Financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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GENERAL INFORMATION

THE BANK

Canadia Bank Lao Limited (the "Bank"), a subsidiary of Canadia Bank Plc, was established in Lao People's Democratic Republic ("Lao PDR"). The Bank operates under Banking License No. 28/BOL granted by Bank of the Lao PDR ("the BOL") on 14 August 2015.

The initial registered capital of the Bank is LAK 300,000,000,000. The actual paid-up capital as at 31 December 2020 is LAK 300,000,000,000.

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide comprehensive banking and related financial services.

The Bank is located at Pangkham Road, Xiengyeun Village, Chathabouly District, Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors during the year ended 31 December 2020 and as at the date of these financial statements are as follows:

Name	Title	Date of appointment
Dr. Pung Kheav Se	Chairman	Appointed on 21 March 2014
Mr. Charles Chuon Vann	Vice chairman	Appointed on 21 March 2014
Mr. Dethphouvang Moularath	Independent Director	Appointed on 1 September 2015
Mr. Lee Hong	Independent Director	Appointed on 1 September 2015
Mr. Ou Sophanarith	Member	Appointed on 21 March 2014
Ms. Song Khenglay	Member	Appointed on 21 March 2014

MANAGEMENT

Members of the Management during the year ended 31 December 2020 and as at the date of these financial statements are as follows:

Name	Title	Date of appointment	
Mr. Buth Ang	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed on 6 June 2015	
Mr. Im Sovanrith	Chief Financial Officer	Appointed on 1 January 2020	

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank during the year ended 31 December 2020 and as at the date of these financial statements is Mr. Buth Ang – Chief Executive Officer.

AUDITORS

The auditor of the Bank is Ernst & Young Lao Co., Ltd.

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Canadia Bank Lao Ltd ("the Bank") is pleased to present its report and the Bank's financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of each financial year in accordance with the Accounting Law of the Lao PDR and the regulations stipulated by Bank of the Lao PDR relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements. In preparing those financial statements, management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ▶ state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- ▶ prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue its business.

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Bank and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying financial statements.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Accounting Law of the Lao PDR and the regulations stipulated by Bank of the Lao PDR relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of management

CANADIA BANKLA
CO.LTD

Mr. Buth Ang

Chief Executive Officer

Vientiane, Lao PDR

25 March 2021



Ernst & Young Lao Co., Ltd 6th Floor, Kolao Tower I 23 Singha Road, Nongbone Village Saysettha District Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR Tel: +856 21 455 077 Fax: +856 21 455 078 ev.com

Reference: 61235940/22193333-LAS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Board of Directors of Canadia Bank Lao Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadia Bank Lao Limited ("the Bank"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Bank are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Accounting Law of the Lao PDR and the regulations stipulated by Bank of the Lao PDR relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Lao PDR, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the accounting policies adopted by the Bank. These accounting policies are not intended to present the financial position, the results of operations and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with international generally accepted accounting principles.

We also draw attention to Note 22.3 to the financial statements, which describes the request of the Ministry of Finance for commercial banks to recalculate profit tax for the years from 2016 to 2019 and the potential impact on deductible expenses for profit tax calculation during these period subject to pending clarification and detailed implementation guidance from authorized agencies.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of the Bank's Management for the Financial Statements

The Bank's management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Law of Lao PDR and the regulations stipulated by Bank of the Lao PDR relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the 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 Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA 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 ISA, 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 Bank's internal control.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

We communicate with management 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.

Ernst & Young Lao Co., Ltd.

Saman Wijaya Bandara

Partner

Audit Practising Registration

Certificate No. 014/LCPAA-APT-2019

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Vientiane, Lao PDR

25 March 2021

INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2020

Code	ITEMS	Notes	2020 LAKm	2019 LAKm
A.	OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES			
1.	Interest and similar income	3	13,048	27,298
2.	Interest and similar expense	3	(363)	(290)
I.	NET INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME		12,685	27,008
3	Fee and commission income	4	402	713
4	Fee and commission expense		(317)	(305)
5	Net gain from dealing in foreign currencies	5	3,330	3,177
II.	NET OPERATING INCOME		16,100	30,593
В	OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES			
6	Other operating income		5,138	2,898
7 7.1 7.2	Administration expenses Payroll and other staff costs Other administration expenses		(8,497) (6,344) (2,153)	(8,765) (6,200) (2,565)
8	Depreciation and amortization charges		(2,270)	(2,551)
9	Other operating expenses	9	(39,521)	(4,391)
10	Provision for non-performing loans	14.2	(112,448)	(9,135)
III.	TOTAL (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(141,498)	8,649
11	Current profit tax	22.2	-	(1,392)
IV.	NET (LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAX		(141,498)	7,257

