



ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា  
加華銀行  
CANADIA BANK

C E L E B R A T I N G

30 years

O F E X C E L L E N C E

របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ  
ANNUAL REPORT  
年度报告

2021







# WELCOME TO THE SMART BRANCHES





# DEPOSIT & WITHDRAW



ATM



CRM



**VTM**



**SEM**

# CONTENTS

<b>1. Corporate Profile</b> .....	08
Corporate Mission.....	08
Corporate Vision .....	09
Core Values .....	09
<b>2. Message from Chairman and CEO</b> .....	10
<b>3. Corporate Governance</b> .....	21
<b>4. Corporate Social Responsibility</b> .....	30
<b>5. 2021 at a Glance</b> .....	32
<b>6. Awards and Recognition</b> .....	33
<b>7. Financial Highlights</b> .....	34
<b>8. Report of the Board of Directors</b> .....	38
<b>9. Independent Auditor's Report</b> .....	43



<b>10. Financial Statements</b> .....	46
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position .....	46
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other .....	47
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity .....	48
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow .....	50
Separate Statement of Financial Position .....	52
Separate Statement of Changes in Equity .....	54
Separate Statement of Cash Flow .....	56
<b>11. Notes to Financial Statements</b> .....	82
<b>12. Corporate Information</b> .....	185
<b>13. Correspondent Banks</b> .....	190

# 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 and shareholders. Its sales and service-oriented, customer-focused branches throughout the country are the front line of delivering high standard banking services with 63 operating branches and over 353 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

ឆ្នាំ២០២១ គឺជាឆ្នាំមួយទៀតនៃវិបត្តិសាកល ដោយជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ នៅតែបន្តរាតត្បាតទូទាំងពិភពលោក។ សេដ្ឋកិច្ចរបស់កម្ពុជាបាន ផ្តើមងើបឡើងវិញជាបណ្តើរៗ ខណៈដែលប្រជាជនបានទទួលយក “ប្រក្រតីភាពតាមគន្លងថ្មី” បន្ទាប់ពីការចាក់វ៉ាក់សាំងបានយ៉ាងឆាប់ រហ័សនៅទូទាំងប្រទេស។ ទោះបីជាមានកំណើនអវិជ្ជមានកាលពីឆ្នាំកន្លងទៅក្តី សេដ្ឋកិច្ចរបស់កម្ពុជានៅឆ្នាំ ២០២១ បានស្ទុះងើបឡើង វិញ ដោយមានកំណើនវិជ្ជមានក្នុងអត្រា ៣% ។

ជាការគាំទ្រដល់ការងើបឡើងវិញនៃសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា បានបន្តរក្សាការបន្តបន្ថយបទប្បញ្ញត្តិ ដែលជាផ្នែកមួយនៃ វិធានការធានាស្ថិរភាព និងភាពធន់នៅក្នុងប្រព័ន្ធធនាគារ។ ទោះបីស្ថិតក្នុងកាលៈទេសៈដ៏លំបាក វិស័យធនាគារនិងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុទាំងមូល នៅតែរក្សាបាននូវការរីកចម្រើនប្រកបដោយភាពរឹងមាំ ដោយទ្រព្យសកម្មសរុបបានកើនឡើង ១៦% ដល់ ៦៨.២ ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក ឥណទានសរុបកើនឡើង ២១.២% ដល់ ៤៥.៧ ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក និងប្រាក់បញ្ញើសរុបកើនឡើង ១៥.៤% ដល់ ៣៨.៥ ពាន់លានដុល្លារ អាមេរិក។ លើសពីនេះទៅទៀត ការដាក់ឱ្យដំណើរការប្រព័ន្ធទូទាត់បាក់ឌុង (Bakong) ក៏បានជំរុញឱ្យប្រជាពលរដ្ឋកម្ពុជាបង្កើនការប្រើប្រាស់ ប្រព័ន្ធទូទាត់តាមទូរស័ព្ទ ដោយមានអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់រហូតដល់ជិត ១៣.៦ លាននាក់ នៅឆ្នាំ ២០២១ ជាមួយនឹងចំនួនប្រតិបត្តិការប្រមាណ ៧០៧.៦ លាន ប្រតិបត្តិការ គិតជាទឹកប្រាក់ប្រហែល ១១៣.៧ ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក។



## លទ្ធផលហិរញ្ញវត្ថុរបស់ធនាគារ

លទ្ធផលរបស់យើងនៅឆ្នាំ ២០២១ គឺជាកត្តាស្តុតាងឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងពីភាពខ្ជាប់ខ្ជួន និងភាពធន់របស់យើង នៅចំពោះមុខឧបសគ្គដ៏លំបាកនានា ហើយក៏បានបង្ហាញពីការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្ត និងភាពរីកចម្រើនរយៈពេល ៣០ឆ្នាំ របស់យើងផងដែរ។ ទោះបីជាមានបញ្ហាប្រឈមក៏ដោយ ប្រាក់ចំណូលសរុបរបស់យើងបានកើនឡើង ២% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន។ ហើយជាមួយនឹងការគ្រប់គ្រងចំណាយប្រកបដោយប្រសិទ្ធភាព យើងបន្តរក្សាបាននូវសមាមាត្រចំណាយធៀបនឹងចំណូលនៅកម្រិត ២៨.១% (ឆ្នាំ២០២០ : ៣១.៧%) ដែលនាំឲ្យយើងទទួលបានប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធប្រមាណ ១២៨ លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក កើនឡើង ៥% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន។ ជាមួយនឹងការបង្កើនដើមទុន ចំនួន ៩០ លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក បានធ្វើឲ្យដើមទុនសរុបរបស់យើងកើនឡើងដល់ ៥៨០ លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក។ នេះជាការឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងពីការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តរបស់ភាគទុនិក ក្នុងការបន្តកំណើនប្រកបដោយនិរន្តរភាព។

ទ្រព្យសកម្មសរុបរបស់ធនាគារយើងបានបន្តកើនឡើងដល់ ៧.៦៥ ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក នៅឆ្នាំ ២០២១ កើនឡើង ៨% ធៀបនឹងឆ្នាំមុន។ ចំណែកប្រាក់បញ្ញើ មានការកើនឡើង ៩% ដល់ ៦.១ ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក ដែលធ្វើឲ្យយើងក្លាយជាធនាគារឈានមុខគេផ្នែកប្រាក់បញ្ញើ ដែលមានចំណែករហូតដល់ ១៧.៤% នៃចំណែកទីផ្សារសរុប។ ស្របតាមសេចក្តីណែនាំរបស់ ធនាគារជាតិ នៃ កម្ពុជា ក្នុងឆ្នាំ ២០២១ ធនាគារយើងបានអនុញ្ញាតឲ្យមានការពន្យាការទូទាត់សងបំណុលដែលមានតម្លៃជាង ៥០០ លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក ដល់អតិថិជនជាង ២ ពាន់នាក់ ដែលបានជួបការលំបាកផ្នែកហិរញ្ញវត្ថុដោយសារជំងឺរាតត្បាតកូវីដ-១៩។ ទោះបីមានវិបត្តិទាំងនេះក៏ដោយ ឥណទានរបស់យើងបានកើនដល់ ៤.៩ ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក កើនឡើង ១០% បើប្រៀបធៀបទៅនឹងចុងឆ្នាំ ២០២០។

ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ានៅតែបន្តខិតខំពង្រីកប្រតិបត្តិការផ្នែកឌីជីថល ស្របនឹងដំណើរនៃគោលដៅឆ្ពោះទៅកាន់ភាពជាធនាគារឌីជីថល។ ក្នុងឆ្នាំ ២០២១ សាខាថ្មីមួយបន្ថែមទៀតត្រូវបានបង្កើតឡើង ហើយម៉ាស៊ីនថ្មីសរុបចំនួន ១៣៥ គ្រឿង រួមមានម៉ាស៊ីនដកប្រាក់ (ATM) និង ម៉ាស៊ីនដាក់ប្រាក់ (CRM) ត្រូវបានតម្កើង។ គិតត្រឹមឆ្នាំ ២០២១ យើងមានសាខាសរុបចំនួន ៦៣ សាខា ដែលមានម៉ាស៊ីន ATM ចំនួន ៣១០ គ្រឿង និង CRM ចំនួន ៤៣ គ្រឿង ដែលត្រូវបានតម្កើងនៅតាមទីតាំងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រសំខាន់ៗនៅទូទាំងប្រទេស។

ស្ថានភាពដើមទុននិងសន្ទនីយភាពរបស់យើង នៅតែបន្តភាពរឹងមាំ ដោយអនុបាតដើមទុនគ្រប់គ្រាន់ចំណាត់ ថ្នាក់ទី១ ស្ថិតនៅ ១៧.៥% និងអនុបាតសោធនភាព ស្ថិតនៅ ២០.៣% ។ អនុបាតក្របខ័ណ្ឌសន្ទនីយភាព (LCR) របស់ធនាគារយើងឈរនៅកម្រិតខ្ពស់ក្នុងអត្រា ១២៥.១% លើសពីកម្រិត អប្បបរមាតម្រូវដោយបទប្បញ្ញត្តិ។

អាជីវកម្មផ្នែកអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ និងផ្នែកសហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម នៅតែជាផ្នែកអាជីវកម្មអាទិភាពរបស់យើង។ ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា គឺជាធនាគារដំបូងគេដែលបង្កើតភាពជាដៃគូផ្លូវការជាមួយសាជីវកម្មធានាឥណទានកម្ពុជា (CGCC) ដែលនេះបានបង្ហាញពីសក្តិភាពដ៏រឹងមាំនៃការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តរបស់យើងក្នុងការគាំទ្រដល់អតិថិជនដែលជាសហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យមរបស់យើង។ ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ាបន្តចូលរួមក្នុងគម្រោងសហហិរញ្ញប្បទានសហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម (SME Co-Financing Scheme) ដើម្បីផ្តល់ឥណទានក្នុងអត្រាទាបសមរម្យដល់សហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម។ ធនាគារយើងក៏បានដាក់ឲ្យដំណើរការ កម្មវិធីសហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម សម្រាប់ស្ត្រីវ័យឆ្លាត (SME Loan for Smart Lady) ដើម្បីជួយគាំទ្រ និងផ្តល់អំណាចដល់សហគ្រិនជាស្ត្រី។ ធនាគារយើងផ្តល់ជូននូវអត្រាការប្រាក់ទាបសមរម្យ ដើម្បីជួយគាំទ្រដល់អាជីវកម្មរបស់ពួកគេឲ្យមានការរីកចម្រើនបន្ថែមទៀត ។ នៅក្នុងឆ្នាំនេះ ឥណទាន ផ្តល់ឲ្យអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ និងសហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម របស់ធនាគារ បានកើនឡើង ៦% ដល់ ១.៩ ពាន់លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក។

បណ្តាញសាខា និងមូលដ្ឋានអតិថិជនដ៏ធំទូលាយរបស់យើង បានអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យយើងសម្រេចបានកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងភាពជាដៃគូជាច្រើន ជាមួយសាជីវកម្មឈានមុខនានាក្នុងព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២១នេះ រួមមាន៖

- ក្រុមហ៊ុន ប្រេងឥន្ធនៈ: Total Energy ៖ ភាពជាដៃគូលើសេវាកម្មទូទាត់ឌីជីថល
- ក្រុមហ៊ុន ប្រេងឥន្ធនៈ: ភីធីធី (ខេមបូឌា)៖ ភាពជាដៃគូលើសេវាកម្មទូទាត់ឌីជីថល និងគម្រោងហិរញ្ញប្បទានសម្រាប់អ្នកលក់
- ក្រុមហ៊ុន គុបូតា លីស៊ីង (ខេមបូឌា)៖ ភាពជាដៃគូលើកញ្ចប់ខ្សែច្រវ៉ាក់ផ្គត់ផ្គង់

ស្របតាមតម្រូវការរបស់អតិថិជនលើភាពបត់បែន និងកាន់តែមានប្រសិទ្ធភាពទៀតនោះ សាខាចំនួន ៦ បន្ថែមទៀត ត្រូវបានបន្ថែមម៉ោងធ្វើការរហូតដល់ម៉ោង ៨ យប់។ ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ាបន្តយកចិត្តទុកដាក់ និងបង្កើនការវិនិយោគលើបច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងប្តេជ្ញាផ្តល់សេវាកម្ម និងផលិតផលប្រកបដោយភាពច្នៃប្រឌិតដល់អតិថិជន ដែលត្រូវការសេវាកម្មធនាគារឌីជីថលទំនើប និងការជួយគាំទ្រដល់ពួកគេគ្រប់ពេលវេលា។ ជាលទ្ធផល នាពេលបច្ចុប្បន្ននេះអតិថិជនយើង អាចបើកគណនីបានតាមអនឡាញ និងបង់ពន្ធជូនអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានគយ និងរដ្ឋាករ តាមរយៈកម្មវិធីទូរស័ព្ទ Canadia Bank App ដែលមានភាពលឿនរហ័ស និងងាយស្រួល។

សមិទ្ធផលរបស់យើងក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២១នេះ ត្រូវបានទទួលស្គាល់ដោយស្ថាប័នបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយព័ត៌មានហិរញ្ញវត្ថុអន្តរជាតិល្បីៗដូចខាងក្រោម៖

**ពីស្ថាប័ន The Asian Banker**

- ពានរង្វាន់ ធនាគារឆ្នើមសម្រាប់សេវាកម្មលក់រាយ (Best Retail Bank) ក្នុងរយៈពេលបីឆ្នាំជាប់ៗគ្នា។ ពានរង្វាន់នេះត្រូវបានទទួលស្គាល់សម្រាប់កំណើនដ៏គួរឱ្យកត់សម្គាល់នៃចំណូលដុលពីការលក់រាយ និងកំណើនប្រាក់បញ្ញើអតិថិជន។

**ពីស្ថាប័ន Asia Money Magazine**

- ពានរង្វាន់ ធនាគារឆ្នើមសម្រាប់សហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម (Best SME Bank)។ ពានរង្វាន់នេះឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងពីការប្រឹងប្រែងយកចិត្តទុកដាក់ខ្ពស់ចំពោះអតិថិជន និងលទ្ធផលសម្រេចបានរបស់ធនាគារចំពោះសហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម។

ពានរង្វាន់ទាំងនេះគឺជាសក្ខីភាពនៃចក្ខុវិស័យ និងបំណងប្រាថ្នារបស់ធនាគារដើម្បីក្លាយជា “ធនាគារល្អបំផុតក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា” សម្រាប់អតិថិជន បុគ្គលិក សហគមន៍ និងប្រទេសជាតិយើង។

**ទស្សនវិស័យសម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ ២០២២**

ខណៈដែលភាពមិនច្បាស់លាស់នៅតែបន្តមាន ដោយសារការលេចឡើងនៃប្រភេទថ្មីៗនៃមេរោគកូវីដ-១៩ ស្របពេលដែលទិដ្ឋភាពភូមិសាស្ត្រនយោបាយពិភពលោកនៅមានភាពតានតឹង ទស្សនវិស័យសេដ្ឋកិច្ចរបស់កម្ពុជាសម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ ២០២២ មានភាពវិជ្ជមាន ជាមួយនឹងការព្យាករណ៍កំណើនផលិតផលក្នុងស្រុកសរុប (GDP) ក្នុងរង្វង់ ៥% ស្របពេលដែលកម្ពុជាបានបើកព្រំដែនឡើងវិញសម្រាប់ពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និងទេសចរណ៍។

យើងមានសុទិដ្ឋិនិយម ចំពោះទស្សនវិស័យសម្រាប់វិស័យធនាគារ ដោយសាររាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល និងធនាគារជាតិ នៃកម្ពុជា នឹងបន្តផ្តល់គោលនយោបាយ ដែលមានលក្ខណៈគាំទ្រ និងប្រកបដោយស័ក្តិសិទ្ធភាព ដើម្បីកាត់បន្ថយផលប៉ះពាល់អវិជ្ជមានពីជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ និងស្តារជំរុញកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជាឡើងវិញ។

ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ានឹងបន្តវិនិយោគយ៉ាងខ្លាំងក្លាលើផ្នែកបច្ចេកវិទ្យា ដោយសារយើងជឿជាក់ថាឌីជីថលភារូបនីយកម្ម និងស្វ័យប្រវត្តិកម្ម

គឺជាគន្លឹះក្នុងការពង្រឹងទំនាក់ទំនងរបស់យើងជាមួយអតិថិជនឲ្យបានតែស៊ីជម្រៅ។ ប្រព័ន្ធគ្រប់គ្រងកាតរបស់យើង ត្រូវបានធ្វើឲ្យប្រសើរឡើងនៅដើមឆ្នាំ ២០២២ ក្នុងបំណងបង្កើនប្រសិទ្ធភាព និងភាពងាយស្រួលដល់អ្នកប្រើប្រាស់។ សេវាកម្មធនាគារឌីជីថលរបស់យើងនឹងត្រូវធ្វើឲ្យប្រសើរឡើងថែមទៀតជាមួយនឹងការតម្លើងម៉ាស៊ីន Virtual Teller Machine (VTM) និង Smart Embossing Machines (SEM) ដើម្បីបំពេញតម្រូវការអតិថិជន និងផ្តល់ឲ្យពួកគេនូវសេវាកម្មធនាគារដ៏រលូនដោយមិនចាំបាច់ធ្វើប្រតិបត្តិការនៅតាមបញ្ជី។ ភាពប្រសើរឡើងនៃសមត្ថភាពឌីជីថល អនុញ្ញាតឲ្យធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ឈានទៅកៀកកិតនឹងប្រជាជនដែលនៅឆ្ងាយពីសេវាកម្មធនាគារ (Under-Banked Communities) និងពង្រីកមូលដ្ឋានអតិថិជនរបស់យើង ជាពិសេសអតិថិជនដែលជាសហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម និង អតិថិជនផ្នែកលក់រាយ។

**សេចក្តីថ្លែងអំណរគុណ**

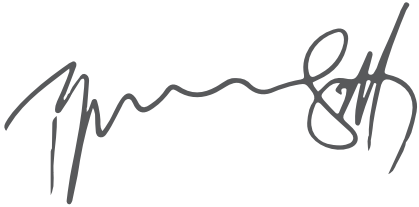
ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា សូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណយ៉ាងជ្រាលជ្រៅចំពោះអតិថិជនទាំងអស់ ដែលបានផ្តល់ការជឿទុកចិត្ត និងការគាំទ្រដល់សេវាកម្មរបស់យើងខ្ញុំ។ ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ានឹងបន្តភាពជាដៃគូដ៏ល្អបំផុតរបស់លោកអ្នក ដោយផ្តល់នូវសេវាកម្មប្រកបដោយភាពទុកចិត្ត និងគុណភាព។

ក្នុងដំណើរបន្តជាធនាគារល្អបំផុតរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា យើងក៏សូមវាយតម្លៃខ្ពស់ចំពោះសមាជិកក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំ និងគ្រប់បុគ្គលិកទាំងអស់របស់ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា សម្រាប់កិច្ចខិតខំប្រឹងប្រែង ការរួមចំណែក និងការលះបង់ ជាប្រចាំរបស់ពួកគេ។

យើងខ្ញុំក៏សូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណយ៉ាងស្មោះស្ម័គ្រ ចំពោះធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា និងស្ថាប័នពាក់ព័ន្ធទាំងអស់សម្រាប់ការគាំទ្រ និងណែនាំជាប្រចាំ ដែលអនុញ្ញាតឲ្យវិស័យធនាគារ និងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចប្រទេសកម្ពុជា មានភាពធន់ និងរឹងមាំនាពេលកន្លងមកនេះ។



អ្នកឧកញ៉ា បណ្ឌិត ហង់ ហ៊ុន សែន  
ប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល



លោក **Raymond Sia Say Guan**  
អគ្គនាយក



## 來自 董事長和首席執行官的信

### 尊敬的股東們

對於全世界來說，2021又是動蕩的一年，新冠肺炎疫情仍持續在全球蔓延。隨着柬埔寨政府迅速為國人安排疫苗接種后，人們已適應了這個“新常態”，柬埔寨經濟也開始逐步復甦。儘管前一年出現負增長，但柬埔寨經濟在2021年已有所反彈，達到3%的正增長。

為支持柬埔寨經濟復甦，柬埔寨國家銀行依然繼續保持寬松政策，作為確保銀行系統穩定性和彈性審慎措施的一部分。儘管充滿挑戰，銀行和金融業仍保持強勁增長，資產總額達到了682億美元，增長率為16%；貸款總額達457億美元，增長了21.2%；存款總額達385億美元，增長了15.4%。此外，巴孔（Bakong）區塊鏈支付系統的推出也促進柬埔寨大眾對移動支付系統的使用，在2021年有近1360萬的用戶，及近7.076億筆交易，相當於1137億美元的價值。



## 加華銀行財務狀況

加華銀行在2021年取得的業績也證明了我行在充滿挑戰的背景下的堅定和韌性，以及展現我行在30年來的追求和成長。儘管面臨挑戰，但我行的收益相比去年增長了2%。憑借良好的成本控制，我行能夠將成本收入比保持在28.1%（同比2020年的31.7%），實現淨利潤1.28億美元，同比去年增長了5%。通過追加注資9,000萬美元，實收資本已增至5.8億美元，這反映出股東們對我行一直以來可持續發展的堅定信心。

在2021年，我行的總資產繼續保持增長，規模達76.5億美元，同比去年增長了8%，銀行存款增長9%，達61億美元，占市場總份額17.4%，是存款方面的領先銀行之一。根據國家銀行2021年的指示，我行對因疫情而陷入財務困境的2,000多名借款人提供超過5億美元的貸款重組。儘管存在一些不利因素，我行貸款總額仍達到49億美元，與2020年底相比增長了10%。

隨著我行不斷向數字銀行邁進，加華銀行將繼續努力擴大我行在數字領域的業務。在2021年內，我行又新開設了一家分行，并共購置了135臺新的設備，其中包括自動取款機（ATM）和現金存取款機（CRM）。2021年，我行在全國重點戰略位置擁有63家分行，并共安置了310臺自動取款機（ATM）和43臺現金存取款機（CRM）。

我行資本和流動性仍保持強勁態勢，資本充足率（CAR）中的一級資本佔比為17.5%，償付能力比率維持在20.3%。加華銀行的流動性覆蓋率（LCR）高達125.1%，高於最低監管要求。

中小企業和個人消費業務仍然是我行的主要優先業務領域。此外，我行也是第一家與柬埔寨信用擔保公司（CGCC）正式建立合作夥伴關係的銀行，這也充分表明我行致力於支持中小企業客戶的需求。與此同時，我行還不斷繼續參與中小企業聯合融資計劃，為中小企業提供更多可負擔的貸款。我行最近新推出了“精英女性中小企業貸款”，以培養和賦能女性企業家。為此，我行提供具有競爭力的利率，以幫助其業務拓展。我行的個人消費貸款和中小企業貸款增長了6%，已達到19億美元。

憑借廣泛的分行網絡和龐大的客戶群，我行于2021年內成功與柬埔寨領先企業達成多項合作協議：

- 道達爾能源（柬埔寨）：數字支付服務合作夥伴關係
- PTT（柬埔寨）：數字支付服務和供應商融資計劃合作夥伴關係
- 久保田租賃（柬埔寨）：供應鏈配套合作夥伴關係

為滿足客戶對靈活性和更高效率的需求，我行增加了六家分行將工作時間延長至晚上八點。同時，我行繼續注重和增加在科技上的投資，並致力於為客戶提供具有廣泛創新的服務和產品，專注于現代數字銀行解決方案和24/7 客戶服務支持。目前，客戶可以通過加華銀行APP在線開戶并向海關總署繳稅，只需簡單的幾步操作即可，快速又便捷。

我行在這一年的成就獲得多家國際知名金融刊物的認可，並榮獲以下獎項：

### 亞洲銀行家

- “最佳零售銀行”（連續三年）因我行在零售總收入和零售存款方面呈現出顯著增長而獲得認可。

### 亞元雜誌

- “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。

這些榮譽顯示了我行的願景和志向，即成為客戶、員工、社區和國家的“柬埔寨最佳銀行”。

## 展望2022

儘管新變種病毒的出現和地緣政治格局變化使未來仍存在不確定性因素，但隨著柬埔寨開始重新開放貿易和旅遊邊界，為2022年帶來積極的經濟前景，樂觀預測今年的國內生產總值（GDP）增長將達到5%。

我行對銀行業保持樂觀的前景態度，相信柬埔寨王國政府和國家銀行將繼續提供務實和支持性政策，以減輕新冠肺炎疫情的負面影響，以恢復和促進經濟的增長。

加華銀行將繼續加大對科技的投入，我們相信數字化和自動化是加深我行與客戶關係的關鍵。此外，我行的卡管理系統為了提高效率和提升用戶體驗已于2022年初進行升級。加上數字銀行服務將通過安裝遠程視頻櫃員機（VTM）和智能製卡機（SEM）以滿足客戶的需求，無需通過櫃檯進行交易，便可流暢地享受便捷的銀行服務。

這些數字功能的改進將拓展加華銀行的服務渠道，能夠更好地滲入銀行服務匱乏的社區并擴大我行的客戶群，特別是中小企業和零售客戶。

## 致謝

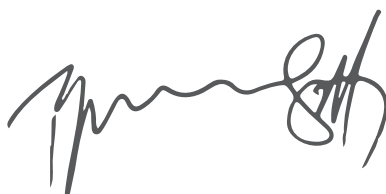
加華銀行真誠感謝廣大客戶一直以來對我行的信任與支持。我行將繼續為柬埔寨民眾提供最優質和值得信賴的服務，成為您最佳的合作夥伴。

在我行立志成為柬埔寨最佳銀行的過程中，我行也對加華銀行董事會、管理團隊和每位員工的辛勤工作和奉獻精神深表感謝。

我行也再次衷心感謝柬埔寨國家銀行、王國政府以及所有利益相關者的一貫支持和指導，使銀行業和國家經濟多年來保持韌性和強勁的增長。



方橋生  
董事長



Raymond Sia Say Guan 先生  
首席執行官



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## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN & CEO

### Dear Shareholders

2021 was another year of global turbulence as COVID-19 pandemic still lingered across the globe. Cambodia's economy started its gradual recovery as people adopt to the "New Normal" after the rapid administration of vaccines in the country. Despite the negative growth in the previous year, Cambodia's economy rebounded to a positive growth of 3% in 2021.

In supporting the recovery of the Cambodia's economy, the National Bank of Cambodia (NBC) has continued to maintain the relaxation of regulations as part of the prudential measures to ensure stability and resilience in the banking system. The Banking and Finance industry as a whole continued to see strong growth despite difficult time, with total assets increasing by 16% to US\$68.2 billion, total loans increasing by 21.2% to US\$45.7 billion, and total deposits increasing by 15.4% to US\$38.5 billion. In addition, the rollout of BAKONG blockchain payment system has also led to encouraging Cambodians to increase their usage of mobile payments systems. 2021 saw nearly 13.6 million users with close to 707.6 million transactions worth about US\$113.7 billion.

### Canadia Bank's Position

Our performance in 2021 was the evidence of our steadfast and resilience against a challenging backdrop and marked our 30 years of commitment and growth. Despite the challenges, our revenue grew 2% compared to previous year. With good cost discipline, we were able to maintain cost to



income ratio at 28.1% (2020: 31.7%) enabling us to generate a net profit of US\$ 128 million, an increase of 5% compared to previous year. From the additional injection of US\$ 90 million, our paid-up capital has increased to US\$ 580 million. This reflects the commitment of our shareholders in the continued sustainable growth of the Bank.

Total assets continued to grow to US\$7.65 billion in 2021, up by 8% compared to previous year. Deposits rose 9% to US\$6.1 billion, making us one of the leading banks in terms of deposit, contributing to 17.4% of the total market shares. Following the directive of NBC in 2021, the Bank offered debt moratorium worth over US\$500 million to more than two thousand borrowers, who experienced financial difficulties as a result of the pandemic. Despite these headwinds, our loans reached US\$4.9 billion, an increase of 10% compared to the end of 2020.

Canadia Bank continues to strive to expand our operations within the digital landscape as we continue our journey towards digital banking. During the year, one more branch was established, and a total of 135 new machines, including both ATM and CRM machines, were installed. In 2021, we have 63 branches with 310 ATMs and 43 CRMs installed at key strategic locations across the country. Our capital and liquidity position remained strong with Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) Tier 1 at 17.5% and our Solvency Ratio at 20.3%. Canadia Bank's Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) stood high at 125.1% and above the minimum regulatory requirement.

