subordinated Debts	-	-	-	85,520,957	35,274,391	-	-	120,795,348
Lease Liabilities	271,281	259,603	1,048,231	5,831,515	11,962,188	-	-	19,372,818
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,863,416	15,863,416
	1,897,207,457	492,144,209	2,125,567,174	556,593,624	62,527,218	-	1,040,557,854	6,174,597,536
Interest Sensitivity Gap	(865,798,164)	(118,204,982)	(1,376,086,209)	1,455,126,310	1,267,455,131	-	(297,900,820)	64,591,266
Million Riel (Note 5)	(3,502,154)	(478,139)	(5,566,269)	5,885,986	5,126,856	-	(1,205,009)	261,272

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

The table below summarises the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk.

<b>THE BANK</b>		Up to 1 month	> 1-3 months	> 3-12 months	> 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest Bearing	Total
<b>As at 31 December 2019</b>		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>								
Cash on Hand	-	-	-	-	-	-	315,773,635	315,773,635
Balance with Other Banks	173,198,624	75,668,945	86,211,408	8,359,330	-	-	-	343,438,307
Balance with Central Bank	189,832,530	149,149,080	77,007,975	24,957,055	645,108,484	-	-	1,086,055,124
Loans and Advances to Customers – Net	387,158,946	101,914,630	43,047,203	1,994,628,446	1,461,940,114	-	-	3,988,689,339
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,059,208	5,059,208
	750,190,100	326,732,655	206,266,586	2,027,944,831	2,107,048,598	-	320,832,843	5,739,015,613
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>								
Deposits from Customers	2,766,751,429	385,061,791	620,247,715	1,299,691,063	14,107,165	-	-	5,085,859,163
Deposits from Other Banks	71,256,131	3,987,297	72,324,064	74,202,364	-	-	-	221,769,856
Borrowings	3,569,865	-	16,815,951	289,297,022	-	-	-	309,682,838
Subordinated Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,005,765	121,005,765
Lease Liabilities	110,015	220,864	952,999	4,030,495	9,259,119	-	-	14,573,492
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,717,274	16,717,274
	2,841,687,440	389,269,952	710,340,729	1,667,220,944	23,366,284	-	137,723,039	5,769,608,388
Interest Sensitivity Gap	(2,091,497,340)	(62,537,297)	(504,074,143)	360,723,887	1,962,676,549	-	304,115,569	(30,592,775)
Million Riel (Note 5)	(8,522,852)	(254,839)	(2,054,102)	1,469,950	7,997,907	-	1,239,271	(124,666)

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/ (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

	Profit or Loss		Equity	
	100 bp Increase	100 bp Decrease	100 bp Increase	100 bp Decrease
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
<b>31 December 2020</b>				
Variable Rate Instruments	2,070,213	(2,070,213)	1,656,170	(1,656,170)
Million Riel – (Note 5)	8,440	(8,440)	6,752	(6,752)
<b>31 December 2019</b>				
Variable Rate Instruments	2,462,970	(2,462,970)	1,970,376	(1,970,376)
Million Riel – (Note 5)	9,980	(9,980)	8,029	(8,029)
<b>THE BANK</b>				
<b>31 December 2020</b>				
Variable Rate Instruments	2,070,213	(2,070,213)	1,656,170	(1,656,170)
Million Riel – (Note 5)	8,440	(8,440)	6,752	(6,752)
<b>31 December 2019</b>				
Variable Rate Instruments	2,462,970	(2,462,970)	1,970,376	(1,970,376)
Million Riel – (Note 5)	9,980	(9,980)	8,029	(8,029)

### (ii) Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Foreign currency exchange risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group and the Bank has no material exposures to foreign currency exchange risk as it transacts essentially in US Dollars. Therefore, no sensitivity analysis for foreign currency exchange risk was presented.

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### Concentration of Currency Risk

The amounts of financial assets and liabilities, by currency denomination, are as follows:

	Denomination US\$ Equivalents			
	US\$	KHR	Others	Total
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
<b>31 December 2020</b>				
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash on Hand	245,421,070	86,743,091	12,299,941	344,464,102
Balance with Other Banks	229,453,561	13,583,415	34,516,304	277,553,280
Balance with Central Bank	1,302,709,803	32,802,234	1,071,922	1,336,583,959
Loans and Advances to Customers - Net	3,792,740,975	468,733,464	36,192,612	4,297,667,051
Other Assets	8,406,589	791,213	13,929	9,211,731
	5,578,731,998	602,653,417	84,094,708	6,265,480,123
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Deposits from Customers	4,767,979,060	533,835,405	11,057,770	5,312,872,235
Deposits from Other Banks	267,946,375	16,388,947	3,297,519	287,632,841
Borrowings	274,011,826	94,464,790	41,683,787	410,160,403
Subordinated Debts	120,795,348	-	-	120,795,348
Lease Liabilities	19,372,818	-	-	19,372,818
Other Liabilities	15,613,685	428,748	271,143	16,313,576
	5,465,719,112	645,117,890	56,310,219	6,167,147,221
Net Asset/(Liability) Position	113,012,886	(42,464,473)	27,784,489	98,332,902
Million Riel (Note 5)	457,137	(171,769)	112,388	397,757
<b>31 December 2019</b>				
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash on Hand	258,925,426	48,909,325	8,853,036	316,687,787
Balance with Other Banks	286,104,185	21,766,804	40,987,161	348,858,150
Balance with Central Bank	853,671,849	233,754,532	660,734	1,088,087,115
Loans and Advances to Customers - Net	3,557,714,295	407,543,331	48,855,264	4,014,112,890
Investment – Equity Instrument	2,886,926	203,920	2,611,363	5,702,209
Other Assets	4,015,716	1,043,493	169,581	5,228,790
	4,963,318,397	713,221,405	102,137,139	5,778,676,941
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Deposits from Customers	4,520,219,038	548,504,607	10,426,493	5,079,150,138
Deposits from Other Banks	205,815,341	14,259,461	1,245,169	221,319,971
Borrowings	256,031,533	14,788,134	38,863,171	309,682,838
Subordinated Debts	121,005,765	-	-	121,005,765
Lease Liabilities	14,573,492	-	-	14,573,492
Other Liabilities	16,651,222	215,837	230,905	17,097,964
	5,134,296,391	577,768,039	50,765,738	5,762,830,168
Net Asset/(Liability) Position	(170,977,994)	135,453,366	51,371,401	15,846,773
Million Riel (Note 5)	(696,735)	551,972	209,338	64,575

