CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors ("the Board" or "the Directors") hereby submits their report together with the consolidated financial statements of ACLEDA Bank Plc. ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") and the separate financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 (hereafter collectively referred to as "the financial statements").

THE GROUP AND THE BANK

Prior to 1 December 2003, the Bank was a public limited company formed under the laws of the Kingdom of Cambodia to operate as a specialised bank with its Head Office located in Phnom Penh and 14 branches in the Kingdom of Cambodia. On 1 December 2003, the National Bank of Cambodia ("NBC") issued a license for the Bank to become a private commercial bank for a period of three years commencing 1 December 2003. The Bank's license was renewed for an indefinite period on 28 November 2006. The registered office of the Bank is located at Building Nº 61, Preah Monivong Blvd., Sangkat Srah Chak, Khan Doun Penh, Phnom Penh. The Bank may open additional offices in Cambodia and in other countries, and may change the location of its main registered office upon registering the change with the Ministry of Commerce ("MOC") and receiving approval from the NBC.

On 25 May 2020, the Bank was successfully listed in the Cambodia Securities Exchange ("CSX"). The number of new issued shares were 4,344,865 shares with a par value of KHR4,000 (US\$0.98) per share, at an offering price of KHR16,200 (US\$3.97) per share. The Bank received the proceeds from the initial public offering ("IPO") amounting to US\$17,082,105 and incurred IPO costs of US\$1,031,025, resulting in share premium of US\$11,706,215 (KHR48,235,459 thousand).

On 23 November 2020, the shareholders approved the amendment to the Memorandum and Articles of Association ("MAA") relating to the capital increase from the IPO. On 18 February 2021, the Bank submitted a letter to the NBC requesting for its approval on the capital increase, which was approved on 29 March 2021. Accordingly, the Bank's amended MAA was approved by the MOC on 12 May 2021.

The Bank and its subsidiaries, ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd. ("ABL") and ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd. ("AMM"), are all in the financial industry sector and have operations across 265 offices covering all provinces and cities in the Kingdom of Cambodia, 37 offices in the Lao People's Democratic Republic ("PDR"), and 17 offices in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The Bank's other subsidiaries, ACLEDA Securities Plc. ("ACS") is in the securities sector and ACLEDA University of Business Co., Ltd. ("AUB") is in the education sector.

On 7 December 2022, the Securities and Exchange Regulator of Cambodia ("SERC") approved the Bank's request for its nominated Cash Settlement Agent, Registrar Agent, and Transfer Agent, and ACS as the Bond Agent when the Bank issues the green bonds in the CSX. However, there has not been any green bond issued by the Bank yet as of the reporting date.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Bank operates under the regulations of the NBC with special focus on providing lending and other financial services to the citizenry and small and medium-sized enterprises and to engage in all other activities, which the Directors believe support these objectives.

ABL is 99.90% owned by the Bank and its principal business is providing banking and related financial services in Lao PDR.

ACS is wholly-owned by the Bank and its principal business is providing securities brokerage and other services approved by Securities and Exchange Commission of Cambodia ("SECC") (currently, the SERC).

AUB is 76.609% owned by the Bank. AUB provides training and education for Associate's degree, Bachelor's degree, and Master's degree in Business Administration, Major in Banking and Finance.

AMM is wholly-owned by the Bank and is permitted to operate as a deposit-taking microfinance institution providing microfinance services to lower income segments of the Myanmar market and other activities allowed by the Microfinance Supervisory Authority in Myanmar.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The audited financial performance of the Group and the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2024 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 12 – 13 and 18, respectively.

Dividends declared and paid for during the year ended 31 December 2024 for the Group and the Bank were US\$14,805,480 (year ended 31 December 2023 for the Group and the Bank: US\$72,695,343).

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

Share capital and share premium are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new share capital are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds, net of tax.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

BAD AND DOUBTFUL LOANS

Before the financial statements of the Group and the Bank were drawn up, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the write-off of bad loans and advances or in making provisions for doubtful loans and advances, and satisfied themselves that all known bad loans and advances had been written off and that adequate provisions have been made for bad and doubtful loans and advances.

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

ASSETS

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

At the date of this report and based on the best of knowledge, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributed to the assets in the financial statements of the Group and the Bank misleading in any material respect.

CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

At the date of this report, there is:

- (a) no charge on the assets of the Group and the Bank which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person, and
- (b) no contingent liability in respect of the Group and the Bank that has arisen since the end of the financial year other than in the ordinary course of banking business.

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

CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

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

ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

The results of the operations of the Group and the Bank for the financial year were not, in the opinion of the Directors, materially affected by any items, transactions or events of a material and unusual nature.