SME and Consumer businesses remain our key priority business segments. Canadia Bank was the first bank to formalize our partnership with Credit Guarantee Corporation of Cambodia (CGCC), showing a clear testament of our commitment to support our SME customers. Canadia Bank continues to participate in the SME Co-Financing Scheme to provide affordable loan to SME. We have also launched "SME Loan for Smart Lady" to nurture and empower woman entrepreneurs. We provide competitive interest rates to help them grow and expand their businesses. Our Consumer and SME loans grew by 6% to \$1.9 billion.

Our extensive branch network and large customer base allowed the Bank to successfully entered into several partnership agreements with leading corporations in Cambodia during the year:

- Total Energy (Cambodia): partnership on digital payment acceptance services
- PTT (Cambodia): partnership on digital payment service and vendor financing scheme
- Kubota Leasing (Cambodia): partnership on supply chain package

As customers demand more flexibility and efficiency, 6 more branches extended working hours until 8 PM. Canadia Bank continues to emphasize and increase its investments in technology and commits to providing a wide-ranging innovative services and products to our customers focusing on modern digital banking solutions and 24/7 customer support. As a result, customers now can open account online and pay tax to the General Department of Customs and Excise via the Canadia Bank App. It's fast and easy with just a few clicks.

Our accomplishments during the year were recognized by several international and reputable financial publications with the following awards:

### **The Asian Banker**

- **"Best Retail Bank"** (3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year). Recognized for our remarkable growth in gross retails revenue and retail deposits

### **Asia Money Magazine**

- **"Best Bank for SME"**. This award is a testament of our customer centricity efforts and achievements in SME segment.

These accolades are testimonies to the Bank's vision and aspiration to be the "Best Bank in Cambodia" to our customers, our employees, community, and country.

## Outlook for 2022

Whilst uncertainties remain given the emergence of new coronavirus variants and geopolitical landscape, the economic prospect of Cambodia for the year 2022 is positive with the projected GDP growth of 5% as the country started to reopen its borders for trade and tourism.

We are optimistic on the outlook for banking industry as the Government and National Bank of Cambodia will continue to provide pragmatic and supportive policy to mitigate the negative impact from COVID-19 to rehabilitate and promote economic growth.

Canadia Bank will continue to invest heavily in technology as we believe that digitalization and automation is the key in deepening our relationships with our customers. Our Card Management System had been upgraded in early 2022 to improve efficiency and enhance user experience. Our digital banking service will be upgraded with the installation of Virtual Teller Machine (VTM) and Smart Embossing Machines (SEM) to fulfill customers need and provide them a smooth experience in banking services without having to do transactions through the counter. These improved digital capabilities allow Canadia Bank to have a greater access to the under-banked communities and grow our customer base, in particular the SME and retail customers.

## Acknowledgements

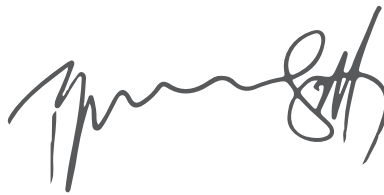
We are deeply grateful to our customers who have placed their trust and ongoing support in our services. We will continue to be your best partner by providing you with quality and trustworthy services.

As we continue our journey to be the Best Bank in Cambodia, we also express deep appreciation for the Canadia Bank's Board of Directors, Management Team, and employees for their continued hard work, contribution, and dedication.

We also would like to extend our sincerest gratitude to the National Bank of Cambodia, the Royal Government of Cambodia, and all our stakeholders for their continuous support and guidance, which has allowed the banking industry and our economy to be resilient and strong over the years.



**Neak Oknha Dr. Pung Kheav Se**  
Chairman



**Mr. Raymond Sia Say Guan**  
Chief Executive Officer

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# 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 recognized 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). 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 UNIT

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 Division is responsible for performing the annual risk-based audit. The audit is prioritized and scoped according to an assessment of financial and operational risk exposure of the Bank's head office, including key operational divisions, and branch operations under the direct supervision and guidance of the Audit Committee. The Internal Audit Division 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 2021, 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
Neak Oknha Dr. Pung Kheav Se	Chairman
Mr. Raymond Sia Say Guan	Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director
Mr. Vann Charles Chuon	Executive Director
Dr. Pung Carlyne	Executive Director
Mr. Chen Lee Yiaw 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 Soheat	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 2021, 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 2021, 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
Dr. Pung Carolyne	Member, Executive Director
Mr. Vann Charles Chuon	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 2021.

# THE BOARD RISK MANAGEMENT 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 2021, the Committee is comprised of Three (3) members from the Board and the Management:

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. Peter Michael Buerger	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 Five (5) meetings in 2021.

# 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 2021, the Committee is comprised of Three (3) members from the Board and the Management:

Name of Committee Member	Position
Mr. Peter Michael Buerger	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 2021.

# 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 Yiaow 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 2021, 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. Peter Michael Buerger	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 2021, the Committee held Five (5) meetings.



# CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

“At Canada Bank Plc., we recognize that our business success would not be possible without the support of Cambodian people. We are committed to our community, and we continue to share and give back through our donations and assistance. To be the Best Bank, we continue to create real value and sustainable economic growth and help reduce poverty in Cambodia”

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO FIGHT COVID-19

Founder and Chairman of Canada Bank, Neak Oknha Dr. Pung Kheav Se, has been at the forefront when Cambodia experienced hardship and worked tirelessly to stop the spread of Covid-19. During the year, he contributed an additional US\$ 3 million to the Royal Government of Cambodia to support the activities to combat the spread of the pandemic. In May 2021, Neak Oknha Dr. Pung Kheav Se also contributed US\$ 2 million to the Royal Government of Cambodia to purchase Nokor Tep Hospital which will be converted to a government hospital to treat Covid-19 patients. By the end of 2021, Neak Oknha Dr. Pung Kheav Se has contributed a total of US\$ 8 million to the Royal Government of Cambodia to strengthen the fight against Covid-19.

## CARING FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT



As the leading bank in Cambodia, Canadia Bank always contributes and cooperates with the Royal Government and other organizations in various social works and programs. On 4 December 2021, we sponsored and took part in the Tree Planting and Cleaning Event in Bokor City, Kampot Province bringing 200 seedlings to plant in the community. We also made donations to the local Children’s Center.

This activity demonstrates Canadia Bank’s strong support and commitment to environmental conservation as well as promoting youth participation in the protection of the environment and natural resources.



## SPONSORSHIP TO CAMBODIAN CHINESE ASSOCIATIONS

The Bank is actively connected to Chinese community in Cambodia by engaging in various associations such as Teo Chew Chinese Association, LIM Family Chinese Association and other Chinese Associations. With our goal to support and encourage the growth among Chinese living in Cambodia, the Bank also sponsors Chinese schools and teachers.

## DONATIONS TO CAMBODIAN RED CROSS AND HEALTH CARE

Promoting social development and improving healthcare are Canadia Bank’s key priorities in its CSR projects. In 2021, we donated US\$ 180,000 to Cambodia Red Cross to support its nationwide social activities. The Bank also regularly donates its resources to the health care sector, particularly the Kantha Bopha Hospital, and the operations of Wat Pursat Health Center every month.

## SPONSORSHIP OF ANGKOR INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF THE ARTS 2021



Canadia Bank recognizes the importance of the country’s cultural heritage to its growth and social development. In December 2021, the Bank sponsors a three-day art festival in Siem Reap. The event aims to celebrate all Cambodian art – old and new, and to promote the country’s diverse talents. The festival includes performances from variety of artists such as musicians, painters, writers, and dancers.





# 2021 AT A GLANCE



\$7.6 B

Total Assets



\$125 M

Net Profit



\$424 M

Gross Revenue



3,610

Employees



63

Total Branches and  
Banking Offices



353

ATMs/CRMs



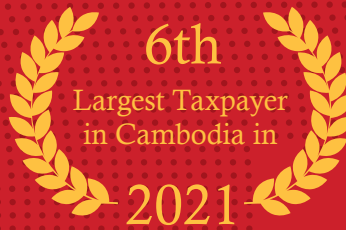
01

Lao PDR  
Foreign Subsidiary

# AWARDS AND RECOGNITION



Best Retail Bank  
in Cambodia  
The Asian Banker Awards 2021



6th Largest Taxpayer  
in Cambodia in 2021



Best Bank for SME  
in Cambodia  
The Asia Money Magazine Awards 2021



# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Year-ended 31 December 2021  
(in million US\$)

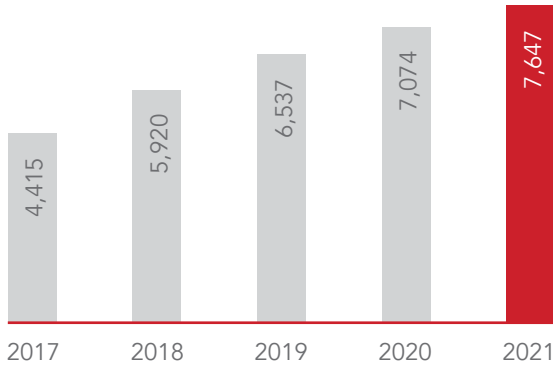
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Gross Revenue	424	415	391	330	256
Net Profit	125	131	122	91	71
Total Assets	7,647	7,074	6,537	5,920	4,415
Shareholders' Equity	978	854	722	600	509
Total Loans and Advances (Net)	4,739	4,283	3,989	3,310	2,480
Total Deposits	6,121	5,608	5,308	4,905	3,677
Earnings per Share (US\$)	0.22	0.27	0.31	0.27	0.25
Net Worth	994	947	818	642	485

Return on Shareholders' Equity (ROE)	12.82%	15.28%	16.96%	15.12%	13.95%
Return on Assets	1.64%	1.85%	1.87%	1.53%	1.61%
Interest Margin to Gross Income	47.83%	50.02%	54.62%	48.36%	45.07%
Cost to Income Ratio	27.89%	29.68%	26.16%	26.69%	30.38%
Gross Loans to Deposits	78.24%	77.75%	76.90%	69.06%	69.17%
Solvency Ratio	20.29%	21.18%	19.77%	18.41%	17.40%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	125.09%	136.00%	134.36%	173.85%	126.23%

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

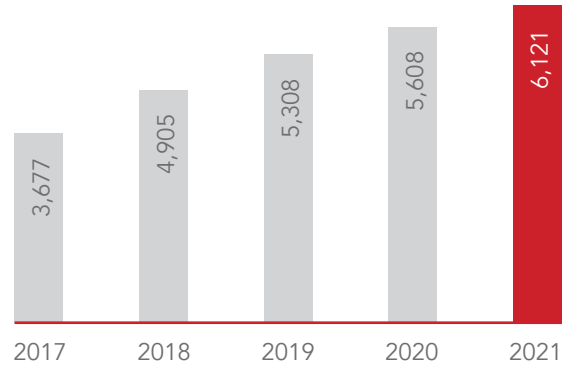
TOTAL ASSETS (in million US\$)

US\$ **7,647** ▲ 8%



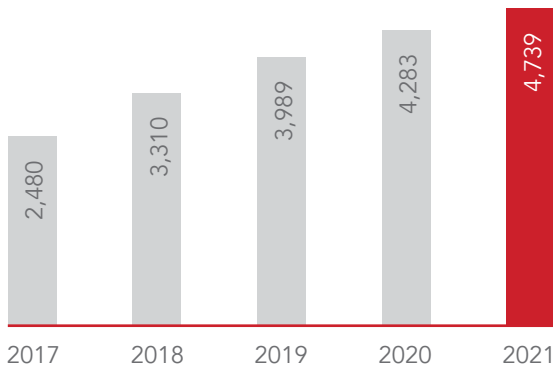
TOTAL DEPOSITS (in million US\$)

US\$ **6,121** ▲ 9%



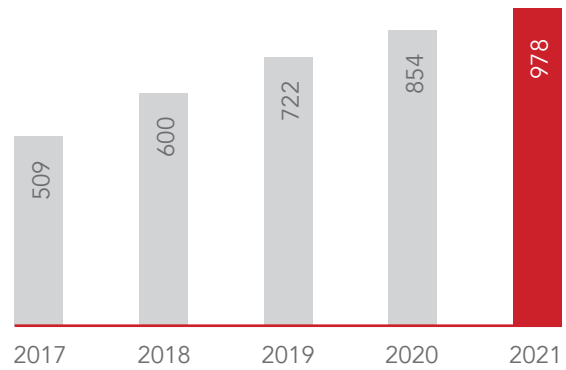
TOTAL LOANS AND ADVANCES (in million US\$)

US\$ **4,739** ▲ 10%



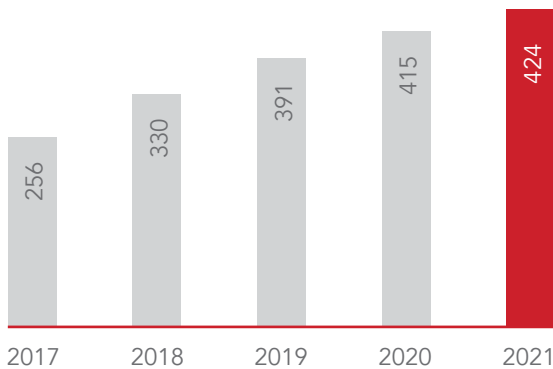
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (in million US\$)

US\$ **978** ▲ 14%



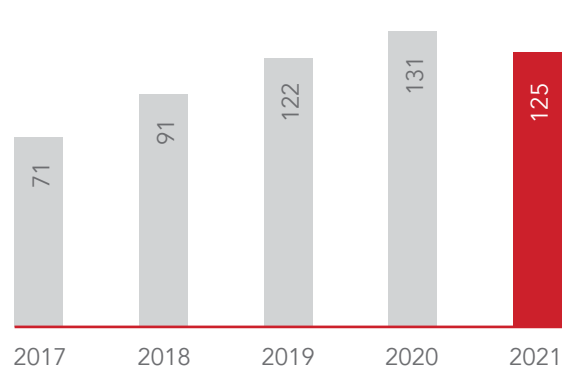
GROSS REVENUE (in million US\$)

US\$ **424** ▲ 2%



NET PROFIT (in million US\$)

US\$ **125** ▼ 4%







**CELEBRATING  
30 YEARS  
OF EXCELLENT SERVICE  
TO THE CAMBODIAN  
PEOPLE**

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# REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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 2021.

## 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”), 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”) 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 2021 were as follows:

GROUP	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
Profit Before Income Tax	155,443,407	632,343	150,573,672	613,890
Income Tax Expense	(27,469,352)	(111,745)	(28,168,104)	(114,841)
Net Profit for the Year	127,974,055	520,598	122,405,568	499,049

BANK	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
Profit Before Income Tax	152,699,726	621,182	158,587,067	646,559
Income Tax Expense	(27,415,472)	(111,526)	(28,072,635)	(114,452)
Net Profit for the Year	125,284,254	509,656	130,514,432	532,107

## Dividends

There was dividend of US\$90,000,000 appropriated from the retained earnings during the year (2020: US\$100,000,000) then reinvested in share capital, as disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements.

## Share Capital

The Bank's share capital was US\$580,000,000 at 31 December 2021 (2020: US\$490,000,000) 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 Directors are 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 are 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 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 current financial year 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
Neak Oknha 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

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Neak Oknha Dr. Pung Kheav Se and Dr. Pung Carolyne are the Bank's Directors who hold shares in CIHP, the Bank's ultimate parent.

## DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangements existed to which the Group and the Bank are 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 benefits (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.

## DIRECTORS' 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 2021, 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:

1. adopt appropriate accounting policies which are supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates and then apply them consistently;

2. 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;
3. oversee the Group’s and the Bank’s financial reporting process and maintain adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls;
4. 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
5. 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.

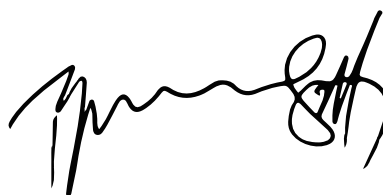
## APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We hereby approve the accompanying financial statements together with the notes thereto as set out on pages 46 to 184 which, in our opinion, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2021, 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,



**Neak Oknha Dr. Pung Kheav Se**  
Chairman



**Mr. Raymond Sia Say Guan**  
Chief Executive Officer

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia  
30 March 2022

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# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the shareholder 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 2021, 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 46 to 184 (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 positions of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2021, 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 38 to 42, 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 CISA's 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 CISA's, 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 2022

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនបុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធ របាយការណ៍ស្ថានភាពហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ

នាថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

	កំណត់ សម្គាល់	ថ្ងៃទី៣១ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២១		ថ្ងៃទី៣១ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២០	
		ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>ទ្រព្យសកម្ម</b>					
សាច់ប្រាក់ក្នុងដៃ	6	445,178,556	1,813,657	344,464,102	1,393,357
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារនានាសុទ្ធ	7	409,016,012	1,666,331	335,360,774	1,356,534
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា	8	1,827,236,553	7,444,162	1,882,869,105	7,616,206
ឥណទាន និងបុរេប្រទានផ្តល់ដល់អតិថិជនសុទ្ធ	9	4,754,843,135	19,371,231	4,297,667,051	17,384,063
ទ្រព្យសកម្មផ្សេងៗ	10	89,367,685	364,084	92,783,544	375,310
ការវិនិយោគមូលបត្រ	11	2,212,047	9,012	2,616,076	10,582
ទ្រព្យសកម្មអរូបី	13	1,371,294	5,587	1,668,776	6,750
ទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ	14	87,014,240	354,496	85,388,502	345,396
សិទ្ធិប្រើប្រាស់ទ្រព្យសកម្ម	15	22,405,725	91,281	22,760,627	92,067
ពន្ធពន្យារជាទ្រព្យសកម្មសុទ្ធ	23	9,350,918	38,096	10,360,310	41,907
<b>ទ្រព្យសកម្មសរុប</b>		<b>7,647,996,165</b>	<b>31,157,937</b>	<b>7,075,938,867</b>	<b>28,622,172</b>
<b>បំណុល និងមូលធន</b>					
<b>បំណុល</b>					
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់អតិថិជន	16	5,768,648,114	23,501,472	5,312,872,235	21,490,568
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់ធនាគារនានា	17	343,693,130	1,400,206	287,632,841	1,163,475
ប្រាក់កម្ចី	18	360,037,334	1,466,792	410,160,403	1,659,099
អនុបំណុល	19	105,709,025	430,659	120,795,348	488,617
បំណុលភតិសន្យា	20	19,998,393	81,473	19,372,818	78,363
បំណុលផ្សេងៗ	21	24,519,621	99,893	23,133,806	93,576
សំវិធានធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត	22	13,170,272	53,656	10,823,317	43,780
បំណុលពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញប្រចាំឆ្នាំ	23	25,813,464	105,164	27,126,087	109,725
<b>បំណុលសរុប</b>		<b>6,661,589,353</b>	<b>27,139,315</b>	<b>6,211,916,855</b>	<b>25,127,203</b>
<b>មូលធន</b>					
ដើមទុន	24	580,000,000	2,320,000	490,000,000	1,960,000
ទុនបម្រុង	25	135,656,819	579,624	122,047,245	498,844
ប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក		258,225,134	1,067,972	238,914,109	983,295
មូលធនរបស់ភាគទុនិក		973,881,953	3,967,596	850,961,354	3,442,139
អប្បបរមាភាគកម្ម		12,524,859	51,026	13,060,658	52,830
<b>មូលធនសរុប</b>		<b>986,406,812</b>	<b>4,018,622</b>	<b>864,022,012</b>	<b>3,494,969</b>
<b>បំណុល និងមូលធនសរុប</b>		<b>7,647,996,165</b>	<b>31,157,937</b>	<b>7,075,938,867</b>	<b>28,622,172</b>

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនបុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធ របាយការណ៍ចំណេញ ឬខាត និងលទ្ធផលលម្អិតផ្សេងៗរួម

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

	កំណត់ សម្គាល់	ថ្ងៃទី៣១ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២១		ថ្ងៃទី៣១ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២០	
		ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>ចំណូលពីប្រតិបត្តិការ</b>					
ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់	27	405,942,069	1,651,372	395,713,377	1,613,323
ចំណាយលើការប្រាក់	28	(201,259,279)	(818,723)	(186,413,297)	(760,007)
<b>ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់សុទ្ធ</b>		<b>204,682,790</b>	<b>832,649</b>	<b>209,300,080</b>	<b>853,316</b>
ចំណូលកម្រៃ និងជើងសាសុទ្ធ	29	12,151,448	49,432	12,246,819	49,931
ចំណូលប្រតិបត្តិការផ្សេងៗ	30	6,273,498	25,521	7,555,690	30,805
<b>ចំណេញលើប្រតិបត្តិការសរុប</b>		<b>223,107,736</b>	<b>907,602</b>	<b>229,102,589</b>	<b>934,052</b>
ចំណាយលើបុគ្គលិក	31	(34,202,224)	(139,135)	(32,871,956)	(134,019)
ចំណាយរំលស់	32	(9,039,327)	(36,772)	(7,912,866)	(32,261)
ចំណាយប្រតិបត្តិការផ្សេងៗ	33	(19,510,243)	(79,368)	(31,801,633)	(129,655)
<b>ចំណាយលើប្រតិបត្តិការសរុប</b>		<b>(62,751,794)</b>	<b>(255,275)</b>	<b>(72,586,455)</b>	<b>(295,935)</b>
<b>ចំណេញពីប្រតិបត្តិការមុនឱនភាពនៃតម្លៃ</b>		<b>160,355,942</b>	<b>652,327</b>	<b>156,516,134</b>	<b>638,117</b>
ការខាតបង់លើឱនភាពនៃតម្លៃនៃឧបករណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ	9	(4,912,535)	(19,984)	(5,942,462)	(24,227)
<b>ប្រាក់ចំណេញមុនដកពន្ធ</b>		<b>155,443,407</b>	<b>632,343</b>	<b>150,573,672</b>	<b>613,890</b>
ចំណាយពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញ	23	(27,469,352)	(111,745)	(28,168,104)	(114,841)
<b>ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ</b>		<b>127,974,055</b>	<b>520,598</b>	<b>122,405,568</b>	<b>499,049</b>
<b>លទ្ធផលលម្អិតផ្សេងៗ</b>					
បម្រែបម្រួលតម្លៃសមស្របនៃទ្រព្យសកម្មហិរញ្ញវត្ថុតាម FVOCI		(403,207)	(1,640)	(110,821)	(452)
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណរបស់ប្រតិបត្តិការបរទេស		(3,130,231)	(12,686)	(838,805)	(3,419)
ការកំណត់ឡើងវិញនូវសិទ្ធិធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និយោជិត	22	(2,000,423)	(8,138)	1,837,521	7,492
ការលុបចោលនៃតម្លៃលើសពីការវាយតម្លៃឡើងវិញនៃដី និងអាគារដែលបានលក់ចេញ		(67,216)	(273)	-	-
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណ		-	25,792	-	(26,171)
		(5,601,077)	3,055	887,895	(22,550)
<b>លទ្ធផលលម្អិតសរុបសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ</b>		<b>122,372,978</b>	<b>523,653</b>	<b>123,293,463</b>	<b>476,499</b>
<b>ចំណេញសុទ្ធត្រូវបែងចែកជូន៖</b>					
ភាគទុនិករបស់សម្ព័ន្ធធនាគារ		126,777,304	515,730	126,692,476	516,527
ភាគហ៊ុនអប្បភាគ		1,196,751	4,868	(4,286,908)	(17,478)
		<b>127,974,055</b>	<b>520,598</b>	<b>122,405,568</b>	<b>499,049</b>
<b>លទ្ធផលលម្អិតត្រូវបែងចែកជូន៖</b>					
ភាគទុនិករបស់សម្ព័ន្ធធនាគារ		(4,004,659)	9,173	1,315,494	(20,424)
ភាគហ៊ុនអប្បភាគ		(1,596,418)	(6,118)	(427,599)	(2,126)
		<b>(5,601,077)</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>887,895</b>	<b>(22,550)</b>
<b>លទ្ធផលលម្អិតសរុបត្រូវបែងចែកជូន៖</b>					
ភាគទុនិករបស់សម្ព័ន្ធធនាគារ		122,772,645	524,903	128,007,970	496,103
ភាគហ៊ុនអប្បភាគ		(399,667)	(1,250)	(4,714,507)	(19,604)
		<b>122,372,978</b>	<b>523,653</b>	<b>123,293,463</b>	<b>476,499</b>

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនបុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធ របាយការណ៍ស្តីពីបម្រែបម្រួលមូលធនរួម

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់នៅថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

## របាយការណ៍បម្រែបម្រួលមូលធនរួម

	ដើមទុន		ទុនបម្រុង		ប្រាក់ចំណេញរួម		សរុប		កាតហ៊ុនអរម្យភាគ		សរុប	
	ដុំទុន	លានរៀល (ក្នុងលាន ដុល្លារ)	ដុំទុន	លានរៀល (ក្នុងលាន ដុល្លារ)	ដុំទុន	លានរៀល (ក្នុងលាន ដុល្លារ)	ដុំទុន	លានរៀល (ក្នុងលាន ដុល្លារ)	ដុំទុន	លានរៀល (ក្នុងលាន ដុល្លារ)	ដុំទុន	លានរៀល (ក្នុងលាន ដុល្លារ)
<b>ថ្ងៃទី ១ ខែ មករា ឆ្នាំ ២០២១</b>	490,000,000	1,960,000	122,047,245	498,844	238,914,109	983,295	850,961,354	13,060,658	52,830	864,022,012	3,494,969	
<b>ប្រតិបត្តិការដែលបានទទួលស្គាល់ដោយផ្ទាល់នៅក្នុងមូលធន</b>												
ភាគលាភផ្ទេរទៅដើមទុន	90,000,000	360,000	-	-	(90,000,000)	(360,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
ផ្ទេរប្រាក់ចំណេញរួមទៅទុនបម្រុង	-	-	15,969,757	64,965	(15,969,757)	(64,965)	-	-	-	-	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីការវាយតម្លៃលើសម្រាប់ចំណេញរួម	-	-	(284,758)	(1,158)	284,758	1,158	-	-	-	-	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីទិន្នន័យការកើនឡើងពីការវាយតម្លៃ	-	-	(71,189)	(290)	71,189	290	-	-	-	-	-	-
ទៅប្រាក់ចំណេញរួម	-	-	-	-	136,132	554	136,132	554	(136,132)	(554)	-	-
ទុនបម្រុងតាមច្បាប់នៅសាលារដ្ឋប្រជាមានិតកម្ពុជា	90,000,000	360,000	15,613,810	63,517	(105,477,678)	(422,963)	136,132	554	(136,132)	(554)	-	-
<b>ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>126,777,304</b>	<b>515,730</b>	<b>126,777,304</b>	<b>515,730</b>	<b>1,196,751</b>	<b>4,868</b>	<b>127,974,055</b>	<b>520,598</b>
<b>លទ្ធផលលម្អិតផ្សេងៗ</b>												
បម្រែបម្រួលតម្លៃសម្រាប់ទ្រព្យសកម្ម ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុតាម FVOCI	-	-	(403,207)	(1,640)	-	-	(403,207)	(1,640)	-	-	(403,207)	(1,640)
ការកំណត់ថ្លៃសម្រាប់សិទ្ធិប្រយោជន៍យោធិក	-	-	-	-	(2,000,423)	(8,138)	(2,000,423)	(8,138)	-	-	(2,000,423)	(8,138)
ការលុបចោលនៃតម្លៃលើសិទ្ធិការវាយតម្លៃ ឡើងវិញនៃដី	-	-	(67,216)	(273)	-	-	(67,216)	(273)	-	-	(67,216)	(273)
និងអាគារដែលបានលក់ចេញ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូរវិធានការសម្រាប់សិទ្ធិការវាយតម្លៃ	-	-	(1,533,813)	(6,240)	11,822	48	(1,521,991)	(6,192)	(1,596,418)	(6,494)	(3,118,409)	(12,686)
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូរវិធានការសម្រាប់សិទ្ធិការវាយតម្លៃ	-	-	(2,004,236)	17,263	124,788,703	507,640	122,784,467	524,903	(399,667)	(1,250)	122,384,800	523,653
<b>ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១</b>	580,000,000	2,320,000	135,656,819	579,624	258,225,134	1,067,972	973,881,953	12,524,859	51,026	986,406,812	4,018,622	