Prepared by:

Mr. Im Sovanrith

Chief Financial Officer

Vientiane, Lao PDR

25 March 2021

Reviewed by

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CO.LTD

Mr. Buth Ang

Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 December 2020

Code	ASSETS	Notes	31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
I	Cash and balances with the BOL		30,849	26,864
1	Cash on hand	10	12,645	8,070
2	Balances with the BOL	11	18,204	18,794
II	Due from other banks		113,704	101,619
1	Demand deposits	12.1	25,400	18,849
2	Term deposits	12.2	88,304	82,770
111	Investment securities		23,058	23,058
1	Available-for-sale securities		23,058	23,058
IV	Loans to customers, net of specific provision		77,687	197,380
V	Property, equipment and right-of-use			
	assets		6,979	8,498
1	Asset under purchase		333	-
2 3	Intangible fixed assets	15.1	-	-
	Tangible fixed assets	15.2	2,521	3,186
4	Right of used assets	15.3	4,125	5,312
VI	Other assets		8,667	41,421
1	Accrued interest receivable	16	996	37,643
2 3	Tax recoverable	22.1	7,005	3,110
3	Other assets	17	666	668
	TOTAL ASSETS		260,944	398,840

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 31 December 2020

Code	LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	Notes	31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
ı	Due to other banks	18	58,117	51,799
1	Demand deposits		58,117	51,799
II	Due to the BOL	19	800	_
2	Borrowing from the BOL		800	-
III	Due to customers	20	11,424	10,096
1	Demand deposits		357	501
2	Saving deposits		3,376	3,407
3	Fixed term deposits		7,691	6,188
IV	Other liabilities		1,927	6,730
1	Accrued interests payable		154	112
2	Lease Liabilities	15.3	1,104	5,322
3	Other payables	21	669	1,296
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		72,268	68,625
V	Capital and reserves			
1	Paid-up capital	23	300,000	300,000
2	Regulatory reserve		2,963	2,963
3	General provision	14.2	384	425
4	Retained earnings		(114,671)	26,827
	TOTAL CAPITAL		188,676	330,215
	TOTAL LIABILITES AND CAPITAL		260,944	398,840

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 31 December 2020

Code	OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	Notes	31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
І А 1	Collaterals and Mortgages Collaterals and Mortgages for loans Collaterals and Mortgages for loans to customers		654,636	662,306
	TOTAL COLLATERALS AND MORTGAGES		654,636	662,306

Prepared by:

Mr. Im Sovanrith

Chief Financial Officer

Vientiane, Lao PDR

25 March 2021

Reviewed by

Mr. Buth Ang
Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2020

Paic	Paid-up capital LAKm	Regulatory reserve LAKm	General provision LAKm	Retained earnings LAKm	Total LAKm
Balance as at 01/01/2019 Net profit for the year	300,000	2,237	1,065	20,296 7,257	323,598 7,257
Additional regulatory reserve Net provision for performing loans during the year	1 1	726	- 6E	(726)	- 6E
Reclassify provision for special mentioned loans under BOL 334	1	I	(683)	,	(683)
Foreign exchange differences	1	1	4	1	. 4
Balance as at 31/12/2019	300,000	2,963	425	26,827	330,215
Net loss for the year	1	1	1	(141,498)	(141,498)
Appropriate regulatory reserve	1	ı	1 (1	
Net provision for current loans during the year Foreign exchange difference	I :	1	(43)	1	(43)
	1	ı	٧	Ī	7
Balance as at 31/12/2020	300,000	2,963	384	(114,671)	188,676

CANADIA BANK LAO Reviewed by:

Mr. Buth Ang Chief Executive Officer

Prepared by:

Mr. Im Sovanrith Chief Financial Officer

Vientiane, Lao PDR

25 March 2021

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 December 2020

ITEMS	Notes	2020 LAKm	2019 LAKm
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit before tax		(141,498)	8,649
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortization charges Provision for credit losses Reversal of interest income of NPL loans Interest income Interest expense	14.2 9 3 3	2,270 111,770 39,521 (13,048) 363	2,551 13,526 - (27,298) 290
Operating profit before changing in operating assets and liabilities		(622)	(2,282)
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets Balances with other banks Available-for-sale securities Loans and advances to customers Other assets Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities Due to other banks Due to customers Other liabilities Profit tax paid during the year Interest received Interest paid Net cash flows used in operating activities INVESTING ACTIVITIES	22.2	(5,338) 7,880 10 7,118 1,328 (4,843) (3,895) 10,173 (321) 11,490	27,834 (23,058) (13,857) (3,857) 7,500 (4,640) 2,594 (5,315) 13,576 (253) (1,758)
Proceed payment of asset under purchase		(333)	
Payments to acquire property and equipment Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(425) (7 58)	(603) (603)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(,
Net cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Net change in cash for the year		10,732	(2,361)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		44,844	47,205
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	24	55,576	44,844