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

Chairman (Non-executive Director)

Member (Executive Director)

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The members of the Board of Directors during the year and as at the date of this report are:

- Mr. Chhay Soeun
- Dr. In Channy
- Mr. Kyosuke Hattori
- Dr. Albertus Bruggink
- Mr. Stéphane Mangiavacca
- Mr. Kay Lot
- Drs. Pieter Kooi
- Member (Non-executive Director) Member (Non-executive Director) Member (Non-executive Director) Member (Independent Director) (Effective on 7 May 2024, previously served as Non-executive Director) Member (Independent Director) Member (Independent Director)
- Dr. Heng Dyna
 Ms. Phurik Ratana
- Member (Independent Director)

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (continued)

The members of the Executive Committee during the year and at the date of this report are:

- Dr. In Channy
- President & Group Managing Director Mrs. Mar Amara Senior Group Chief Financial Officer
- Mr. Ly Thay
- Mrs. Buth Bunsevha
- Mr. Mach Theary
 - Dr. Loeung Sopheap Group Chief Risk Officer Group Chief Treasury Officer
- Mr. Yin Virak Mrs. Sok Sophea
 - Group Chief Operations Officer (Effective on 1 August 2024)

Senior Group Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary

Senior Group Chief Administrative Officer

Senior Group Chief Information Officer

THE DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the financial statements are properly drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 31 December 2024, the financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended of the Group and the Bank in accordance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards ("CIFRS").

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- i) adopt appropriate accounting policies which are supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates and then apply them consistently;
- ii) comply with the disclosure requirements of CIFRS, or if there have been any departures in the interest of true and fair presentation, these have been appropriately disclosed, explained, and quantified in the financial statements:
- maintain adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls; iii)
- iv) prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Group and the Bank will continue operations in the foreseeable future;
- effectively control and direct the Group and the Bank in all material decisions affecting the V) operations and performance and ascertain that such have been properly reflected in the financial statements; and,
- safeguard the assets of the Group and the Bank and hence take reasonable steps for the vi) prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors confirm that the Group and the Bank have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

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In the Mrs. Mar Amara pup Chief Financial Officer und CIEDA DIN Channy ident & Group Managing Director

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia 10 February 2025

APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements, together with the notes thereto set out on pages 22 to 184, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 31 December 2024, the financial e pert เมาะหญ่ณี่สางอัน performance and its cash flows for the year then ended of the Group and the Bank in accordance with CIERS, were approved by the Board of Directors.

maccordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

TCLEDA B Mr Chhay Soeun

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia 10 February 2025



Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of ACLEDA Bank Plc.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of ACLEDA Bank Plc. (the Bank) and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards (CIFRS).

What we have audited

ACLEDA Bank Plc.'s financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024;
- the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024;
- the separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the separate statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, which include material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Cambodian International Standards on Auditing (CISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Independence

We are independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and the ethical requirements of the Kampuchea Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Auditors' Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants and Auditors' (KICPAA Code) that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements in Cambodia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the ethical requirements of the KICPAA Code.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current year. We determine one key audit matter: Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Allowance for impairment losses on loans and	Our audit procedures included the following:
advances Loans and advances constitute approximately 64.83% and 64.27% of the Group's and the Bank's total assets, respectively, as at 31 December 2024. The Group's and the Bank's loan portfolio mainly comprises loans and advances to customers (both corporates and individuals) in wholesales and retails, services and agriculture etc. Refer to Note 39.1(d)(ii) for details.	 We updated our understanding, evaluated the design and implementation, and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the allowance for impairment losses. These controls, among others, included: Loan applications and credit reviews; Identification of significant increase in credit risk; Review of the credit worthiness of the borrowers;
 The Group's and the Bank's expected credit loss (ECL) models are significant to our audit as this requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviors. The ECL models require considerable judgement and interpretation in its implementation of the requirements of CIFRS 9, Financial Instruments, which brings about a high degree of estimation uncertainty. The significant judgements in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL include the following: grouping financial assets sharing similar credit risk characteristics for the purposes of measuring ECL; choosing appropriate models and assumptions to measure ECL; 	 Review on frequent refreshment of collateral value; and, Accuracy of data inputs. We assessed whether the methodology and assumptions used in the ECL models are consistent with the requirements of CIFRS 9. We examined samples of loans for the appropriateness of the loan credit risk grading and staging, assessed Management's evaluations and conclusions on the credit worthiness and classification of the selected loans.



Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
 Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances (continued) Determining criteria for identifying loans to customers that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk (SICR); and, applying assumptions and analysis on expected future cash flows and forward-looking information; The details of the accounting policies, critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty, and credit risk management used by the Group and the Bank have been disclosed in Notes 2(e)(vii), 4 and 39.1 to the financial statements, respectively. 	Management to develop forward-looking information used in the ECL models and validated their reasonableness against publicly available information and our understanding of the Group's and the Bank's loan portfolios and industry where the Group and the Bank operate. In addition, we assessed the level of significant of correlation of selected macro-economic factors to the default rates as well as the impact of these variables to the ECL.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the report of the Board of Directors and the supplementary financial information required by the National Bank of Cambodia, but does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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



Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated and separate financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with CIFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with CISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with CISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

For PricewaterhouseCoopers (Cambodia) Ltd.