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចបានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។



# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនបុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធ របាយការណ៍ស្តីពីប្រែប្រួលមូលធនរួម (ត)

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់នៅថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

## របាយការណ៍ទុនិករបស់សម្ព័ន្ធអនាគារ

	ដើមទុន		ទុនបម្រុង		ប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក		សរុប		ភាគហ៊ុនអប្បបរមា		សរុប	
	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់ សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់ សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់ សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់ សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់ សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់ សម្គាល់៥)
<b>ថ្ងៃទី ១ ខែ មករា ឆ្នាំ ២០២០</b>	390,000,000	1,560,000	116,306,179	501,225	216,483,386	884,143	722,789,565	17,938,984	73,102	740,728,549	3,018,470	
ប្រតិបត្តិការដែលបានទទួលស្គាល់ដោយផ្ទាល់នៅក្នុងមូលធន												
ភាគលាភផ្ទេរទៅដើមទុន	100,000,000	400,000	-	-	(100,000,000)	(400,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុកទៅទុនបម្រុង	-	-	6,509,863	26,541	(6,509,863)	(26,541)	-	-	-	-	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីការវាយតម្លៃលើសវិធានប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក	-	-	(197,416)	(805)	197,416	805	-	-	-	-	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីពន្ធកម្មវិធានការកែទម្រង់ក្រុមហ៊ុន	-	-	(49,354)	(201)	49,354	201	-	-	-	-	-	-
ទុនបម្រុងតាមច្បាប់នៅសភាគលាភរដ្ឋប្រជាមានិតកម្ពុជា	-	-	-	-	163,819	668	163,819	668	(163,819)	(668)	-	-
	100,000,000	400,000	6,263,093	25,535	(106,099,274)	(424,867)	163,819	668	(163,819)	(668)	-	-
<b>ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>126,692,476</b>	<b>516,527</b>	<b>126,692,476</b>	<b>516,527</b>	<b>(4,286,908)</b>	<b>(17,478)</b>	<b>122,405,568</b>	<b>499,049</b>
<b>លទ្ធផលសម្រេចផ្សេងៗ៖</b>												
បម្រែបម្រួលតម្លៃសមស្របនៃទ្រព្យសកម្ម ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុតាម FVOCI	-	-	(110,821)	(452)	-	-	(110,821)	(452)	-	(110,821)	(452)	
ការកំណត់ថ្មីដើម្បីផ្តល់សេវាធនធានដើម្បីប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត	-	-	-	-	1,837,521	7,492	1,837,521	7,492	-	1,837,521	7,492	
ការលុបចោលនៃតម្លៃលើសវិធានប្រាក់ចំណេញ ផ្សេងៗផ្សេងទៀត	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
និងការកែលម្អលក់ចេញ	-	-	(411,206)	(1,676)	-	-	(411,206)	(1,676)	(427,599)	(1,743)	(838,805)	
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណរបស់ប្រតិបត្តិការការបរទេស	-	-	-	-	-	-	(411,206)	(1,676)	-	-	(26,171)	
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណ	-	-	-	(25,788)	-	-	-	(25,788)	-	-	-	
	-	-	(522,027)	(27,916)	128,529,997	524,019	128,007,970	496,103	(4,714,507)	123,293,463	476,499	
<b>ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០</b>	490,000,000	1,960,000	122,047,245	498,844	238,914,109	983,295	850,961,354	13,060,658	52,830	864,022,012	3,494,969	

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ៖ ។

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនបុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធ របាយការណ៍លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់រួម

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

	កំណត់ សម្គាល់	២០២១		២០២០	
		ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ពីសកម្មភាពប្រតិបត្តិការ</b>					
ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ		127,974,055	520,598	122,405,568	499,049
<b>និយ័តភាពលើ៖</b>					
ចំណាយរំលស់		9,039,327	36,772	7,912,866	32,261
ចំណាយពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញ		27,469,352	111,745	28,168,104	114,841
សំវិធានធនលើការខាតបង់ឱនភាពតម្លៃនៃឧបករណ៍	9	4,912,535	19,984	5,942,462	24,227
ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ					
សំវិធានធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត	22	1,118,998	4,552	2,122,065	8,652
ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់សុទ្ធ		(204,682,790)	(832,649)	(209,300,080)	(853,316)
ការលុបចោលទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ		102,758	418	902,228	3,678
ចំណេញលើការលក់ទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ		(28,190)	(115)	(41,332)	(169)
ការលុបចោលនៃតម្លៃលើសពីការវាយតម្លៃឡើងវិញ នៃដី និងអគារដែលបានលក់ចេញ		(67,216)	(273)	-	-
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណធាតុជាប្រយោជន៍		698,135	2,840	(2,018,779)	(8,231)
		(33,463,036)	(136,128)	(43,906,898)	(179,008)
<b>បម្រែបម្រួលនូវ៖</b>					
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារនានា		(30,952,189)	(125,914)	(58,340,394)	(237,854)
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា		44,974,980	182,958	(129,882,018)	(529,529)
ឥណទាន និងបុរេប្រទានផ្តល់ដល់អតិថិជន		(431,740,209)	(1,756,319)	(275,617,786)	(1,123,694)
ទ្រព្យសកម្មផ្សេងៗ		3,437,975	13,986	(62,883,790)	(256,377)
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់អតិថិជន		448,843,916	1,825,897	216,161,262	881,289
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់ធនាគារនានា		56,399,794	229,434	66,207,419	269,928
បំណុលផ្សេងៗ		1,505,046	6,123	1,004,261	4,094
សាច់ប្រាក់ទទួលបានពី/ប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុង)ប្រតិបត្តិការ		59,006,277	240,037	(287,257,944)	(1,171,151)
អត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិតបានបង់	22	(772,466)	(3,142)	(599,530)	(2,444)
ចំណូលការប្រាក់បានទទួល		375,217,455	1,526,385	379,463,069	1,547,071
ចំណាយការប្រាក់បានបង់		(193,984,087)	(789,127)	(165,865,974)	(676,236)
ពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញបានបង់	23	(27,772,583)	(112,979)	(30,094,005)	(122,693)
<b>សាច់ប្រាក់សុទ្ធទទួលបានពី/ប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុង) សកម្មភាពប្រតិបត្តិការ</b>		<b>211,694,596</b>	<b>861,174</b>	<b>(104,354,384)</b>	<b>(425,453)</b>

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនបុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធ របាយការណ៍លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់រួម (ត)

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

	កំណត់ សម្គាល់	២០២១		២០២០	
		ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ពីសកម្មភាពវិនិយោគ</b>					
ប្រាក់តម្កល់ធានាលើដើមទុន		(9,000,000)	(36,612)	(10,000,000)	(40,770)
ការលក់ឧបករណ៍មូលបត្រ		822	3	3,088,386	12,591
ការទិញទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ		(7,986,247)	(32,488)	(22,659,405)	(92,382)
ការទិញទ្រព្យសកម្មអរូបី		(142,095)	(578)	(1,076,555)	(4,389)
សាច់ប្រាក់ទទួលបានពីការលក់ទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ		195,434	795	58,426	238
<b>សាច់ប្រាក់សុទ្ធប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងសកម្មភាពវិនិយោគ</b>		<b>(16,932,086)</b>	<b>(68,880)</b>	<b>(30,589,148)</b>	<b>(124,712)</b>
<b>លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ពីសកម្មភាពហិរញ្ញប្បទាន</b>					
សាច់ប្រាក់បានពីប្រាក់កម្ចី		213,993,061	870,524	243,845,113	994,156
សាច់ប្រាក់បានពីអនុបំណុល		(15,000,000)	(61,020)	-	-
ការទូទាត់សងប្រាក់កម្ចី		(265,576,138)	(1,080,364)	(144,447,465)	(588,912)
ការទូទាត់បំណុលភតិសន្យា		(1,644,499)	(6,690)	(1,580,481)	(6,444)
ប្រតិបត្តិការបរទេស		(3,144,023)	(12,790)	(842,254)	(3,434)
<b>សាច់ប្រាក់សុទ្ធ (ប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុង) / ទទួលបានពី សកម្មភាពហិរញ្ញប្បទាន</b>		<b>(71,371,599)</b>	<b>(290,340)</b>	<b>96,974,913</b>	<b>395,366</b>
ការកើនឡើង/(ថយចុះ)សុទ្ធនៃសាច់ប្រាក់ និង សាច់ប្រាក់សមមូល		123,390,911	501,954	(37,968,619)	(154,799)
សាច់ប្រាក់ និងសាច់ប្រាក់សមមូលនាដើមការិយ បរិច្ឆេទ		1,555,834,045	6,293,348	1,593,802,664	6,494,746
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណ		-	45,860	-	(46,599)
<b>សាច់ប្រាក់ និងសាច់ប្រាក់សមមូលនាចុងការិយ បរិច្ឆេទ</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,679,224,956</b>	<b>6,841,162</b>	<b>1,555,834,045</b>	<b>6,293,348</b>

	កំណត់ សម្គាល់	២០២១		២០២០	
		ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>ប្រតិបត្តិការមិនមែនសាច់ប្រាក់ជាសារវន្ត</b>					
ការផ្ទេរពីប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុកទៅដើមទុនធនាគារ	26	90,000,000	360,000	100,000,000	400,000

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ

## របាយការណ៍ស្ថានភាពហិរញ្ញវត្ថុដាច់ដោយឡែក

នាថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

	កំណត់សម្គាល់	ថ្ងៃទី៣១ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២១		ថ្ងៃទី៣១ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២០	
		ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>ទ្រព្យសកម្ម</b>					
សាច់ប្រាក់ក្នុងដៃ	6	444,035,258	1,809,000	343,095,740	1,387,822
សមតុល្យធនាគារនានា	7	402,501,792	1,639,792	327,224,837	1,323,624
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា	8	1,824,488,071	7,432,964	1,879,911,933	7,604,244
ឥណទាន និងបុរេប្រទានផ្តល់ដល់អតិថិជនសុទ្ធ	9	4,739,389,711	19,308,274	4,283,107,960	17,325,172
ទ្រព្យសកម្មផ្សេងៗ	10	87,279,519	355,577	91,233,812	369,041
ការវិនិយោគលើបុគ្គលិកសម្ព័ន្ធ	12	29,005,880	118,170	29,005,880	117,329
ទ្រព្យសកម្មអរូបី	13	1,368,193	5,574	1,666,289	6,740
ទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ	14	86,907,073	354,059	85,284,528	344,976
សិទ្ធិប្រើប្រាស់ទ្រព្យសកម្ម	15	22,405,725	91,281	22,760,627	92,067
ពន្ធពន្យារជាទ្រព្យសកម្មសុទ្ធ	23	9,336,760	38,038	10,360,310	41,907
<b>ទ្រព្យសកម្មសរុប</b>		<b>7,646,717,982</b>	<b>31,152,729</b>	<b>7,073,651,916</b>	<b>28,612,922</b>
<b>បំណុល និងមូលធន</b>					
<b>បំណុល</b>					
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់អតិថិជន	16	5,776,904,465	23,535,109	5,320,239,983	21,520,371
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់ធនាគារនានា	17	343,712,401	1,400,284	288,252,292	1,165,981
ប្រាក់កម្ចី	18	359,913,856	1,466,289	410,073,679	1,658,748
អនុបំណុល	19	105,709,025	430,659	120,795,348	488,617
បំណុលភតិសន្យា	20	19,998,393	81,473	19,372,818	78,363
បំណុលផ្សេងៗ	21	23,959,947	97,613	22,683,578	91,755
សំវិធានធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត	22	13,153,632	53,588	10,810,982	43,730
បំណុលពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញប្រចាំឆ្នាំ	23	25,779,866	105,027	27,053,454	109,431
<b>បំណុលសរុប</b>		<b>6,669,131,585</b>	<b>27,170,042</b>	<b>6,219,282,134</b>	<b>25,156,996</b>
<b>មូលធន</b>					
ដើមទុន	24	580,000,000	2,320,000	490,000,000	1,960,000
ទុនបម្រុង	25	139,556,468	595,431	124,009,874	506,671
ប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក		258,029,929	1,067,256	240,359,908	989,255
<b>មូលធនសរុប</b>		<b>977,586,397</b>	<b>3,982,687</b>	<b>854,369,782</b>	<b>3,455,926</b>
<b>បំណុល និងមូលធនសរុប</b>		<b>7,646,717,982</b>	<b>31,152,729</b>	<b>7,073,651,916</b>	<b>28,612,922</b>

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ

## របាយការណ៍ស្ថានភាពហិរញ្ញវត្ថុដាច់ដោយឡែក

នាថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

	កំណត់សម្គាល់	២០២១		២០២០	
		ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>ចំណូលពីប្រតិបត្តិការ</b>					
ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់	27	404,595,608	1,645,895	394,149,615	1,606,948
ចំណាយលើការប្រាក់	28	(201,601,037)	(820,113)	(186,640,143)	(760,932)
<b>ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់សុទ្ធ</b>		<b>202,994,571</b>	<b>825,782</b>	<b>207,509,472</b>	<b>846,016</b>
ចំណូលកម្រៃ និងជើងសាសុទ្ធ	29	12,100,685	49,225	12,124,858	49,433
ចំណូលផ្សេងៗ	30	5,613,759	22,837	6,904,932	28,151
<b>ចំណេញលើប្រតិបត្តិការសរុប</b>		<b>220,709,015</b>	<b>897,844</b>	<b>226,539,262</b>	<b>923,600</b>
ចំណាយលើបុគ្គលិក	31	(33,492,561)	(136,248)	(32,145,404)	(131,057)
ចំណាយរំលស់	32	(8,952,806)	(36,420)	(7,659,106)	(31,226)
ចំណាយប្រតិបត្តិការផ្សេងៗ	33	(19,123,675)	(77,795)	(27,426,412)	(111,817)
<b>ចំណាយលើប្រតិបត្តិការសរុប</b>		<b>(61,569,042)</b>	<b>(250,463)</b>	<b>(67,230,922)</b>	<b>(274,100)</b>
ចំណេញពីប្រតិបត្តិការមុនឱនភាពនៃតម្លៃ		159,139,973	647,381	159,308,340	649,500
ការខាតបង់លើឱនភាពនៃតម្លៃនៃឧបករណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ	9	(6,440,247)	(26,199)	(721,273)	(2,941)
<b>ប្រាក់ចំណេញមុនពន្ធដក</b>		<b>152,699,726</b>	<b>621,182</b>	<b>158,587,067</b>	<b>646,559</b>
ចំណាយពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញ	23	(27,415,472)	(111,526)	(28,072,635)	(114,452)
<b>ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ</b>		<b>125,284,254</b>	<b>509,656</b>	<b>130,514,432</b>	<b>532,107</b>
<b>លទ្ធផលលម្អិតផ្សេងៗ</b>					
ការកំណត់ឡើងវិញនូវសំវិធានធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត		(2,000,423)	(8,138)	1,837,521	7,492
ការលុបចោលនៃតម្លៃលើសពីការវាយតម្លៃឡើងវិញនៃដី និងអាគារដែលបានលក់ចេញ		(67,216)	(272)	-	-
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណ		-	25,516	-	(25,896)
		(2,067,639)	17,106	1,837,521	(18,404)
<b>លទ្ធផលលម្អិតសរុបសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ</b>		<b>123,216,615</b>	<b>526,762</b>	<b>132,351,953</b>	<b>513,703</b>

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។



# ជំនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ របាយការណ៍ស្តីពីបម្រែបម្រួលមូលធនដាច់ដោយឡែក

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

	ដើមទុន		ទុនបម្រុង		ប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក		សរុប	
	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>ថ្ងៃទី ១ ខែ មករា ឆ្នាំ ២០២១</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>
ប្រតិបត្តិការដែលបានទទួលស្គាល់ដោយផ្ទាល់នៅក្នុងមូលធន								
ភាគលាភផ្ទេរទៅដើមទុន	90,000,000	360,000	-	-	(90,000,000)	(360,000)	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុកទៅទុនបម្រុង	-	-	15,969,757	64,965	(15,969,757)	(64,965)	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីការវាយតម្លៃលើសទៅប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក	-	-	(284,758)	(1,158)	284,758	1,158	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីពន្ធបង្កាន់ការកើនឡើងពីការវាយតម្លៃទៅប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក	-	-	(71,189)	(290)	71,189	290	-	-
រក្សាទុក	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	90,000,000	360,000	15,613,810	63,517	(105,613,810)	(423,517)	-	-
<b>ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>125,284,254</b>	<b>509,656</b>	<b>125,284,254</b>	<b>509,656</b>
<b>លទ្ធផលបង្កើតឡើង៖</b>								
ការកំណត់ឡើងវិញនូវសវិភាគធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត	-	-	-	-	(2,000,423)	(8,138)	(2,000,423)	(8,138)
ការលុបចោលនៃតម្លៃលើសពីការវាយតម្លៃឡើងវិញនៃដី	-	-	(67,216)	(273)	-	-	(67,216)	(273)
និងអាការដែលបានលក់ចេញ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណ	-	-	-	25,516	-	-	-	25,516
	-	-	(67,216)	25,243	123,283,831	501,518	123,216,615	526,761
<b>ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១</b>	<b>580,000,000</b>	<b>2,320,000</b>	<b>139,556,468</b>	<b>595,431</b>	<b>258,029,929</b>	<b>1,067,256</b>	<b>977,586,397</b>	<b>3,982,687</b>

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ៖ ។

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ របាយការណ៍ស្តីពីបម្រែបម្រួលមូលធនដាច់ដោយឡែក (ត)

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

	លើមុន		ទុនបម្រុង		ប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក		សរុប	
	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>ថ្ងៃទី 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>
ប្រតិបត្តិការដែលបានទទួលបានដោយផ្ទាល់នៅក្នុងមូលធន								
ភាគលាភផ្ទេរទៅដើមទុន	100,000,000	400,000	-	-	(100,000,000)	(400,000)	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុកទៅទុនបម្រុង	-	-	6,509,863	26,541	(6,509,863)	(26,541)	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីការវាយតម្លៃលើសនៅប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក	-	-	(197,416)	(805)	197,416	805	-	-
ផ្ទេរពីពន្ធបង់រំលាយការកើនឡើងពីការវាយតម្លៃនៅប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុក	-	-	(49,354)	(201)	49,354	201	-	-
រក្សាទុក	100,000,000	400,000	6,263,093	25,535	(106,263,093)	(425,535)	-	-
<b>ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ</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>
<b>លទ្ធផលសរុបរៀងៗខ្លួន</b>								
ការកំណត់ឡើងវិញនូវសិទ្ធិបាននាមលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត	-	-	-	-	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>ថ្ងៃទី 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>

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ៖ ១

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ របាយការណ៍លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ដាច់ដោយឡែក

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

	កំណត់ សម្គាល់	២០២១		២០២០	
		ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ពីសកម្មភាពប្រតិបត្តិការ</b>					
ប្រាក់ចំណេញសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទ		125,284,254	509,656	130,514,432	532,107
<b>និយ័តភាពលើ៖</b>					
ចំណាយរំលស់		8,952,806	36,420	7,659,106	31,226
ចំណាយពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញ		27,415,472	111,526	28,072,635	114,452
សំវិធានធនលើការខាតបង់ឱនភាពតម្លៃនៃឧបករណ៍	9	6,440,247	26,199	721,273	2,941
ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ					
សំវិធានធនលើអត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិត	22	1,114,693	4,534	2,122,559	8,653
ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់សុទ្ធ		(202,994,571)	(825,782)	(207,509,472)	(846,016)
ការលុបចោលទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ		102,758	419	902,228	3,678
ចំណេញលើការលក់ទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ		(28,190)	(115)	(41,332)	(169)
ការលុបចោលនៃតម្លៃលើសពីការវាយតម្លៃឡើងវិញ នៃដី និងអគារដែលបានលក់ចេញ		(67,216)	(273)	-	-
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណធាតុជាប្រយោជន៍		705,608	2,870	(2,011,537)	(8,201)
		(33,074,139)	(134,546)	(39,570,108)	(161,329)
<b>បម្រែបម្រួលនូវ៖</b>					
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារនានា		(32,862,386)	(133,683)	(55,765,933)	(227,358)
សមតុល្យនៅធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា		43,886,133	178,529	(132,521,586)	(540,291)
ឥណទាន និងបុរេប្រទានផ្តល់ដល់អតិថិជន		(430,847,980)	(1,752,690)	(277,249,303)	(1,130,345)
ទ្រព្យសកម្មផ្សេងៗ		3,976,409	16,176	(61,625,112)	(251,246)
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់អតិថិជន		449,699,347	1,829,377	216,850,434	884,099
ប្រាក់បញ្ញើរបស់ធនាគារនានា		55,799,614	226,993	66,364,398	270,568
បំណុលផ្សេងៗ		1,395,600	5,677	934,776	3,811
សាច់ប្រាក់ទទួលបានពី/(ប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុង)ប្រតិបត្តិការ		57,972,598	235,833	(282,582,434)	(1,152,091)
អត្ថប្រយោជន៍និយោជិតបានបង់		(772,466)	(3,142)	(599,530)	(2,444)
ចំណូលការប្រាក់បានទទួល		373,490,150	1,519,358	376,298,417	1,534,169
ចំណាយការប្រាក់បានបង់		(194,294,538)	(790,390)	(166,110,682)	(677,233)
ពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញបានបង់	23	(27,665,510)	(112,543)	(29,849,910)	(121,698)
<b>សាច់ប្រាក់សុទ្ធទទួលបានពី/(ប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុង) សកម្មភាពប្រតិបត្តិការ</b>		<b>208,730,234</b>	<b>849,116</b>	<b>(102,844,139)</b>	<b>(419,297)</b>

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

# ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ក.អ

## របាយការណ៍លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ដាច់ដោយឡែក (ត)

សម្រាប់ការិយបរិច្ឆេទដែលបានបញ្ចប់ថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

	កំណត់ សម្គាល់	២០២១		២០២០	
		ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ពីសកម្មភាពវិនិយោគ</b>					
ប្រាក់តម្កល់ធានាលើដើមទុន		(9,000,000)	(36,612)	(10,000,000)	(40,770)
ការទិញទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ		(7,921,533)	(32,225)	(22,614,292)	(92,198)
ការទិញទ្រព្យសកម្មអរូបី		(142,095)	(578)	(1,076,555)	(4,389)
សាច់ប្រាក់បានពីការលក់ទ្រព្យ និងបរិក្ខារ		195,434	795	58,426	238
<b>សាច់ប្រាក់សុទ្ធប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងសកម្មភាពវិនិយោគ</b>		<b>(16,868,194)</b>	<b>(68,620)</b>	<b>(33,632,421)</b>	<b>(137,119)</b>
<b>លំហូរទឹកប្រាក់ពីសកម្មភាពហិរញ្ញប្បទាន</b>					
សាច់ប្រាក់បានពីប្រាក់កម្ចី		213,943,515	870,322	243,758,390	993,803
ការទូទាត់សងប្រាក់កម្ចី		(265,576,138)	(1,080,364)	(144,447,466)	(588,912)
សាច់ប្រាក់បានពីអនុបំណុល		(15,000,000)	(61,020)	-	-
ការទូទាត់បំណុលរកតិសន្យា		(1,644,499)	(6,690)	(1,580,481)	(6,444)
<b>សាច់ប្រាក់សុទ្ធ (ប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុង)/ទទួលបានពីសកម្មភាពហិរញ្ញប្បទាន</b>		<b>(68,277,122)</b>	<b>(277,752)</b>	<b>97,730,443</b>	<b>398,447</b>
ការកើនឡើង/(ថយចុះ)សុទ្ធនៃសាច់ប្រាក់ និងសាច់ប្រាក់សមមូល		123,584,918	502,744	(38,746,117)	(157,969)
សាច់ប្រាក់ និងសាច់ប្រាក់សមមូលនាដើមការិយបរិច្ឆេទ		1,556,700,062	6,296,851	1,595,446,179	6,501,443
លម្អៀងពីការប្តូររូបិយប័ណ្ណ		-	45,886	-	(46,623)
<b>សាច់ប្រាក់ និងសាច់ប្រាក់សមមូលនាចុងការិយបរិច្ឆេទ</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,680,284,980</b>	<b>6,845,481</b>	<b>1,556,700,062</b>	<b>6,296,851</b>

	កំណត់ សម្គាល់	២០២១		២០២០	
		ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)	ដុល្លារអាមេរិក	លានរៀល (កំណត់សម្គាល់៥)
<b>ប្រតិបត្តិការមិនមែនសាច់ប្រាក់ជាសារវន្ត</b>					
ការផ្ទេរពីប្រាក់ចំណេញរក្សាទុកទៅដើមទុនធនាគារ	26	90,000,000	360,000	100,000,000	400,000

កំណត់សម្គាល់ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ជាមួយគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃរបាយការណ៍ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។

# 加華銀行及其子公司 合併資產負債表

2021年12月31日

	備註	2021年12月31日		2020年12月31日	
		美元	百萬東幣 (備註5)	美元	百萬東幣 (備註5)
<b>資產</b>					
現金	6	445,178,556	1,813,657	344,464,102	1,393,357
其他同業銀行結餘—淨額	7	409,016,012	1,666,331	335,360,774	1,356,534
中央銀行結餘—淨額	8	1,827,236,553	7,444,162	1,882,869,105	7,616,206
客戶貸款及預付款—淨額	9	4,754,843,135	19,371,231	4,297,667,051	17,384,063
其他資產	10	89,367,685	364,084	92,783,544	375,310
證券投資	11	2,212,047	9,012	2,616,076	10,582
無形資產	13	1,371,294	5,587	1,668,776	6,750
物業和設備	14	87,014,240	354,496	85,388,502	345,396
使用權資產	15	22,405,725	91,281	22,760,627	92,067
遞延所得稅資產—淨額	23	9,350,918	38,096	10,360,310	41,907
<b>資產總額</b>		<b>7,647,996,165</b>	<b>31,157,937</b>	<b>7,075,938,867</b>	<b>28,622,172</b>
<b>負債及股東權益</b>					
<b>負債</b>					
客戶存款	16	5,768,648,114	23,501,472	5,312,872,235	21,490,568
其他銀行存款	17	343,693,130	1,400,206	287,632,841	1,163,475
借款	18	360,037,334	1,466,792	410,160,403	1,659,099
次級債務	19	105,709,025	430,659	120,795,348	488,617
租賃負債	20	19,998,393	81,473	19,372,818	78,363
其他負債	21	24,519,621	99,893	23,133,806	93,576
員工福利準備金	22	13,170,272	53,656	10,823,317	43,780
當期所得稅負債	23	25,813,464	105,164	27,126,087	109,725
<b>負債總額</b>		<b>6,661,589,353</b>	<b>27,139,315</b>	<b>6,211,916,855</b>	<b>25,127,203</b>
<b>股東權益</b>					
資本	24	580,000,000	2,320,000	490,000,000	1,960,000
儲備金	25	135,656,819	579,624	122,047,245	498,844
保留盈餘		258,225,134	1,067,972	238,914,109	983,295
歸屬銀行股東權益		973,881,953	3,967,596	850,961,354	3,442,139
少數股東權益		12,524,859	51,026	13,060,658	52,830
<b>股東權益總額</b>		<b>986,406,812</b>	<b>4,018,622</b>	<b>864,022,012</b>	<b>3,494,969</b>
<b>負債及股東權益總額</b>		<b>7,647,996,165</b>	<b>31,157,937</b>	<b>7,075,938,867</b>	<b>28,622,172</b>

