Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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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 2022 is LAK 472,710,000,000 (31 December 2021: 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 2022 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. Lee Hong	Independent Director	Appointed on 1 September 2015
Mr. Xaythong Phomphithack	Independent Director	Appointed on 27 July 2021
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 2022 and as at the date of these financial statements are as follows:

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

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank during the year ended 31 December 2022 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 2022.

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

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> Mr. Buth Ang Chief Executive Officer

Vientiane, Lao PDR

29 March 2023

Reference: 12833639/66836239-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 2022, 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.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this 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.

Ha Phuong Dang

Audit Practising Registration

Certificate No. 038/LCPAA-APT-21

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Vientiane, Lao PDR

30 March 2023

INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2022

Code	ITEMS	Notes	2022 mLAK	
Α.	OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES			
1.	Interest and similar income	3	17,805	13,383
2.	Interest and similar expense	3	(880)	(392)
l.	NET INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME		16,925	12,991
3	Fee and commission income 4		735	690
4	Fee and commission expense		(529)	(416)
5	Net loss from dealing in foreign currencies		(10,560)	(3,255)
II.	NET OPERATING INCOME		6,571	10,010
В	OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES		ŧ	
6	Other operating income	6	26,464	2,753
7 7.1 7.2	Administration expenses Payroll and other staff costs Other administration expenses		(14,930) (11,464) (3,466)	(7,287)
8	Depreciation and amortization charges		(1,829)	(2,025)
9	Other operating expenses	9	(314)	(12)
10	Provision (charged)/reversed for non- performing loans		(19,273)	7,274
III.	TOTAL LOSS/PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(3,311)	7,323
11	Current profit tax	22.2	(1,210)	-
12	Defer tax income	22.3	27,348	-
IV.	NET PROFIT AFTER TAX		22,827	7,323

Prepared by:

Mr. Im Sovanrith **Chief Financial Officer**

Vientiane, Lao PDR

29 March 2023

Reviewed by:

Mr. Buth Ang Chief Executive Officer

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 December 2022

Code	ASSETS	Notes	31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
	Cash and balances with the BOL		312,081	32,482
1	Cash on hand	10	17,992	12,777
2	Balances with the BOL	11	294,089	
II	Due from other banks		150,245	130,721
1	Demand deposits		40,967	33,667
2	Term deposits	12.2	109,278	97,054
III	Investment securities		23,058	23,058
1	Available-for-sale securities		23,058	23,058
IV	Loans to customers, net of specific provision		157,106	85,041
v	Property, equipment and right-of-use		4.00=	0.005
	assets	454	4,337	6,095
1	Intangible asset	15.1 15.2	1 027	2 206
2 3	Tangible fixed assets	15.2	1,837 2,500	2,396 3,699
3	Right of used assets	13.3	2,500	3,099
VI	Other assets		51,864	17,975
1	Accrued interest receivable	16	1,564	
2 3	Tax recoverable	22.1	8,123	9,333
	Deferred tax assets	22.3	27,348	-
4	Other assets	17	14,829	7,492
	TOTAL ASSETS		698,691	295,372

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 31 December 2022

	TOTAL LIABILITES AND CAPITAL		698,691	295,372
	TOTAL CAPITAL		391,937	196,040
4	Retained earnings		(85,253)	(108,080)
	General provision	14.2	785	425
2 3	Regulatory reserve		3,695	3,695
1	Paid-up capital	23	472,710	300,000
٧	Capital and reserves			
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		306,754	99,332
3	Other payables	21	3,780	1,339
2	Lease Liabilities	15.3	1,638	1,267
1	Accrued interests payable		179	275
IV	Other liabilities		5,597	2,881
3	Fixed term deposits		13,243	9,878
2	Saving deposits		14,887	3,674
1	Demand deposits		11,133	503
Ш	Due to customers	20	39,263	14,055
II 2	Due to the BOL Borrowing from the BOL	19	1,350 1,350	1,350 1,350
	·	4.0	,	·
I 1	Due to other banks Demand deposits	18	260,544 260,544	81,046 81,046
Oode	EIABIEITIES AND GAI TIAE	740103	mLAK	mLAK
Code	LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	Notes	31/12/2022	31/12/2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 31 December 2022