52225 ງຊາແຮງສະນະ ចោទខណ្ឌីស័(ខេនចុន្ទា) PricewaterhouseCeopers (Combedia) Ltd 5578575 By Kuy Lim

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia 10 February 2025

Partner

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Notes 5)
ASSETS			·		(10103.0)
Cash on hand Deposits and placements with	7	513,942,123	495,793,568	2,068,617,045	2,025,316,725
other banks, net	8	1,982,391,662	1,509,543,178	7,979,126,440	6,166,483,882
Financial investments, net	9	471,804,878	357,544,384	1,899,014,634	1,460,568,809
Loans and advances, net	10	7,023,164,104	6,601,665,231	28,268,235,519	26,967,802,469
Other assets	11	31,227,560	32,839,518	125,690,929	134,149,431
Statutory deposits	12	603,852,641	548,627,109	2,430,506,880	2,241,141,740
Property and equipment, net	14	151,527,613	147,746,865	609,898,642	603,545,944
Intangible assets, net	15	16,736,818	10,771,018	67,365,692	43,999,609
Right-of-use assets, net	16	36,146,086	32,410,303	145,487,996	132,396,088
Deferred tax assets	17	788,099	1,352,626	3,172,098	5,525,477
Derivative financial instruments	23	2,250,246	5,746,686	9,057,240	23,475,212
TOTAL ASSETS		10,833,831,830	9,744,040,486	43,606,173,115	39,804,405,386
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions Deposits from customers Other liabilities Borrowings	18 19 20 21	396,514,351 7,962,541,434 103,664,309 606,857,875	419,792,620 6,808,020,419 85,845,344 859,813,550	1,595,970,263 32,049,229,272 417,248,844 2,442,602,947	1,714,852,853 27,810,763,412 350,678,230 3,512,338,352
Subordinated debts	22	178,762,108	117,053,882	719,517,485	478,165,108
Lease liabilities	24	35,021,748	32,527,687	140,962,536	132,875,601
Employee benefits	25	10,011,062	8,392,621	40,294,525	34,283,857
Current income tax liabilities	32(a)	16,395,760	3,791,516	65,992,934	15,488,343
Deferred tax liabilities	17	33,896,262	26,782,045	136,432,455	109,404,654
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,343,664,909	8,362,019,684	37,608,251,261	34,158,850,410
EQUITY					
Share capital	26	433,163,019	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	1,732,652,076
Share premium	26	11,706,215	11,706,215	48,235,459	48,235,459
Reserves	37	813,247,864	722,627,638	3,287,544,770	3,005,581,984
Retained earnings		225,917,158	208,502,399	904,805,572	834,487,503
Attributable to owners of the Bank		1,484,034,256	1,375,999,271	5,973,237,877	5,620,957,022
Non-controlling interests		6,132,665	6,021,531	24,683,977	24,597,954
TOTAL EQUITY		1,490,166,921	1,382,020,802	5,997,921,854	5,645,554,976
EQUITY		10,833,831,830	9,744,040,486	43,606,173,115	39,804,405,386

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
	NOLES				
Interest income	27	803,805,805	755,631,085	3,272,293,432	3,105,643,759
Interest expense	28	(344,652,206)	(329,001,434)	(1,403,079,131)	(1,352,195,894)
Net interest income		459,153,599	426,629,651	1,869,214,301	1,753,447,865
Fee and commission income	20	40.007.040	40.070.047	170 000 004	101 040 140
Fee and commission income	29	43,297,240	46,678,617	176,263,064	191,849,116
Fee and commission expense		(4,585,834)	(3,957,350)	(18,668,930)	(16,264,709)
Net fee and commission income		38,711,406	42,721,267	157,594,134	175,584,407
Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other					
receivables, and investment securities Allowance for impairment losses on off-	10	(75,558,494)	(41,683,690)	(307,598,629)	(171,319,966)
balance sheet commitments	10	(37,752)	(2,180)	(153,688)	(8,960)
Net impairment losses		(75,596,246)	(41,685,870)	(307,752,317)	(171,328,926)
·					
Income after impairment losses		422,268,759	427,665,048	1,719,056,118	1,757,703,346
Other income, net	30	18,146,429	25,698,536	73,874,112	105,620,983
Other operating expenses	31	(286,669,819)	(269,126,054)	(1,167,032,833)	(1,106,108,082)
Profit before income tax		153,745,369	184,237,530	625,897,397	757,216,247
Income tax expense	32(b)	(32,443,911)	(36,219,105)	(132,079,162)	(148,860,522)
Profit for the year (carried forward to next page)		121,301,458	148,018,425	493,818,235	608,355,725