Prepared by:

Mr. Im Sovanrith Chief Financial Officer

Vientiane, Lao PDR

25 March 2021

Reviewed by:

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Mr. Buth Ang

Chief Executive Officer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Establishment and operations

Canadia Bank Lao Limited (the "Bank"), a subsidiary of Canadia Bank Plc, was established in Lao People's Democratic Republic ("Lao PDR"). The Bank operates under Banking License No. 28/BOL granted by Bank of the Lao PDR ("the BOL") on 14 August 2015.

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide comprehensive banking and related financial services.

Paid-up capital

The initial registered capital of the Bank is LAK 300,000,000,000. The actual paid-up capital as at 31 December 2020 is LAK 300,000,000.

Board of Directors

Members of the Board of Directors during the year ended 31 December 2020 and as at the date of these financial statements are as follows:

Name	Title	Date of appointment
Dr. Pung Kheav Se	Chairman	Appointed on 21 March 2014
Mr. Charles Chuon Vann	Vice chairman	Appointed on 21 March 2014
Mr. Dethphouvang Moularath	Independent Director	Appointed on 1 September 2015
Mr. Lee Hong	Independent Director	Appointed on 1 September 2015
Mr. Ou Sophanarith	Member	Appointed on 21 March 2014
Ms. Song Khenglay	Member	Appointed on 21 March 2014

Management

Members of the Management during the year ended 31 December 2020 and as at the date of these financial statements are as follows:

Name	Title	Date of appointment
Mr. Buth Ang	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed on 6 June 2015
Mr. Im Sovanrith	Chief Financial Officer	Appointed on 1 January 2020

Location

The Bank is located at Pangkham Road, Xiengyeun Village, Chathabouly District, Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR.

Employees

Total employees of the Bank as at 31 December 2020 were 66 people (31 December 2019: 66 people)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. Statement of compliance

Management of the Bank states that the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Accounting Law of Lao PDR and the regulations stipulated by Bank of the Lao PDR relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

2.2. Basis of preparation

The Bank prepared its financial statements in millions of Lao Kip ("LAKm") in accordance with Decree No. 02/PR by the Prime Minister of Lao PDR dated 22 March 2000 and the Accounting Law of Lao PDR and the regulations stipulated by Bank of the Lao PDR relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements ("LAS").

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using accounting principles, procedures and reporting practices generally accepted in Lao PDR. Accordingly, the income statement, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the notes thereto are not designed for those who are not informed about Lao PDR's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the financial position of the Bank and the results of its operations and its cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Lao PDR.

Fiscal year

The Bank's fiscal years applicable for the preparation of its financial statements start on 1 January and end on 31 December.

2.3. Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those used in preparation of the Bank's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

2.4. Recognition of interest income and expenses

Interest income and expense are recognized in the income statement on accrual basis using straight-line method and the interest rates stipulated in the lending/depositing contracts with customers.

The recognition of accrued interest income is suspended when the loans becoming non-performing (See *Note 2.9*) for the definition of non-performing loans) or when management believes that the borrower has no ability to repay the interest and principal. Interest income on such loans is only recorded in the income statement upon actually received.

2.5. Recognition of fee and commission

Fee and commission consist of fees received for fund transfer (including trade settlement), fee arising for foreign currency exchange transactions.

Fee and commissions are recognized into income statement on cash basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and highly liquid short-term investments with an original maturity less than 30 days that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and accounts due from banks with original maturity less than 30 days.

2.7. Available-for-sale securities

Available-for-sale equity securities are initially recognized at cost at the purchase date and continuously presented at cost in subsequent periods. Periodically, provision for impairment of available-for-sale securities is recorded when their book values are higher than their market value. In case the market values of the securities cannot be determined, no provision is made. Provision for impairment is recognized in the income statement as "Net gain/(loss) from available-for-sale securities".

Periodically, the available-for-sale securities are subject to review for impairment. Provision for impairment of these securities is made when there has been a significant decline in the market value below their cost. The Bank treats 'significant' generally as 20% or greater than six months. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current market value, less any impairment provision on that investment previously recognised in the income statement, is removed from equity and recognised in impairment provision on financial investments in the income statement as net gain or loss from securities investment. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative loss previously recognised in equity is recognised as "Net gain/(loss) from securities investment" in the income statement.