Code	OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	Note	31/12/2022 mLAK	por see a constant
І А 1	Collaterals and Mortgages Collaterals and Mortgages for loans Collaterals and Mortgages for loans to			
	TOTAL COLLATERALS AND		963,601	708,562
	MORTGAGES		963,601	708,562

Prepared by:

Mr. Im Sovanrith Chief Financial Officer

Vientiane, Lao PDR

29 March 2023

Reviewed by:

Mr. Buth Ang Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2022

391.937	(85,253)	785	3,695	472,710	Balance as at 31/12/2022
7		P			
2 2	•	46	•	1	Foreign exchange difference
27,7	•	314	1	•	Net provision for current loans during the year
172 710		1		172,710	Capital contribution
70,00	22,007				Net profit for the year
(11)	(108 080)		3 695	300.000	Balance as at 31/12/2021
(11)		(11)	•	1	Foreign exchange difference
	(767)	52	70.	•	Net provision for current loans during the year
676,7	(737)		732	1	Appropriate regulatory reserve
70,001	7 303) Î	, '	Net profit for the year
700 616	(111 671)	787	2 963	300.000	Balance as at 01/01/2021
MLAK	mLAK	mLAK	mLAK	mLAK	
Tota/	earnings	General pr	reserve	Paid-up capital	
	Retained		Regulatory		

Prepared by:

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Mr. Im Sovanrith Chief Financial Officer

Vientiane, Lao PDR 29 March 2023

Mr. Buk Ang In Chicer

Reviewed by:

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 December 2022

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ITEMS	Notes	2022 mLAK	l I
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net (loss)/profit before tax		(3,311)	7,323
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortization charges Provision (charged)/reversed for credit losses Bad debt written off Interest income Interest expense	14.2 3 3	1,829 (19,587) 19,273 (17,805) 880	7,262 14,123
Operating profit before changing in operating assets and liabilities		(18,721)	17,742
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets Balances with other banks 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	(186,613) (71,753) (7,338) 179,498 25,207 3,172 - 17,391 (975) (60,132)	(28,739) (7,582)
Payments to acquire property and equipment Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		(71)	(385)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(69)	(385)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceed of borrowings Capital contribution Net cash flows from financing activities Net change in cash for the year Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of		172,710 172,710 112,509	550 5 50 10,052
year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	24	65,628 178,137	55,576 65,628

Prepared by:

Mr. Im Sovanrith Chief Financial Officer

Vientiane, Lao PDR 29 March 2023 Reviewed by:

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Mk Buth Ang Lao Chief Executive Officer

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

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 2022 is LAK 472,710,000,000 (31 December 2021: 300,000,000,000).

Board of Directors

Members of the Board of Directors during the year ended 31 December 2022 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. Lee Hong	Independent Director	Appointed on 1 September 2015
Mr. Xaythong Phomphithack	Independent Director	Appointed on 27 July 2021
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 2022 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 2022 were 72 people (31 December 2021: 68 people).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

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 ("mLAK") 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 2021, except for the changes in the accounting policies and notes in relation to the following.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 and the extension Notice 254/CBSD dated 5 May 2021 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 2022

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".

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.11. Leasing (continued)

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.

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.

Tangible	fivad	accate.
randible	iixea	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 7 December 2018, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.13. Reserves (continued)

Since the Bank has suffered loss, the Bank does not make statutory reserves for the year ended 31 December 2022.

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 2022 as presented below). All foreign exchange differences are taken into "Net gain/(loss) from dealing in foreign currencies" in the income statement.