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Profit for the year (brought down from previous page)		121,301,458	148,018,425	493,818,235	608,355,725
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		-	-	(87,318,558)	(45,439,046)
Currency translation difference - foreign subsidiaries Remeasurement of the effective portion of		5,476,801	(5,835,579)	22,296,057	(23,984,230)
derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the		(3,496,441)	(3,883,907)	(14,234,011)	(15,962,858)
year		1,980,360	(9,719,486)	(79,256,512)	(85,386,134)
Total comprehensive income for the year		123,281,818	138,298,939	414,561,723	522,969,591
Profit for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Bank		121,194,596	148,054,791	493,383,200	608,505,189
Non-controlling interests		106,862	(36,366)	435,035	(149,464)
		121,301,458	148,018,425	493,818,235	608,355,725
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Bank			138,336,670	414,107,041	523,124,665
Non-controlling interests		111,688	(37,731)	454,682	(155,074)
		123,281,818	138,298,939	414,561,723	522,969,591
The earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Bank during the year:					
Basic earnings per share	33	0.28	0.34	1.14	1.40
Diluted earnings per share	33	0.28	0.34	1.14	1.40

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Attributable to owners of the Bank													
	Share	capital	Share pr	remium	Res	erves	Retained	earnings	Tot	otal Non-control		ng interest	Total	equity
	US\$	KHR'000 (Notes 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Notes 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Notes 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
As at 1 January 2024 Profit for the year Other comprehensive income:	433,163,019 -	1,732,652,076	11,706,215 -	48,235,459 -	722,627,638	3,005,581,984 -	208,502,399 121,194,596	834,487,503 493,383,200	1,375,999,271 121,194,596	5,620,957,022 493,383,200	6,021,531 106,862	24,597,954 435,035	1,382,020,802 121,301,458	5,645,554,976 493,818,235
Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Currency translation differences - foreign	-	-	-	-	(3,496,441)	(14,234,011)	-	-	(3,496,441)	(14,234,011)	-	-	(3,496,441)	(14,234,011)
subsidiaries					5,471,975	22,276,410	-	-	5,471,975	22,276,410	4,826	19,647	5,476,801	22,296,057
Total comprehensive income for the year					1,975,534	8,042,399	121,194,596	493,383,200	123,170,130	501,425,599	111,688	454,682	123,281,818	501,880,281
Transactions with owners: Additional tax on capital conversion – ABL Dividend paid Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory	:	-	-	-	:	-	(203,428) (14,805,480)	(828,155) (60,850,524)	(203,428) (14,805,480)	(828,155) (60,850,524)	(477)	(1,942)	(203,905) (14,805,480)	(830,097) (60,850,524)
reserves	-	-	-	-	88,644,692	360,872,541	(88,644,692)	(360,872,541)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additional reassessment tax – ABL Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	- (86,952,154)	(126,237)	(513,911)	(126,237)	(513,911) (86,952,154)	(77)	(313) (366,404)	(126,314)	(514,224) (87,318,558)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	88,644,692	273,920,387	(103,779,837)	(423,065,131)	(15,135,145)	(149,144,744)	(554)	(368,659)	(15,135,699)	(149,513,403)
As at 31 December 2024	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	11,706,215	48,235,459	813,247,864	3,287,544,770	225,917,158	904,805,572	1,484,034,256	5,973,237,877	6,132,665	24,683,977	1,490,166,921	5,997,921,854

	Attributable to owners of the Bank													
	Share capital Share premium		remium	Rese	Reserves Retained earnings			Total		Non-controlling interest		Total e	Total equity	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
As at 1 January 2023 Profit for the year Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of	433,163,019 -	1,732,652,076 -	11,706,215 -	48,235,459 -	638,862,248	2,706,552,320	226,856,479 148,054,791	908,250,779 608,505,189	1,310,587,961 148,054,791	5,395,690,634 608,505,189	6,059,859 (36,366)	24,948,440 (149,464)	1,316,647,820 148,018,425	5,420,639,074 608,355,725
derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Currency translation differences - foreign	-	-	-	-	(3,883,907)	(15,962,858)	-	-	(3,883,907)	(15,962,858)	-	-	(3,883,907)	(15,962,858)
subsidiaries		-	-		(5,834,214)	(23,978,620)	-	-	(5,834,214)	(23,978,620)	(1,365)	(5,610)	(5,835,579)	(23,984,230)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year					(9,718,121)	(39,941,478)	148,054,791	608,505,189	138,336,670	568,563,711	(37,731)	(155,074)	138,298,939	568,408,637
Transactions with owners: Additional tax on capital conversion – ABL Dividend paid Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory	-	-		-	-	-	(230,017) (72,695,343)	(945,370) (297,105,865)	(230,017) (72,695,343)	(945,370) (297,105,865)	(597)	(2,454)	(230,614) (72,695,343)	(947,824) (297,105,865)
reserves	-	-	-	-	93,483,511	384,217,230	(93,483,511)	(384,217,230)	-		-	-	-	-
Exchange differences						(45,246,088)	-	-	-	(45,246,088)	-	(192,958)	-	(45,439,046)
Total transactions with owners					93,483,511	338,971,142	(166,408,871)	(682,268,465)	(72,925,360)	(343,297,323)	(597)	(195,412)	(72,925,957)	(343,492,735)
As at 31 December 2023	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	11,706,215	48,235,459	722,627,638	3,005,581,984	208,502,399	834,487,503	1,375,999,271	5,620,957,022	6,021,531	24,597,954	1,382,020,802	5,645,554,976