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 合併損益表和其他綜合收益

2021年12月31日

	備註	2021年12月31日		2020年12月31日	
		美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)
<b>營業收入</b>					
利息收入	27	405,942,069	1,651,372	395,713,377	1,613,323
利息支出	28	(201,259,279)	(818,723)	(186,413,297)	(760,007)
<b>淨利息收入</b>		<b>204,682,790</b>	<b>832,649</b>	<b>209,300,080</b>	<b>853,316</b>
淨手續費及佣金收入	29	12,151,448	49,432	12,246,819	49,931
其他營業收入	30	6,273,498	25,521	7,555,690	30,805
<b>營業利潤總額</b>		<b>223,107,736</b>	<b>907,602</b>	<b>229,102,589</b>	<b>934,052</b>
人事費用	31	(34,202,224)	(139,135)	(32,871,956)	(134,019)
折舊及攤銷	32	(9,039,327)	(36,772)	(7,912,866)	(32,261)
其他營業費用	33	(19,510,243)	(79,368)	(31,801,633)	(129,655)
<b>營業費用總額</b>		<b>(62,751,794)</b>	<b>(255,275)</b>	<b>(72,586,455)</b>	<b>(295,935)</b>
<b>減值前營業利潤</b>		<b>160,355,942</b>	<b>652,327</b>	<b>156,516,134</b>	<b>638,117</b>
金融工具減值虧損	9	(4,912,535)	(19,984)	(5,942,462)	(24,227)
<b>稅前利潤</b>		<b>155,443,407</b>	<b>632,343</b>	<b>150,573,672</b>	<b>613,890</b>
所得稅支出	23	(27,469,352)	(111,745)	(28,168,104)	(114,841)
<b>年度淨利潤</b>		<b>127,974,055</b>	<b>520,598</b>	<b>122,405,568</b>	<b>499,049</b>
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		(403,207)	(1,640)	(110,821)	(452)
換算海外業務		(3,130,231)	(12,686)	(838,805)	(3,419)
員工福利的覆算	22	(2,000,423)	(8,138)	1,837,521	7,492
取消確認處置土地 / 建築物的重估盈餘		(67,216)	(273)	-	-
貨幣換算差額		-	25,792	-	(26,171)
		(5,601,077)	3,055	887,895	(22,550)
<b>年度綜合收益總額</b>		<b>122,372,978</b>	<b>523,653</b>	<b>123,293,463</b>	<b>476,499</b>
<b>淨利潤歸因於:</b>					
集團所有者		126,777,304	515,730	126,692,476	516,527
少數股東權益		1,196,751	4,868	(4,286,908)	(17,478)
		<b>127,974,055</b>	<b>520,598</b>	<b>122,405,568</b>	<b>499,049</b>
<b>其他綜合收益歸因於:</b>					
集團所有者		(4,004,659)	9,173	1,315,494	(20,424)
少數股東權益		(1,596,418)	(6,118)	(427,599)	(2,126)
		<b>(5,601,077)</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>887,895</b>	<b>(22,550)</b>
<b>綜合收益總額歸因於:</b>					
集團所有者		122,772,645	524,903	128,007,970	496,103
少數股東權益		(399,667)	(1,250)	(4,714,507)	(19,604)
		<b>122,372,978</b>	<b>523,653</b>	<b>123,293,463</b>	<b>476,499</b>

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

2021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>2021年1月1日結餘</b>	490,000,000	1,960,000	122,047,245	498,844	238,914,109	983,295	850,961,354	3,442,139	13,060,658	52,830	864,022,012	3,494,969
直接確認為股東權益事務												
股利轉入資本	90,000,000	360,000	-	-	(90,000,000)	(360,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
保留盈餘轉為法定儲備金	-	-	15,969,757	64,965	(15,969,757)	(64,965)	-	-	-	-	-	-
重估盈餘轉入保留盈餘	-	-	(284,758)	(1,158)	284,758	1,158	-	-	-	-	-	-
遞延所得稅從重估盈餘轉為保留盈餘	-	-	(71,189)	(290)	71,189	290	-	-	-	-	-	-
老週法定儲備金	-	-	-	-	136,132	554	136,132	554	(136,132)	(554)	-	-
	90,000,000	360,000	15,613,810	63,517	(105,477,678)	(422,963)	136,132	554	(136,132)	(554)	-	-
<b>年度淨利潤</b>												
<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	-	-	(403,207)	(1,640)	-	-	(403,207)	(1,640)	-	-	(403,207)	(1,640)
允價值變動												
員工福利的覆算	-	-	-	-	(2,000,423)	(8,138)	(2,000,423)	(8,138)	-	-	(2,000,423)	(8,138)
取消確認處置土地 / 建築物的重估盈餘	-	-	(67,216)	(273)	-	-	(67,216)	(273)	-	-	(67,216)	(273)
換算海外業務	-	-	(1,533,813)	(6,240)	11,822	48	(1,521,991)	(6,192)	(1,596,418)	(6,494)	(3,118,409)	(12,686)
貨幣換算差額	-	-	-	25,416	-	-	-	25,416	-	376	-	25,792
	-	-	(2,004,236)	17,263	124,788,703	507,640	122,784,467	524,903	(399,667)	(1,250)	122,384,800	523,653
<b>2021年12月31日結餘</b>	580,000,000	2,320,000	135,656,819	579,624	258,225,134	1,067,972	973,881,953	3,967,596	12,524,859	51,026	986,406,812	4,018,622

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)

2021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>2020年1月1日結餘</b>	<b>390,000,000</b>	<b>1,560,000</b>	<b>116,306,179</b>	<b>501,225</b>	<b>216,483,386</b>	<b>884,143</b>	<b>722,789,565</b>	<b>2,945,368</b>	<b>17,938,984</b>	<b>73,102</b>	<b>740,728,549</b>	<b>3,018,470</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	-	-	-	-	-	-
老攤法定儲備金	-	-	-	-	163,819	668	163,819	668	(163,819)	(668)	-	-
	100,000,000	400,000	6,263,093	25,535	(106,099,274)	(424,867)	163,819	668	(163,819)	(668)	-	-
<b>年度淨利潤</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>126,692,476</b>	<b>516,527</b>	<b>126,692,476</b>	<b>516,527</b>	<b>(4,286,908)</b>	<b>(17,478)</b>	<b>122,405,568</b>	<b>499,049</b>
<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	-	-	(110,821)	(452)	-	-	(110,821)	(452)	-	-	(110,821)	(452)
允價值變動												
員工福利的覆算	-	-	-	-	1,837,521	7,492	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
換算海外業務	-	-	(411,206)	(1,676)	-	-	(411,206)	(1,676)	(427,599)	(1,743)	(838,805)	(3,419)
貨幣換算差額	-	-	-	(25,788)	-	-	-	(25,788)	-	(383)	-	(26,171)
	-	-	(522,027)	(27,916)	128,529,997	524,019	128,007,970	496,103	(4,714,507)	(19,604)	123,293,463	476,499
<b>2020年12月31日結餘</b>	<b>490,000,000</b>	<b>1,960,000</b>	<b>122,047,245</b>	<b>498,844</b>	<b>238,914,109</b>	<b>983,295</b>	<b>850,961,354</b>	<b>3,442,139</b>	<b>13,060,658</b>	<b>52,830</b>	<b>864,022,012</b>	<b>3,494,969</b>

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

2021年12月31日

備註	2021		2020	
	美元	百萬東幣 (備註5)	美元	百萬東幣 (備註5)
<b>營業活動現金流量</b>				
年度淨利潤	127,974,055	520,598	122,405,568	499,049
<b>調整：</b>				
折舊及攤銷	9,039,327	36,772	7,912,866	32,261
所得稅支出	27,469,352	111,745	28,168,104	114,841
金融工具減值虧損	9	4,912,535	19,984	5,942,462
員工福利準備金	22	1,118,998	4,552	2,122,065
淨利息收入	(204,682,790)	(832,649)	(209,300,080)	(853,316)
勾銷物業及設備	102,758	418	902,228	3,678
出售物業及設備的收益	(28,190)	(115)	(41,332)	(169)
取消確認處置土地 / 建築物的重估盈餘	(67,216)	(273)	-	-
外幣貨幣性項目折算調整	698,135	2,840	(2,018,779)	(8,231)
	(33,463,036)	(136,128)	(43,906,898)	(179,008)
<b>變動：</b>				
存放其他銀行款項	(30,952,189)	(125,914)	(58,340,394)	(237,854)
存放中央銀行款項	44,974,980	182,958	(129,882,018)	(529,529)
客戶貸款及預付款	(431,740,209)	(1,756,319)	(275,617,786)	(1,123,694)
其他資產	3,437,975	13,986	(62,883,790)	(256,377)
客戶存款	448,843,916	1,825,897	216,161,262	881,289
其他銀行存款	56,399,794	229,434	66,207,419	269,928
其他負債	1,505,046	6,123	1,004,261	4,094
營業所得 / (所用) 現金	59,006,277	240,037	(287,257,944)	(1,171,151)
支付員工福利	22	(772,466)	(599,530)	(2,444)
利息收入	375,217,455	1,526,385	379,463,069	1,547,071
利息支付	(193,984,087)	(789,127)	(165,865,974)	(676,236)
所得稅支付	23	(27,772,583)	(30,094,005)	(122,693)
<b>營業活動所得 / (所用) 現金淨額</b>	<b>211,694,596</b>	<b>861,174</b>	<b>(104,354,384)</b>	<b>(425,453)</b>

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)

2021年12月31日

備註	2021		2020	
	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)
<b>投資活動現金流量</b>				
存出資本保證金	(9,000,000)	(36,612)	(10,000,000)	(40,770)
出售權益工具	822	3	3,088,386	12,591
購買物業和設備	(7,986,247)	(32,488)	(22,659,405)	(92,382)
購買無形資產	(142,095)	(578)	(1,076,555)	(4,389)
出售物業和設備所得款項	195,434	795	58,426	238
<b>投資活動所用現金淨額</b>	<b>(16,932,086)</b>	<b>(68,880)</b>	<b>(30,589,148)</b>	<b>(124,712)</b>
<b>融資活動現金流量</b>				
舉債所得款項	213,993,061	870,524	243,845,113	994,156
次級債務所得款項	(15,000,000)	(61,020)	-	-
借款還款	(265,576,138)	(1,080,364)	(144,447,465)	(588,912)
支付租賃負債	(1,644,499)	(6,690)	(1,580,481)	(6,444)
換算海外業務	(3,144,023)	(12,790)	(842,254)	(3,434)
<b>融資活動 (所用) / 所得現金淨額</b>	<b>(71,371,599)</b>	<b>(290,340)</b>	<b>96,974,913</b>	<b>395,366</b>
現金及約當現金增長 / (減少) 淨額	123,390,911	501,954	(37,968,619)	(154,799)
現金及約當現金年初額	1,555,834,045	6,293,348	1,593,802,664	6,494,746
貨幣換算差額	-	45,860	-	(46,599)
<b>現金及約當現金年終額</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,679,224,956</b>	<b>1,555,834,045</b>	<b>6,293,348</b>

備註	2021		2020	
	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)
<b>重要的非現金交易：</b>				
將保留盈餘轉入銀行資本	26	90,000,000	100,000,000	400,000

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分

# 加華銀行

## 單獨資產負債表

2021年12月31日

	備註	2021年12月31日		2020年12月31日	
		美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)
<b>資產</b>					
現金	6	444,035,258	1,809,000	343,095,740	1,387,822
其他同業銀行結餘—淨額	7	402,501,792	1,639,792	327,224,837	1,323,624
中央銀行結餘—淨額	8	1,824,488,071	7,432,964	1,879,911,933	7,604,244
客戶貸款及預付款—淨額	9	4,739,389,711	19,308,274	4,283,107,960	17,325,172
其他資產	10	87,279,519	355,577	91,233,812	369,041
投資子公司	12	29,005,880	118,170	29,005,880	117,329
無形資產	13	1,368,193	5,574	1,666,289	6,740
物業和設備	14	86,907,073	354,059	85,284,528	344,976
使用權資產	15	22,405,725	91,281	22,760,627	92,067
遞延所得稅資產—淨額	23	9,336,760	38,038	10,360,310	41,907
<b>資產總額</b>		<b>7,646,717,982</b>	<b>31,152,729</b>	<b>7,073,651,916</b>	<b>28,612,922</b>
<b>負債及股東權益</b>					
<b>負債</b>					
客戶存款	16	5,776,904,465	23,535,109	5,320,239,983	21,520,371
其他銀行存款	17	343,712,401	1,400,284	288,252,292	1,165,981
借款	18	359,913,856	1,466,289	410,073,679	1,658,748
次級債務	19	105,709,025	430,659	120,795,348	488,617
租賃負債	20	19,998,393	81,473	19,372,818	78,363
其他負債	21	23,959,947	97,613	22,683,578	91,755
員工福利準備金	22	13,153,632	53,588	10,810,982	43,730
當期所得稅負債	23	25,779,866	105,027	27,053,454	109,431
<b>負債總額</b>		<b>6,669,131,585</b>	<b>27,170,042</b>	<b>6,219,282,134</b>	<b>25,156,996</b>
<b>股東權益</b>					
資本	24	580,000,000	2,320,000	490,000,000	1,960,000
儲備金	25	139,556,468	595,431	124,009,874	506,671
保留盈餘		258,029,929	1,067,256	240,359,908	989,255
<b>股東權益總額</b>		<b>977,586,397</b>	<b>3,982,687</b>	<b>854,369,782</b>	<b>3,455,926</b>
<b>負債及股東權益總額</b>		<b>7,646,717,982</b>	<b>31,152,729</b>	<b>7,073,651,916</b>	<b>28,612,922</b>

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分



# 加華銀行

## 單獨損益表和其他綜合收益

2021年12月31日

	備註	2021		2020	
		美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)
<b>營業收入</b>					
利息收入	27	404,595,608	1,645,895	394,149,615	1,606,948
利息支出	28	(201,601,037)	(820,113)	(186,640,143)	(760,932)
<b>淨利息收入</b>		<b>202,994,571</b>	<b>825,782</b>	<b>207,509,472</b>	<b>846,016</b>
淨手續費及佣金收入	29	12,100,685	49,225	12,124,858	49,433
其他營業收入	30	5,613,759	22,837	6,904,932	28,151
<b>營業利潤總額</b>		<b>220,709,015</b>	<b>897,844</b>	<b>226,539,262</b>	<b>923,600</b>
人事費用	31	(33,492,561)	(136,248)	(32,145,404)	(131,057)
折舊及攤銷	32	(8,952,806)	(36,420)	(7,659,106)	(31,226)
其他營業費用	33	(19,123,675)	(77,795)	(27,426,412)	(111,817)
<b>營業費用總額</b>		<b>(61,569,042)</b>	<b>(250,463)</b>	<b>(67,230,922)</b>	<b>(274,100)</b>
減值前營業利潤		159,139,973	647,381	159,308,340	649,500
金融工具減值虧損	9	(6,440,247)	(26,199)	(721,273)	(2,941)
<b>稅前利潤</b>		<b>152,699,726</b>	<b>621,182</b>	<b>158,587,067</b>	<b>646,559</b>
所得稅支出	23	(27,415,472)	(111,526)	(28,072,635)	(114,452)
<b>年度淨利潤</b>		<b>125,284,254</b>	<b>509,656</b>	<b>130,514,432</b>	<b>532,107</b>
<b>其他綜合收益</b>					
員工福利的覆算		(2,000,423)	(8,138)	1,837,521	7,492
取消確認重估盈餘		(67,216)	(272)	-	-
貨幣換算儲備		-	25,516	-	(25,896)
		(2,067,639)	17,106	1,837,521	(18,404)
<b>年度綜合收益總額</b>		<b>123,216,615</b>	<b>526,762</b>	<b>132,351,953</b>	<b>513,703</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

2021年12月31日

	資本		儲備金		保留盈餘		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)
<b>2021年1月1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>
<b>直接確認為股東權益事務</b>								
股利轉入資本	90,000,000	360,000	-	-	(90,000,000)	(360,000)	-	-
保留盈餘轉為法定儲備金	-	-	15,969,757	64,965	(15,969,757)	(64,965)	-	-
重估盈餘轉入保留盈餘	-	-	(284,758)	(1,158)	284,758	1,158	-	-
遞延所得稅從重估盈餘轉為保留盈餘	-	-	(71,189)	(290)	71,189	290	-	-
	90,000,000	360,000	15,613,810	63,517	(105,613,810)	(423,517)	-	-
<b>年度淨利潤</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>125,284,254</b>	<b>509,656</b>	<b>125,284,254</b>	<b>509,656</b>
<b>其他綜合收益:</b>								
員工福利的覆算	-	-	-	-	(2,000,423)	(8,138)	(2,000,423)	(8,138)
取消確認為土地 / 建築物的重估盈餘	-	-	(67,216)	(273)	-	-	(67,216)	(273)
貨幣換算差額	-	-	-	25,516	-	-	-	25,516
	-	-	(67,216)	25,243	123,283,831	501,518	123,216,615	526,761
<b>2021年12月31日結餘</b>	<b>580,000,000</b>	<b>2,320,000</b>	<b>139,556,468</b>	<b>595,431</b>	<b>258,029,929</b>	<b>1,067,256</b>	<b>977,586,397</b>	<b>3,982,687</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)

2021年12月31日

	資本		儲備金		保留盈餘		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)
<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	-	-
100,000,000	400,000	6,263,093	25,535	(106,263,093)	-	(425,535)	-	-
<b>年度淨利潤</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>
其他綜合收益：								
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

## 單獨現金流量表

2021年12月31日

備註	2021		2020	
	美元	百萬東幣 (備註5)	美元	百萬東幣 (備註5)
<b>營業活動現金流量</b>				
年度淨利潤	125,284,254	509,656	130,514,432	532,107
<b>調整：</b>				
折舊及攤銷	8,952,806	36,420	7,659,106	31,226
所得稅支出	27,415,472	111,526	28,072,635	114,452
金融工具減值虧損	9 6,440,247	26,199	721,273	2,941
員工福利準備金	22 1,114,693	4,534	2,122,559	8,653
淨利息收入	(202,994,571)	(825,782)	(207,509,472)	(846,016)
勾銷物業及設備	102,758	419	902,228	3,678
出售物業及設備的收益	(28,190)	(115)	(41,332)	(169)
取消確認處置土地 / 建築物的重估盈餘	(67,216)	(273)	-	-
外幣貨幣性項目折算調整	705,608	2,870	(2,011,537)	(8,201)
	(33,074,139)	(134,546)	(39,570,108)	(161,329)
<b>變動：</b>				
存放其他銀行款項	(32,862,386)	(133,683)	(55,765,933)	(227,358)
存放中央銀行款項	43,886,133	178,529	(132,521,586)	(540,291)
客戶貸款及預付款	(430,847,980)	(1,752,690)	(277,249,303)	(1,130,345)
其他資產	3,976,409	16,176	(61,625,112)	(251,246)
客戶存款	449,699,347	1,829,377	216,850,434	884,099
其他銀行存款	55,799,614	226,993	66,364,398	270,568
其他負債	1,395,600	5,677	934,776	3,811
營業所得 / (所用) 現金	57,972,598	235,833	(282,582,434)	(1,152,091)
支付員工福利	(772,466)	(3,142)	(599,530)	(2,444)
利息收入	373,490,150	1,519,358	376,298,417	1,534,169
利息支付	(194,294,538)	(790,390)	(166,110,682)	(677,233)
所得稅支付	23 (27,665,510)	(112,543)	(29,849,910)	(121,698)
<b>營業活動所得 / (所用) 現金淨額</b>	<b>208,730,234</b>	<b>849,116</b>	<b>(102,844,139)</b>	<b>(419,297)</b>

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)

2021年12月31日

備註	2021		2020	
	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)
<b>投資活動現金流量</b>				
存出資本保證金	(9,000,000)	(36,612)	(10,000,000)	(40,770)
購買物業和設備	(7,921,533)	(32,225)	(22,614,292)	(92,198)
購買無形資產	(142,095)	(578)	(1,076,555)	(4,389)
出售物業和設備所得款項	195,434	795	58,426	238
<b>投資活動所用的現金淨額</b>	<b>(16,868,194)</b>	<b>(68,620)</b>	<b>(33,632,421)</b>	<b>(137,119)</b>
<b>融資活動現金流量</b>				
舉債所得款項	213,943,515	870,322	243,758,390	993,803
借款還款	(265,576,138)	(1,080,364)	(144,447,466)	(588,912)
次級債務還款	(15,000,000)	(61,020)	-	-
支付租賃負債	(1,644,499)	(6,690)	(1,580,481)	(6,444)
<b>融資活動(所用)/所得現金淨額</b>	<b>(68,277,122)</b>	<b>(277,752)</b>	<b>97,730,443</b>	<b>398,447</b>
現金及約當現金增長/(減少)淨額	123,584,918	502,744	(38,746,117)	(157,969)
現金及約當現金年初額	1,556,700,062	6,296,851	1,595,446,179	6,501,443
貨幣換算差額	-	45,886	-	(46,623)
<b>現金及約當現金年終額</b>	<b>7 1,680,284,980</b>	<b>6,845,481</b>	<b>1,556,700,062</b>	<b>6,296,851</b>

備註	2021		2020	
	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)	美元	百萬柬幣 (備註5)
<b>重要的非現金交易：</b>				
將保留盈餘轉入銀行資本	26 90,000,000	360,000	100,000,000	400,000

隨附備註屬於本財務報表的組成部分

# CANADIA BANK PLC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

	Note	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
		US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash on hand	6	445,178,556	1,813,657	344,464,102	1,393,357
Balances with other banks - net	7	409,016,012	1,666,331	335,360,774	1,356,534
Balances with the National Bank of Cambodia	8	1,827,236,553	7,444,162	1,882,869,105	7,616,206
Loans and advances to customers - net	9	4,754,843,135	19,371,231	4,297,667,051	17,384,063
Other assets	10	89,367,685	364,084	92,783,544	375,310
Investment in securities	11	2,212,047	9,012	2,616,076	10,582
Intangible assets	13	1,371,294	5,587	1,668,776	6,750
Property and equipment	14	87,014,240	354,496	85,388,502	345,396
Right-of-use assets	15	22,405,725	91,281	22,760,627	92,067
Deferred tax assets - net	23	9,350,918	38,096	10,360,310	41,907
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>7,647,996,165</b>	<b>31,157,937</b>	<b>7,075,938,867</b>	<b>28,622,172</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>					
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Deposits from customers	16	5,768,648,114	23,501,472	5,312,872,235	21,490,568
Deposits from other banks	17	343,693,130	1,400,206	287,632,841	1,163,475
Borrowings	18	360,037,334	1,466,792	410,160,403	1,659,099
Subordinated debts	19	105,709,025	430,659	120,795,348	488,617
Lease liabilities	20	19,998,393	81,473	19,372,818	78,363
Other liabilities	21	24,519,621	99,893	23,133,806	93,576
Provision for employee benefits	22	13,170,272	53,656	10,823,317	43,780
Current income tax liability	23	25,813,464	105,164	27,126,087	109,725
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>6,661,589,353</b>	<b>27,139,315</b>	<b>6,211,916,855</b>	<b>25,127,203</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>					
Share capital	24	580,000,000	2,320,000	490,000,000	1,960,000
Reserves	25	135,656,819	579,624	122,047,245	498,844
Retained earnings		258,225,134	1,067,972	238,914,109	983,295
Attributable to owners		973,881,953	3,967,596	850,961,354	3,442,139
Non-controlling interests		12,524,859	51,026	13,060,658	52,830
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>986,406,812</b>	<b>4,018,622</b>	<b>864,022,012</b>	<b>3,494,969</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>7,647,996,165</b>	<b>31,157,937</b>	<b>7,075,938,867</b>	<b>28,622,172</b>

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



# CANADIA BANK PLC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
		US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>					
Interest income	27	405,942,069	1,651,372	395,713,377	1,613,323
Interest expense	28	(201,259,279)	(818,723)	(186,413,297)	(760,007)
<b>NET INTEREST INCOME</b>		<b>204,682,790</b>	<b>832,649</b>	<b>209,300,080</b>	<b>853,316</b>
Net fee and commission income	29	12,151,448	49,432	12,246,819	49,931
Other operating income	30	6,273,498	25,521	7,555,690	30,805
<b>TOTAL OPERATING INCOME</b>		<b>223,107,736</b>	<b>907,602</b>	<b>229,102,589</b>	<b>934,052</b>
Personnel expenses	31	(34,202,224)	(139,135)	(32,871,956)	(134,019)
Depreciation and amortisation	32	(9,039,327)	(36,772)	(7,912,866)	(32,261)
Other operating expenses	33	(19,510,243)	(79,368)	(31,801,633)	(129,655)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		<b>(62,751,794)</b>	<b>(255,275)</b>	<b>(72,586,455)</b>	<b>(295,935)</b>
Operating Profit Before Impairment		160,355,942	652,327	156,516,134	638,117
Impairment losses on financial instruments	9	(4,912,535)	(19,984)	(5,942,462)	(24,227)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>		<b>155,443,407</b>	<b>632,343</b>	<b>150,573,672</b>	<b>613,890</b>
Income tax expense	23	(27,469,352)	(111,745)	(28,168,104)	(114,841)
<b>NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>127,974,055</b>	<b>520,598</b>	<b>122,405,568</b>	<b>499,049</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>					
Change in fair value of FVOCI		(403,207)	(1,640)	(110,821)	(452)
Foreign operation translation		(3,130,231)	(12,686)	(838,805)	(3,419)
Re-measurement of employee benefits	22	(2,000,423)	(8,138)	1,837,521	7,492
Derecognise of revaluation surplus as disposal of land/building		(67,216)	(273)	-	-
Currency translation difference		-	25,792	-	(26,171)
		(5,601,077)	3,055	887,895	(22,550)
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>122,372,978</b>	<b>523,653</b>	<b>123,293,463</b>	<b>476,499</b>
Net Profit is Attributable to:					
Owners of the Group		126,777,304	515,730	126,692,476	516,527
Non-controlling interests		1,196,751	4,868	(4,286,908)	(17,478)
		<b>127,974,055</b>	<b>520,598</b>	<b>122,405,568</b>	<b>499,049</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>					
Owners of the Group		(4,004,659)	9,173	1,315,494	(20,424)
Non-controlling interests		(1,596,418)	(6,118)	(427,599)	(2,126)
		<b>(5,601,077)</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>887,895</b>	<b>(22,550)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>					
Owners of the Group		122,772,645	524,903	128,007,970	496,103
Non-controlling interests		(399,667)	(1,250)	(4,714,507)	(19,604)
		<b>122,372,978</b>	<b>523,653</b>	<b>123,293,463</b>	<b>476,499</b>

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

# CANADIA BANK PLC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### Attributable to owners of the Group

	Share capital		Reserves		Retained earnings		Total		Non-controlling interest		Total equity	
	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>At 1 January 2021</b>	490,000,000	1,960,000	122,047,245	498,844	238,914,109	983,295	850,961,354	3,442,139	13,060,658	52,830	864,022,012	3,494,969
Transactions Recognised Directly in Equity												
Dividends transfer to share capital	90,000,000	360,000	-	-	(90,000,000)	(360,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserve	-	-	15,969,757	64,965	(15,969,757)	(64,965)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from revaluation surplus to retained earnings	-	-	(284,758)	(1,158)	284,758	1,158	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax from revaluation surplus to retained earnings	-	-	(71,189)	(290)	71,189	290	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve in Laos PDR	-	-	-	-	136,132	554	136,132	554	(136,132)	(554)	-	-
	90,000,000	360,000	15,613,810	63,517	(105,477,678)	(422,963)	136,132	554	(136,132)	(554)	-	-
<b>Net Profit for the Year</b>	-	-	-	-	126,777,304	515,730	126,777,304	515,730	1,196,751	4,868	127,974,055	520,598
Other Comprehensive Income:												
Change in fair value of FVOCI	-	-	(403,207)	(1,640)	-	-	(403,207)	(1,640)	-	-	(403,207)	(1,640)
Re-measurement of employee benefits	-	-	-	-	(2,000,423)	(8,138)	(2,000,423)	(8,138)	-	-	(2,000,423)	(8,138)
Derecognition of revaluation surplus as disposal of land/building	-	-	(67,216)	(273)	-	-	(67,216)	(273)	-	-	(67,216)	(273)
Foreign operations translation	-	-	(1,533,813)	(6,240)	11,822	48	(1,521,991)	(6,192)	(1,596,418)	(6,494)	(3,118,409)	(12,686)
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,416	-	376	-	25,792
	-	-	(2,004,236)	17,263	124,788,703	507,640	122,784,467	524,903	(399,667)	(1,250)	122,384,800	523,653
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	580,000,000	2,320,000	135,656,819	579,624	258,225,134	1,067,972	973,881,953	3,967,596	12,524,859	51,026	986,406,812	4,018,622