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### Concentration of Currency Risk

The amounts of financial assets and liabilities, by currency denomination, are as follows:

	Denomination US\$ Equivalents			
	US\$	KHR	Others	Total
<b>THE BANK</b>				
<b>31 December 2020</b>				
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash on Hand	244,973,214	86,743,091	11,379,435	343,095,740
Balance with Other Banks	230,447,142	13,961,366	25,008,835	269,417,343
Balance with Central Bank	1,302,874,932	31,813,359	-	1,334,688,291
Loans and Advances to Customers - Net	3,791,143,178	468,733,464	23,231,318	4,283,107,960
Other Assets	7,703,582	791,213	384,673	8,879,468
	5,577,142,048	602,042,493	60,004,261	6,239,188,802
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Deposits from Customers	4,775,764,605	533,905,389	10,569,989	5,320,239,983
Deposits from Other Banks	268,565,875	16,388,947	3,297,470	288,252,292
Borrowings	274,011,826	94,464,790	41,597,063	410,073,679
Subordinated Debts	120,795,348	-	-	120,795,348
Lease Liabilities	19,372,818	-	-	19,372,818
Other Liabilities	15,248,686	428,748	185,982	15,863,416
	5,473,759,158	645,187,874	55,650,504	6,174,597,536
Net Asset/(Liability) Position	103,382,890	(43,145,381)	4,353,757	64,591,266
Million Riel (Note 5)	418,184	(174,523)	17,611	261,272
<b>31 December 2019</b>				
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash on Hand	258,642,078	48,909,325	8,222,232	315,773,635
Balance with Other Banks	288,796,487	21,826,863	32,814,957	343,438,307
Balance with Central Bank	853,282,187	232,772,937	-	1,086,055,124
Loans and Advances to Customers - Net	3,548,716,429	407,543,331	32,429,579	3,988,689,339
Other Assets	2,503,985	2,402,169	153,054	5,059,208
	4,951,941,166	713,454,625	73,619,822	5,739,015,613
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Deposits from Customers	4,527,331,242	548,533,049	9,994,872	5,085,859,163
Deposits from Other Banks	206,267,621	14,259,461	1,242,774	221,769,856
Borrowings	256,031,533	14,788,134	38,863,171	309,682,838
Subordinated Debts	121,005,765	-	-	121,005,765
Lease Liabilities	14,573,492	-	-	14,573,492
Other Liabilities	16,055,651	215,837	445,786	16,717,274
	5,141,265,304	577,796,481	50,546,603	5,769,608,388
Net Asset/(Liability) Position	(189,324,138)	135,658,144	23,073,219	(30,592,775)
Million Riel (Note 5)	(771,496)	552,807	94,023	(124,666)

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### Sensitivity Analysis

Considering that other risk variables remain constant, the foreign currency revaluation sensitivity for the Group and the Bank as at reporting date is summarised as follows (only exposures in currencies that accounts for more than 5 percent of the net open positions are shown in its specific currency in the table below. For other currencies, these exposures are grouped as 'Others'):

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	- 1% Depreciation	+ 1% Appreciation	- 1% Depreciation	+ 1% Appreciation
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
KHR	803,604	(787,691)	1,318,144	(1,292,043)
Others	285,512	(279,858)	600,395	(588,506)
	1,089,116	(1,067,549)	1,918,539	(1,880,549)
Million Riel (Note 5)	4,405	(4,318)	7,818	(7,663)
<b>THE BANK</b>				
KHR	796,692	(780,916)	1,306,489	(1,280,618)
Others	43,719	(42,853)	231,517	(226,932)
	840,411	(823,769)	1,538,006	(1,507,550)
Million Riel (Note 5)	3,399	(3,332)	6,267	(6,143)

### D. Liquidity Risk

'Liquidity risk' is the risk that the Group and the Bank will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises from mismatches in the timing and amounts of cash flows, which is inherent to the Group's and the Bank's operations and investments.

#### Management of Liquidity Risk

The Group and the Bank manages its liquidity through its Asset Liability Management Committee which is responsible for establishing the liquidity policy as well as monitoring liquidity on an ongoing basis. A Minimum Liquid Asset requirement has been established to ensure that the ratio of liquid assets to qualifying liabilities is subject to a minimum threshold at all times.

The table below summarises the Group's and the Bank's assets and liabilities based on remaining contractual maturities. The expected cash flows of these assets and liabilities could vary significantly from what is shown in the table. For example, deposits from customers are not all expected to be withdrawn immediately.