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year before income tax Adjustments for:		153,745,369	184,237,530	625,897,397	757,216,247
Net impairment losses Depreciation of property and	10	75,596,246	41,685,870	307,752,317	171,328,926
equipment	31	25,729,960	23,541,254	104,746,667	96,754,554
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16	12,910,310	12,227,167	52,557,872	50,253,656
Seniority indemnity benefits Net currency translation	25(a)	10,191,690	9,610,624	41,490,370	39,499,665
differences		5,440,975	(5,245,569)	22,150,209	(21,559,289)
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	4,565,938	2,821,055	18,587,934	11,594,536
Career development expense	25(b)	1,761,433	1,672,985	7,170,794	6,875,968
Pension fund Adjustment in property and		868,917	860,481	3,537,361	3,536,577
equipment		109,701	364,663	446,593	1,498,765
Adjustment in intangible assets Reversal of retirement benefits	25	83,830	106,902	341,272	439,367
Dividend income	25 30	- (290,036)	(121,300) (407,862)	- (1,180,737)	(498,543) (1,676,313)
Gain on disposals of property and	50	(230,030)	(407,002)	(1,100,757)	(1,070,010)
equipment and lease Net monetary loss from	30	(642,177)	(426,746)	(2,614,303)	(1,753,926)
hyperinflationary economy		(1,976,080)	-	(8,044,622)	-
Net interest income		(459,153,599)	(426,629,651)	(1,869,214,301)	(1,753,447,865)
Operating loss before changes in working capital		(171,057,523)	(155,702,597)	(696,375,177)	(639,937,675)
Changes in:					
Deposits from customers		1,154,521,015	836,856,117	4,700,055,052	3,439,478,641
Other liabilities		13,262,316	(89,199,747)	53,990,888	(366,610,960)
Other assets		1,758,291	45,777,932	7,158,003	188,147,301
Deposits and placements with					
other banks Deposits and placements from		(9,074,258)	11,039,941	(36,941,304)	45,374,158
other banks and financial					
institutions		(23,278,269)	1,966,221	(94,765,833)	8,081,168
Reserve requirement		(55,225,532)	(66,296,116)	(224,823,141)	(272,477,037)
Loans and advances		(497,005,412)	(263,763,061)	(2,023,309,032)	(1,084,066,181)
Cash flows from operations		413,900,628	320,678,690	1,684,989,456	1,317,989,415
Interest received		799,623,334	751,560,355	3,255,266,593	3,088,913,059
Retirement benefits paid		-	(22,464,315)	-	(92,328,335)
Payment for additional reassessment					
tax for ABL		(126,314)	-	(514,224)	-
Career development benefits paid	25(b)	(764,647)	(3,882,076)	(3,112,878)	(15,955,332)
Pension fund paid	05(-)	(868,230)	(860,093)	(3,534,564)	(3,534,982)
Seniority benefits paid	25(a)	(9,547,071) (11,994,913)	(9,766,773) (42,669,437)	(38,866,126) (48,831,291)	(40,141,437) (175,371,386)
Income tax paid Interest paid	32(a)	(11,994,913) (265,513,434)	(42,069,437) (218,069,981)	(40,031,291) (1,080,905,190)	(175,371,386) (896,267,622)
Net cash generated from operating		(200,010,404)	(210,009,901)	(1,000,300,190)	(030,207,022)
activities (carried forward to					
next page)		924,709,353	774,526,370	3,764,491,776	3,183,303,380