2.8. Loans to customers

Loans to customers are recognized at cost and presented at outstanding balance less specific provision for credit activities.

2.9. Classification of and provision for credit activities

Loan classification

In accordance with Regulation 512/BOL ("BOL512") dated 29 June 2018 and Official Letter No. 898/CBSD ("OL898") dated 14 November 2018, the Bank has classified loans into 5 groups based on the payment arrears status and other qualitative factors. Loans classified as either Normal or Pass (Group A) or Watch or Special Mention (Group B) are considered as Performing loans. Loans classified as either Substandard (Group C) or Doubtful (Group D) or Loss (Group E) are considered as Non-performing loans ("NPLs").

The Bank also applies the Regulation 238/BOL dated 26 March 2020 and Guidance 249/BOL dated 11 May 2020 by the BOL on loan restructuring, extension and retention of loan classification group to assist the borrowers affected by Covid-19 pandemic. Accordingly, the Bank has restructured the loans qualified and retained their classification groups as before 01 January 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.9. Classification of and provision for credit activities (continued)

Provision

In accordance with BOL512 and OL898, the Bank creates provision for loans based on their classification groups as follows:

Group	Provision rate	Provision type (i)	Accounting for provision balance (ii)	Accounting for changes in provision balance (iii)
Perform	ing loans			
Α	0.5%	General	In equity	Other operating expense
В	3.0%	Specific	Deducted to loan balance	Other operating expense
NPLs				
С	20.0%	Specific	Deducted to loan balance	Net provision for NPLs
D	50.0%	Specific	Deducted to loan balance	Net provision for NPLs
Е	100.0%	Specific	Deducted to loan balance	Net provision for NPLs

- (i) Provision amount is calculated by the following formulas:
 - a. General provision = Provision rate x Loan outstanding balance
 - b. Specific provision = Provision rate x (Loan outstanding balance discounted value of collateral)
 - where the Bank has not opted to include the discounted value of collateral in the provision calculation as allowed by BOL512 and OL898.
- (ii) The balance of provision for *loans classified into Group A* is recorded in the balance sheet in "General provision" under capital and reserves of the Bank.
 - Accumulated balance of provision for *loans classified into Group B and NPL* is recorded in the balance sheet in "Loans to customers, net of specific provision".
- (iii) Changes in provision for *performing loans* are recorded to the income statement as "Other operating expenses" for provision expense and "Other operating income" for reversal of provision expense.

Changes in provision for *NPLs* are recorded to the income statement as "Provision for non-performing loans".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10. Fixed assets

Fixed asset includes tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets. Tangible fixed assets consist of building improvements, office equipment, furniture and fixtures, motor vehicles and IT equipment. Intangible fixed assets include software.

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization, if any.

The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price plus any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are capitalized and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the income statement.

When assets are sold or disposed, their cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the balance sheet and any gains or losses resulting from their disposal are posted to the income statement.

2.11. Leasing

Right-of-use assets

At inception of a contract, the Bank assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease arrangement based on whether the contract that conveys to the user (the lessee) the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. If a contract contains more than one lease component, or a combination of leasing and services transactions, the consideration is allocated to each of these lease and non-lease components on conclusion and on each subsequent re-measurement of the contract on the basis of their relative stand-alone selling prices. The Bank combines lease and non-lease components, in cases where splitting the non-lease component is not possible.

The Bank recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The lease term includes periods covered by an option to extend if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option. Unless the Bank is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment assessment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Bank recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Bank and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Bank exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.11. Leasing (continued)

Lease liabilities (continued)

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Bank uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Bank applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of assets that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Bank determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Bank applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal. After the commencement date, the Bank reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g., a change in business strategy). The Bank included the renewal period as part of the lease term for leases of premises and IT equipment due to the significance of these assets to its operations.

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

The Bank as a lessee

Leases, where all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items are not transferred substantially to the Bank are operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rental payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12. Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets are provided on the straight line basis at prescribed rates over their estimated useful life in accordance with the Tax Law No.67/NA dated 18 June 2019 which is effective on or after 1 January 2020 stipulated by the President of the National Assembly. The following are the annual rates used.

l angible fixed assets:	
Building & improvement	10%
Office equipment	20%
Furniture & fixtures	20%
Motor vehicles	20%
IT Equipment	20%

Intangible fixed assets:

Software 50%

2.13. Reserves

Under the requirement of the Law on commercial Bank dated 16 January 2007, commercial banks are required to appropriate net profit to following reserves:

- Regulatory reserve fund
- Business expansion fund and other funds

In accordance with Article 156, Enterprise Law dated 26 December 2013, the Bank is required to appropriate 10% of profit after tax each year into regulatory reserve fund. When this reserve fund reaches 50% of the registered capital, the Bank may suspend such provision, unless otherwise provided by the law. The Business expansion fund and other funds shall be created upon decision of the Board of Directors.