	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
	mLAK	mLAK
United State Dollar ("USD")	17,264	11,152
Thai Baht ("THB")	499	346
Chinese Yuan ("CNY")	2,458	1,745
Euro ("EUR")	18,321	12,422
Pound ("GBP")	20,763	14,521
Australia Dollar ("AUD")	11,632	7,775

2.15. Profit tax

Current 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 2022 (2021: 20%). 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it becomes probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.15. Profit tax (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current and deferred taxes are recognized as income tax benefits or expenses in the income statement.

The Bank only off-sets its deferred tax assets against liabilities when there is both a legal right to offset and it is the Bank's intention to settle on a net basis.

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 2022, 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 2022

3. NET INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2022 mLAK	2021 mLAK
	Interest and similar income from:	· -	
	Interbank transactions	2,258	1,959
	Loans to customers	15,547	11,424
		17,805	13,383
	Interest and similar expense for:		
	Interbank transactions	(41)	(38)
	Customer deposits	(839)	(354)
		(880)	(392)
	Net interest and similar income	16,925	12,991
4.	FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME AND EXPENSE		
		2022	2021
		mLAK	mLAK
	Fee and commission income from:		
	Credit activities	728	685
	Other fee and commissions		5
		735	690
	Fees and commission expense for:		
	Commission in interbank transactions	(98)	(99)
	Other fee and commissions	(431)	(317)
		(529)	(416)
5.	NET LOSS FROM DEALING IN FOREIGN CURREN	CIES	
		2022	2021
		mLAK	mLAK
	Gain from dealing in foreign currencies	3,579	972
	Loss from dealing in foreign currencies	(14,139)	(4,227)
		(10,560)	(3,255)
6.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2022	2021
		mLAK	mLAK
	Dividend income		2,327
	Income from custody services	250	234
	Collection from written-off loans	26,137 77	40 152
	Other operating income	·	
		26,464	2,753

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

7. PAYROLL AND OTHER STAFF COSTS

		2022 mLAK	2021 mLAK
	Wages and allowances	11,054 410	7,003 284
	Other employee expenses _	-	
	-	11,464	7,287
8.	OTHER ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
	_	2022 mLAK	2021 mLAK
	External services	862	599
	Repair and maintenance expenses Publication, marketing and promotion	894 181	507 73
	Office rental	104	89
	Telecommunication	122	119
	Training, meeting and seminar Taxes and duties	2 161	7 86
	Consultant fees	365	1,417
	Other expenses	775	493
	-	3,466	3,390
9.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
		2022	2021
	<u>-</u>	mLAK	mLAK
	Provision charged for performing loan (Note 14.2)	314	12
	=	314	12
10.	CASH ON HAND		
		31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
	Cash on hand in LAK Cash on hand in foreign currencies	2,658 15,334	3,952 8,825
		17,992	12,777

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

11. BALANCES WITH THE BOL

	31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
Demand deposit Compulsory reserve (*) Registered capital reserve (**)	119,179 2,262 172,648	19,184 513 8
	294,089	19,705

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 5.00% for LAK and 5.00% for foreign currencies, on a fortnight basis, of customer deposits having original maturities of less than 12 months (2021: 3.00% and 5.00%).
- (**) 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 has increased capital and deposited to the account according with letter No.841/CBSD dated 28 November 2022.

12. DUE FROM OTHER BANKS

12.1 Demand deposits

	40,967	33,667
Demand deposits at foreign banks Canadia Bank Plc	424	220
Bank of China Vientiane Branch	164	113
ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd	133	144
Indochina Bank	7	5
Maruhan Japan Bank Laos	218	251
Banque Pour le Commerce Exterieur Lao	40,021	32,934
Demand deposits at domestic banks		77127 11 1
	31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