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### Management of Liquidity Risk

	Up to 1 Month	> 1-3 Months	>3-12 Months	> 1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>THE GROUP</b>						
<b>As at 31 December 2020</b>						
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
Deposits from Customers	2,611,244,639	446,359,247	1,627,544,906	653,460,147	313,586	5,338,922,525
Deposits from Other Banks	110,040,836	357,055	169,442,481	8,652,852	-	288,493,224
Borrowings	14,209,753	22,425,628	218,353,204	152,017,492	21,761,602	428,767,679
Subordinated Debts	-	-	15,986,782	124,183,123	10,546,620	150,716,525
Lease Liabilities	246,381	488,802	2,046,301	10,234,834	23,176,230	36,192,548
Other Liabilities	-	-	16,313,576	-	-	16,313,576
	2,735,741,609	469,630,732	2,049,687,250	948,548,448	55,798,038	6,259,406,077
Million Riel (Note 5)	11,066,075	1,899,656	8,290,985	3,836,878	436,233	25,319,298
<b>As at 31 December 2019</b>						
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
Deposits from Customers	2,769,653,533	385,061,791	620,247,715	1,290,079,933	14,107,166	5,079,150,138
Deposits from Other Banks	68,354,027	3,987,297	72,324,064	76,654,583	-	221,319,971
Borrowings	3,569,865	-	16,815,951	289,297,022	-	309,682,838
Subordinated Debts	989,832	1,703,333	7,665,000	110,647,600	-	121,005,765
Lease Liabilities	110,015	220,864	952,999	4,030,495	9,259,119	14,573,492
Other Liabilities	-	17,097,964	-	-	-	17,097,964
	2,842,677,272	408,071,249	718,005,729	1,770,709,633	23,366,285	5,762,830,168
Million Riel (Note 5)	11,868,190	1,791,560	6,661,194	1,856,376	1,240,236	23,417,556
<b>THE BANK</b>						
<b>As at 31 December 2020</b>						
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
Deposits from Customers	2,610,822,917	446,328,314	1,627,001,657	653,205,307	313,586	5,337,671,781
Deposits from Other Banks	110,040,836	357,055	169,442,481	9,272,303	-	289,112,675
Borrowings	14,209,753	22,425,628	218,266,480	152,017,492	21,761,602	428,680,955
Subordinated Debts	-	-	15,986,782	124,183,123	10,546,620	150,716,525
Lease Liabilities	246,381	488,802	2,046,301	10,234,834	23,176,230	36,192,548
Other Liabilities	-	-	15,863,416	-	-	15,863,416
	2,735,319,887	469,599,799	2,048,607,117	948,913,059	55,798,038	6,258,237,900
Million Riel (Note 5)	11,064,369	1,899,531	8,286,616	3,838,353	225,703	25,314,572
<b>As at 31 December 2019</b>						
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
Deposits from Customers	2,766,751,429	385,061,791	620,247,715	1,229,691,063	14,107,165	5,085,859,163
Deposits from Other Banks	71,256,131	3,987,297	72,324,064	74,202,364	-	221,769,856
Borrowings	3,569,865	-	16,815,951	289,297,022	-	309,682,838
Subordinated Debts	-	-	-	-	121,005,765	121,005,765
Lease Liabilities	110,015	220,864	952,999	4,030,495	9,259,119	14,573,492
Other Liabilities	-	16,717,274	-	-	-	16,717,274
	2,841,687,440	405,987,226	710,340,729	1,667,220,944	144,372,049	5,769,608,388
Million Riel (Note 5)	11,579,877	1,654,398	2,894,638	6,793,925	558,316	23,511,154

## 36. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### E. Operational Risk

The operational risk is the risk of losses arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems or from external factors. This risk is managed through established operational risk management processes, proper monitoring and reporting of the business activities by control and oversight provided by the senior Management. This includes legal, compliance, accounting and fraud risk.

The operational risk management entails the establishment of clear organizational structures, roles and control policies. Various internal control policies and measures have been implemented. These include the establishment of signing authorities, defining system parameters controls, streaming procedures and documentation ensuring compliance with regulatory and legal requirements. These are reviewed continually to address the operational risks of its banking business.

### F. Capital Management

#### (i) Regulatory Capital

The Group's and the Bank's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the "equity" on the face of the statement of financial position, are:

- To comply with the capital requirements set by the NBC;
- To safeguard the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the business.

The Group's and the Bank's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain market confidence and to sustain further development of the business. The impact of the level of capital on shareholders' return is also recognised and the Group and the Bank recognised the need to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater gearing and advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The above regulated capital is calculated in accordance with the guidance issued by the NBC which may be different in some material respects compared to generally accepted principles applied by financial institutions in other jurisdiction. The above regulated capital information is therefore not intended for users who are not informed about the guidance issued by the NBC.

#### (ii) Capital Allocation

The allocation of capital between specific operations and activities is, to a large extent, driven by optimisation of the return achieved on the capital allocated. The amount of capital allocated to each operation or activity is based primarily upon the regulatory capital.



## 37. Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial instruments comprise financial assets, financial liabilities and off-balance sheet instruments. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group and the Bank has access at that date. The information presented herein represents the estimates of fair values as at the financial position date.

Quoted and observable market prices, where available, are used as the measure of fair values of the financial instruments. Where such quoted and observable market prices are not available, fair values are estimated based on a range of methodologies and assumptions regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, estimates of future cash flows and other factors.

Fair value information for non-financial assets and liabilities are excluded as they do not fall within the scope of CIFRS 7: Financial Instruments Disclosures which requires the fair value information to be disclosed. These include investment in subsidiaries and property and equipment.

The fair value of the Group's and the Bank's financial instruments such as cash and short-term funds, balances with the Central Bank, deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions, deposits from customers and banks, other assets, other liabilities and short-term borrowings are not materially sensitive to shifts in market profit rate because of the limited term to maturity of these instruments. As such, the carrying value of these financial assets and liabilities at financial position date approximate their fair values.

The fair values are based on the following methodologies and assumptions:

### Investments

The estimated fair values are generally based on quoted and observable market prices. Where there is no ready market in certain securities, fair values have been estimated by reference to market indicative yields or net tangible asset backing of the investee.

### Financing, Advances and Others

The fair value is estimated by discounting the estimated future cash flows using the prevailing market rates of financing with similar credit risks and maturities.

### Fair Value Hierarchy

CIFRS 7 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources and unobservable inputs reflect the Group's and the Bank's market assumptions. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for the identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed equity securities and debt instruments.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3 – Inputs for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity instruments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components.