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

# CANADIA BANK PLC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### Attributable to owners of the Group

	Share capital		Reserves		Retained earnings		Total		Non-controlling interest		Total equity	
	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>At 1 January 2020</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
Transactions Recognised Directly in Equity												
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve in Laos PDR	-	-	-	-	163,819	668	163,819	668	(163,819)	(668)	-	-
	100,000,000	400,000	6,263,093	25,535	(106,099,274)	(424,867)	163,819	668	(163,819)	(668)	-	-
<b>Net Profit for the Year</b>	-	-	-	-	126,692,476	516,527	126,692,476	516,527	(4,286,908)	(17,478)	122,405,568	499,049
Other Comprehensive Income:												
Change in fair value of FVOCI	-	-	(110,821)	(452)	-	-	(110,821)	(452)	-	-	(110,821)	(452)
Re-measurement of employee benefits	-	-	-	-	1,837,521	7,492	1,837,521	7,492	-	-	1,837,521	7,492
Derecognition of revaluation surplus as disposal of land/building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign operations translation	-	-	(411,206)	(1,676)	-	-	(411,206)	(1,676)	(427,599)	(1,743)	(838,805)	(3,419)
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(383)	-	(26,171)
	-	-	(522,027)	(27,916)	128,529,997	524,019	128,007,970	496,103	(4,714,507)	(19,604)	123,293,463	476,499
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	490,000,000	1,960,000	122,047,245	498,844	238,914,109	983,295	850,961,354	3,442,139	13,060,658	52,830	864,022,012	3,494,969

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

# CANADIA BANK PLC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021		2020	
		US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>					
Net profit for the year		127,974,055	520,598	122,405,568	499,049
<b>Adjustments for:</b>					
Depreciation and amortisation		9,039,327	36,772	7,912,866	32,261
Income tax expense		27,469,352	111,745	28,168,104	114,841
Impairment losses on financial instruments	9	4,912,535	19,984	5,942,462	24,227
Provision for employee benefits	22	1,118,998	4,552	2,122,065	8,652
Net interest income		(204,682,790)	(832,649)	(209,300,080)	(853,316)
Write-offs of property and equipment		102,758	418	902,228	3,678
Gain on disposals of property and equipment		(28,190)	(115)	(41,332)	(169)
Derecognition of revaluation surplus as disposal of land/building		(67,216)	(273)	-	-
Effect of currency translation of monetary items		698,135	2,840	(2,018,779)	(8,231)
		<b>(33,463,036)</b>	<b>(136,128)</b>	<b>(43,906,898)</b>	<b>(179,008)</b>
<b>Changes in:</b>					
Balances with other banks		(30,952,189)	(125,914)	(58,340,394)	(237,854)
Balances with National Bank of Cambodia		44,974,980	182,958	(129,882,018)	(529,529)
Loans and advances to customers		(431,740,209)	(1,756,319)	(275,617,786)	(1,123,694)
Other assets		3,437,975	13,986	(62,883,790)	(256,377)
Deposits from customers		448,843,916	1,825,897	216,161,262	881,289
Deposits from other banks		56,399,794	229,434	66,207,419	269,928
Other liabilities		1,505,046	6,123	1,004,261	4,094
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		59,006,277	240,037	(287,257,944)	(1,171,151)
Payment of employee benefits	22	(772,466)	(3,142)	(599,530)	(2,444)
Interest received		375,217,455	1,526,385	379,463,069	1,547,071
Interest paid		(193,984,087)	(789,127)	(165,865,974)	(676,236)
Income tax paid	23	(27,772,583)	(112,979)	(30,094,005)	(122,693)
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>211,694,596</b>	<b>861,174</b>	<b>(104,354,384)</b>	<b>(425,453)</b>

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

# CANADIA BANK PLC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021		2020	
		US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>					
Capital guarantee deposits		(9,000,000)	(36,612)	(10,000,000)	(40,770)
Disposals of equity instrument		822	3	3,088,386	12,591
Purchases of property and equipment		(7,986,247)	(32,488)	(22,659,405)	(92,382)
Purchases of intangible assets		(142,095)	(578)	(1,076,555)	(4,389)
Proceeds from disposals of property and equipment		195,434	795	58,426	238
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(16,932,086)</b>	<b>(68,880)</b>	<b>(30,589,148)</b>	<b>(124,712)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>					
Proceeds from borrowings		213,993,061	870,524	243,845,113	994,156
Proceeds from subordinated debts		(15,000,000)	(61,020)	-	-
Repayments of borrowings		(265,576,138)	(1,080,364)	(144,447,465)	(588,912)
Payment on lease liabilities		(1,644,499)	(6,690)	(1,580,481)	(6,444)
Foreign operation translation		(3,144,023)	(12,790)	(842,254)	(3,434)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>		<b>(71,371,599)</b>	<b>(290,340)</b>	<b>96,974,913</b>	<b>395,366</b>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		123,390,911	501,954	(37,968,619)	(154,799)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year		1,555,834,045	6,293,348	1,593,802,664	6,494,746
Currency translation difference		-	45,860	-	(46,599)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,679,224,956</b>	<b>6,841,162</b>	<b>1,555,834,045</b>	<b>6,293,348</b>

	Note	2021		2020	
		US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>Significant Non-Cash Transactions:</b>					
Transfer from retained earnings to the share capital	26	90,000,000	360,000	100,000,000	400,000

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

# CANADIA BANK PLC.

## Separate Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

	Note	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
		US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash on hand	6	444,035,258	1,809,000	343,095,740	1,387,822
Balances with other banks - net	7	402,501,792	1,639,792	327,224,837	1,323,624
Balances with the National Bank of Cambodia	8	1,824,488,071	7,432,964	1,879,911,933	7,604,244
Loans and advances to customers - net	9	4,739,389,711	19,308,274	4,283,107,960	17,325,172
Other assets	10	87,279,519	355,577	91,233,812	369,041
Investment in subsidiaries	12	29,005,880	118,170	29,005,880	117,329
Intangible assets	13	1,368,193	5,574	1,666,289	6,740
Property and equipment	14	86,907,073	354,059	85,284,528	344,976
Right-of-use assets	15	22,405,725	91,281	22,760,627	92,067
Deferred tax assets - net	23	9,336,760	38,038	10,360,310	41,907
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>7,646,717,982</b>	<b>31,152,729</b>	<b>7,073,651,916</b>	<b>28,612,922</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>					
<b>EQUITY</b>					
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Deposits from customers	16	5,776,904,465	23,535,109	5,320,239,983	21,520,371
Deposits from other banks	17	343,712,401	1,400,284	288,252,292	1,165,981
Borrowings	18	359,913,856	1,466,289	410,073,679	1,658,748
Subordinated debts	19	105,709,025	430,659	120,795,348	488,617
Lease liabilities	20	19,998,393	81,473	19,372,818	78,363
Other liabilities	21	23,959,947	97,613	22,683,578	91,755
Provision for employee benefits	22	13,153,632	53,588	10,810,982	43,730
Current income tax liability	23	25,779,866	105,027	27,053,454	109,431
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>6,669,131,585</b>	<b>27,170,042</b>	<b>6,219,282,134</b>	<b>25,156,996</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>					
Share capital	24	580,000,000	2,320,000	490,000,000	1,960,000
Reserves	25	139,556,468	595,431	124,009,874	506,671
Retained earnings		258,029,929	1,067,256	240,359,908	989,255
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>977,586,397</b>	<b>3,982,687</b>	<b>854,369,782</b>	<b>3,455,926</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>7,646,717,982</b>	<b>31,152,729</b>	<b>7,073,651,916</b>	<b>28,612,922</b>

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



# CANADIA BANK PLC.

## Separate Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021		2020	
		US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>Operating Income</b>					
Interest income	27	404,595,608	1,645,895	394,149,615	1,606,948
Interest expense	28	(201,601,037)	(820,113)	(186,640,143)	(760,932)
<b>Net Interest Income</b>		<b>202,994,571</b>	<b>825,782</b>	<b>207,509,472</b>	<b>846,016</b>
Net fee and commission income	29	12,100,685	49,225	12,124,858	49,433
Other operating income	30	5,613,759	22,837	6,904,932	28,151
<b>Total Operating Profit</b>		<b>220,709,015</b>	<b>897,844</b>	<b>226,539,262</b>	<b>923,600</b>
Personnel expenses	31	(33,492,561)	(136,248)	(32,145,404)	(131,057)
Depreciation and amortisation	32	(8,952,806)	(36,420)	(7,659,106)	(31,226)
Other operating expenses	33	(19,123,675)	(77,795)	(27,426,412)	(111,817)
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		<b>(61,569,042)</b>	<b>(250,463)</b>	<b>(67,230,922)</b>	<b>(274,100)</b>
Operating Profit Before Impairment		159,139,973	647,381	159,308,340	649,500
Impairment losses on financial instruments	9	(6,440,247)	(26,199)	(721,273)	(2,941)
<b>Profit Before Income Tax</b>		<b>152,699,726</b>	<b>621,182</b>	<b>158,587,067</b>	<b>646,559</b>
Income tax expense	23	(27,415,472)	(111,526)	(28,072,635)	(114,452)
<b>Net Profit for the Year</b>		<b>125,284,254</b>	<b>509,656</b>	<b>130,514,432</b>	<b>532,107</b>
Other Comprehensive Income					
Re-measurement of employee benefits		(2,000,423)	(8,138)	1,837,521	7,492
Derecognition of revaluation surplus		(67,216)	(272)	-	-
Currency translation reserves		-	25,516	-	(25,896)
		(2,067,639)	17,106	1,837,521	(18,404)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<b>123,216,615</b>	<b>526,762</b>	<b>132,351,953</b>	<b>513,703</b>

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

## CANADIA BANK PLC. Separate Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	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>At 1 January 2021</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>
Transactions Recognised Directly in Equity								
Dividends transfer to share capital	90,000,000	360,000	-	-	(90,000,000)	(360,000)	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	-	-	15,969,757	64,965	(15,969,757)	(64,965)	-	-
Transfer from revaluation surplus to retained earnings	-	-	(284,758)	(1,158)	284,758	1,158	-	-
Deferred tax from revaluation surplus to retained earnings	-	-	(71,189)	(290)	71,189	290	-	-
	90,000,000	360,000	15,613,810	63,517	(105,613,810)	(423,517)	-	-
<b>Net Profit for the Year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>125,284,254</b>	<b>509,656</b>	<b>125,284,254</b>	<b>509,656</b>
Other Comprehensive Income:								
Re-measurement of employee benefits	-	-	-	-	(2,000,423)	(8,138)	(2,000,423)	(8,138)
Derecognition of revaluation surplus as disposal of land/ building	-	-	(67,216)	(273)	-	-	(67,216)	(273)
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	25,516	-	-	-	25,516
	-	-	(67,216)	25,243	123,283,831	501,518	123,216,615	526,761
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>580,000,000</b>	<b>2,320,000</b>	<b>139,556,468</b>	<b>595,431</b>	<b>258,029,929</b>	<b>1,067,256</b>	<b>977,586,397</b>	<b>3,982,687</b>

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

# CANADIA BANK PLC.

## Separate Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	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>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>
Transactions Recognised Directly in Equity								
Dividends transfer to share capital	100,000,000	400,000	-	-	(100,000,000)	(400,000)	-	-
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	-	-
	100,000,000	400,000	6,263,093	25,535	(106,263,093)	(425,535)	-	-
<b>Net Profit for the Year</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>
Other Comprehensive Income:								
Re-measurement of employee benefits	-	-	-	-	1,837,521	7,492	1,837,521	7,492
Derecognition of revaluation surplus as disposal of land/building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	(25,896)	-	-	-	(25,896)
	-	-	-	(25,896)	132,351,953	539,599	132,351,953	513,703
<b>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.

# CANADIA BANK PLC.

## Separate Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021		2020	
		US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>					
Net profit for the year		125,284,254	509,656	130,514,432	532,107
<b>Adjustments for:</b>					
Depreciation and amortisation		8,952,806	36,420	7,659,106	31,226
Income tax expense		27,415,472	111,526	28,072,635	114,452
Impairment losses on financial instruments	9	6,440,247	26,199	721,273	2,941
Provision for employee benefits	22	1,114,693	4,534	2,122,559	8,653
Net interest income		(202,994,571)	(825,782)	(207,509,472)	(846,016)
Write-off of property and equipment		102,758	419	902,228	3,678
Gain on disposals of property and equipment		(28,190)	(115)	(41,332)	(169)
Derecognition of revaluation surplus as disposal of land/building		(67,216)	(273)	-	-
Effect of currency translation of monetary items		705,608	2,870	(2,011,537)	(8,201)
		<b>(33,074,139)</b>	<b>(134,546)</b>	<b>(39,570,108)</b>	<b>(161,329)</b>
<b>Changes in:</b>					
Balances with other banks		(32,862,386)	(133,683)	(55,765,933)	(227,358)
Balances with National Bank of Cambodia		43,886,133	178,529	(132,521,586)	(540,291)
Loans and advances to customers		(430,847,980)	(1,752,690)	(277,249,303)	(1,130,345)
Other assets		3,976,409	16,176	(61,625,112)	(251,246)
Deposits from customers		449,699,347	1,829,377	216,850,434	884,099
Deposits from other banks		55,799,614	226,993	66,364,398	270,568
Other liabilities		1,395,600	5,677	934,776	3,811
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		57,972,598	235,833	(282,582,434)	(1,152,091)
Payment of employee benefits		(772,466)	(3,142)	(599,530)	(2,444)
Interest received		373,490,150	1,519,358	376,298,417	1,534,169
Interest paid		(194,294,538)	(790,390)	(166,110,682)	(677,233)
Income tax paid	23	(27,665,510)	(112,543)	(29,849,910)	(121,698)
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>208,730,234</b>	<b>849,116</b>	<b>(102,844,139)</b>	<b>(419,297)</b>

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

# CANADIA BANK PLC.

## Separate Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021		2020	
		US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>					
Capital guarantee deposits		(9,000,000)	(36,612)	(10,000,000)	(40,770)
Purchases of property and equipment		(7,921,533)	(32,225)	(22,614,292)	(92,198)
Purchases of intangible assets		(142,095)	(578)	(1,076,555)	(4,389)
Proceeds from disposals of property and equipment		195,434	795	58,426	238
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(16,868,194)</b>	<b>(68,620)</b>	<b>(33,632,421)</b>	<b>(137,119)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>					
Proceeds from borrowings		213,943,515	870,322	243,758,390	993,803
Repayments of borrowings		(265,576,138)	(1,080,364)	(144,447,466)	(588,912)
Repayments of subordinated debts		(15,000,000)	(61,020)	-	-
Payment on lease liabilities		(1,644,499)	(6,690)	(1,580,481)	(6,444)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>		<b>(68,277,122)</b>	<b>(277,752)</b>	<b>97,730,443</b>	<b>398,447</b>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		123,584,918	502,744	(38,746,117)	(157,969)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year		1,556,700,062	6,296,851	1,595,446,179	6,501,443
Currency translation difference		-	45,886	-	(46,623)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,680,284,980</b>	<b>6,845,481</b>	<b>1,556,700,062</b>	<b>6,296,851</b>

	Note	2021		2020	
		US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>Significant Non-Cash Transactions:</b>					
Transfer from retained earnings to share capital	26	90,000,000	360,000	100,000,000	400,000

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

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

## 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"), 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 63 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, unless otherwise indicated.

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 2022.

## 3. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The Group and the Bank transact its business and maintain 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, except when otherwise indicated.



## 4. USE OF JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

### 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\$3.9 million recorded as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: US\$6.4 million) 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 ("USD") which is the Group's and the Bank's functional currency. The translations of USD amounts into Khmer Riel ("KHR") meets the presentation requirements pursuant to Law on Accounting and Auditing and has been done in compliance with CIAS21-The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as at the reporting date, share capital and other equity accounts are translated at the historical rate. The consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and cash flows are translated into KHR at the average rate for the year, which have been deemed to approximate the exchange rates at the date of transaction as exchange rates have not fluctuated significantly during the period. 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:<sup>1</sup>

Financial year end			Closing Rate	Average Rate
31-Dec-21	US\$1	=	KHR4,074	KHR4,068
31-Dec-20	US\$1	=	KHR4,045	KHR4,077

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 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Cash on hand	440,008,215	1,792,593	339,079,327	1,371,576
Other cash equivalents	5,170,341	21,064	5,384,775	21,781
	<b>445,178,556</b>	<b>1,813,657</b>	<b>344,464,102</b>	<b>1,393,357</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Cash on hand	439,232,670	1,789,434	338,289,572	1,368,381
Other cash equivalents	4,802,588	19,566	4,806,168	19,441
	<b>444,035,258</b>	<b>1,809,000</b>	<b>343,095,740</b>	<b>1,387,822</b>

## 7. BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS - NET

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Gross	411,049,673	1,674,616	336,392,569	1,360,708
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(2,033,661)	(8,285)	(1,031,795)	(4,174)
	<b>409,016,012</b>	<b>1,666,331</b>	<b>335,360,774</b>	<b>1,356,534</b>

## 7. BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS - NET (CONTINUED)

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Bank</b>				
Gross	404,168,822	1,646,584	327,878,681	1,326,269
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(1,667,030)	(6,792)	(653,844)	(2,645)
	<b>402,501,792</b>	<b>1,639,792</b>	<b>327,224,837</b>	<b>1,323,624</b>

Balances with other banks earned interest rates ranging from 0% to 6.00% (2020: 0% to 6.50%) per annum.

### A. By account types:

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
<b>Balances with local banks:</b>				
Current accounts	76,879,090	313,205	2,549,352	10,312
Savings accounts	13,503,007	55,011	5,257,851	21,268
Fixed deposits	153,872,177	626,875	54,075,426	218,735
	<b>244,254,274</b>	<b>995,091</b>	<b>61,882,629</b>	<b>250,315</b>
<b>Balances with overseas banks:</b>				
Current accounts	106,619,920	434,371	50,100,436	202,657
Fixed deposits	57,933,832	236,022	222,533,576	900,148
	164,553,752	670,393	272,634,012	1,102,805
Total principals of balances with other banks	408,808,026	1,665,484	334,516,641	1,353,120
Accrued interest receivables	2,241,647	9,132	1,875,928	7,588
Gross balances with other banks	411,049,673	1,674,616	336,392,569	1,360,708
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(2,033,661)	(8,285)	(1,031,795)	(4,174)
	<b>409,016,012</b>	<b>1,666,331</b>	<b>335,360,774</b>	<b>1,356,534</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
<b>Balances with local banks:</b>				
Current accounts	73,535,421	299,583	415,001	1,679
Savings accounts	13,503,007	55,011	5,257,851	21,268
Fixed deposits	143,138,439	583,146	41,569,147	168,147
	<b>230,176,867</b>	<b>937,740</b>	<b>47,241,999</b>	<b>191,094</b>
<b>Balances with overseas banks:</b>				
Current accounts	113,886,898	463,975	56,364,834	227,996
Fixed deposits	57,933,832	236,022	222,533,575	900,148
	171,820,730	699,997	278,898,409	1,128,144
Total principals of balances with other banks	401,997,597	1,637,738	326,140,408	1,319,238
Accrued interest receivables	2,171,225	8,846	1,738,273	7,031
Gross balances with other banks	404,168,822	1,646,584	327,878,681	1,326,269
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(1,667,030)	(6,792)	(653,844)	(2,645)
	<b>402,501,792</b>	<b>1,639,792</b>	<b>327,224,837</b>	<b>1,323,624</b>

## 7. BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS - NET (CONTINUED)

### B. Cash and cash equivalents:

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Cash on hand (Note 6)	445,178,556	1,813,657	344,464,102	1,393,357
<b>Balances with other banks:</b>				
Current accounts	171,007,565	696,685	50,375,869	203,770
Savings accounts	13,503,007	55,011	5,257,851	21,268
Fixed deposits (maturity of three months or less)	42,291,114	172,294	127,966,425	517,624
<b>Balances with the National Bank of Cambodia:</b>				
Current accounts	623,444,714	2,539,914	338,725,422	1,370,144
Fixed deposits (maturity of three months or less)	383,800,000	1,563,601	689,044,376	2,787,185
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	<b>1,679,224,956</b>	<b>6,841,162</b>	<b>1,555,834,045</b>	<b>6,293,348</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Cash on hand (Note 6)	444,035,258	1,809,000	343,095,740	1,387,822
<b>Balances with other banks:</b>				
Current accounts	174,930,874	712,668	54,505,916	220,476
Savings accounts	13,503,007	55,011	5,257,851	21,268
Fixed deposits (maturity of three months or less)	42,291,114	172,294	127,966,425	517,624
<b>Balances with the National Bank of Cambodia:</b>				
Current accounts	621,724,727	2,532,907	336,829,754	1,362,476
Fixed deposits (maturity of three months or less)	383,800,000	1,563,601	689,044,376	2,787,185
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	<b>1,680,284,980</b>	<b>6,845,481</b>	<b>1,556,700,062</b>	<b>6,296,851</b>

## 7. BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS - NET (CONTINUED)

### 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:

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group and the Bank</b>				
Visa Card operations	454,438	1,851	454,192	1,837
Master Card operations	763,100	3,109	763,100	3,087
Banker acceptances	8,000,000	32,592	8,000,000	32,360
Borrowed funds of the facilities (Note 18)	49,207,739	200,472	48,590,202	196,547
	<b>58,425,277</b>	<b>238,024</b>	<b>57,807,494</b>	<b>233,831</b>

### D. Interest rates (per annum)

	The Group		The Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current accounts	Nil - 1.27%	Nil - 1.27%	Nil - 0.25%	Nil - 1.27%
Savings accounts	Nil - 1.25%	Nil - 1.25%	Nil - 0.25%	Nil - 1.25%
Fixed deposits	0.05% - 6.50%	0.05% - 6.50%	0.02% - 6.00%	0.05% - 6.50%

### E. Impairment loss allowance

The movements of impairment loss allowance on balance with other banks were as follows:

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
At 1 January	1,031,795	4,174	693,266	2,825
Allowance for the year (Note 9)	1,001,866	4,076	338,529	1,380
Currency translation difference	-	35	-	(31)
At 31 December	<b>2,033,661</b>	<b>8,285</b>	<b>1,031,795</b>	<b>4,174</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
At 1 January	653,844	2,645	633,207	2,580
Allowance for the year (Note 9)	1,013,186	4,123	20,637	85
Currency translation difference	-	24	-	(20)
At 31 December	<b>1,667,030</b>	<b>6,792</b>	<b>653,844</b>	<b>2,645</b>

## 8. BALANCES WITH THE NATIONAL BANK OF CAMBODIA

	Note	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
		US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>					
Current accounts		623,444,714	2,539,914	338,725,422	1,370,144
Negotiable certificate of deposit ("NCD")	A	760,298,071	3,097,454	1,117,742,151	4,521,267
Statutory capital deposit	B	58,982,550	240,295	49,989,734	202,208
Reserve requirements on customers' deposits	C	384,398,866	1,566,041	376,111,120	1,521,369
		1,827,124,201	7,443,704	1,882,568,427	7,614,988
Accrued interest receivables		112,352	458	300,678	1,218
		<b>1,827,236,553</b>	<b>7,444,162</b>	<b>1,882,869,105</b>	<b>7,616,206</b>
<b>The Bank</b>					
Current accounts		621,724,727	2,532,907	336,829,754	1,362,476
Negotiable certificate of deposit ("NCD")	A	760,298,071	3,097,454	1,117,742,151	4,521,267
Statutory capital deposit	B	58,000,000	236,292	49,000,000	198,205
Reserve requirements on customers' deposits	C	384,352,921	1,565,854	376,039,350	1,521,079
		1,824,375,719	7,432,507	1,879,611,255	7,603,027
Accrued interest receivables		112,352	457	300,678	1,217
		<b>1,824,488,071</b>	<b>7,432,964</b>	<b>1,879,911,933</b>	<b>7,604,244</b>

### A. Negotiable certificate of deposit

The Group and the Bank pledged Negotiable Certificate of Deposit ("NCD") with the NBC as collateral for settlement clearing facility and Liquidity-Providing Collateralized Operation ("LPCO") amounting to US\$85,260,957. The term of the NCD pledged as collateral is for a period from seven days to twelve months while term of NCD pledged as collateral for LPCO is depending on the term of LPCO and it bears interest rates at 0.02% to 1.55% (2020: 0.04% - 1.64%) per annum.



## 8. BALANCES WITH THE NATIONAL BANK OF CAMBODIA (CONTINUED)

### B. Statutory capital deposit

Canadia 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.

Canadia 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 NBC amounting to KHR4,000,000,000 equivalent to US\$981,836 for operating as a securities underwriter in Cambodia.

Canadia 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.

### C. 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.

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 3.00% for LAK and 5.00% for foreign currencies, on a fortnight basis, of customer deposits having original maturities of less than 12 months (2020: 4.00% and 8.00%).

### D. By interest rate (per annum):

	2021	2020
<b>The Group</b>		
Statutory capital deposit	0.04%	0.48%
Reserve requirements on customers' deposits	Nil	Nil
<b>The Bank</b>		
Statutory capital deposit	0.04%	0.48%
Reserve requirements on customers' deposits	Nil	Nil

## 9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS - NET

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Commercial loans				
Overdrafts	531,304,476	2,164,534	351,563,406	1,422,074
Short term loans	372,455,437	1,517,383	309,730,187	1,252,859
Long term loans	2,902,141,755	11,823,326	2,827,501,545	11,437,244
Consumer loans	1,001,211,163	4,078,934	893,651,819	3,614,820
Total principals of loans and advances to customers	4,807,112,831	19,584,177	4,382,446,957	17,726,997
Accrued interest receivables	102,739,751	418,562	73,393,207	296,876
Loans and advances to customers - gross	4,909,852,582	20,002,739	4,455,840,164	18,023,873
Unamortised loan commitment fees	(21,470,879)	(87,472)	(22,974,403)	(92,931)
	4,888,381,703	19,915,267	4,432,865,761	17,930,942
Less: Impairment loss allowance (*)	(133,538,568)	(544,036)	(135,198,710)	(546,879)
Loans and advances to customers - net	<b>4,754,843,135</b>	<b>19,371,231</b>	<b>4,297,667,051</b>	<b>17,384,063</b>

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Bank</b>				
Commercial loans:				
Overdrafts	531,263,058	2,164,366	350,900,027	1,419,391
Short term loans	372,423,870	1,517,255	309,694,020	1,252,712
Long term loans	2,887,156,692	11,762,276	2,812,502,141	11,376,571
Consumer loans	998,199,403	4,066,664	887,296,272	3,589,114
Total principals of loans and advances to customers	4,789,043,023	19,510,561	4,360,392,460	17,637,788
Accrued interest receivables	102,697,311	418,389	73,340,000	296,660
Loans and advances to customers - gross	4,891,740,334	19,928,950	4,433,732,460	17,934,448
Unamortised loan commitment fees	(21,470,879)	(87,472)	(22,974,400)	(92,931)
	4,870,269,455	19,841,478	4,410,758,060	17,841,517
Less: Impairment loss allowance (*)	(130,879,744)	(533,204)	(127,650,100)	(516,345)
Loans and advances to customers - net	<b>4,739,389,711</b>	<b>19,308,274</b>	<b>4,283,107,960</b>	<b>17,325,172</b>

(\*)The amount includes the impairment loss allowance on off-balance sheet commitment US\$599,282 (2020: US\$228,157).