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

12.2 Term deposits

	Tomi dopocito		
		31/12/2022	31/12/2021
		mLAK	mLAK
	Term deposit at domestic bank		
	Banque Pour le Commerce Exterieur Lao	28,950	28,950
	Bank of China, Vientiane Branch	34,528	22,304
	Maruhan Japan Bank Laos	29,800	29,800
	ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd	16,000	16,000
		109,278	97,054
	Interest rates for term deposit during the year are as for	ollows:	
		2022	2021
		Interest rates % per annum	Interest rates % per annum
	Term deposit in LAK	1.58 – 5.50	1.58 – 5.00
	Term deposit in USD	1.50	1.00
13.	AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES		
	ATTAILED TO SECOND OF THE SECO		
		31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
	Augilable for cale accomition		
	Available-for-sale securities	23,058	23,058
	Equity shares	23,058	23,058
			23,030
14.	LOANS TO CUSTOMERS, NET OF SPECIFIC PROV	/ISION	
		31/12/2022	31/12/2021
		mLAK	mLAK
	Loons to sustamore (Note 14.1)	200.752	201.016
	Loans to customers (Note 14.1) Less specific provision (Note 14.2)	309,753 (152,647)	201,016 (115,975)
	In which: Specific provision for non-performing loans	(152,643)	(115,971)
	Specific provision for special mention loans	(4)	(4)
		157,106	85,041
	Interest rates of loans to customers during the years a	are as follows:	
		2022	2021
		Interest rates	Interest rates
		% per annum	% per annum
	Loans denominated in USD	8.00 – 15.00	5.50 - 15.00
	Loans denominated in LAK	5.00 – 15.00	5.50 - 15.00
	Loans denominated in THB	10.00	10.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

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

14.1 Analysis of loans to customers

Analysis by currency

	31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
Loans denominated in USD Loans denominated in LAK Loans denominated in THB	184,086 123,520 2,147	84,649 115,328 1,039
	309,753	201,016
Analysis by quality		
	31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
Normal or Pass	156,979	84,913
Watch or Special Mention Substandard	131	132
Doubtful	-	-
Loss	152,643	115,971
	309,753	201,016
Analysis by original term		
	31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
Short-term loans Medium-term loans Long-term loans	1,662 248,281 59,810	867 154,000 46,149
3 3 4	309,753	201,016
Analysis of loan portfolio by type of industrial sectors		
	31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
Construction companies Agricultural and forestry Trading companies Services companies Other loans	205,009 930 59,737 16,774 27,303	117,063 1,201 43,528 18,138 21,086
	309,753	201,016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

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 2022 are as follows:

			General	
	Specific pr	rovision	provision	
		Special		
		mentioned	Normal	
	NPLs	loans	loans	Total
	mLAK	mLAK	mLAK	mLAK
Balance as at 31/12/2021 Net provision charged during	115,971	4	425	116,400
the year	19,273	-	314	19,587
Write-offs	(19,273)	-	-	(19,273)
Foreign exchange difference	36,672	<u> </u>	46	36,718
Balance as at 31/12/2022	152,643	4	785	153,432

Movements of provision for credit losses of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Specific pr	ovision		
_	for NPLs mLAK	for special mentioned loans mLAK	General provision mLAK	Total mLAK
Balance as at 31/12/2020 Net provision (reversed)/charged during the	126,119	14	384	126,517
year Write-offs	(7,274) (14,123)	(40)	52	(7,262) (14,123)
Foreign exchange difference Balance as at 31/12/2021	11,249 11 5,971	30 4	(11) 425	11,268 116,400

The breakdown of loan classification and provision as required by the BOL as at 31 December 2022 is as follows:

Classification	Loan balance	Specific Provision	General provision
	mLAK	mLAK	mLAK
Performing loans - Normal or Pass - Watch or Special Mention	156,979 131	- 4	785 -
Non-Performing loans (NPL) - Sub-standard - Doubtful - Loss	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	152,643	152,643	-
Total _	309,753	152,647	785

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

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

15.1 Intangible fixed assets

Movements of intangible fixed assets for the year 2022 are as follows:

	Software mLAK
Ones!	
Cost : As at 31/12/2021	263
Additions	
As at 31/12/2022	263
Accumulated depreciation:	
As at 31/12/2021	263
Charge for the year	
As at 31/12/2022	263
Net book value:	-
As at 31/12/2021	
As at 31/12/2022	

15.2 Tangible fixed assets

Movements of tangible fixed assets for the year 2022 are as follows:

	Building &	Office	Furniture	Motor	IT	
	improvement e		& fixtures	vehicles	Equipment	Total
_	mLAK	mLAK	mLAK	mLAK	mLAK	mLAK
Cost:						
As at 31/12/2021	1,687	1,613	685	1,387	2,687	8,059
Additions	-	14	4	-	53	71
Disposal		(42)	(49)		(81)	(172)
As at 31/12/2022	1,687	1,585	640	1,387	2,659	7,958
Accumulated depreci	ation:					
As at 31/12/2021	573	1,261	581	1,385	1,863	5,663
Charge for the year	219	115	47	2	247	630
Disposal		(42)	(49)		(81)	(172)
As at 31/12/2022	792	1,334	579	1,387	2,029	6,121
Net book value:						
As at 31/12/2021	1,114	352	104	2	824	2,396
As at 31/12/2022	895	251	61	-	630	1,837

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

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 2022 are as follows:

	Building mLAK
Cost:	
As at 31/12/2021	7,242
New recognition	
As at 31/12/2022	7,242
Accumulated amortization:	
As at 31/12/2021	3,543
Charge for the year	1,199
As at 31/12/2022	4,742
Net book value:	
As at 31/12/2021	3,699
As at 31/12/2022	2,500
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liability and the movemen	nts during the year:
	2022
_	mLAK
As at 01 January 2022 Additions	1,267
Accrual of interest	124
Payments	(431)
Foreign currency difference	678
As at 31 December 2022	1,638

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

16. ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLE

		31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
	Accrued interest receivable from: - Loans to customers - Term deposits	717 847	472 678
		1,564	1,150
17.	OTHER ASSETS		
		31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
	Prepaid expenses Foreclosed assets Others	687 13,599 543	410 6,984 98
		14,829	7,492
18.	DUE TO OTHER BANKS		
		31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
	Demand deposit from: - Canadia Bank Plc	260,537	81,041
	- Other financial institutions	7	5
		260,544	81,046
19.	DUE TO THE BOL		
		31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
	Borrowing from Bank of the Lao PDR	1,350	1,350
		1,350	1,350

Borrowing from BOL 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 are including:

	Amount			Interest rate
Contract Number	mLAK	Start date	Maturity date	p.a
3059/SD	600	04 November 2020	04 November 2024	3%
4090/SD	200	22 December 2020	22 December 2024	3%
956/SD	550	16 March 2021	16 March 2025	3%
	1,350			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

20. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

21.

22.

22.1

	31/12/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
Demand deposits	11,133	503
Demand deposits in LAK	2,711	25
Demand deposits in FC	8,422	478
Saving deposits	14,887	3,674
Saving deposits in LAK	3,842	1,360
Saving deposits in FC	11,045	2,314
Fixed term deposits	13,243	9,878
Fixed term deposits in LAK	2,467	1,886
Fixed term deposits in FC	10,776	7,992
	39,263	14,055
The interest rates for these deposits are as follows:		
	2022	2021
	% per annum	% per annum
Demand deposits	0.00	0.00
Saving deposits in LAK	1.89 - 5.59	1.89
Saving deposits in USD	1.00 - 4.00	1.00
Saving deposits in THB Term deposits in LAK	1.00 3.16 - 5.59	1.00 3.16 - 6.71
Term deposits in LAK Term deposits in USD	2.25 - 5.25	3.00 - 5.25
Term deposits in THB	2.25 - 5.25	3.00 - 4.00
OTHER PAYABLES		
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
	mLAK	mLAK
Bonus and pension	-	588
Other liabilities	3,780	751
	3,780	1,339
TAXATION		
TAXATION		
Tax recoverable		
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
	mLAK	mLAK
Profit tax recoverable (note 22.2)	8,123	9,333
	8,123	9,333

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

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.