## 37. Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy are as follows. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Fair Values		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>THE GROUP</b>			
<b>31 December 2020</b>			
<b>Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value</b>			
Investments	2,616,076	-	-
Total (US\$)	2,616,076	-	-
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	10,582	-	-
<b>Financial Assets Not Measured at Fair Value</b>			
Loans and Advances to Customers	-	-	4,285,785,623
Total (US\$)	-	-	4,285,785,623
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	-	-	17,336,003
<b>31 December 2019</b>			
<b>Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value</b>			
Investments	5,702,209	-	-
Total (US\$)	5,702,209	-	-
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	23,237	-	-
<b>Financial Assets Not Measured at Fair Value</b>			
Loans and Advances to Customers	-	-	4,014,112,890
Total (US\$)	-	-	4,014,112,890
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	-	-	16,357,510
<b>THE BANK</b>			
<b>31 December 2020</b>			
<b>Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value</b>			
Investments	-	-	-
Total (US\$)	-	-	-
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	-	-	-
<b>Financial Assets Not Measured at Fair Value</b>			
Loans and Advances to Customers	-	-	4,271,219,627
Total (US\$)	-	-	4,271,219,627
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	-	-	17,277,083
<b>31 December 2019</b>			
<b>Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value</b>			
Investments	-	-	-
Total (US\$)	-	-	-
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	-	-	-
<b>Financial Assets Not Measured at Fair Value</b>			
Loans and Advances to Customers	-	-	3,988,689,339
Total (US\$)	-	-	3,988,689,339
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	-	-	16,253,909

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

### A. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost, except as set out in Note 38D.

### B. Basis of Consolidation

#### (i) Business Combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (ii) Subsidiaries

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

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

#### (iii) Non-Controlling Interests

NCI are measured initially at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. A Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (iv) Loss of Control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

### (v) Transactions Eliminated on Consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses (except for foreign currency transaction gains or losses) arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated.

Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

## C. Foreign Currency

### (i) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group companies at the exchange rates at the date of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between the amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest, impairment and payments during the year, and the amortised cost in the foreign currency translated at the spot exchange rate at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency differences arising on translation are generally recognised in profit or loss. However, foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the following items are recognised in OCI:

- Equity investments in respect of which an election has been made to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI (see Note 11).

### (ii) Foreign Operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into US Dollar at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into US Dollar at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in OCI and accumulated in the translation reserve, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to NCI.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to NCI.

### D. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

#### (i) Recognition and Initial Measurement

The Group and the Bank initially recognises loans and advances, borrowings and subordinated liabilities on the date on which they are originated. All other financial instrument (including regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Group and the Bank become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

#### (ii) Classification

##### Financial Assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, FVOCI or FVTPL.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI.

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group and the Bank may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **All Other Financial Assets are Classified as Measured at FVTPL**

In addition, on initial recognition, the Group and the Bank may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

### **Business Model Assessment**

The Group and the Bank makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- The stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- How the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's and the Bank's management;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy for how those risks are managed;
- How managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected); and
- The frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Group's and the Bank's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

Financial assets that are held for trading or managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL because they are neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

### **Assessment of whether Contractual Cash Flows are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest**

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the Group and the Bank considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

In making the assessment, the Group and the Bank considers:

- Contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- Leverage features;
- Prepayment and extension terms;
- Terms that limit the Group's and the Bank's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse loans); and
- Features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).

### Non-Recourse Loans

In some cases, loans made by the Group and the Bank that are secured by collateral of the borrower limit the Group's and the Bank's claim to cash flows of the underlying collateral (non-recourse loans). The Group and the Bank applies judgment in assessing whether the non-recourse loans meet the SPPI criterion. The Group and the Bank typically considers the following information when making this judgement:

- Whether the contractual arrangement specifically defines the amounts and dates of the cash payments of the loan;
- The fair value of the collateral relative to the amount of the secured financial asset;
- The ability and willingness of the borrower to make contractual payments, notwithstanding a decline in the value of collateral;
- Whether the borrower is an individual or a substantive operating entity or is a special-purpose entity;
- The Group's and the Bank's risk of loss on the asset relative to a full-recourse loan;
- The extent to which the collateral represents all or a substantial portion of the borrower's assets; and
- Whether the Group and the Bank will benefit from any upside from the underlying assets.

### Reclassifications

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Group and the Bank changes its business model for managing financial assets.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (iii) Derecognition

#### Financial Assets

The Group and the Bank derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group and the Bank neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI is recognised in profit and loss.

#### Financial Liabilities

The Group and the Bank derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

### (iv) Modifications of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

#### Financial Assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, then the Group and the Bank evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different.

If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised (see (iii)) and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value plus any eligible transaction costs. Any fees received as part of the modification are accounted for as follows:

- Fees that are considered in determining the fair value of the new asset and fees that represent reimbursement of eligible transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the asset; and
- Other fees are included in profit and loss as part of the gain or loss on derecognition.
- If cash flows are modified when the borrower is in financial difficulties, then the objective of the modification is usually to maximise recovery of the original contractual terms rather than to originate a new asset with substantially different terms. If the Group and the Bank plans to modify a financial asset in a way that would result in forgiveness of cash flows, then it first considers whether a portion of the asset should be written off before the modification takes place (see below for write-off policy). This approach impacts the result of the quantitative evaluation and means that the derecognition criteria are not usually met in such cases.
- If the modification of a financial asset measured at amortised cost or FVOCI does not result in derecognition of the financial asset, then the Group and the Bank first recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset using the original effective interest rate of the



## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

asset and recognises the resulting adjustment as a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. For floating-rate financial assets, the original effective interest rate used to calculate the modification gain or loss is adjusted to reflect current market terms at the time of the modification. Any costs or fees incurred and fees received as part of the modification adjust the gross carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

If such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulties of the borrower, then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it is presented as interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method.