Since the Bank has suffered losses, the Bank does not make appropriation to statutory reserves for the year ended 31 December 2020.

2.14. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in original currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the spot rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end are translated into LAK at exchange rates ruling on the statement of financial position date (see the list of exchange rates of applicable foreign currencies against LAK on 31 December 2020 as presented below). All foreign exchange differences are taken into "Net gain/(loss) from dealing in foreign currencies" in the income statement.

	31/12/2020 LAK	31/12/2019 LAK
United State Dollar ("USD")	9,277	8,866
Thai Baht ("THB")	329	298
Chinese Yuan ("CNY")	1,408	1,254
Euro ("EUR")	11,334	9,819
Pound ("GBP")	12,396	11,403
Australia Dollar ("AUD")	6,986	6,099

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.15. Profit tax

The Bank is obliged to pay profit tax at rate of 20% of total profit before tax in accordance with the new Tax Law No.67/NA dated 18 June 2019 which is effective on or after 1 January 2020. Accordingly, the Bank is subject to the tax rate of 20% for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: 24%). The Bank's tax returns are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations in many types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, amounts reported in the financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

2.16. Employee benefit

Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank by the Social Security Fund Department which belongs to the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare. The Bank is required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 6% of employee's basic salary on a monthly basis but shall not exceed LAK 270,000 per staff. The Bank has no further obligation concerning post-employment benefits for its employees other than this.

Termination benefits

In accordance with Article 82 of the Amended Labour Law No. 43/NA approved by the President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic on 28 January 2014, the Bank has the obligation to pay allowance for employees who are terminated by dismissal in the following cases:

- The employee lacks specialised skills or is not in good health and thus cannot continue to work:
- The employer considers it necessary to reduce the number of workers in order to improve the work within the labour unit.

For the termination of an employment contract on any of the above-mentioned grounds, the employer must pay a termination allowance which is calculated on the basis of 10% of the last salary or wage multiplied by the total number of months worked. As at 31 December 2020, there are no employees of the Bank who were dismissed under the above-mentioned grounds; therefore the Bank has not made a provision for termination allowance in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

3. NET INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2020 LAKm	2019 LAKm
	Interest and similar income from:		
	Interbank transactions	1,928	2,316
	Loans to customers	11,120	24,982
		13,048	27,298
	Interest and similar expense for:		
	Interbank transactions	(3)	-
	Customer deposits	(360)	(290)
		(363)	(290)
	Net interest and similar income	12,685	27,008
4.	FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME AND EXPENSES	S	
		2020	2019
		LAKm	LAKm
	Fees and commission income from:		
	Credit activities	393	699
	Other fees and commissions	9	14
		402	713
	Fees and commission expenses for:		
	Commission in interbank transactions	(100)	(99)
	Other fees and commissions	(217)	(206)
		(317)	(305)
5.	NET GAIN FROM DEALING IN FOREIGN CURRENC	CIES	
		2020	2019
		LAKm	LAKm
	Gain from dealing in foreign currencies	5,252	4,769
	Loss from dealing in foreign currencies	(1,922)	(1,592)
		3,330	3,177
6.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2020	2019
		LAKm	LAKm
	Reversal of provision of performing loans		
	(see Note 14.2) Dividend income	678 3,378	-
	Income from custody services	133	264
	Collection from written-off loans	127	2,151
	Other operating income	822	483
		5,138	2,898

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

7. PAYROLL AND OTHER STAFF COSTS

		2020 LAKm	2019 LAKm
	Wages and allowances Other employee expenses	6,121 223	5,958 242
		6,344	6,200
8.	OTHER ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
		2020 LAKm	2019 LAKm
	External services Repair and maintenance expenses Publication, marketing and promotion Office rental	590 504 65 121	714 478 158 298
	Telecommunication Training, meeting and seminar	123 4	157 33
	Taxes and duties Consultant fees Other expenses	24 170 552	38 232 457
		2,153	2,565
9.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
		2020 LAKm	2019 LAKm
	Reversal of interest income of NPL loans Provision charged for performing loan	39,521	4,391
		39,521	4,391
10.	CASH ON HAND		
		31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
	Cash on hand in LAK Cash on hand in foreign currencies	5,230 7,415	2,702 5,368
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12,645	8,070

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

11. BALANCES WITH THE BOL

	31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
	LANII	LANII
Demand deposit	17,531	17,925
Compulsory reserve (*)	665	861
Registered capital reserve (**)	8	8
	18,204	18,794

Balances with the BOL earn no interest.