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Net cash generated from operating activities (brought down from					
previous page)		924,709,353	774,526,370	3,764,491,776	3,183,303,380
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from matured investments Interest received from investments Proceeds from disposals of property		33,317,087 4,182,471	57,185,184 4,070,729	135,633,861 17,026,839	235,031,106 16,730,696
and equipment Dividends received Purchases of intangible assets	15	728,720 290,036 (10,304,597)	475,133 407,862 (2,858,118)	2,966,619 1,180,737 (41,950,015)	1,952,797 1,676,313 (11,746,865)
Purchases of property and equipment Purchases of financial investments	14	(10,304,397) (28,888,168) (150,832,021)	(31,658,674)	(117,603,732) (614,037,157)	(130,117,150)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(151,506,472)	27,622,116	(616,782,848)	113,526,897
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from subordinated debts Proceeds from borrowings Payment tax on ABL's capital increase		83,996,593 12,753,898 (203,905)	14,962,500 142,939,167 (230,614)	341,950,130 51,921,119 (830,097)	61,495,875 587,479,976 (947,824)
Payments of lease liabilities (principal) Payments of dividends	35	(13,074,037) (14,805,480)	(14,205,707) (72,695,343)	(53,224,405) (60,850,524)	(58,385,456) (297,105,865)
Repayments of subordinated debts Interest paid		(26,915,401) (68,991,520)	(26,000,000) (70,942,605)	(109,572,597) (280,864,478)	(106,860,000) (291,574,107)
Repayments of borrowings		(267,353,066)	(244,700,980)	(1,088,394,332)	(1,005,721,028)
Net cash used in financing activities		(294,592,918)	(270,873,582)	(1,199,865,184)	<u>(1,111,618,429)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash			504 074 004		
equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the		478,609,963	531,274,904	1,947,843,744	2,185,211,848
beginning of the year		2,279,718,573	1,748,443,669	9,312,650,371	7,198,342,585
Exchange differences				(158,221,758)	(70,904,062)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	34	2,758,328,536	2,279,718,573	11,102,272,357	9,312,650,371
	07	2,100,020,000	2,210,110,010	11,102,212,001	5,512,000,071

Non-cash investing activities

Non-cash investing activities disclosed in other notes are the purchases of property and equipment (Note 14) and the purchases of intangible assets (Note 15).

Non-cash financing activities

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group entered into new lease agreements and recognised right-of-use assets amounting to US\$17,173,328 (31 December 2023: US\$17,886,445), and pre-terminated right-of-use assets and lease liabilities amounting to US\$1,631,785 and US\$1,771,020 (31 December 2023: US\$1,245,468 and US\$1,306,483), respectively, and recognised a gain from pretermination amounting to US\$139,265 (31 December 2023: US\$101,682), which is a non-cash transaction.

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Notes 5)
ASSETS					
Cash on hand	7	503,459,073	486,584,317	2,026,422,769	1,987,696,935
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	8	1,958,058,129	1,478,882,021	7,881,183,969	6,041,233,056
Financial investments, net	9	471,804,878	357,544,384	1,899,014,634	1,460,568,809
Loans and advances, net	10	6,861,826,011	6,457,043,288	27,618,849,694	26,377,021,831
Other assets	11	28,121,672	31,035,271	113,189,731	126,779,083
Statutory deposits	12	596,402,637	543,302,104	2,400,520,614	2,219,389,095
Investments in subsidiaries	13	91,117,716	91,117,716	366,748,807	372,215,870
Property and equipment, net	14	115,350,609	113,709,160	464,286,201	464,501,919
Intangible assets, net	15	15,145,392	9,829,455	60,960,203	40,153,324
Right-of-use assets, net	16	33,189,075	30,852,413	133,586,027	126,032,107
Derivative financial instruments	23	2,250,246	5,746,686	9,057,240	23,475,212
TOTAL ASSETS		10,676,725,438	9,605,646,815	42,973,819,889	39,239,067,241
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES					
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial					
institutions	18	372,727,604	386,405,927	1,500,228,606	1,578,468,212
Deposits from customers	19	7,845,298,389	6,715,289,025	31,577,326,016	27,431,955,667
Other liabilities	20	99,709,704	82,983,974	401,331,559	338,989,534
Borrowings	21	598,522,015	843,418,591	2,409,051,110	3,445,364,944
Subordinated debts	22	178,762,108	117,053,882	719,517,485	478,165,108
Lease liabilities	24	32,783,552	30,547,348	131,953,797	124,785,917
Employee benefits	25	9,854,350	8,200,636	39,663,759	33,499,598
Current income tax liabilities	32(a)	14,893,706	2,319,080	59,947,167	9,473,442
Deferred tax liabilities	17	33,896,262	26,782,045	136,432,455	109,404,654
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,186,447,690	8,213,000,508	36,975,451,954	33,550,107,076
EQUITY					
Share capital	26	433,163,019	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	1,732,652,076
Share premium	26	11,706,215	11,706,215	48,235,459	48,235,459
Reserves	37	841,203,517	765,115,248	3,401,235,494	3,178,952,563
Retained earnings		204,204,997	182,661,825	816,244,906	729,120,067
TOTAL EQUITY		1,490,277,748	1,392,646,307	5,998,367,935	5,688,960,165
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		10,676,725,438	9,605,646,815	42,973,819,889	39,239,067,241