### **Financial Liabilities**

The Group and the Bank derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss. Consideration paid includes non-financial assets transferred, if any, and the assumption of liabilities, including the new modified financial liability.

If the modification of a financial liability is not accounted for as derecognition, then the amortised cost of the liability is recalculated by discounting the modified cash flows at the original effective interest rate and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. For floating-rate financial liabilities, the original effective interest rate used to calculate the modification gain or loss is adjusted to reflect current market terms at the time of the modification. Any costs and fees incurred are recognised as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the liability and amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial liability by re-computing the effective interest rate on the instrument.

### **(v) Offsetting**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Bank has a legal right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### **(vi) Fair Value Measurement**

‘Fair value’ is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group and the Bank has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When one is available, the Group and the Bank measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as ‘active’ if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Group and the Bank uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Group and the Bank determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique for which any unobservable inputs are judged to be insignificant in relation to the measurement, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit and loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Group and the Bank measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

Portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to market risk and credit risk that are managed by the Group and the Bank on the basis of the net exposure to either market or credit risk are measured on the basis of a price that would be received to sell a net long position (or paid to transfer a net short position) for the particular risk exposure. Portfolio-level adjustments – e.g. bid-ask adjustment or credit risk adjustments that reflect the measurement on the basis of the net exposure – are allocated to the individual assets and liabilities on the basis of the relative risk adjustment of each of the individual instruments in the portfolio.

The fair value of a financial liability with a demand feature (e.g. a demand deposit) is not less than the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date on which the amount could be required to be paid.

The Group and the Bank recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

### (vii) Impairment

The Group and the Bank recognises loss allowances for ECL on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments; and
- Loan commitments issued.

No impairment loss is recognised on equity investments.

The Group and the Bank measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following, for which they are measured as 12-month ECL:

- Debt investment securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- Other financial instruments on which credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

12-month ECL are the portion of ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. Financial instruments for which a 12-month ECL is recognised are referred to as 'Stage 1 financial instruments'.

Life-time ECL are the ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument. Financial instruments for which a lifetime ECL is recognised but which are not credit-impaired are referred to as 'Stage 2 financial instruments'.

At each reporting date, the Group and the Bank assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group and the Bank considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's and the Bank's historical experience and informed credit assessment and includes forward-looking information.

If credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition or if the credit quality of the financial instruments improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group and the Bank is exposed to credit risk.

### **Determining whether Credit Risk has Increased Significantly**

The Group and the Bank assesses whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition at each reporting date. Determining whether an increase in credit risk is significant depends on the characteristics of the financial instrument and the borrower, and the geographical region.

The Group and the Bank considers that a significant increase in credit risk occurs no later than when an asset is more than 30 days past due. Days past due are determined by counting the number of days since the earliest elapsed due date in respect of which full payment has not been received. Due dates are determined without considering any grace period that might be available to the borrower.

If there is evidence that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk relative to initial recognition, then the loss allowance on an instrument returns to being measured as 12-month ECL.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Definition of Default

The Group and the Bank considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- The borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group and the Bank in full, without recourse by the Group and the Bank to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- The Group and the Bank considers that a significant increase in credit risk occurs no later than when an asset is more than or equal to 30 days past due for long-term facilities or more than or equal to 15 days past due for short-term facilities.

### Measurement of ECL

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. They are measured as follows:

- Financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group and the Bank expects to receive);
- Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows; and
- Undrawn loan commitments: as the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Group and the Bank if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that the Group and the Bank expects to receive.

### Inputs, Assumptions and Techniques Used for Estimating Impairment

The key inputs into the measurement of ECL are the term structure of the following variables:

- Probability of default (“PD”);
- Loss given default (“LGD”); and
- Exposure at default (“EAD”).

ECL for exposures in Stage 1 is calculated by multiplying the 12-month PD by LGD and EAD. Lifetime ECL is calculated by multiplying the lifetime PD by LGD and EAD.

The statistical model has been employed to analyse data collected and generate estimate of remaining lifetime PD of exposure and how these are expected to change as result of passage of time.

LGD is the magnitude of the likely loss if there is a default. The Group and the Bank estimates LGD parameters based on the history of recovery rates of claims against defaulted counterparties. The LGD models consider the structure, collateral, seniority of the claim, counterparty industry and recovery costs of any collateral that is integral to the financial asset. For loans secured by retail property, LTV ratios are a key parameter in determining LGD. LGD estimates are recalibrated for different economic scenarios and, for real estate lending, to reflect possible changes in property prices. They are calculated on a discounted cash flow basis using the effective interest rate as the discounting factor.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

EAD represents the expected exposure in the event of a default. The Group and the Bank derives the EAD from the current exposure to the counterparty and potential changes to the current amount allowed under the contract and arising from amortisation. The EAD of a financial asset is its gross carrying amount at the time of default. For lending commitments, the EADs are potential future amounts that may be drawn under the contract, which are estimated based on historical observations and forward-looking forecasts. For some financial assets, EAD is determined by modelling the range of possible exposure outcomes at various points in time using scenario and statistical techniques.

As described above, and subject to using a maximum of a 12-month PD for Stage 1 financial assets, the Group and the Bank measures ECL considering the risk of default over the maximum contractual period (including any borrower's extension options) over which it is exposed to credit risk, even if, for credit risk management purposes, the Group and the Bank considers a longer period. The maximum contractual period extends to the date at which the Group and the Bank has the right to require repayment of an advance or terminate a loan commitment or guarantee.

### **Restructured Financial Assets**

If the terms of a financial asset are renegotiated or modified or an existing financial asset is replaced with a new one due to financial difficulties of the borrower, then an assessment is made of whether the financial asset should be derecognised and ECL are measured as follows:

- If the expected restructuring will not result in derecognition of the existing asset, then the expected cash flows arising from the modified financial asset are included in calculating the cash shortfalls from the existing asset.
- If the expected restructuring will result in derecognition of the existing asset, then the expected fair value of the new asset is treated as the final cash flow from the existing financial asset at the time of its derecognition. This amount is included in calculating the cash shortfalls from the existing financial asset that are discounted from the expected date of derecognition to the reporting date using the original effective interest rate of the existing financial asset.