## 9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS - NET (CONTINUED)

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

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
At 1 January	135,198,710	546,879	141,244,956	575,573
Allowance for the year	3,910,669	15,908	5,717,007	23,308
Write-offs during the year	(3,993,594)	(16,246)	(2,683,789)	(10,942)
Unwinding income	(1,577,217)	(6,416)	(9,079,464)	(37,017)
Currency translation difference	-	3,911	-	(4,043)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>133,538,568</b>	<b>544,036</b>	<b>135,198,710</b>	<b>546,879</b>

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

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
At 1 January	127,650,100	516,345	138,437,931	564,135
Allowance for the year	5,427,061	22,076	700,636	2,856
Write-offs during the year	(620,200)	(2,523)	(2,409,003)	(9,822)
Unwinding income	(1,577,217)	(6,416)	(9,079,464)	(37,017)
Currency translation difference	-	3,722	-	(3,807)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>130,879,744</b>	<b>533,204</b>	<b>127,650,100</b>	<b>516,345</b>

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

	2021		2020	
	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	3,910,669	15,908	5,717,007	23,308
Balances with other banks	1,001,866	4,076	338,529	1,380
Investment in equity instrument	-	-	(113,074)	(461)
	<b>4,912,535</b>	<b>19,984</b>	<b>5,942,462</b>	<b>24,227</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
<b>Impairment loss allowance on:</b>				
Loans and advances to customers	5,427,061	22,076	700,636	2,856
Balances with other banks	1,013,186	4,123	20,637	85
	<b>6,440,247</b>	<b>26,199</b>	<b>721,273</b>	<b>2,941</b>

## 9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS - NET (CONTINUED)

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

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Within 1 year	1,176,649,420	4,793,670	1,017,937,096	4,117,556
> 1 to 3 years	1,066,893,362	4,346,524	721,222,122	2,917,343
> 3 to 5 years	1,092,328,286	4,450,145	1,418,927,259	5,739,561
Over 5 years	1,573,981,514	6,412,400	1,297,753,687	5,249,413
	<b>4,909,852,582</b>	<b>20,002,739</b>	<b>4,455,840,164</b>	<b>18,023,873</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Within 1 year	1,165,883,949	4,749,811	1,007,656,913	4,075,972
> 1 to 3 years	1,065,443,779	4,340,618	716,377,196	2,897,746
> 3 to 5 years	1,089,267,677	4,437,677	1,416,092,222	5,728,093
Over 5 years	1,571,144,929	6,400,844	1,293,606,129	5,232,637
	<b>4,891,740,334</b>	<b>19,928,950</b>	<b>4,433,732,460</b>	<b>17,934,448</b>

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

## 10. OTHER ASSETS

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Prepayments	8,657,579	35,271	8,351,751	33,783
Foreclosed properties (*)	70,688,519	287,985	69,552,739	281,341
Other receivables	3,743,666	15,252	9,211,731	37,261
Advances	4,600,537	18,743	3,996,054	16,164
Supplies	1,677,384	6,833	1,671,269	6,761
	<b>89,367,685</b>	<b>364,084</b>	<b>92,783,544</b>	<b>375,310</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Prepayments	7,550,508	30,761	7,138,786	28,876
Foreclosed properties (*)	70,059,299	285,422	69,552,739	281,341
Other receivables	3,401,459	13,858	8,879,468	35,917
Advances	4,593,897	18,716	3,994,864	16,159
Supplies	1,674,356	6,820	1,667,955	6,748
	<b>87,279,519</b>	<b>355,577</b>	<b>91,233,812</b>	<b>369,041</b>

(\*)The gross movements of the foreclosed properties during the year were as follows:

## 10. OTHER ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
At 1 January	69,552,739	281,341	10,057,574	40,985
Additions during the year	1,135,780	4,620	69,485,058	283,291
Sale during the year	-	-	(9,246,569)	(37,698)
Impairment loss	-	-	(743,324)	(3,031)
Currency translation difference	-	2,024	-	(2,206)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>70,688,519</b>	<b>287,985</b>	<b>69,552,739</b>	<b>281,341</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
At 1 January	69,552,739	281,341	10,057,574	40,985
Additions during the year	506,560	2,061	69,485,058	283,291
Sale during the year	-	-	(9,246,569)	(37,698)
Impairment loss	-	-	(743,324)	(3,031)
Currency translation difference	-	2,020	-	(2,206)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>70,059,299</b>	<b>285,422</b>	<b>69,552,739</b>	<b>281,341</b>

## 11. INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Listed securities:				
Equity securities	2,212,047	9,012	2,616,076	10,582

## 11. INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

The movements of investment in securities were as follows:

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
At 1 January	2,616,076	10,582	5,815,283	23,697
Disposals	(822)	(3)	(3,088,386)	(12,591)
Change in fair value to OCI	(403,207)	(1,640)	(110,821)	(452)
Currency translation difference	-	73	-	(72)
At 31 December	<b>2,212,047</b>	<b>9,012</b>	<b>2,616,076</b>	<b>10,582</b>

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

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
At 1 January	-	-	113,074	460
Disposals	-	-	(113,074)	(461)
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	1
At 31 December	-	-	-	-

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

## 12. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Bank</b>				
Cana Securities Ltd. ("CSL")	11,000,000	44,814	11,000,000	44,495
Canadia Bank Lao Ltd. ("CBL")	18,005,880	73,356	18,005,880	72,834
	<b>29,005,880</b>	<b>118,170</b>	<b>29,005,880</b>	<b>117,329</b>

## 12. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Canadia 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

The movements of investment in securities were as follows:

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January	5,668,272	22,928	6,064,751	24,714
Additions	142,095	578	1,076,555	4,389
Write-offs	-	-	(1,466,462)	(5,979)
Foreign operation translation	(24,849)	(101)	(6,572)	(27)
Currency translation difference	-	165	-	(169)
At 31 December	5,785,518	23,570	5,668,272	22,928
<b>Less: Accumulated amortisation</b>				
At 1 January	3,999,496	16,178	5,115,958	20,848
Amortisation for the year	441,225	1,795	339,853	1,386
Write-offs	-	-	(1,449,965)	(5,912)
Foreign operation translation	(26,497)	(108)	(6,350)	(26)
Currency translation difference	-	118	-	(118)
At 31 December	4,414,224	17,983	3,999,496	16,178
<b>Carrying amounts</b>				
At 31 December	1,371,294	5,587	1,668,776	6,750



## 13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Bank</b>				
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January	5,521,244	22,333	5,911,151	24,088
Additions	142,095	578	1,076,555	4,389
Write-offs	-	-	(1,466,462)	(5,979)
Currency translation difference	-	161	-	(165)
At 31 December	5,663,339	23,072	5,521,244	22,333
<b>Less: Accumulated amortisation</b>				
At 1 January	3,854,955	15,593	4,967,555	20,243
Amortisation for the year	440,191	1,791	337,365	1,375
Write-offs	-	-	(1,449,965)	(5,912)
Currency translation difference	-	114	-	(113)
At 31 December	4,295,146	17,498	3,854,955	15,593
<b>Carrying amounts</b>				
At 31 December	<b>1,368,193</b>	<b>5,574</b>	<b>1,666,289</b>	<b>6,740</b>

## 14. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land	Buildings	Construction in progress	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer & IT equipment	Vehicles	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>The Group</b>								
<b>2021</b>								
<b>Cost</b>								
At 1 January 2021	40,338,574	60,345,908	58,237	2,197,471	5,136,398	7,055,704	7,665,340	122,797,632
Additions	2,522,000	1,578,097	-	268,040	357,893	2,751,687	508,530	7,986,247
Foreign operation translation	-	(30,905)	(36,121)	(12,357)	(28,005)	(422,729)	(25,411)	(555,528)
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,363)	(31,438)	(3,410)	(282,800)	(319,011)
Write-offs	-	(267,334)	-	-	-	-	-	(267,334)
Transfer to other assets	-	-	(22,116)	-	-	-	-	(22,116)
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,603
At 31 December 2021	42,860,574	61,625,766	-	2,451,791	5,434,848	9,381,252	7,865,659	129,619,890
<b>Less: Accumulated depreciation</b>								
At 1 January 2021	-	25,760,930	-	906,871	3,046,620	4,150,257	3,544,452	37,409,130
Depreciation for the year	-	2,951,661	-	396,406	338,868	1,674,529	730,893	6,092,357
Foreign operation translation	-	(38,353)	-	(61,885)	(134,064)	(196,383)	(148,809)	(579,494)
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,112)	(28,596)	(3,410)	(118,649)	(151,767)
Write-offs	-	(164,576)	-	-	-	-	-	(164,576)
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,114
At 31 December 2021	-	28,509,662	-	1,240,280	3,222,828	5,624,993	4,007,887	42,605,650
<b>Carrying amounts</b>								
At 31 December 2021	42,860,574	33,116,104	-	1,211,511	2,212,020	3,756,259	3,857,772	87,014,240
								354,496







## 15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group and the Bank</b>				
Right-of-use assets	22,405,725	91,281	22,760,627	92,067

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

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group and the Bank</b>				
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January	28,050,300	113,463	22,209,447	90,503
Additions	2,270,892	9,238	6,838,029	27,879
Modification	(421,577)	(1,715)	(381,162)	(1,554)
Write-offs	(933,566)	(3,798)	(616,014)	(2,511)
Currency translation difference	-	820	-	(854)
At 31 December	28,966,049	118,008	28,050,300	113,463
<b>Less: Accumulated amortisation</b>				
At 1 January	5,289,673	21,396	3,747,172	15,269
Amortisation for the year	2,505,745	10,193	2,232,026	9,100
Modification	(301,528)	(1,227)	(73,511)	(300)
Write-offs	(933,566)	(3,798)	(616,014)	(2,511)
Currency translation difference	-	163	-	(162)
At 31 December	6,560,324	26,727	5,289,673	21,396
<b>Carrying amounts</b>				
At 31 December	22,405,725	91,281	22,760,627	92,067

## 16. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Current accounts	1,194,259,610	4,865,414	948,920,092	3,838,382
Saving accounts	1,242,922,085	5,063,665	1,420,864,088	5,747,395
Fixed deposits	3,238,611,989	13,194,105	2,857,526,205	11,558,693
Margin accounts	6,222,290	25,349	5,861,673	23,711
	5,682,015,974	23,148,533	5,233,172,058	21,168,181
Accrued interest payables	86,632,140	352,939	79,700,177	322,387
	<b>5,768,648,114</b>	<b>23,501,472</b>	<b>5,312,872,235</b>	<b>21,490,568</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Current accounts	1,194,353,081	4,865,794	949,160,525	3,839,354
Saving accounts	1,242,592,335	5,062,321	1,420,499,042	5,745,919
Fixed deposits	3,247,085,771	13,228,627	2,865,032,890	11,589,058
Margin accounts	6,222,290	25,350	5,861,673	23,710
	5,690,253,477	23,182,092	5,240,554,130	21,198,041
Accrued interest payables	86,650,988	353,017	79,685,853	322,330
	<b>5,776,904,465</b>	<b>23,535,109</b>	<b>5,320,239,983</b>	<b>21,520,371</b>

Deposits from customers are analysed as follows:

### A. By term status:

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Current	5,055,757,391	20,597,156	4,624,167,716	18,704,758
Non-current	712,890,723	2,904,316	688,704,519	2,785,810
	<b>5,768,648,114</b>	<b>23,501,472</b>	<b>5,312,872,235</b>	<b>21,490,568</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Current	5,031,463,395	20,498,182	4,596,919,625	18,594,540
Non-current	745,441,070	3,036,927	723,320,358	2,925,831
	<b>5,776,904,465</b>	<b>23,535,109</b>	<b>5,320,239,983</b>	<b>21,520,371</b>



## 16. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

Deposits from customers are analysed as follows: (continued)

### B. By interest rate (per annum):

	2021	2020
<b>The Group</b>		
Current accounts	Nil - 3.00%	Nil - 3.00%
Saving accounts	0.25% - 5.00%	0.25% - 5.00%
Fixed deposits	0.70% - 8.50%	0.70% - 8.50%
<b>The Bank</b>		
Current accounts	Nil - 3.00%	Nil - 3.00%
Saving accounts	0.25% - 5.00%	0.25% - 5.00%
Fixed deposits	0.70% - 8.50%	0.70% - 8.50%

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

## 17. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Current accounts	117,130,965	477,192	69,007,289	279,134
Saving accounts	22,136,627	90,185	20,266,661	81,979
Fixed deposits	201,146,958	819,472	194,746,806	787,751
Marginal accounts	51,500	210	45,500	184
	340,466,050	1,387,059	284,066,256	1,149,048
Accrued interest payables	3,227,080	13,147	3,566,585	14,427
	<b>343,693,130</b>	<b>1,400,206</b>	<b>287,632,841</b>	<b>1,163,475</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Current accounts	117,150,237	477,270	69,626,740	281,640
Saving accounts	22,136,627	90,185	20,266,661	81,979
Fixed deposits	201,146,957	819,473	194,746,806	787,751
Marginal accounts	51,500	210	45,500	184
	340,485,321	1,387,138	284,685,707	1,151,554
Accrued interest payables	3,227,080	13,146	3,566,585	14,427
	<b>343,712,401</b>	<b>1,400,284</b>	<b>288,252,292</b>	<b>1,165,981</b>

## 17. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS (CONTINUED)

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

### A. By maturity:

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Within 1 month	139,277,244	567,415	89,256,477	361,042
> 1 to 12 months	193,306,852	787,532	188,074,427	760,761
> 12 months	11,109,034	45,259	10,301,937	41,672
	<b>343,693,130</b>	<b>1,400,206</b>	<b>287,632,841</b>	<b>1,163,475</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Within 1 month	139,338,364	567,664	89,938,901	363,803
> 1 to 12 months	193,306,852	787,532	188,074,427	760,761
> 12 months	11,067,185	45,088	10,238,964	41,417
	<b>343,712,401</b>	<b>1,400,284</b>	<b>288,252,292</b>	<b>1,165,981</b>

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

### B. By residency status:

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Residents	343,607,476	1,399,857	287,546,554	1,163,126
Non-residents	85,654	349	86,287	349
	<b>343,693,130</b>	<b>1,400,206</b>	<b>287,632,841</b>	<b>1,163,475</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Residents	343,607,047	1,399,855	287,546,304	1,163,125
Non-residents	105,354	429	705,988	2,856
	<b>343,712,401</b>	<b>1,400,284</b>	<b>288,252,292</b>	<b>1,165,981</b>

## 17. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS (CONTINUED)

### C. By interest rate (per annum):

	2021	2020
<b>The Group</b>		
Current accounts	Nil - 0.75%	Nil - 0.75%
Saving accounts	0.25% - 1.00%	0.25% - 1.50%
Fixed deposits	0.50% - 3.50%	3.20% - 3.85%
<b>The Bank</b>		
Current accounts	Nil - 0.75%	Nil - 0.75%
Saving accounts	0.25% - 1.00%	0.25% - 1.50%
Fixed deposits	0.50% - 3.50%	3.20% - 3.85%

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

## 18. BORROWINGS

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Borrowings	357,514,933	1,456,516	408,407,059	1,652,007
Accrued interest payables	2,728,612	11,116	2,205,034	8,919
	360,243,545	1,467,632	410,612,093	1,660,926
Unamortised borrowing fees	(206,211)	(840)	(451,690)	(1,827)
	<b>360,037,334</b>	<b>1,466,792</b>	<b>410,160,403</b>	<b>1,659,099</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Borrowings	357,393,320	1,456,020	408,320,335	1,651,656
Accrued interest payables	2,726,747	11,109	2,205,034	8,919
	360,120,067	1,467,129	410,525,369	1,660,575
Unamortised borrowing fees	(206,211)	(840)	(451,690)	(1,827)
	<b>359,913,856</b>	<b>1,466,289</b>	<b>410,073,679</b>	<b>1,658,748</b>

These borrowings are partially secured by pledges deposit accounts (refer to Note 7), and some of them bear interest at LIBOR/SHIBOR plus certain margin. Effective from 1 January 2022, the fixed interest rate was within the ranged of 2.00% to 6.05% per annum.

## 18. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The reconciliation of movements of borrowings to cash flows arising from financing activities is as follows:

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
At 1 January	410,160,403	1,659,099	309,682,838	1,261,958
Proceeds from borrowings	213,993,061	870,524	243,845,113	994,156
Repayment of borrowings	(265,576,138)	(1,080,364)	(144,447,465)	(588,912)
Interest expense	13,799,602	56,137	17,076,583	69,621
Interest paid	(13,030,545)	(53,008)	(13,985,129)	(57,017)
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	690,951	2,811	(2,011,537)	(8,201)
Currency translation difference	-	11,593	-	(12,506)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>360,037,334</b>	<b>1,466,792</b>	<b>410,160,403</b>	<b>1,659,099</b>

The reconciliation of movements of borrowings to cash flows arising from financing activities is as follows: (continued)

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Bank</b>				
At 1 January	410,073,679	1,658,748	309,682,838	1,261,958
Proceeds from borrowings	213,943,515	870,322	243,758,390	993,803
Repayment of borrowings	(265,576,138)	(1,080,364)	(144,447,466)	(588,912)
Interest expense	13,796,208	56,123	17,076,251	69,620
Interest paid	(13,029,016)	(53,002)	(13,984,797)	(57,016)
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	705,608	2,870	(2,011,537)	(8,201)
Currency translation difference	-	11,592	-	(12,504)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>359,913,856</b>	<b>1,466,289</b>	<b>410,073,679</b>	<b>1,658,748</b>

## 18. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Gross amounts of borrowings by maturity are analysed as follows:

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Within 1 month	-	-	14,641,533	59,225
> 1 to 3 months	36,327,933	148,000	22,249,691	90,000
> 3 to 6 months	60,665,194	247,150	176,026,252	712,026
> 6 to 12 months	16,420,091	66,895	39,641,729	160,351
> 12 to 60 months	227,007,803	924,830	140,772,562	569,425
> 60 months	17,093,912	69,641	15,075,292	60,980
	<b>357,514,933</b>	<b>1,456,516</b>	<b>408,407,059</b>	<b>1,652,007</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Within 1 month	-	-	14,641,533	59,225
> 1 to 3 months	36,327,933	148,000	22,249,691	90,000
> 3 to 6 months	60,665,194	247,150	176,026,252	712,026
> 6 to 12 months	16,298,478	66,400	39,555,006	160,000
> 12 to 60 months	227,007,803	924,830	140,772,562	569,425
> 60 months	17,093,912	69,640	15,075,291	60,980
	<b>357,393,320</b>	<b>1,456,020</b>	<b>408,320,335</b>	<b>1,651,656</b>

## 19. SUBORDINATED DEBTS

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group and the Bank</b>				
Subordinated debts	105,000,000	427,770	120,000,000	485,400
Accrued interest payables	709,025	2,889	795,348	3,217
	<b>105,709,025</b>	<b>430,659</b>	<b>120,795,348</b>	<b>488,617</b>

This represents a long-term unsecured borrowing from Chairman Neak Oknha Dr. Pung Kheav Se with the principal outstanding as at 31 December 2021 of US\$105,000,000 (2020: 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% (2020: 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 reconciliation of movements of borrowings to cash flows arising from financing activities is as follows:

## 19. SUBORDINATED DEBTS (CONTINUED)

The reconciliation of movements of borrowings to cash flows arising from financing activities is as follows:

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group and the Bank</b>				
At 1 January	120,795,348	488,617	121,005,765	493,098
Repayment of Subordinated debts	(15,000,000)	(61,020)	-	-
Interest expense	10,035,685	40,825	10,133,151	41,313
Interest paid	(10,122,008)	(41,176)	(10,343,568)	(42,171)
Currency translation difference	-	3,413	-	(3,623)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>105,709,025</b>	<b>430,659</b>	<b>120,795,348</b>	<b>488,617</b>

## 20. LEASE LIABILITIES

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group and the Bank</b>				
Maturity analysis – contractual undiscounted cash flows				
Less than one year	3,143,938	12,808	2,781,484	11,251
One to five years	11,406,094	46,468	10,234,834	41,400
More than five years	21,218,707	86,445	23,176,230	93,748
<b>Total undiscounted lease liabilities</b>	<b>35,768,739</b>	<b>145,721</b>	<b>36,192,548</b>	<b>146,399</b>
Present value of lease liabilities				
Current	1,754,214	7,147	1,579,115	6,388
Non-current	18,244,179	74,326	17,793,703	71,975
	<b>19,998,393</b>	<b>81,473</b>	<b>19,372,818</b>	<b>78,363</b>

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group and the Bank</b>				
Interest on lease liabilities	1,448,558	5,893	1,416,309	5,774
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, and short-term leases assets	1,057,789	4,303	780,242	3,181
	<b>2,506,347</b>	<b>10,196</b>	<b>2,196,551</b>	<b>8,955</b>

## 20. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group and the Bank</b>				
Principal lease payments	1,644,499	6,690	1,580,481	6,444
Interest paid	1,448,558	5,893	1,416,309	5,774
<b>Total cash outflow for leases</b>	<b>3,093,057</b>	<b>12,583</b>	<b>2,996,790</b>	<b>12,218</b>

## 21. OTHER LIABILITIES

Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows

	31 December 2020		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Accrued expenses	1,429,005	5,822	1,439,924	5,824
Deposits in-transit	10,600,361	43,186	10,605,943	42,901
Other taxes payable	7,854,784	32,000	6,820,230	27,588
Accrued salaries and bonuses	3,353,877	13,664	2,832,043	11,456
Trade-related payables	980,925	3,996	465,182	1,882
Others	300,669	1,225	970,484	3,925
	<b>24,519,621</b>	<b>99,893</b>	<b>23,133,806</b>	<b>93,576</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Accrued expenses	1,249,830	5,092	1,296,263	5,243
Deposits in-transit	10,281,733	41,888	10,352,856	41,877
Other taxes payable	7,854,676	32,000	6,820,162	27,588
Accrued salaries and bonuses	3,300,944	13,448	2,783,261	11,258
Trade-related payables	972,096	3,960	460,553	1,863
Others	300,668	1,225	970,483	3,926
	<b>23,959,947</b>	<b>97,613</b>	<b>22,683,578</b>	<b>91,755</b>



## 22. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Provision for seniority indemnity <sup>(i)</sup>	16,640	68	12,335	50
Provision for staff gratitude <sup>(ii)</sup>	13,153,632	53,588	10,810,982	43,730
	<b>13,170,272</b>	<b>53,656</b>	<b>10,823,317</b>	<b>43,780</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Provision for seniority indemnity <sup>(i)</sup>	-	-	-	-
Provision for staff gratitude <sup>(ii)</sup>	13,153,632	53,588	10,810,982	43,730
	<b>13,153,632</b>	<b>53,588</b>	<b>10,810,982</b>	<b>43,730</b>

### (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.

### (ii) Provision for staff gratitude

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group and the Bank</b>				
At 1 January	10,810,982	43,730	11,125,474	45,336
Current service cost	513,131	2,087	1,526,735	6,224
Interest cost	601,562	2,447	595,824	2,429
Benefit paid	(772,466)	(3,142)	(599,530)	(2,444)
Re-measurement	2,000,423	8,138	(1,837,521)	(7,492)
Currency translation difference	-	328	-	(323)
At 31 December	<b>13,153,632</b>	<b>53,588</b>	<b>10,810,982</b>	<b>43,730</b>

Expense recognised in profit or loss (Note 31):

## 22. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### (ii) Provision for staff gratitude (continued)

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group and the Bank</b>				
Current service cost	513,131	2,087	1,526,735	6,224
Interest cost	601,562	2,447	595,824	2,429
	<b>1,114,693</b>	<b>4,534</b>	<b>2,122,559</b>	<b>8,653</b>

### Actuarial assumptions

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

Discount rate (*)	6.00% per annum
Salary increase rate	5.50% per annum
Withdrawal rates	Age
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 term to obligation for the Group and the Bank 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 2021.

### 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:

	Increase %	Decrease %
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	-3.31%	3.56%
Salary incremental rate (0.5% movement)	3.54%	-3.32%
Withdrawal rate (0.5% movement)	-0.01%	0.02%

## 23. INCOME TAX

### A. Deferred tax assets - net

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Deferred tax assets	13,115,167	53,431	14,382,437	58,177
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,764,249)	(15,335)	(4,022,127)	(16,270)
<b>Deferred tax assets - net</b>	<b>9,350,918</b>	<b>38,096</b>	<b>10,360,310</b>	<b>41,907</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Deferred tax assets	13,091,601	53,335	14,382,437	58,177
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,754,841)	(15,297)	(4,022,127)	(16,270)
<b>Deferred tax assets - net</b>	<b>9,336,760</b>	<b>38,038</b>	<b>10,360,310</b>	<b>41,907</b>

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

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Provision for employee benefit	2,598,146	10,585	2,529,701	10,233
Unearned incomes	4,294,176	17,494	4,594,880	18,586
Impairment losses on financial instruments	6,222,845	25,352	7,257,856	29,358
Leases	(491,197)	(2,001)	(677,562)	(2,741)
Property revaluation	(3,273,052)	(13,334)	(3,344,565)	(13,529)
	<b>9,350,918</b>	<b>38,096</b>	<b>10,360,310</b>	<b>41,907</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Provision for employee benefit	2,598,146	10,585	2,529,701	10,233
Unearned incomes	4,294,176	17,494	4,594,880	18,586
Impairment losses on financial instruments	6,199,279	25,256	7,257,856	29,358
Leases	(481,466)	(1,961)	(677,562)	(2,741)
Property revaluation	(3,273,375)	(13,336)	(3,344,565)	(13,529)
	<b>9,336,760</b>	<b>38,038</b>	<b>10,360,310</b>	<b>41,907</b>

## 23. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

### A. Deferred tax assets - net (continued)

The movements of deferred tax are as follows:

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
At 1 January	10,360,310	41,907	10,555,408	43,013
Recognised in profit or loss	(1,009,392)	(4,106)	(195,098)	(795)
Currency translation difference	-	295	-	(311)
At 31 December	<b>9,350,918</b>	<b>38,096</b>	<b>10,360,310</b>	<b>41,907</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
At 1 January	10,360,310	41,907	10,555,408	43,013
Recognised in profit or loss	(1,023,550)	(4,164)	(195,098)	(795)
Currency translation difference	-	295	-	(311)
At 31 December	<b>9,336,760</b>	<b>38,038</b>	<b>10,360,310</b>	<b>41,907</b>

### B. Current income tax liability

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
At 1 January	27,126,087	109,725	29,247,086	119,182
Current income tax expense	26,459,960	107,639	27,973,006	114,046
Income tax paid	(27,772,583)	(112,979)	(30,094,005)	(122,693)
Currency translation difference	-	779	-	(810)
At 31 December	<b>25,813,464</b>	<b>105,164</b>	<b>27,126,087</b>	<b>109,725</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
At 1 January	27,053,454	109,431	29,025,827	118,280
Current income tax expense	26,391,922	107,362	27,877,537	113,657
Income tax paid	(27,665,510)	(112,543)	(29,849,910)	(121,698)
Currency translation difference	-	777	-	(808)
At 31 December	<b>25,779,866</b>	<b>105,027</b>	<b>27,053,454</b>	<b>109,431</b>

## 23. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

### B. Current income tax liability (continued)

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.

According to Prakas 638, an entity is exempted from payment of minimum tax only as it meets the criteria as stipulated in the Prakas. The Bank has obtained the gold status certificate from General Department of Taxation ("GDT") on 6 March 2020 and exempted from payment of minimum tax for years 2020 and 2021.

### C. Income tax expense

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Current income tax	26,459,960	107,639	27,973,006	114,046
Deferred tax	1,009,392	4,106	195,098	795
	<b>27,469,352</b>	<b>111,745</b>	<b>28,168,104</b>	<b>114,841</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Current income tax	26,391,922	107,362	27,877,537	113,657
Deferred tax	1,023,550	4,164	195,098	795
	<b>27,415,472</b>	<b>111,526</b>	<b>28,072,635</b>	<b>114,452</b>

## 23. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

### C. Income tax expense (continued)

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:

	2021			2020		
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	%	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	%
<b>The Group</b>						
Profit before income tax	155,443,407	632,343		150,573,672	613,890	
Income tax using statutory rate at 20%	31,088,681	126,469	20.00	30,114,734	122,778	20.00
Others	(3,896,064)	(15,850)	-2.51	(2,417,804)	(9,858)	-1.61
Non-deductible expenses	276,735	1,126	0.18	471,174	1,921	0.31
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>27,469,352</b>	<b>111,745</b>	<b>17.67</b>	<b>28,168,104</b>	<b>114,841</b>	<b>18.70</b>
<b>The Bank</b>						
Profit before income tax	152,699,726	621,182		158,587,067	646,559	
Income tax using statutory rate at 20%	30,539,945	124,236	20.00	31,717,413	129,312	20.00
Others	(3,310,273)	(13,466)	-2.17	(4,079,840)	(16,634)	-2.57
Non-deductible expenses	185,800	756	0.12	435,062	1,774	0.27
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>27,415,472</b>	<b>111,526</b>	<b>17.95</b>	<b>28,072,635</b>	<b>114,452</b>	<b>17.70</b>

## 24. SHARE CAPITAL

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
Share capital – paid-up	580,000,000	2,320,000	490,000,000	1,960,000

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:

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
At 1 January	490,000,000	1,960,000	390,000,000	1,560,000
Transfer from retained earnings	90,000,000	360,000	100,000,000	400,000
At 31 December	580,000,000	2,320,000	490,000,000	1,960,000



## 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>												
At 1 January 2021	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
<b>Transactions recognised directly in equity</b>												
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	-	-	15,969,757	64,965	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,969,757	64,965
Transfer from revaluation surplus to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(284,758)	(1,158)	(284,758)	(1,158)	(284,758)	(1,158)
Deferred tax from revaluation surplus to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,189)	(290)	(71,189)	(290)	(71,189)	(290)
	-	-	15,969,757	64,965	-	-	(355,947)	(1,448)	(355,947)	(1,448)	15,613,810	63,517
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>												
Change in fair value of FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	(403,207)	(1,640)	-	-	(403,207)	(1,640)
Derecognition of revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(67,216)	(273)	(67,216)	(273)
Foreign operations translation	-	-	-	-	(1,533,813)	(6,240)	-	-	-	-	(1,533,813)	(6,240)
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	25,416	-	-	-	-	-	25,416
	-	-	-	-	(1,533,813)	19,176	(403,207)	(1,640)	(67,216)	(273)	(2,004,236)	17,263
At 31 December 2021	98,162,282	397,066	29,007,012	117,955	(3,464,031)	16,291	(547,123)	(2,226)	12,498,679	50,538	135,656,819	579,624



## 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>										
At 1 January 2021	98,050,777	396,615	13,037,255	52,990	12,921,842	52,259	-	4,807	124,009,874	506,671
<b>Transactions recognised directly in equity:</b>										
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	-	-	15,969,757	64,965	-	-	-	-	15,969,757	64,965
Transfer from revaluation surplus to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	(284,758)	(1,158)	-	-	(284,758)	(1,158)
Deferred tax from revaluation surplus to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	(71,189)	(290)	-	-	(71,189)	(290)
	-	-	15,969,757	64,965	(355,947)	(1,448)	-	-	15,613,810	63,517
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>										
Derecognition of revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	(67,216)	(273)	-	-	(67,216)	(273)
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,516	-	25,516
	-	-	-	-	(67,216)	(273)	-	25,516	(67,216)	25,243
At 31 December 2021	98,050,777	396,615	29,007,012	117,955	12,498,679	50,538	-	30,323	139,556,468	595,431

## 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)
At 1 January 2020	98,050,777	396,615	6,527,392	26,449	13,168,612	53,265	-	30,703	117,746,781	507,032
<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>										
Derecognition of revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	(246,770)	(1,006)	-	-	6,263,093	25,535
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,896)	-	(25,896)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,896)	-	(25,896)
At 31 December 2020	98,050,777	396,615	13,037,255	52,990	12,921,842	52,259	-	4,807	124,009,874	506,671

## 25. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

The Bank's general reserves were US\$98,050,777 as at 31 December 2021 (2020: 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\$90 million was declared (2020: US\$100 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 1 June 2021.