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
	NOLES				
Interest income Interest expense Net interest income	27 28	769,614,221 (335,181,137)	726,710,020 (321,533,128) 405,176,892	3,133,099,494 (1,364,522,409)	2,986,778,182 (1,321,501,156)
Net interest income		434,433,084	405,176,692	1,768,577,085	1,665,277,026
Fee and commission income Fee and commission expense Net fee and commission income	29	37,665,884 (4,557,808) 33,108,076	42,205,729 (3,858,699) 38,347,030	153,337,814 (18,554,836) 134,782,978	173,465,546 (15,859,253) 157,606,293
Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables, and investment securities (Allowance for)/reversal of impairment	10	(74,615,589)	(38,466,607)	(303,760,063)	(158,097,755)
losses on off-balance sheet commitments	10	(23,078)	15,518	(93,951)	63,779
Net impairment losses		(74,638,667)	(38,451,089)	(303,854,014)	(158,033,976)
Income after impairment losses Other income, net Other operating expenses	30 31	392,902,493 22,011,472 (269,341,998)	405,072,833 23,209,381 (256,080,366)	1,599,506,049 89,608,703 (1,096,491,274)	1,664,849,343 95,390,556 (1,052,490,304)
Profit before income tax Income tax expense Profit for the year	32(b)	145,571,967 (29,638,605) 115,933,362	172,201,848 (34,062,571) 138,139,277	592,623,478 (120,658,761) 471,964,717	707,749,595 (139,997,167) 567,752,428
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences Item that is or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives pricing from each flow		-	-	(87,472,412)	(45,805,759)
of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge		(3,496,441)	(3,883,907)	(14,234,011)	(15,962,858)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		(3,496,441)	(3,883,907)	(101,706,423)	(61,768,617)
Total comprehensive income for the year		112,436,921	134,255,370	370,258,294	505,983,811

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	The Bank									
-	Share capital		Share pr	Share premium		erves	Retained earnings		Total equity	
-	US\$	KHR'000 (Notes 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Notes 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Notes 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
As at 1 January 2024 Profit for the year Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of	433,163,019 -	1,732,652,076 -	11,706,215 -	48,235,459 -	765,115,248 -	3,178,952,563 -	182,661,825 115,933,362	729,120,067 471,964,717	1,392,646,307 115,933,362	5,688,960,165 471,964,717
derivatives arising from cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	(3,496,441)	(14,234,011)	-	-	(3,496,441)	(14,234,011)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,496,441)	(14,234,011)	115,933,362	471,964,717	112,436,921	457,730,706
Transactions with owners: Dividend paid Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,805,480)	(60,850,524)	(14,805,480)	(60,850,524)
reserves Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	79,584,710	323,989,354 (87,472,412)	(79,584,710)	(323,989,354)	-	- (87,472,412)
Total transactions with owners	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	79,584,710	236,516,942	(94,390,190)	(384,839,878)	(14,805,480)	(148,322,936)
As at 31 December 2024	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	11,706,215	48,235,459	841,203,517	3,401,235,494	204,204,997	816,244,906	1,490,277,748	5,998,367,935

	The Bank									
-	Share capital		Share premium		Reserves		Retained earnings		Total equity	
-		KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000
-	US\$	(Note 5)	·	(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)
As at 1 January 2023 Profit for the year Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of	433,163,019 -	1,732,652,076 -	11,706,215 -	48,235,459 -	676,078,984 -	2,858,819,277 -	210,138,062 138,139,277	840,375,407 567,752,428	1,331,086,280 138,139,277	5,480,082,219 567,752,428
derivatives arising from cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	(3,883,907)	(15,962,858)	-	-	(3,883,907)	(15,962,858)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,883,907)	(15,962,858)	138,139,277	567,752,428	134,255,370	551,789,570
Transactions with owners: Dividend paid Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	(72,695,343)	(297,105,865)	(72,695,343)	(297,105,865)
reserves Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	92,920,171	381,901,903 (45,805,759)	(92,920,171)	(381,901,903) -	-	- (45,805,759)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	92,920,171	336,096,144	(165,615,514)	(679,007,768)	(72,695,343)	(342,911,624)
As at 31 December 2023	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	11,706,215	48,235,459	765,115,248	3,178,952,563	182,661,825	729,120,067	1,392,646,307	5,688,960,165