### **Credit-Impaired Financial Assets**

At each reporting date, the Group and the Bank assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt financial assets carried at FVOCI are credit-impaired (referred to as 'Stage 3 financial assets'). A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- The restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group and the Bank on terms that the Group and the Bank would not consider otherwise;
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A loan that has been renegotiated due to a deterioration in the borrower's condition is usually considered to be credit-impaired unless there is evidence that the risk of not receiving contractual cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment. In addition, a loan that is overdue for 90 days or more is generally considered credit-impaired unless there is any other qualitative factor proving otherwise.

### **Presentation of Allowance for ECL in the Statement of Financial Position**

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position for financial assets measured at amortised cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

### **Write-Off**

Loans and advances are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. This is generally the case when the Group and the Bank determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. This assessment is carried out at the individual asset level.

Recoveries of amounts previously written off are included in 'impairment losses on financial instruments' in the statement of profit and loss and OCI.

Financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's and the Bank's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

## **E. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and Bank balances, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased, and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## **F. Share Capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of the ordinary share are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects. Other shares are classified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the particular instrument. Distributions to holders of a financial instrument classified as an equity instrument are charged directly to equity.

## **G. General Reserves and Regulatory Reserves**

The general reserves are set up for any overall financial risk. The Board of Directors exercises its discretion for the use and maintenance of the general reserves. The transfer from retained earnings to general reserves is subject to the approval of Board of Directors of the Group and the Bank.

Regulatory reserves are set up for the variance of provision between loan impairment in accordance with CIFRS and regulatory provision in accordance with National Bank of Cambodia's Prakas No.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B7-017-404 dated 1 December 2017 and Circular No. B7-018-001 SorRorChorNor dated 16 February 2018 on credit risk classification and provision on impairment for banks and financial institutions. In accordance with Article 73, the entity shall compare the provision calculated in accordance with Article 49 to 71 and the provision calculated in accordance with Article 72, and the record:

- (i) In case that the regulatory provision calculated in accordance with Article 72 is lower than provision calculated in accordance with Article 49 to 71, the entity records the provision calculated in accordance with CIFRS; and
- (ii) In case that the regulatory provision calculated in accordance with Article 72 is higher than provision calculated in accordance with Article 49 to 71, the entity records the provision calculated in accordance with CIFRS and transfer the difference from retained earnings or accumulated loss account into regulatory reserve in shareholders' equity of the statement of the financial position.

The regulatory reserves are not an item to be included in the calculated of the Institution net worth.

### H. Deposits and Placements with Banks

Deposits and placements with banks are stated at cost less impairment for any uncollectable amounts.

### I. Statutory Deposits

Statutory deposits included in balances with the NBC are maintained in compliance with the Cambodian Law on Banking and Financial Institutions and are determined by the defined percentage of the minimum share capital and the customers' deposits as required by NBC.

### J. Loans and Advances

'Loans and advances' captions in the statement of financial position include loans and advances measured at amortised cost; they are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently at their amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### K. Other Assets

Other assets are carried at cost less impairment if any.

### L. Investment Securities

The 'investment securities' caption in the statement of financial position includes:

- Debt investment securities measured at amortised cost (see J(ii)); these are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently at their amortised cost using the effective interest method;
- Debt and equity investment securities mandatorily measured at FVTPL or designated as at FVTPL; these are at fair value with changes recognised immediately in profit or loss;

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- Debt securities measured at FVOCI; and
- Equity investment securities designated as at FVOCI.

For debt securities measured at FVOCI, gains and losses are recognised in OCI, except for the following, which are recognised in profit or loss in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost:

- Interest revenue using the effective interest method;
- ECL and reversals; and
- Foreign exchange gains and losses.

When debt security measured at FVOCI is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

The Group elects to present changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in OCI. The election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Fair value gains and losses on such equity instruments are never reclassified to profit or loss and no impairment is recognised in profit or loss. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss unless they clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment, in which case they are recognised in OCI. Cumulative gains and losses recognised in OCI are transferred to retained earnings on disposal of an investment.

### M. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, which comprise acquired computer software licences and related cost, are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss. Acquired computer software is capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire the specific software and bring it to use. These costs are amortised at the rate of 50% using the declining balance method.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognised as expense when incurred.

### N. Property and Equipment

#### (i) Recognition and Measurement

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. The cost of self-constructed assets also includes the cost of materials and direct labour. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs. Cost also may include transfers from equity of any gain or loss on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property and equipment.



## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When significant parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

### (ii) Subsequent Costs

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property and equipment and is recognised net within “other income” and “other expenses” respectively in profit or loss.

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Group and the Bank, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised to profit or loss. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

### (iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed, and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, then that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property and equipment.

Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group and the Bank will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Depreciation is recognised from the date that the property and equipment are installed and are ready for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use.

Land and buildings are recognised at fair value based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. A revaluation surplus is credited to other reserves in shareholders' equity. Buildings are being depreciated over the remaining useful lives after revaluation. All other property and equipment is recognised at historical cost less depreciation.