## 27. INTEREST INCOME

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Loans and advances	401,497,463	1,633,292	388,643,077	1,584,498
Balance with other banks	3,569,910	14,522	4,508,805	18,382
Balances with the National Bank of Cambodia	874,696	3,558	2,561,495	10,443
	<b>405,942,069</b>	<b>1,651,372</b>	<b>395,713,377</b>	<b>1,613,323</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Loans and advances	400,416,166	1,628,893	387,387,711	1,579,380
Balances with other banks	3,304,747	13,444	4,200,409	17,125
Balances with the National Bank of Cambodia	874,695	3,558	2,561,495	10,443
	<b>404,595,608</b>	<b>1,645,895</b>	<b>394,149,615</b>	<b>1,606,948</b>

## 28. INTEREST EXPENSE

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Deposits from customers	170,519,607	693,674	151,501,820	617,673
Deposits from banks	5,455,827	22,194	6,285,434	25,626
Borrowings and subordinated debts	23,835,287	96,962	27,209,734	110,934
Leases	1,448,558	5,893	1,416,309	5,774
	<b>201,259,279</b>	<b>818,723</b>	<b>186,413,297</b>	<b>760,007</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Deposits from customers	171,182,467	696,370	151,735,466	618,626
Deposits from banks	5,138,119	20,902	6,278,966	25,599
Borrowings and subordinated debts	23,831,893	96,948	27,209,402	110,933
Leases	1,448,558	5,893	1,416,309	5,774
	<b>201,601,037</b>	<b>820,113</b>	<b>186,640,143</b>	<b>760,932</b>

## 29. FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Commission from remittances and transfers	5,115,856	20,811	6,174,758	25,174
Miscellaneous loan fees and charges	3,246,756	13,208	3,097,688	12,629
Income from letters of credit and trade finances	2,759,461	11,225	1,254,624	5,115
ATM and credit cards annual fee, advances, and late charges	794,813	3,233	869,557	3,545
Fees from bancassurance	779,644	3,172	956,610	3,900
Fees for telex, fax and phone	195,432	795	208,849	851
Others	1,342,980	5,464	1,377,961	5,620
Total fee and commission income	14,234,942	57,908	13,940,047	56,834
Fee and commission expense	(2,083,494)	(8,476)	(1,693,228)	(6,903)
Net fee and commission income	<b>12,151,448</b>	<b>49,432</b>	<b>12,246,819</b>	<b>49,931</b>

## 29. FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME (CONTINUED)

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Bank</b>				
Commission from remittances and transfers	5,098,516	20,741	6,104,724	24,889
Miscellaneous loan fees and charges	3,246,756	13,208	3,097,688	12,629
Income from letters of credit and trade finances	2,759,422	11,225	1,254,624	5,115
ATM and credit cards annual fee, advances, and late charges	794,813	3,232	869,557	3,545
Fees from bancassurance	779,644	3,172	956,610	3,900
Fees for telex, fax and phone	195,471	795	208,849	851
Others	1,296,830	5,276	1,312,752	5,353
Total fee and commission income	14,171,452	57,649	13,804,804	56,282
Fee and commission expense	(2,070,767)	(8,424)	(1,679,946)	(6,849)
Net fee and commission income	<b>12,100,685</b>	<b>49,225</b>	<b>12,124,858</b>	<b>49,433</b>

## 30. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Gain on sales of foreclosed properties	7,685	31	204,828	835
Gain on foreign exchange	3,053,250	12,421	5,295,239	21,589
Rental income	929,931	3,783	1,048,615	4,275
Other income	2,282,632	9,286	1,007,008	4,106
	<b>6,273,498</b>	<b>25,521</b>	<b>7,555,690</b>	<b>30,805</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Gain on sales of foreclosed properties	-	-	204,828	835
Gain on foreign exchange	3,353,790	13,643	4,922,724	20,070
Rental income	961,241	3,910	1,078,315	4,396
Other income	1,298,728	5,284	699,065	2,850
	<b>5,613,759</b>	<b>22,837</b>	<b>6,904,932</b>	<b>28,151</b>

## 31. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Wages, salaries, and other benefits	29,291,421	119,158	26,873,522	109,563
Long-term employee benefits	1,114,693	4,534	2,122,559	8,653
Other short-term benefits	3,796,110	15,443	3,875,875	15,803
	<b>34,202,224</b>	<b>139,135</b>	<b>32,871,956</b>	<b>134,019</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Wages, salaries, and other benefits	28,613,199	116,398	26,171,694	106,702
Long-term employee benefits	1,114,693	4,534	2,122,559	8,653
Other short-term benefits	3,764,669	15,316	3,851,151	15,702
	<b>33,492,561</b>	<b>136,248</b>	<b>32,145,404</b>	<b>131,057</b>

## 32. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Property and equipment	6,092,357	24,784	5,340,987	21,775
Intangible assets	441,225	1,795	339,853	1,386
Right-of-use assets	2,505,745	10,193	2,232,026	9,100
	<b>9,039,327</b>	<b>36,772</b>	<b>7,912,866</b>	<b>32,261</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Property and equipment	6,006,870	24,436	5,089,715	20,751
Intangible assets	440,191	1,791	337,365	1,375
Right-of-use assets	2,505,745	10,193	2,232,026	9,100
	<b>8,952,806</b>	<b>36,420</b>	<b>7,659,106</b>	<b>31,226</b>



### 33. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	2021		2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Taxes and duties	1,948,632	7,927	4,157,899	16,952
Rental	1,070,949	4,357	799,206	3,258
Legal and professional fees	1,180,657	4,803	1,732,138	7,062
Charitable donations and gifts	5,003,488	20,354	7,526,505	30,686
Utilities	1,906,808	7,757	2,002,307	8,163
Travel, accommodation and foods	743,411	3,024	1,248,181	5,089
Repairs and maintenance	1,739,436	7,076	1,767,425	7,206
Properties appraiser fee	1,379,326	5,611	1,440,152	5,871
Communication	944,054	3,840	874,191	3,564
Advertising and public relations	527,201	2,145	693,491	2,827
Stationery and supplies	549,900	2,237	721,600	2,942
Expenses for motor vehicles	363,630	1,479	365,474	1,490
Printing and forms	258,306	1,051	227,146	926
Board of directors' fee	274,800	1,118	251,350	1,025
Insurance expense	488,794	1,988	375,717	1,532
Others	1,130,851	4,601	7,618,851	31,062
	<b>19,510,243</b>	<b>79,368</b>	<b>31,801,633</b>	<b>129,655</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Taxes and duties	1,913,255	7,783	4,129,653	16,837
Rental	1,057,789	4,303	780,447	3,182
Legal and professional fees	1,020,340	4,151	1,681,717	6,856
Charitable donations and gifts	4,998,201	20,333	7,517,243	30,648
Utilities	1,895,681	7,712	1,983,198	8,085
Travel, accommodation and foods	739,581	3,009	1,238,622	5,050
Repairs and maintenance	1,692,734	6,886	1,712,697	6,983
Properties appraiser fee	1,379,326	5,611	1,440,152	5,871
Communication	909,762	3,701	840,267	3,426
Advertising and public relations	522,119	2,124	689,294	2,810
Stationery and supplies	538,162	2,189	708,973	2,890
Expenses for motor vehicles	357,847	1,456	358,472	1,461
Printing and forms	258,052	1,050	226,944	925
Board of directors' fee	274,800	1,118	251,350	1,025
Insurance expense	482,876	1,964	367,566	1,499
Others	1,083,150	4,405	3,499,817	14,269
	<b>19,123,675</b>	<b>77,795</b>	<b>27,426,412</b>	<b>111,817</b>

## 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 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Unused portion of approved credit facilities	106,790,877	435,066	135,892,209	549,684
Performance and bankers' guarantees	142,999,008	582,578	57,721,205	233,482
Bankers' acceptance	1,342,001	5,467	603,078	2,439
Documentary credits	4,638,699	18,898	7,167,528	28,993
Others	5,372,873	21,889	2,556,927	10,343
	<b>261,143,458</b>	<b>1,063,898</b>	<b>203,940,947</b>	<b>824,941</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Unused portion of approved credit facilities	106,675,474	434,596	135,756,031	549,133
Performance and bankers' guarantees	142,999,008	582,578	57,721,205	233,482
Bankers' acceptance	1,342,001	5,467	603,078	2,439
Documentary credits	4,638,699	18,898	7,167,528	28,993
Others	5,372,873	21,889	2,556,927	10,343
	<b>261,028,055</b>	<b>1,063,428</b>	<b>203,804,769</b>	<b>824,390</b>

The impairment loss allowance on above commitments amounting to US\$599,282 (2020: US\$228,157) 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.

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 and other related companies have banking relationships with the Group and the Bank entities which are entered into in the normal course of business and on substantially the same terms, including interest rates, security, other banking services and transactions, 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 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group and Bank</b>				
Outstanding loan balances	2,275,080	9,269	2,951,913	11,940
Interest income	147,023	598	141,409	577

Loans to directors and key management earn annual interest at rates ranging from 5.00% to 8.00% (2020: 5.00% to 8.00%) per annum.

### C. Loans to related parties

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group and Bank</b>				
Other related companies				
Outstanding loan balances	75,990,265	309,584	26,474,845	107,091
Interest income	2,827,576	11,503	2,553,072	10,409

Loans to other related companies earn annual interest rates ranging from 6.5% to 8.5% (2020: 7.50% to 8.50%) per annum.

## 35. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Deposits from related parties

	Group		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>The Group</b>				
Ultimate holding company	1,307,178	5,325	2,292,714	9,274
Other related companies	121,358,002	494,413	14,258,470	57,676
Directors and key management	8,328,147	33,929	6,935,904	28,056
	<b>130,993,327</b>	<b>533,667</b>	<b>23,487,088</b>	<b>95,006</b>
Interest expense	<b>1,655,531</b>	<b>6,735</b>	<b>1,965,467</b>	<b>8,013</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Ultimate holding company	1,307,178	5,325	2,292,714	9,274
Other related companies	121,358,002	494,413	14,258,470	57,676
Directors and key management	8,240,857	33,573	6,876,262	27,814
Subsidiaries	9,517,151	38,773	10,371,288	41,952
	<b>140,423,188</b>	<b>572,084</b>	<b>33,798,734</b>	<b>136,716</b>
Interest expense	<b>1,654,917</b>	<b>6,732</b>	<b>1,964,930</b>	<b>8,011</b>

### Interest rate (per annum)

	Group		Bank	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ultimate holding company	0% - 0.25%	0% - 0.25%	0% - 0.25%	0% - 0.25%
Other related companies	0% - 7.00%	0% - 6.75%	0.50% - 6.75%	0% - 6.75%
Directors and key management	0.50% - 6.00%	0.50% - 6.00%	0.50% - 6.00%	0.50% - 6.00%
Subsidiaries	N/A	N/A	N/A	0% - 4.75%

## 35. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

### E. Placement with Other related companies

Interest rate (per annum)

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group and Bank</b>				
Saving deposits	13,501,445	55,005	5,252,945	21,248
Fixed deposits	29,038,046	118,301	20,069,147	81,180
Interest income	412,140	1,677	98,621	402

Placements with other related companies bear interest at rates ranging from 0.75% to 6.5% (2020: 0.75% to 6.5%) per annum.

### F. Key management personnel compensation

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Directors remuneration	274,800	1,118	251,350	1,025
Salaries and short-term benefits	2,784,514	11,327	2,380,259	9,704
Long term employment benefits	95,980	390	111,547	455
	<b>3,155,294</b>	<b>12,835</b>	<b>2,743,156</b>	<b>11,184</b>
<b>The Bank</b>				
Directors remuneration	274,800	1,118	251,350	1,025
Salaries and short-term benefits	2,619,883	10,658	2,234,745	9,111
Long term employment benefits	95,980	390	111,547	455
	<b>2,990,663</b>	<b>12,166</b>	<b>2,597,642</b>	<b>10,591</b>

## 35. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

### G. Other transactions with related parties

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>The Group</b>				
Management fee charged by CIHP	66,000	268	66,000	269
Rental income from ultimate holding company, subsidiary and other related companies	202,960	826	185,400	756
Commission income from Sovannaphum Life Assurance PLC.	779,644	3,172	956,610	3,900
Fee expense to other related companies	-	-	9,802	40
<b>The Bank</b>				
Management fee charged by CIHP	66,000	268	66,000	269
Rental income from ultimate holding company, subsidiary and other related companies	234,235	953	215,100	877
Bank charge income to subsidiaries for cash settlement	496	2	440	2
Commission income from Sovannaphum Life Assurance PLC.	779,644	3,172	956,610	3,900
Fee expense to other related companies	-	-	9,802	40

## 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; and
- 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 consider and consolidates all elements of credit risk exposure – e.g. individual obligor default risk, country and sector risk.

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### B. Credit risk (continued)

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.

#### (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 grading 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.



## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### B. Credit risk (continued)

#### (i). Management of credit risk (continued)

- 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.

#### (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.

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### B. Credit risk (continued)

#### (ii). Concentration of risk (continued)

##### Type of credit exposure

THE GROUP 31 December 2021	Maximum credit exposure US\$	Maximum credit exposure Million Riel (Note 5)	Fully subject to	Partially subject to	Unsecured and
			collateral/credit enhancement %	collateral/credit enhancement %	subject to collateral/credit enhancement %
<b>ON BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</b>					
Balance with other banks	409,016,012	1,666,331	-	-	100.00%
Loans and advances to customers	4,754,843,135	19,371,231	99.74%	-	0.26%
Investment – equity instrument	2,212,047	9,012	-	-	100.00%
Other assets	8,337,563	33,968	-	-	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,174,408,757</b>	<b>21,080,542</b>			
<b>OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</b>					
Unused portion of approved credit facilities	106,790,877	435,066	100.00%	-	-
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	154,352,581	628,832	100.00%	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,143,458</b>	<b>1,063,898</b>			

THE BANK 31 December 2021	Maximum credit exposure US\$	Maximum credit exposure Million Riel (Note 5)	Fully subject to	Partially subject to	Unsecured and
			collateral/credit enhancement %	collateral/credit enhancement %	subject to collateral/credit enhancement %
<b>ON BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</b>					
Balance with other banks	402,501,792	1,639,792	-	-	100.00%
Loans and advances to customers	4,739,389,711	19,308,274	99.75%	-	0.25%
Other assets	7,995,356	32,574	-	-	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,149,886,859</b>	<b>20,980,640</b>			
<b>OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</b>					
Unused portion of approved credit facilities	106,675,474	434,596	100.00%	-	-
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	154,352,581	628,832	100.00%	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,028,055</b>	<b>1,063,428</b>			

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### B. Credit risk (continued)

#### (ii). Concentration of risk (continued)

##### Type of credit exposure (continued)

THE GROUP 31 December 2020	Maximum credit exposure US\$	Maximum credit exposure Million Riel (Note 5)	Fully subject to	Partially subject to	Unsecured and
			collateral/credit enhancement %	collateral/credit enhancement %	subject to collateral/credit enhancement %
<b>ON BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</b>					
Balance with other banks	277,553,280	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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,587,048,138</b>	<b>18,554,609</b>			
<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%	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,940,947</b>	<b>824,941</b>			

THE BANK 31 December 2020	Maximum credit exposure US\$	Maximum credit exposure Million Riel (Note 5)	Fully subject to	Partially subject to	Unsecured and
			collateral/credit enhancement %	collateral/credit enhancement %	subject to collateral/credit enhancement %
<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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,561,404,771</b>	<b>18,450,882</b>			
<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%	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,804,769</b>	<b>824,390</b>			

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### B. Credit risk (continued)

#### (ii). Concentration of risk (continued)

##### Concentration risk by industrial sectors

<b>THE GROUP</b> 31 December 2021	Balance with other banks US\$	Loans and advances to customers US\$	Investment in equity instrument US\$	Other assets US\$	Total US\$
Financial institutions	409,016,012	135,166,187	-	-	544,182,199
Services	-	629,310,626	-	8,337,563	637,648,189
Housing	-	900,024,266	-	-	900,024,266
Building and constructions	-	1,479,669,922	-	-	1,479,669,922
Wholesale and retails	-	731,865,967	-	-	731,865,967
Import and export	-	185,263,859	-	-	185,263,859
Agriculture	-	185,057,449	-	-	185,057,449
Others	-	508,484,859	2,212,047	-	510,696,906
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>409,016,012</b>	<b>4,754,843,135</b>	<b>2,212,047</b>	<b>8,337,563</b>	<b>5,174,408,757</b>
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	1,666,331	19,371,231	9,012	33,968	21,080,542

<b>THE BANK</b> 31 December 2021	Balance with other banks US\$	Loans and advances to customers US\$	Investment in equity instrument US\$	Other assets US\$	Total US\$
Financial institutions	402,501,792	135,166,187	-	-	537,667,979
Services	-	627,682,734	-	7,995,356	635,678,090
Housing	-	900,024,266	-	-	900,024,266
Building and constructions	-	1,471,766,838	-	-	1,471,766,838
Wholesale and retails	-	727,954,276	-	-	727,954,276
Import and export	-	185,263,859	-	-	185,263,859
Agriculture	-	184,949,138	-	-	184,949,138
Others	-	506,582,413	-	-	506,582,413
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>402,501,792</b>	<b>4,739,389,711</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,995,356</b>	<b>5,149,886,859</b>
Total (Million Riel – Note 5)	1,639,792	19,308,274	-	32,574	20,980,640

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### B. Credit risk (continued)

#### (ii). Concentration of risk (continued)

##### Concentration risk by industrial sectors (continued)

<b>THE GROUP</b> 31 December 2020	Balance with other banks US\$	Loans and advances to customers US\$	Investment in equity instrument US\$	Other assets US\$	Total US\$
Financial institutions	277,553,280	90,830,699	-	-	368,383,979
Services	-	593,121,382	-	9,211,731	602,333,113
Housing	-	835,038,851	-	-	835,038,851
Building and constructions	-	1,335,386,831	-	-	1,335,386,831
Wholesale and retails	-	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> 31 December 2020	Balance with other banks US\$	Loans and advances to customers US\$	Investment in equity instrument US\$	Other assets US\$	Total US\$
Financial institutions	269,417,343	90,830,699	-	-	360,248,042
Services	-	591,568,237	-	8,879,468	600,447,705
Housing	-	835,038,851	-	-	835,038,851
Building and constructions	-	1,328,566,298	-	-	1,328,566,298
Wholesale and retails	-	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)

### B. Credit risk (continued)

#### (ii). Concentration of risk (continued)

Concentration risk by residency and relationship, and large-exposures for loans and advances:

THE GROUP	31 December 2021		31 December 2021	
	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)	US\$	Million Riel (Note 5)
<b>BY RESIDENCY STATUS:</b>				
Residents	4,789,043,023	19,510,561	4,360,392,460	17,637,788
Non-residents	18,069,808	73,616	22,054,497	89,209
	4,807,112,831	19,584,177	4,382,446,957	17,726,997
<b>BY RELATIONSHIP:</b>				
External customers	4,728,847,486	19,265,324	4,354,620,199	17,614,439
Related parties loans	78,265,345	318,853	27,826,758	112,558
	4,807,112,831	19,584,177	4,382,446,957	17,726,997
<b>BY EXPOSURE:</b>				
Large exposures (*)	534,446,446	2,177,334	407,180,221	1,647,044
Non-large exposures	4,272,666,385	17,406,843	3,975,266,736	16,079,953
	4,807,112,831	19,584,177	4,382,446,957	17,726,997
<b>THE BANK</b>				
<b>BY RESIDENCY STATUS:</b>				
Residents	4,789,043,023	19,510,561	4,360,392,460	17,637,788
Non-residents	-	-	-	-
	4,789,043,023	19,510,561	4,360,392,460	17,637,788
<b>BY RELATIONSHIP:</b>				
External customers	4,710,777,678	19,191,708	4,332,565,702	17,525,228
Related parties loans	78,265,345	318,853	27,826,758	112,560
	4,789,043,023	19,510,561	4,360,392,460	17,637,788
<b>BY EXPOSURE:</b>				
Large exposures (*)	534,446,446	2,177,335	395,861,942	1,601,262
Non-large exposures	4,254,596,577	17,333,226	3,964,530,518	16,036,526
	4,789,043,023	19,510,561	4,360,392,460	17,637,788

(\*) 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)

### B. Credit risk (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:

THE GROUP	Collateral/credit enhancement			Unsecured credit exposure US\$	Total US\$
	Properties US\$	Fixed deposits US\$	Others US\$		
<b>31 DECEMBER 2021</b>					
Loans and advances to customers	4,167,707,805	613,711,631	13,342,272	12,351,123	4,807,112,831
Commitments	-	261,143,458	-	-	261,143,458
	4,167,707,805	874,855,089	13,342,272	12,351,123	5,068,256,289
<b>31 DECEMBER 2020</b>					
Loans 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
	3,939,999,824	622,012,244	11,310,753	13,065,083	4,586,387,904

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### B. Credit risk (continued)

#### (ii). Collateral ( continued)

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

THE BANK	Collateral/credit enhancement			Unsecured credit exposure US\$	Total US\$
	Properties US\$	Fixed deposits US\$	Others US\$		
<b>31 DECEMBER 2021</b>					
Loans and advances to customers	4,150,327,919	613,670,213	13,301,245	11,743,646	4,789,043,023
Commitments	-	261,028,055	-	-	261,028,055
	4,150,327,919	874,698,268	13,301,245	11,743,646	5,050,071,078
<b>31 DECEMBER 2020</b>					
Loans 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
	3,917,945,327	621,876,066	11,310,754	13,065,082	4,564,197,229

#### (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.



## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### B. Credit risk (continued)

(iv). Credit quality of gross Loans and advances to customers ( continued)

#### 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.

#### 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	Stage 2	Stage 3
	Performing	Underperforming	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 impaired assets 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.

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### B. Credit risk (continued)

(iv). Credit quality of gross Loans and advances to customers (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### B. Credit risk (continued)

#### (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.

THE GROUP	2021			
	Stage 1 US\$	Stage 2 US\$	Stage 3 US\$	Total US\$
<b>LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS AT AMORTISED COST</b>				
Balance at 1 January	34,934,320	45,736,920	54,527,470	135,198,710
• Transfer to Stage 1	6,954,601	(5,717,750)	(1,236,851)	-
• Transfer to Stage 2	(6,732,175)	7,269,735	(537,560)	-
• Transfer to Stage 3	(71,344)	(6,478,626)	6,549,970	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(14,206,824)	44,573,588	(12,227,107)	18,139,657
New financial assets originated or purchased	8,702,913	3,912,368	250,181	12,865,462
Financial assets that been derecognised	(7,613,270)	(11,934,792)	(7,546,388)	(27,094,450)
Write-offs	-	-	(3,993,594)	(3,993,594)
Unwinding interest income	-	-	(1,577,217)	(1,577,217)
Balance at 31 December (US\$)	21,968,221	77,361,443	34,208,904	133,538,568
Balance at 31 December (Million Riel - Note 5)	89,499	315,171	139,366	544,036

THE BANK	2021			
	Stage 1 US\$	Stage 2 US\$	Stage 3 US\$	Total US\$
<b>LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS AT AMORTISED COST</b>				
Balance at 1 January	33,711,757	45,516,444	48,421,899	127,650,100
• Transfer to Stage 1	6,954,601	(5,717,750)	(1,236,851)	-
• Transfer to Stage 2	(6,732,175)	7,269,735	(537,560)	-
• Transfer to Stage 3	(71,344)	(6,478,626)	6,549,970	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(13,026,571)	44,792,960	(12,110,340)	19,656,049
New financial assets originated or purchased	8,702,913	3,912,368	250,181	12,865,462
Financial assets that been derecognised	(7,613,270)	(11,934,792)	(7,546,388)	(27,094,450)
Write-offs	-	-	(620,200)	(620,200)
Unwinding interest income	-	-	(1,577,217)	(1,577,217)
Balance at 31 December (US\$)	21,925,911	77,360,339	31,593,494	130,879,744
Balance at 31 December (Million Riel - Note 5)	89,326	315,166	128,712	533,204

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### B. Credit risk (continued)

(v). Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

#### Loss allowance (continued)

THE GROUP	2020			
	Stage 1 US\$	Stage 2 US\$	Stage 3 US\$	Total US\$
<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

THE BANK	2020			
	Stage 1 US\$	Stage 2 US\$	Stage 3 US\$	Total US\$
<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)

### 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.

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

THE GROUP	Up to 1 month US\$	> 1-3 months US\$	> 3-12 months US\$	> 1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Non-interest bearing US\$	Total US\$
<b>AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021</b>							
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	445,178,556	445,178,556
Balance with other banks – net	141,437,668	40,638,011	55,472,872	30,196,169	17,821,512	123,449,780	409,016,012
Balance with National Bank of Cambodia	490,050,740	113,350,957	170,710,000	-	-	609,743,440	1,383,855,137
Loans and advances to customers – net	396,526,931	219,904,610	535,259,337	2,033,048,027	1,570,104,230	-	4,754,843,135
Investment – equity instrument	-	-	-	-	-	2,212,047	2,212,047
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	8,337,563	8,337,563
	1,028,015,339	373,893,578	761,442,209	2,063,244,196	1,587,925,742	1,188,921,386	7,003,442,450
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Deposits from customers	2,119,143,180	860,137,364	1,757,291,892	449,465,710	2,049,185	580,560,783	5,768,648,114
Deposits from other banks	164,127,449	25,265,345	105,187,499	10,114,984	-	38,997,853	343,693,130
Borrowings	-	88,848,469	26,963,672	227,131,281	17,093,912	-	360,037,334
Subordinated debts	-	-	10,709,025	95,000,000	-	-	105,709,025
Lease Liabilities	146,235	296,247	1,311,732	7,160,333	11,083,846	-	19,998,393
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	16,664,837	16,664,837
	2,283,416,864	974,547,425	1,901,463,820	788,872,308	30,226,943	636,223,473	6,614,750,833
<b>Interest sensitivity gap</b>	<b>(1,255,401,525)</b>	<b>(600,653,847)</b>	<b>(1,140,021,611)</b>	<b>1,274,371,888</b>	<b>1,557,698,799</b>	<b>552,697,913</b>	<b>388,691,617</b>
Million Riel (Note 5)	(5,114,506)	(2,447,064)	(4,644,448)	5,191,791	6,346,065	2,251,691	1,583,529

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### C. Market risk (continued)

#### (i). Interest rate risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Group's and the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk. (continued)

THE BANK	Up to 1 month US\$	> 1-3 months US\$	> 3-12 months US\$	> 1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Non-interest bearing US\$	Total US\$
<b>AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020</b>							
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	344,464,102	344,464,102
Balance with other banks – net	103,923,071	100,775,639	23,385,113	-	-	49,469,457	277,553,280
Balance with National Bank of Cambodia	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
<b>Interest sensitivity gap</b>	<b>(865,798,164)</b>	<b>(117,288,737)</b>	<b>(1,357,399,202)</b>	<b>1,465,301,844</b>	<b>1,271,794,548</b>	<b>(295,661,311)</b>	<b>100,948,978</b>
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)

### C. Market risk (continued)

#### (i). Interest rate risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Group's and the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk. (continued)

THE BANK	Up to 1 month US\$	> 1-3 months US\$	> 3-12 months US\$	> 1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Non-interest bearing US\$	Total US\$
<b>AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021</b>							
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	444,035,258	444,035,258
Balance with other banks – net	17,518,510	30,818,360	94,510,425	64,270,731	-	195,383,766	402,501,792
Balance with National Bank of Cambodia	490,050,740	113,350,957	170,710,000	-	-	608,023,453	1,382,135,150
Loans and advances to customers – net	390,474,671	219,806,275	533,225,623	2,028,617,945	1,567,265,197	-	4,739,389,711
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	7,995,356	7,995,356
	898,043,921	363,975,592	798,446,048	2,092,888,676	1,567,265,197	1,255,437,833	6,976,057,267
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Deposits from customers	2,118,298,983	860,093,228	1,756,974,647	458,972,756	2,049,185	580,515,666	5,776,904,465
Deposits from other banks	164,146,720	25,265,345	105,187,499	10,114,984	-	38,997,853	343,712,401
Borrowings	-	88,848,469	26,963,672	227,007,803	17,093,912	-	359,913,856
Subordinated debts	-	-	10,709,025	95,000,000	-	-	105,709,025
Lease Liabilities	146,235	296,247	1,311,732	7,160,333	11,083,846	-	19,998,393
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	16,105,271	16,105,271
	2,282,591,938	974,503,289	1,901,146,575	798,255,876	30,226,943	635,618,790	6,622,343,411
<b>Interest sensitivity gap</b>	<b>(1,384,548,017)</b>	<b>(610,527,697)</b>	<b>(1,102,700,527)</b>	<b>1,294,632,800</b>	<b>1,537,038,254</b>	<b>619,819,043</b>	<b>353,713,856</b>
Million Riel (Note 5)	(5,640,649)	(2,487,290)	(4,492,402)	5,274,334	6,261,894	2,525,143	1,441,030
<b>AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020</b>							
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	343,095,740	343,095,740
Balance with other banks – net	103,923,071	99,859,394	11,782,806	-	-	53,852,072	269,417,343
Balance with National Bank of Cambodia	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
<b>Interest sensitivity gap</b>	<b>(865,798,164)</b>	<b>(118,204,982)</b>	<b>(1,376,086,209)</b>	<b>1,455,126,310</b>	<b>1,267,455,131</b>	<b>(297,900,820)</b>	<b>64,591,266</b>
Million Riel (Note 5)	(3,502,154)	(478,139)	(5,566,269)	5,885,986	5,126,856	(1,205,009)	261,271

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### C. Market risk (continued)

#### (i). Interest rate risk (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.

THE GROUP	Profit or loss		Equity	
	100 bp Increase US\$	100 bp Decrease US\$	100 bp Increase US\$	100 bp Decrease US\$
<b>31 DECEMBER 2021</b>				
Variable rate instruments	2,220,078	(2,220,078)	1,776,062	(1,776,062)
Million Riel (Note 5)	9,031	(9,031)	7,225	(7,225)
<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>THE BANK</b>				
<b>31 DECEMBER 2021</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 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)

#### Interest rate benchmark reform

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates ("IBORs") with alternative nearly risk-free rates (referred to as "IBOR reform"). The Group and the Bank have significant exposure to certain IBORs on its financial assets instruments that will be reformed as part of these market-wide initiatives.