_	2022 mLAK	2021 mLAK
Profit/(loss) before tax Non-taxable income Non-deductible expense Loss carry forward	(3,311) - 165 -	7,323 (3,299) 4,232 (8,256)
Total Taxable Profit/(loss)	(3,146)	<u>-</u>
Current PT expense, at the statutory rate of 20% Tax adjustment (*)	- 1,210	-
PT expense during the year PT recoverable at the beginning of year PT paid during the year	1,210 (9,333)	(7,005) (2,328)
PT recoverable at the end of year	(8,123)	(9,333)

^(*) Tax adjustment was made according to the tax inspection minute no. 0089 dated 10 January 2023.

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 in 2020 and 2022. 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 were as follows:

	Can be utilized up	Additional losses incurred	Utilized up	not eligible for	Eligible unused tax loss at the
Year	to Year	for the year mLAK	of the year mLAK	next year's use mLAK	end of the year mLAK
2020	2025	(141,084)			(141,084)
2021	2025	-	7,491	-	, 7,491
2022 (**)	2027	(3,146)			(3,146)
		(144,230)	7,491		(136,739)

^(**) As at 31 December 2022, financial statements of the Bank have not been inspected and finalised by the Tax Authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

22. TAXATION (continued)

22.3 Deferred tax assets

23.

24.

	Statement of financial position		Income s	tatement
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Deferred tax assets	27,348		27,348	
Net deferred tax credited to the income statement	27,348		27,348	
Details of the deferred tax assets a	nd deferred tax	liabilities are a	s follows:	
		31/1	2/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
Deductible temporary differences	5	1	36,739	-
In which: Tax losses carried forward		1	36,739	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax assets (at tax rate 2	0%)		27,348	
PAID-UP CAPITAL The movement of paid-up capital d	uring the years	s presented be	2022	2021
On a min m h alamaa			mLAK	mLAK
Opening balance Capital contribution during the year			00,000 72,710	300,000
Closing balance		4	72,710	300,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3			
		31/1	2/2022 mLAK	31/12/2021 mLAK
Cash on hand Current accounts with the BOL Current accounts with other banks			17,992 19,179 40,966	12,777 19,184 33,667
		1	78,137	65,628

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

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

Significant transactions with related parties during the year 2022 are as follows:

Related party	Relationship	Transactions	2022 <u>mLAK</u>	2021 mLAK
Canadia Bank Plc	Plc Owner	Net increase/(decrease) in demand deposits from the parent bank Net increase/(decrease) in demand deposits at the	179,496	22,927
		parent bank	204	(5,529)

Balances with related parties as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

			31/12/2022 Receivable/ (payable)	31/12/2021 Receivable/ (payable)
Related party	Relationship	Transactions	mLAK	mLAK
Canadia Bank Plc	Owner	Demand deposits from the parent bank Demand deposits at the	(260,537)	(81,041)
		parent bank	424	220

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year then ended 31 December 2022

25. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)

Transactions with key management personnel of the Bank

Remuneration to members of the Management is as follows:

	2022	2021
	mLAK	mLAK
Salaries	2,335	1,394
Bonus	694	441
	3,029	1,835
Remuneration to members of the Board of Directors is	s as follows:	
	2022	2021
	mLAK	mLAK
Allowances for Board of Directors	416	272
	416	272

26. **EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE**

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since 31 December 2022 that requires adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements of the Bank.

Prepared by:

Mr. Im Sovanrith

Chief Financial Officer

Vientiane, Lao PDR

29 March 2023

Reviewed by:

xecutive Officer