#### Policy Applicable before 1 January 2020

Freehold land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated using the following methods and rates:

Buildings – Straight Line	5%
Vehicles – Declining	25%
Office equipment – Declining	25%
Furniture and fixtures – Declining	25%
Computers and IT equipment – Declining	50%

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Policy Applicable from 1 January 2020

Freehold land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated using the following methods with estimate useful lives:

	Useful Lives
Buildings – Straight Line	20 years
Vehicles – Straight Line	5 to 8 years
Office equipment – Straight Line	5 to 10 years
Furniture and fixtures – Straight Line	5 years
Computers and IT equipment – Straight Line	5 to 10 years

The change in depreciation method are applied prospectively and resulted in a decrease in depreciation charge amounting to US\$2,502,725 to profit or loss for the year.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at end of the reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

### O. Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group and the Bank assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### (i) As a Lessee

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease and non-lease component, the Group and the Bank allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component and aggregate of non-lease components on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Group and the Bank has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group and the Bank recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The estimated useful lives for the current period are as follows:

- Building and office branches 2 – 50 years

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, to the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group and the Bank uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Group and the Bank is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group and the Bank is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group and the Bank is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in the lease term, a change in the assessment of the option to purchase the underlying asset, a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group and the Bank present right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'loans and borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

### Short-Term Leases and Leases of Low-Value Assets

The Group and the Bank have elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases, including IT equipment.. The Group and the Bank recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (ii) As a Lessor

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group and the Bank allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices.

When the Group and the Bank acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

To classify each lease, the Group and the Bank makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group and Bank considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Group and the Bank is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group and the Bank applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then the Group and the Bank applies CIFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Group and Bank applies the derecognition and impairment requirements in CIFRS 9 to the net investment in the lease (see Note 3(e)(i)). The Company further regularly reviews estimated unguaranteed residual values used in calculating the gross investment in the lease.

The Group and the Bank recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'other operating income'.

### P. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially measured at fair value minus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method.

### Q. Employee Benefits

#### (i) Short-Term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group and the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### (ii) Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

The Group's and the Bank's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of the benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

#### (iii) Provision for Staff Gratitude

The Bank provides its employees with retirement and resignation benefits. At the age of retirement, the retired employee will be given compensation based on the number of full years' service rendered multiplied by the final month's salary. An employee who has worked for the Bank for two years or more is entitled upon resignation to a lump sum payment representing the employee's

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

final month's salary multiplied by the number of full years' service rendered. The payment of employment benefits is subject to the discretion of the Bank's management.

The Bank recognises the provision for the employment benefits in the financial statements, which is calculated for employees who are entitled to receive this benefit.

### R. Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Group and the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

### S. Interests

#### Effective Interest Rate

Interest income and expense are recognised in profit and loss using the effective interest method. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- The gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- The amortised cost of the financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate for financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired assets, the Bank/the Bank estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not ECL. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated using estimated future cash flows including ECL.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees and points paid or received that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or financial liability.

#### Amortised Cost and Gross Carrying Amount

The 'amortised cost' of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any expected credit loss allowance.

The 'gross carrying amount of a financial asset' is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Calculation of Interest Income and Expense

The effective interest rate of a financial asset or financial liability is calculated on initial recognition of a financial asset or a financial liability. In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. The effective interest rate is revised as a result of periodic re-estimation of cash flows of floating rate instruments to reflect movements in market rates of interest. The effective interest rate is also revised for fair value hedge adjustments at the date amortisation of the hedge adjustment begins.

However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

For financial assets that were credit-impaired on initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the asset. The calculation of interest income does not revert to a gross basis, even if the credit risk of the asset improves.

### Presentation

Interest income calculated using the effective interest method presented in the statement of profit and loss and OCI includes interest on financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Interest expense presented in the statement of profit and loss and OCI includes financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

## T. Fee and Commission

Fee and commission income and expense that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset or financial liability are included in the effective interest rate.

Other fee and commission income – including account servicing fees is recognised as the related services are performed.

A contract with a customer that results in a recognised financial instrument in the Group's and the Bank's financial statements may be partially in the scope of CIFRS 9 and partially in the scope of CIFRS 15. If this is the case, then the Group and the Bank first applies CIFRS 9 to separate and measure the part of the contract that is in the scope of CIFRS 9 and then applies CIFRS 15 to the residual.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### U. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Bank's non-financial assets, other than inventories, contract assets and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU (group of CGUs), and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### V. Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit and loss except items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

The Company has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore has accounted for them under CIAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and has recognised the related expenses in 'other expenses'.

#### (i) Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income for the period using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous period.

## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

A deferred tax asset are recognised for unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group and the Bank expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Differed tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

### W. Contingent Liabilities

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is not recognised in the statements of financial position and is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

### X. Contingent Assets

Where it is not possible that there is an inflow of economic benefits, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the asset is not recognised in the statements of financial position and is disclosed as a contingent asset, unless the probability of inflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent assets unless the probability of inflow of economic benefits is remote.

### Y. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies

The Group and the Bank initially applied Definition of a Business Combination (Amendments to CIFRS 3) from 1 January 2020 but they do not have a material effect on the Group and the Bank's financial statements.



## 38. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Z. New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2020 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Group and the Bank have not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements.

The following amended standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group and the Bank's financial statements:

- COVID-19 – Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to CIFRS 16).
  - Onerous contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to CIAS 37)
  - Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to CIAS 16).
  - Reference to Conceptual Framework (Amendments to CIFRS 3); and
  - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to CIAS 1).
- non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent assets unless the probability of inflow of economic benefits is remote.



Your best partner.