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

12. DUE FROM OTHER BANKS

12.1 Demand deposits

	31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
Demand deposits at domestic banks		
Banque Pour le Commerce Exterieur Lao	17,309	11,957
Maruhan Japan Bank Laos	469	300
Indochina Bank	47	45
ACLEDA Bank	309	501
Bank of China, Vientiane Branch	1,517	589
Demand deposits at foreign banks		
Canadia Bank Plc	5,749	4,315
Thanachart Bank Public Co., Ltd		1,142
	25,400	18,849

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

12. **DUE FROM OTHER BANKS** (continued)

12.2 Term deposits

13.

14.

	31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
Term deposit at domestic bank		
Banque Pour le Commerce Exterieur Lao	28,950	28,950
Bank of China, Vientiane Branch	27,300	2,500
Maruhan Japan Bank Laos	18,554	48,320
ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd	13,500	3,000
	88,304	82,770
Interest rates for term deposit during the year are as fo	llows:	
	2020	2019
	Interest rates	Interest rates
	% per annum	% per annum
Term deposit in LAK	1.58 - 4.20	1.58 - 4.20
Term deposit in USD	1.00	2.00
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES		
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
	LAKm	LAKm
Available-for-sale securities		
Equity shares	23,058	23,058
	23,058	23,058
LOANS TO CUSTOMERS, NET OF SPECIFIC PROV	ISION	
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
	LAKm	LAKm
Loons to sustances (Note 4.4.4)	202 020	044 574
Loans to customers (Note 14.1) Less specific provision (Note 14.2)	203,820 (126,133)	211,571 (14,191)
In which: Specific provision for non-performing loans	(126,119)	(13,581)
Specific provision for horr-performing loans Specific provision for special mention loans	(120,119) (14)	(13,361)
Specific providion for special mention realis	77,687	197,380
Interest rates of loans to customers during the years ar		
	2020	2040
	2020 Interest rates	2019 Interest rates
	% per annum	% per annum
Loans denominated in LICD		
Loans denominated in USD Loans denominated in LAK	5.50 - 15.00 5.50 - 15.00	7.56 - 15.00 5.50 - 15.00
	0.00 10.00	0.00 10.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

14. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS, NET OF SPECIFIC PROVISION (continued)

14.1 Analysis of loans to customers

Analysis by currency

	31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
Loans denominated in USD Loans denominated in LAK	66,417 137,403	63,910 147,661
	203,820	211,571
Analysis by quality		
	31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
Normal or Pass	76,882	87,900
Watch or Special Mention	471	108,210
Substandard	-	1,840
Doubtful	697	-
Loss	125,770	13,621
	203,820	211,571
Analysis by original term		
	31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
Short-term loans	6,484	3,403
Medium-term loans	147,290	156,827
Long-term loans	50,046	51,341
	203,820	211,571
Analysis of loan portfolio by type of industrial sectors		
	31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
Construction companies	111,989	109,799
Technical instruments enterprises	4,980	5,544
		- / -
Agricultural and forestry	633	-
Trading companies	633 44,218	51,292
Trading companies Services companies	633 44,218 17,603	51,292 20,075
Trading companies	633 44,218	51,292

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

14. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS, NET OF SPECIFIC PROVISION (continued)

14.2 Provision for credit losses

Movements of provision for credit losses of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:

	Specific pr	ovision		
		for special		
		mentioned	General	
	for NPLs	loans	provision	Total
	LAKm	LAKm	LAKm	LAKm
Balance as at 31/12/2019 Net provision charged to	13,581	610	425	14,616
expense in the year In which:	112,448	(635)	(43)	111,770
Additional provision	132,563	6,188	<i>4</i> 83	139,234
Reversal of provision	(20,115)	(6,823)	(526)	(27,464)
Foreign exchange difference	90	39	2	131
Balance as at 31/12/2020	126,119	14	384	126,517

The breakdown of loan classification and provision as required by the BOL as at 31 December 2020 is as follows:

	Loan balance	Specific Provision	General
Classification	LAKm	LAKm	provision LAKm
Performing loans - Normal or Pass - Watch or Special Mention	76,882 471	- (14)	(384)
Non-Performing loans (NPL) - Sub-standard - Doubtful - Loss	697 125,770	(349) (125,770)	- - -
Total	203,820	(126,133)	(384)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

15. PROPERTY, EQUIPEMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

15.1 Intangible fixed assets

Movements of intangible fixed assets for the year 2020 are as follows:

	Software
	LAKm
Cost:	000
As at 31/12/2019 Additions	263
As at 31/12/2020	263
Accumulated depreciation:	
As at 31/12/2019	263
Charge for the year	
As at 31/12/2020	263
Net book value:	
As at 31/12/2019	
As at 31/12/2020	

15.2 Tangible fixed assets

Movements of tangible fixed assets for the year 2020 are as follows:

	Building &	Office	Furniture	Motor	IT	
	improvement e	equipment	& fixtures	vehicles	Equipment	Total
_	LAKm	LAKm	LAKm	LAKm	LAKm	LAKm
Cost:	_					
As at 31/12/2019	1,687	1,265	675	1,387	1,929	6,943
Additions	-	263	-	-	162	425
Disposal		-			(19)	(19)
As at 31/12/2020	1,687	1,528	675	1,387	2,072	7,349
Accumulated depreci	ation:					
As at 31/12/2019	134	899	428	1,097	1,199	3,757
Charge for the year	220	213	91	214	345	1,083
Disposal		-			(12)	(12)
As at 31/12/2020	354	1,112	519	1,311	1,532	4,828
Net book value:						
As at 31/12/2019	1,553	366	247	290	730	3,186
As at 31/12/2020	1,333	416	156	76	540	2,521

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

15. PROPERTY, EQUIPEMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (continued)

15.3 Right of used assets

Movements of the balance of right of used assets for the year 2020 are as follows:

	Building LAKm
Cost: As at 31/12/2019 New recognition	6,486
As at 31/12/2020	6,486
Accumulated amortization:	
As at 31/12/2019 Charge for the year	1,174 1,187
As at 31/12/2020	2,361
Net book value:	
As at 31/12/2019	5,312
As at 31/12/2020	4,125
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liability and the moveme	ents during the year:
	2020
<u>-</u>	LAKm
As at 01 January 2020	5,322
Additions Accrual of interest	- 121
Payments	(4,342)
Foreign currency difference	3
As at 31 December 2020	1,104

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

16. ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLE

		31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
	Accrued interest receivable from: Loans to customers Term deposits	491 505	36,975 668
	·	996	37,643
17.	OTHER ASSETS		
		31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
	Prepaid expenses Others	636 30	638 30
		666	668
18.	DUE TO OTHER BANKS		
		31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
	Demand deposit from: - Canadia Bank Plc - Other financial institutions	58,115 2	51,797 2
		58,117	51,799
19.	DUE TO BOL		
		31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
	Borrowing from Bank of the Lao PDR	800	<u>-</u>
		800	

LAK 800,000,000, a 4 years borrowing with interest rate of 3.00% per annum for the purpose of providing credit for liquidity and restoration of certain customers who are impacted by coronavirus (COVID-19) as allowed in Decision no 318/BOL, dated 19 May 2020. The borrowing period is from 04 November 2020 to 04 November 2024 with repayment schedule set are 50% to be paid on the beginning of third year and 50% on the forth year. Interest is paid quarterly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

20. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

21.

22.

22.1

	31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
	LANIII	LANII
Demand deposits	357	501
Demand deposits in LAK	24	38
Demand deposits in FC	333	463
Saving deposits	3,376	3,407
Saving deposits in LAK	1,838	1,897
Saving deposits in FC	1,538	1,510
Fixed term deposits	7,691	6,188
Fixed term deposits in LAK	2,124	1,512
Fixed term deposits in FC	5,567	4,676
	11,424	10,096
The interest rates for these deposits are as follows:		
·	0.000	0040
	2020	2019
	% per annum	% per annum
Demand deposits	0.00	0.00
Saving deposits in LAK	1.89	1.89
Saving deposits in USD	1.00	1.00
Saving deposits in THB	1.00	1.00
Term deposits in LAK	2.00 - 6.71	3.16 - 6.71
Term deposits in USD	1.25 - 5.25	2.25 - 5.25
Term deposits in THB	1.25 - 5.25	5.00
OTHER PAYABLES		
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
	LAKm	LAKm
Bonus and pension Other liabilities	450 219	950 346
Circi nasimos	669	1,296
TAXATION		
Tax recoverable		
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
	LAKm	LAKm
Profit tax recoverable (note 22.2)	7,005	3,110
	7,005	3,110

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

22. TAXATION (continued)

22.2 Profit Tax ("PT")

The Bank is obliged to pay profit tax at rate of 20% on total profit before tax of the period in accordance with Tax Law No.67/NA dated 18 June 2019 which is effective on or after 1 January 2020.