The main risks to which the Group and the Bank have been exposed as a result of IBOR reform are operational. For example, the renegotiation of loan contracts through bilateral negotiation with customers, updating of contractual terms, updating of systems that use IBOR curves and revision of operational controls related to the reform. Financial risk is predominantly limited to interest rate risk.

The Group and the Bank established a LIBOR transition project plan. This transition project is considering risk management policy adjustment, internal procedures modification, information system update, financial instrument valuation model adjustment and related issues of accounting and taxation. The Group and the Bank have started to discuss the modification of contracts with the counterparties in the financial instrument transactions and expect to accomplish modification before interest rate transition.



## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### C. Market risk (continued)

#### (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 have 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.

#### Concentration of currency risk

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

THE GROUP	Denomination US\$ equivalents			
	US\$	KHR	Others	Total
<b>31 DECEMBER 2021</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash on hand	357,222,100	73,151,185	14,805,271	445,178,556
Balance with other banks - net	256,845,376	46,596,100	105,574,536	409,016,012
Balance with National Bank of Cambodia	1,066,433,717	316,938,562	482,858	1,383,855,137
Loans and advances to customers - net	4,231,566,064	476,041,173	47,235,898	4,754,843,135
Other assets	2,084,272	1,133,196	5,120,095	8,337,563
	5,914,151,529	913,860,216	173,218,658	7,001,230,403
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Deposits from customers	4,993,414,382	760,594,281	14,639,451	5,768,648,114
Deposits from other banks	304,554,887	35,589,609	3,548,634	343,693,130
Borrowings	210,566,324	67,325,362	82,145,648	360,037,334
Subordinated debts	105,709,025	-	-	105,709,025
Lease Liabilities	19,998,393	-	-	19,998,393
Other liabilities	15,911,279	235,364	518,194	16,664,837
	5,650,154,290	863,744,616	100,851,927	6,614,750,833
<b>Net asset/(liability) position</b>	<b>263,997,239</b>	<b>50,115,600</b>	<b>72,366,731</b>	<b>386,479,570</b>
Million Riel (Note 5)	1,075,525	204,171	294,822	1,574,518

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### C. Market risk (continued)

#### (ii). Foreign currency exchange risk (continued)

##### Concentration of currency risk (continued)

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

THE GROUP	Denomination US\$ equivalents			
	US\$	KHR	Others	Total
<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 - net	229,453,561	13,583,415	34,516,304	277,553,280
Balance with National Bank of Cambodia	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
<b>Net asset/(liability) position</b>	<b>113,012,886</b>	<b>(42,464,473)</b>	<b>27,784,489</b>	<b>98,332,902</b>
Million Riel (Note 5)	457,137	(171,769)	112,388	397,756

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### C. Market risk (continued)

#### (ii). Foreign currency exchange risk (continued)

##### Concentration of currency risk (continued)

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

THE BANK	Denomination US\$ equivalents			
	US\$	KHR	Others	Total
<b>31 DECEMBER 2021</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash on hand	356,609,106	73,151,185	14,274,967	444,035,258
Balance with other banks - net	259,071,958	46,962,731	96,467,103	402,501,792
Balance with National Bank of Cambodia	1,066,178,424	315,956,726	-	1,382,135,150
Loans and advances to customers - net	4,244,334,058	476,041,173	19,014,480	4,739,389,711
Other assets	2,058,684	1,133,196	4,803,476	7,995,356
	5,928,252,230	913,245,011	134,560,026	6,976,057,267
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Deposits from customers	5,001,972,205	760,639,191	14,293,069	5,776,904,465
Deposits from other banks	304,574,288	35,589,609	3,548,504	343,712,401
Borrowings	210,566,324	67,325,362	82,022,170	359,913,856
Subordinated debts	105,709,025	-	-	105,709,025
Lease liabilities	19,998,393	-	-	19,998,393
Other liabilities	15,751,773	235,364	118,134	16,105,271
	5,658,572,008	863,789,526	99,981,877	6,622,343,411
<b>Net asset/(liability) position</b>	<b>269,680,222</b>	<b>49,455,485</b>	<b>34,578,149</b>	<b>353,713,856</b>
Million Riel (Note 5)	1,098,677	201,482	140,871	1,441,030

THE BANK	Denomination US\$ equivalents			
	US\$	KHR	Others	Total
<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 - net	230,447,142	13,961,366	25,008,835	269,417,343
Balance with National Bank of Cambodia	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
<b>Net asset/(liability) position</b>	<b>103,382,890</b>	<b>(43,145,381)</b>	<b>4,353,757</b>	<b>64,591,266</b>
Million Riel (Note 5)	418,184	(174,523)	17,611	261,272

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### C. Market risk (continued)

#### (ii). Foreign currency exchange risk (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 2021		31 December 2020	
	- 1% Depreciation US\$	+ 1% Appreciation US\$	- 1% Depreciation US\$	+ 1% Appreciation US\$
<b>THE GROUP</b>				
KHR	697,133	(683,329)	803,604	(787,691)
Others	494,592	(484,798)	285,512	(279,858)
	1,191,725	(1,168,127)	1,089,116	(1,067,549)
Million Riel (Note 5)	4,855	(4,759)	4,405	(4,318)
<b>THE BANK</b>				
KHR	689,103	(675,457)	796,692	(780,916)
Others	302,613	(296,620)	43,719	(42,853)
	991,716	(972,077)	840,411	(823,769)
Million Riel (Note 5)	4,040	(3,960)	3,399	(3,332)

### 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)

### D. Liquidity risk (continued)

THE GROUP	Up to 1 month US\$	> 1-3 months US\$	> 3-12 months US\$	> 1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$
<b>AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021</b>						
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Deposits from customers	2,721,419,809	759,559,223	1,815,407,614	487,170,760	2,724,959	5,786,282,365
Deposits from other banks	200,504,689	24,928,498	107,172,696	11,091,407	-	343,697,290
Borrowings	-	87,572,765	27,838,179	248,174,041	18,913,463	382,498,448
Subordinated debts	-	-	10,548,333	129,201,133	-	139,749,466
Lease liabilities	267,596	536,497	2,339,845	11,406,094	21,218,707	35,768,739
Other liabilities	-	-	16,664,837	-	-	16,664,837
	2,922,192,094	872,596,983	1,979,971,504	887,043,435	42,857,129	6,704,661,145
Million Riel (Note 5)	11,905,011	3,554,960	8,066,404	3,613,815	174,600	27,314,790
<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	225,703	25,319,297

## 36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### D. Liquidity risk (continued)

THE BANK	Up to 1 month US\$	> 1-3 months US\$	> 3-12 months US\$	> 1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$
<b>AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021</b>						
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Deposits from customers	2,720,575,612	759,515,087	1,815,090,369	496,677,807	2,724,959	5,794,583,834
Deposits from other banks	200,523,960	24,928,498	107,172,696	11,091,407	-	343,716,561
Borrowings	-	87,572,765	27,714,701	248,174,041	18,913,463	382,374,970
Subordinated debts	-	-	10,548,333	129,201,133	-	139,749,466
Lease liabilities	267,596	536,497	2,339,845	11,406,094	21,218,707	35,768,739
Other liabilities	-	-	16,105,271	-	-	16,105,271
	2,921,367,168	872,552,847	1,978,971,215	896,550,482	42,857,129	6,712,298,841
Million Riel (Note 5)	11,901,650	3,554,780	8,062,329	3,652,547	174,600	27,345,905
<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

## 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 National Bank of Cambodia, 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.



## 37. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### 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.

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 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$
<b>THE GROUP</b>			
<b>31 DECEMBER 2021</b>			
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value</b>			
Investments	2,212,047	-	-
Total US\$	2,212,047	-	-
Total Million Riel (Note 5)	9,012	-	-
<b>Financial assets not measured at fair value</b>			
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	4,754,843,135
Total US\$	-	-	4,754,843,135
Total Million Riel (Note 5)	-	-	19,371,231

## 37. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

THE GROUP	Fair values		
	Level 1 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$
<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	-	-	4,297,667,051
Total US\$	-	-	4,297,667,051
Total Million Riel (Note 5)	-	-	17,384,063

THE BANK	Fair values		
	Level 1 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$
<b>31 DECEMBER 2021</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	-	-	4,739,389,711
Total US\$	-	-	4,739,389,711
Total Million Riel (Note 5)	-	-	19,308,274

THE BANK	Fair values		
	Level 1 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$
<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	-	-	4,283,107,960
Total US\$	-	-	4,283,107,960
Total Million Riel (Note 5)	-	-	17,325,172

## 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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. Basis of consolidation (continued)

#### (iii). Non-controlling interests

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

#### (iv). Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCl 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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Foreign currency (continued)

#### (i). Foreign currency transactions (continued)

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.

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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 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.

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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (ii). Classification (continued)

##### Financial assets (continued)

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

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (ii). Classification (continued)

##### Financial assets (continued)

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.

#### (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.



## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (iii). Derecognition (continued)

##### Financial assets (continued)

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 or 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 evaluate 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 or 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 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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (iv). Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

##### 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.

##### Interest rate benchmark reform (policy applied from 1 January 2021)

If the basis of determining the contractual cash flows of a financial asset or financial liability measured at amortised cost changes as a result of interest rate benchmark reform, then the Group and the Bank update the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by the reform. A change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows is required by interest rate benchmark reform if the following conditions are met:

- the change is necessary as a direct consequence of the reform; and
- the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis – i.e. the basis immediately before the change.

If changes are made to a financial asset or financial liability in addition to changes to the basis for determining the contractual cash flows required by interest rate benchmark reform, then the Group and the Bank first update the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by interest rate benchmark reform. After that, the Group and the Bank apply the policies on accounting for modifications set out above to the additional charges.

#### (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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (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. 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 or 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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (vi). Fair value measurement (continued)

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 recognise 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.

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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (vii). Impairment (continued)

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.

#### 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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (vii). Impairment (continued)

##### Measurement of ECL (continued)

##### 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.

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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (vii). Impairment (continued)

##### Measurement of ECL (continued)

#### 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.

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.



## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii). Impairment (continued)

#### Measurement of ECL (continued)

##### 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 or 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 NBC's Prakas No. B7-017-404 dated 1 December 2017 and Circular No. B7-018-001 Sor Ror Chor Nor 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 then 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



## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### G. General reserves and regulatory reserves (continued)

- (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's net worth.

On 28 December 2021, the NBC issued a new Circular, No. B7-021-2314 CL on Classification and Provisioning Requirement on Restructured Loans, which aims at phasing out the forbearance period for the existing restructured loans and phasing the classification and provisioning arrangements complying with the current regulation, Prakas No. B7-017-344 dated 01 December 2017 on Credit Risk Grading and Impairment Provisioning. In this regard, all restructured loans by 31 December 2021 shall be classified and provisioned based on the requirements under this circular. For loans that were still in the assessment period, they shall be kept at the same classification as before the restructured terms of contract.

Following the NBC's workshop on "the Circular on Classification and Provisioning Requirement for Restructured Loans" held on 18 January 2022, the NBC issued a communication on 4 February 2022 allowing banking and financial institutions ("BFIs") to defer the implementation of the new Circular until

January 2022 onward though early adoption is encouraged. The Group and the Bank chose to defer the implementation of the new Circular in preparing these financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### 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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### L. Investment securities

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

debt investment securities measured at amortised cost (see 38D(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;
- 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 licenses 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 with estimate useful lives between 5 to 10 years using straight line method.

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

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 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.

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.

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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### N. Property and equipment (continued)

#### (iii). Depreciation (continued)

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.

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

	<u>Useful lives</u>
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	3 to 6 Years

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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### O. Leases (continued)

#### (i). As a lessee (continued)

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.

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;

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise: (continued)

- 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 or 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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### O. Leases (continued)

#### (i). As a lessee (continued)

##### 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.

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 recognise 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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 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 or 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 final month's salary multiplied by the number of full years' service rendered.

Effective from 1 July 2021, the Bank terminated the retirement benefits and revised the resignation benefits as follow:

- An employee who has worked for the Bank for two to five years is entitled upon resignation to a lump sum payment representing 50% of the employee's final month's salary multiplied by the number of full years' service rendered.
- An employee who has worked for the Bank for more than five years to ten years is entitled upon resignation to a lump sum payment representing 75% of the employee's final month's salary multiplied by the number of full years' service rendered.
- An employee who has worked for the Bank for more than ten years is entitled upon resignation to a lump sum payment representing 100% of the employee's 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 change in the benefits plan are applied prospectively and resulted in a decrease in current service cost amounting to US\$846,405 charge to profit or loss for the year.

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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 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. Interest

#### Effective interest rate

Interest income and expense are recognised in profit or 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)

### S. Interest (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 or loss and OCI includes interest on financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Interest expense presented in the statement of profit or 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 or 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 or 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'.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### V. Income tax (continued)

#### (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.

#### (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.

Deferred tax assets 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 expect, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred 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.

## 38. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Y. Changes in significant accounting policies

The Group and the Bank have initially adopted Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 (Amendments to CIFRS 9, CIAS 39, CIFRS 7, CIFRS 4 and CIFRS 16) from 1 January 2021.

The Group and the Bank applied the Phase 2 amendments retrospectively. The Group and the Bank elected to apply the practical expedient provided in the amendment to deal with the changes in the basis for determining contractual cash flows of financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities resulting from the interest rate benchmark reform. The changes are accounted for by updating the effective interest rate at the time the basis is changed, provided the changes are necessary as a direct consequence of the reform and the new basis is economically equivalent to the previous basis. There is no impact on opening equity balances as a result of retrospective application.

The details of the accounting policies are disclosed in Note 38D(vi). See also Note 36C(i) for related disclosures about interest rate risks.

### 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 2021 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 beyond 30 June 2021 (Amendment to CIFRS 16).
- Annual Improvements to CIFRS Standards 2018–2020.
- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to CIAS 16).
- Reference to Conceptual Framework (Amendments to CIFRS 3).
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to CIAS 1).
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to CIAS 1 and CIFRS Practice Statement 2).
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to CIAS 8).
- Onerous contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to CIAS 37).
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to CIAS 12).

# CORPORATE INFORMATION

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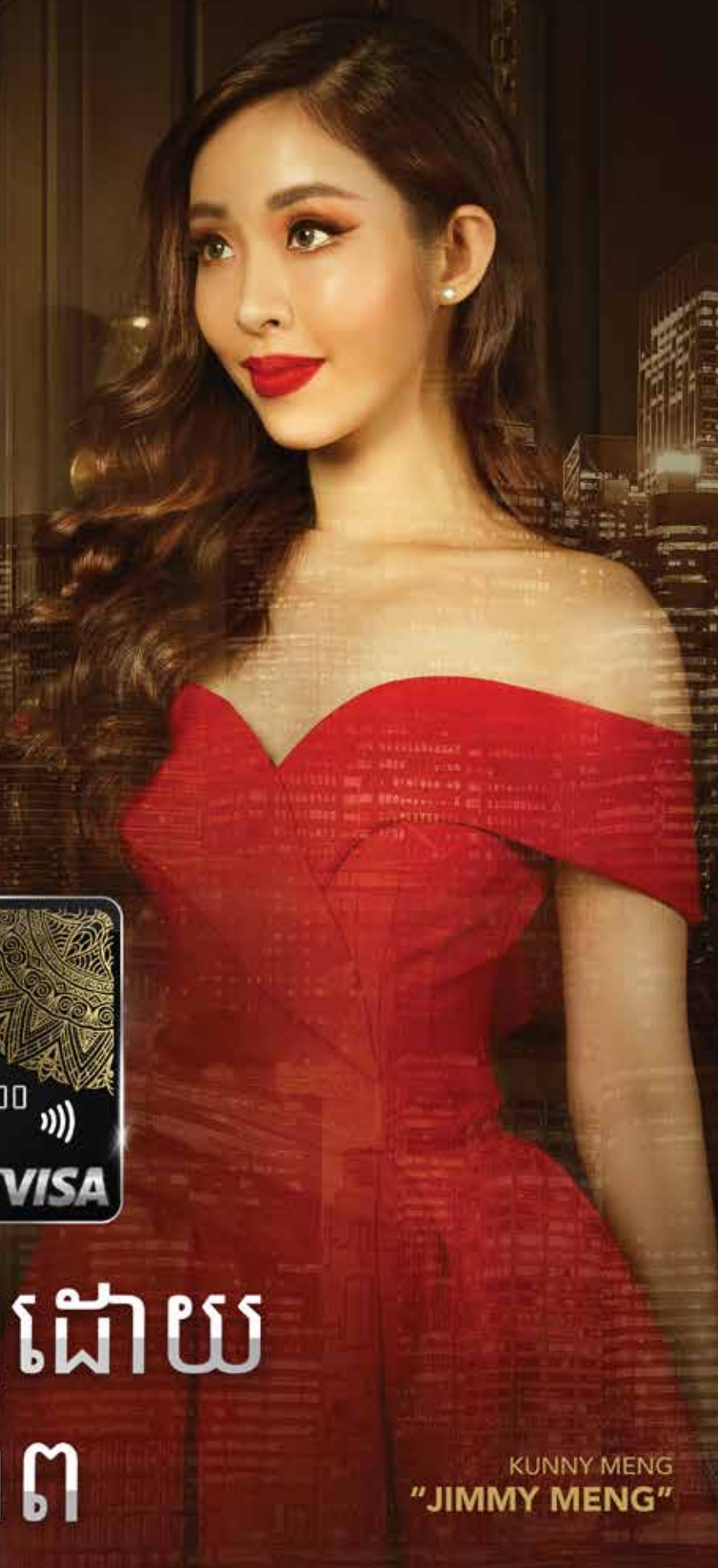
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COMMERZBANK AG	USD/ EUR	COBADEFF	FRANKFURT, GERMANY
DBS BANK LTD	USD	DBSSSGSG	SINGAPORE
GUANGXI BEIBU GULF BANK CO.,LTD	RMB	BGBKCNBJ	GUANGXI, CHINA
INDUSTRIAL BANK OF KOREA	USD	IBKOKRSE	SEOUL , SOUTH KOREA
JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK FOR FOREIGN TRADE OF VIETNAM (HEAD OFFICE)	USD	BFTVNVX	HANOI, VIETNAM
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.	USD	CHASUS33	NEW YORK, UNITED STATES
KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED	USD/THB	KASITHBK	BANGKOK, THAILAND
KEB HANA BANK	USD	KOEXKRSE	SEOUL , SOUTH KOREA
KOOKMIN BANK	USD	CZNBKRSE	SEOUL , SOUTH KOREA
KRUNG THAI BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED	USD/THB	KRTHTHBK	BANGKOK, THAILAND
MIZUHO BANK, LTD	JPY	MHCBJPJT	TOKYO, JAPAN
NANYANG COMMERCIAL BANK LTD	HKD/USD	NYCBHKHH	HONG KONG
OVERSEA CHINESE BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED	USD/AUD/ CAD/GBP/ NZD/SGB	OCBCSGSG	SINGAPORE
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED	USD	SCBLHKHH	HONG KONG
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (New York Branch)	USD	SCBLUS33	NEW YORK, UNITED STATES
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (SINGAPORE) LIMITED	USD	SCBLSG22	SINGAPORE
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (Tokyo Branch)	JPY	SCBLJPJT	TOKYO, JAPAN
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK GERMANY BRANCH	EUR	SCBLDEFX	FRANKFURT, GERMANY
UNITED OVERSEAS BANK LIMITED	USD	UOVBSGSG	SINGAPORE
WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A NEWYORK INTERNATIONAL BRANCH	USD	PNBPUS3NNYC	NEW YORK, UNITED STATES



ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា  
加華銀行  
CANADIA BANK



ពោរពេញដោយ  
កិត្យានុភាព

KUNNY MENG  
"JIMMY MENG"





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# គណនី ជីន

សម្រាប់យុវវ័យ



15+

សម្រាប់អតិថិជន  
ចាប់ពីអាយុ 15ឆ្នាំ ឡើងទៅ



ងាយស្រួលបង្កើត



ងាយស្រួលប្រើប្រាស់  
ជាមួយ Canadia Bank App

បង្កើតគណនីជីនដោយឥតគិតថ្លៃតាមទូរស័ព្ទនេះ!



ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា  
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# គណនី EZ

ធ្វើឲ្យជីវិតកាន់តែងាយស្រួល



បង្កើតដោយខ្លួនឯង  
បានភ្លាមៗ



ងាយស្រួលបង្កើត  
និងមានសុវត្ថិភាព



ទទួលទឹកប្រាក់ \$2 សម្រាប់  
ការបង្កើតគណនីដំបូង

បង្កើតគណនី EZ ឥឡូវនេះ

\*លក្ខខណ្ឌផ្សេងៗត្រូវបានអនុវត្ត





ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា  
加華銀行  
CANADIA BANK

# បើកគណនី សំចៃយ

ដោយគ្មានប្រាក់តម្កល់ ឥឡូវនេះ!



ស្វែងរកសាខា ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ដែលនៅជិតលោកអ្នក!



ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា  
加華銀行  
CANADIA BANK

# បើក គណនី មានកាលកំណត់

លើ Canada Bank App ទទួលបានអត្រាការប្រាក់ខ្ពស់



អត្រាការប្រាក់ខ្ពស់រហូតដល់

# 7.35%

សន្សំបានរយៈពេលដ៏ងាយរហូតដល់

# 60 ខែ



ទាញយកកម្មវិធី Canada Bank App តាមរយៈ:



\*លក្ខខណ្ឌផ្សេងៗត្រូវបានអនុវត្ត





ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា  
加華銀行  
CANADIA BANK

# តំណទានផ្ទះ



**អត្រាការប្រាក់ទាបបំផុតត្រឹមតែ**

**6%** (P.A)

លក្ខខណ្ឌផ្សេងៗត្រូវបានអនុវត្ត

☎ 023 868 222





បណ្ណាគម កាណាឌីយ៉ា  
加 華 銀 行  
CANADIA BANK

# តំណទានរថយន្ត

“ពេលវេលាដ៏ល្អបំផុត  
ក្នុងការផ្លាស់ប្តូររថយន្តរបស់អ្នកនៅថ្ងៃនេះ”



អត្រាការប្រាក់ទាបបំផុតត្រឹមតែ

8% (P.A)

លក្ខខណ្ឌផ្សេងៗត្រូវបានអនុវត្ត

☎ 023 868 222



ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា  
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ការផ្តល់ជូនកញ្ចប់ប្រមូលសិនពិសេស

គណនីសន្សំជាប្រាក់រៀល  
សម្រាប់ អាពាហ៍ពិពាហ៍

អត្រាការប្រាក់ខ្ពស់  
ក្នុងមួយឆ្នាំ រហូតដល់

**3.38%**

កញ្ចប់ធនាវារ៉ាប់រង  
ការពារគ្រោះថ្នាក់ តម្លៃ

**\$5,000**

កញ្ចប់អត្ថប្រយោជន៍  
ពិសេស រហូតដល់

**\$2,999**

\*លក្ខខណ្ឌផ្សេងៗត្រូវបានអនុវត្ត

ចាប់ផ្តើមផែនការអាពាហ៍ពិពាហ៍របស់លោកអ្នក  
ជាមួយ ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា ឥឡូវនេះ!





ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា  
加華銀行  
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# ការផ្តល់ជូនពិសេស

## គណនី កុមារ



អត្រាការប្រាក់ខ្ពស់  
ក្នុងមួយឆ្នាំ រហូតដល់

**5%**

កញ្ចប់ធានារ៉ាប់រង  
ការពារគ្រោះថ្នាក់ តម្លៃ

**\$5,000**

\*លក្ខខណ្ឌផ្សេងៗត្រូវបានអនុវត្ត

ចាប់ផ្តើមរៀបចំអនាគតកូនៗរបស់អ្នកជាមួយគណនីកុមារឥឡូវនេះ!



ធនាគារ កាណាឌីយ៉ា  
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# ឥណទាន សហគ្រិនស្រ្តីបំផុត

ទំហំឥណទានរហូតដល់

# \$500,000

រយៈពេលកម្ចី រហូតដល់ 10ឆ្នាំ



ក្នុងមួយឆ្នាំ

ទំនាក់ទំនងមកយើងខ្ញុំឱ្យនេះ: 023 868 222

\*លក្ខខណ្ឌផ្សេងៗត្រូវបានអនុវត្ត



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