# Corporate Information

## CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

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Company website:

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SWIFT: CADI KH PP

## BRANCH NETWORK

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#### Chak Angre Branch

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#### Chamkar Daung Branch

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#### Kambol Branch

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### Phsar Heng Ly Branch

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### Pochentong Branch

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### Borey Pheanichkam

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### **Foreign Branch**

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# គណនីសន្សំ មានកាលកំណត់

## Fixed Deposit Account



## ទទួលបានការប្រាក់កាន់តែច្រើន និងសុវត្ថិភាពខ្ពស់

Safe, secure and high interest

### លក្ខណៈពិសេស / Product Feature

- អាចបើកបាន 4 រូបិយប័ណ្ណ មានដូចជា ប្រាក់រៀល ប្រាក់ដុល្លារអាមេរិក ប្រាក់យាន់ចិន និងប្រាក់បាតថៃ
- ការប្រាក់ត្រូវបានបញ្ចូលដោយស្វ័យប្រវត្តិទៅក្នុងគណនីសំច័យ ឬគណនីចរន្តរបស់លោកអ្នក
- ជម្រើសក្នុងការបន្តពេលវេលាសន្សំដោយស្វ័យប្រវត្តិ
- អាចបើកបានតាមរយៈ **Canada Bank App**
- Available in 4 currencies: Khmer Riel (KHR), US Dollar (USD), Chinese Yuan (RMB) & Thai Baht (THB)
- Interest is automatically credited to your savings or current account
- Convenient auto-renewal option
- Open instantly via **Canada Bank App**



# ឥណទានផ្ទះ Home Loan



## ទិញផ្ទះក្នុងក្តីស្រមៃរបស់អ្នក ជាមួយឥណទានផ្ទះ របស់ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា

Buy your dream house with Canadia Bank home loan

### លក្ខណៈពិសេស

- អត្រាការប្រាក់ទាប
- ទំហំកម្ចីរហូតដល់ **80%** នៃតម្លៃទ្រព្យធានា
- រយៈពេលកម្ចីរហូតដល់ **25** ឆ្នាំ

### Product Feature

- Competitive interest rate
- Loan up to **80%** of property collateral
- Term Loan is up to **25** years





# សេវាកម្មផ្ទេរប្រាក់

## Money Transfer Service



## សេវាកម្មផ្ទេរប្រាក់ មធ្យោបាយដ៏ឆ្លាតវៃក្នុងការផ្ញើប្រាក់ ទៅគ្រប់ទីកន្លែង ទាំងក្នុង និងក្រៅប្រទេស

The most convenient & smartest way to transfer money globally.

### លក្ខណៈពិសេស

- សេវាផ្ទេរប្រាក់ក្នុងស្រុក
- សេវាដឹកជញ្ជូនប្រាក់
- SWIFT
- MoneyGram
- Easy One

### Product Feature

- Local Money Transfer
- Money Delivery
- SWIFT
- MoneyGram
- Easy One



# ឥណទានយានយន្ត

## Auto Finance



## ក្លាយជាម្ចាស់រថយន្ត ក្នុងក្តីសុបិន្ត របស់អ្នកថ្ងៃនេះ

Own your dream car with us

### លក្ខណៈពិសេស

- ទំហំកម្ចីរហូតដល់ **80%** នៃតម្លៃរថយន្ត
- មិនចាំមានទ្រព្យធានា
- បង់រំលស់រយៈពេលវែង
- ការស្នើសុំរហ័ស និងងាយស្រួល

### Product Feature

- Financing up to **80%**
- Collateral is not required
- Longer term repayment tenures
- Fast approval & convenient service



# តំណទានសហគ្រាស ធុនតូច និងមធ្យម SME Loan



## ពង្រីកអាជីវកម្ម របស់លោកអ្នក ដោយមិនព្រួយបារម្ភ អំពីកង្វះខាតដើមទុន

Expand your business without worrying about seed money

### លក្ខណៈពិសេស

- ទំហំកម្ចីរហូតដល់ **80%**
- អត្រាការប្រាក់សមរម្យ
- វិធីសងត្រលប់មកវិញមានច្រើនជម្រើសតាមតម្រូវការអតិថិជន
- មានផ្តល់ជូនសេវាទូទាត់កម្ចីបង់ផ្តាច់ទៅស្ថាប័នហិរញ្ញវត្ថុផ្សេងដោយមិនគិតកម្រៃសេវា

### Product Feature

- Loan size up to **80%**
- Competitive interest rate
- Flexible repayment options
- Refinance without service charge



## សន្សំ ដើម្បីអនាគតរុងរឿងរបស់ បុត្រធីតាលោកអ្នក

Secure your children's future

### លក្ខណៈពិសេស

- ទទួលបានអត្រាការប្រាក់ខ្ពស់
- ទទួលបានការបញ្ចុះតម្លៃតាមសាលានានា
- ទទួលបានប័ណ្ណឥណទានរហូតដល់ **80%**

### Product Feature

- High interest rate
- Discounts at various schools
- Credit card facility up to **80%**





## សេវាធនាគារចល័តក្នុងដៃអ្នក! ធ្វើប្រតិបត្តិការ ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុគ្រប់ពេលវេលា គ្រប់ទីកន្លែង

Banking at your fingertips! Banking anywhere at anytime

### លក្ខណៈពិសេស / Product Feature

- សុវត្ថិភាពខ្ពស់ / High Security
- ប្រើបានគ្រប់ពេលវេលា / 24/7 Banking
- ត្រួតពិនិត្យទឹកប្រាក់ / Checking Balance
- ផ្ទេរប្រាក់ក្នុង និងក្រៅប្រទេស / Fund Transfer
- ទូទាត់វិក្កយបត្រធានា / Bill Payment
- បញ្ចូលលុយទូរស័ព្ទ / Mobile Top Up



# គណនីវេជន និងគណនីធុរកិច្ច ជាន់ខ្ពស់ ប្រាក់រៀល

Elite Account & Premium Business  
Account in KHR



រីករាយជាមួយបទពិសោធន៍ធនាគារ ដែលរៀបចំតាមតម្រូវការ  
និងអភ័យឯកសិទ្ធិផ្នែកធនាគារពិសេសនានា ដែលមានជា គណនីប្រាក់រៀល

Enjoy our tailored, dedicated banking experience and  
preferential banking privileges, that now comes in KHR.

## លក្ខណៈពិសេស / Product Feature

- ការប្រាក់ខ្ពស់ / High interest rate
- ហានិភ័យអត្រាប្តូរប្រាក់ទាប / No exchange rate risk
- អាទិភាពលើប្រៀបធៀបសិទ្ធិពិសេសៗ / Premiere access to special offers