	2020 LAKm	2019 LAKm
(Loss)/profit before tax Non-taxable income Non-deductible expense	(141,498) (8,630) 1,923	8,649 (3,176) 329
Taxable income	(148,205)	5,802
Current PT expense, at the statutory rate of 20% (2019: 24%) PT recoverable at the beginning of year PT paid during the year	(3,110) (3,895)	1,392 813 (5,315)
PT recoverable at the end of year	(7,005)	(3,110)

The Bank's tax returns are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations in many types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, amounts reported in the financial statements could be changed at a later date up on final determination by the tax authorities.

Tax losses carried forward

The Bank incurred tax losses for the year 2020. Under the current Tax Law, the Bank is entitled to carry each individual tax loss forward to offset against taxable profits arising within 5 years subsequent to the year in which the loss is incurred. Upon expiration of this period, any remaining losses may not be further carried forward to be deducted from profit. The detailed tax losses carried forward as at 31 December 2020 were as follows:

					Eligible
				Amount	unused tax
		Additional	Utilized up	unused but is	loss at the
	Can be lo	osses incurred	to the end	not eligible for	end of the
Year	utilized up to	for the year	of the year	next year's use	year
	LAKm	LAKm	LAKm	LAKm	LAKm
2020	2025	(148,205)	-	-	(148,205)

22.3 Contingent liabilities

On 6 November 2019, the Ministry of Finance issued Notification No. 4475/MOF requesting commercial banks to recalculate profit tax for the years from 2016 to 2019 in which provision for credit losses should be considered as non-deductible expenses. The Bank has submitted Official Letter No. 284 dated 03 December 2019 to the Ministry of Finance to seek for further clarification and detailed guidance on the implementation of such Notification. Until the date of the financial statements, the Bank has not yet received the response from the Ministry of Finance and the impact of this issue (if any) has not been yet defined. Therefore, the Bank has not booked any adjustments on the financial statements for the fiscal year 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

23. PAID-UP CAPITAL

The movement of paid-up capital during the years is presented below:

		2020 LAKm	2019 LAKm
	Opening balance	300,000	300,000
	Closing balance	300,000	300,000
24.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		31/12/2020 LAKm	31/12/2019 LAKm
	Cash on hand	12,645	8,070
	Current accounts with the BOL	17,531	17,925
	Current accounts with other banks	25,400	18,849
		55,576	44,844

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions include all transactions undertaken with other parties to which the Bank is related. A party is related to the Bank if:

- (a) directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
 - controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Bank (this includes parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
 - has an interest in the Bank that gives it significant influence over the Bank; or
 - has joint control over the Bank.
- (b) the party is a joint venture in which the Bank is a venture;
- (c) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Bank or its parent;
- (d) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (c);
- (e) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (c) or (d); or
- (f) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Bank, or of any entity that is a related party of the Bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Significant transactions with related parties during the year 2020 are as follows:

Related party	Relationship	Transactions	2020 LAKm	2019 LAKm
Canadia Bank Plc	Owner	Net decrease/(increase) in demand deposits from the parent bank Net increase in demand deposits at the parent	6,318	7,506
		bank	1,434	174
Balances with related	d parties as at	31 December 2020 are as fol	lows:	
Related party	Relationship	Transactions	31/12/2020 Receivable/ (payable) LAKm	31/12/2019 Receivable/ (payable) LAKm
Canadia Bank Plc	Owner	Demand deposits from		
Cariadia Barik Fio	OWNER	the parent bank	(58,115)	(51,797)
		Demand deposits at the parent bank	5,749	4,315
Transactions with I	key managem	ent personnel of the Bank		
Remuneration to me	mbers of the N	lanagement is as follows:		
			2020 LAKm	2019 LAKm
Salaries Bonus			1,110 240	1,025 225
			1,350	1,250
Remuneration to members of the Board of Directors is as follows:				
			2020 LAKm	2019 LAKm
Allowances for Boar	d of Directors		221	228
			221	228

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2020

26. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since 31 December 2020 that requires adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements of the Bank.

Prepared by:

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Mr. Im Sovanrith Chief Financial Officer

Vientiane, Lao PDR

25 March 2021

Reviewed by Wenner Wenn

Mr. Buth Ang Chief Executive Officer