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year before income tax		145,571,967	172,201,848	592,623,478	707,749,595
Adjustments for:					
Net impairment losses	10	74,638,667	38,451,089	303,854,014	158,033,976
Depreciation of property and					
equipment	31	23,827,643	22,044,132	97,002,335	90,601,383
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16	12,437,143	11,755,148	50,631,609	48,313,658
Seniority indemnity benefits	25(a)	10,010,306	9,448,722	40,751,956	38,834,247
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	4,313,776	2,622,695	17,561,382	10,779,276
Career development expense	25(b)	1,712,055	1,593,047	6,969,776	6,547,423
Unrealised foreign exchange losses		956,837	409,096	3,895,283	1,681,385
Pension fund		853,201	845,959	3,473,381	3,476,891
Adjustment in property and equipment	t	110,492	364,663	449,813	1,498,765
Adjustment in intangible assets		83,830	106,902	341,272	439,367
Reversal of retirement benefits	25	-	(49,526)	-	(203,551)
Dividend income	30	(290,036)	(407,862)	(1,180,737)	(1,676,313)
Gain on disposals of property and					
equipment and lease	30	(632,717)	(424,901)	(2,575,791)	(1,746,343)
Net interest income		(434,433,084)	(405,176,892)	(1,768,577,085)	(1,665,277,026)
Operating loss before changes in					
working capital		(160,839,920)	(146,215,880)	(654,779,314)	(600,947,267)
Changes in:					
Deposits from customers		1,130,009,364	825,855,615	4,600,268,121	3,394,266,578
Other liabilities		14,200,970	(89,314,969)	57,812,149	(367,084,523)
Other assets		2,911,733	46,480,053	11,853,665	191,033,018
Deposits and placements with other				<i></i>	
banks		(10,065,228)	12,468,670	(40,975,543)	51,246,234
Deposits and placements of other			<i>.</i>	<i></i>	<i></i>
banks and financial institutions		(13,678,323)	(4,205,717)	(55,684,453)	(17,285,497)
Reserve requirement		(53,100,533)	(63,746,028)	(216,172,270)	(261,996,175)
Loans and advances		(479,559,725)	(249,381,778)	(1,952,287,640)	(1,024,959,108)
Cash flows from operations		429,878,338	331,939,966	1,750,034,715	1,364,273,260
Internet received		705 404 750	700 000 004	2 4 4 0 0 7 2 0 5 4	0 070 047 400
Interest received		765,431,750	722,639,291	3,116,072,654	2,970,047,486
Retirement benefits paid	05/h)	-	(21,920,036)	-	(90,091,348)
Career development benefits paid	25(b)	(678,925)	(3,882,076)	(2,763,904)	(15,955,332)
Pension fund paid	05(-)	(852,589)	(845,679)	(3,470,890)	(3,475,741)
Seniority benefits paid	25(a)	(9,379,133)	(9,609,515)	(38,182,450)	(39,495,107)
Income tax paid	32(a)	(9,949,762)	(41,131,732)	(40,505,481)	(169,051,419)
Interest paid		(259,051,762)	(212,987,464)	(1,054,599,723)	(875,378,477)
Net cash generated from operating					
activities (carried forward to next		045 007 047	704 000 755	0 700 504 004	0 4 40 070 000
page)		915,397,917	764,202,755	3,726,584,921	3,140,873,322

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Net cash generated from operating activities (brought down from					
previous page)		915,397,917	764,202,755	3,726,584,921	3,140,873,322
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from matured investments		33,317,087	57,185,184	135,633,861	235,031,106
Interest received from investments Proceeds from disposals of property		4,182,471	4,070,729	17,026,839	16,730,696
and equipment	15	712,377	465,316	2,900,087	1,912,449
Dividend received		290,036	407,862	1,180,737	1,676,313
Purchases of intangible assets Purchases of property and equipment	15	(9,769,895) (25,574,652)	(2,238,497) (29,856,118)	(39,773,243) (104,114,408)	(9,200,223) (122,708,645)
Purchases of financial investments	14	(150,832,021)	(29,000,110)	(614,037,157)	(122,700,040)
Net cash (used in)/generated from		(100,002,021)		(011,007,107)	·
investing activities		(147,674,597)	30,034,476	(601,183,284)	123,441,696
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from subordinated debts		83,996,593	14,962,500	341,950,130	61,495,875
Proceeds from borrowings	05	10,000,000	132,955,273	40,710,000	546,446,172
Payments of lease liabilities (principal) Payments of dividends	35	(12,375,111) (14,805,480)	(13,521,708) (72,695,343)	(50,379,077) (60,850,524)	(55,574,220) (297,105,865)
Repayments of subordinated debts		(26,915,401)	(26,000,000)	(109,572,597)	(106,860,000)
Interest paid		(67,799,759)	(69,898,383)	(276,012,819)	(287,282,354)
Repayments of borrowings		(257,123,440)	(238,660,802)	(1,046,749,524)	(980,895,896)
Net cash used in financing					
activities		(285,022,598)	(272,858,463)	(1,160,904,411)	(1,119,776,288)
Net increase in cash and cash					
equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the		482,700,722	521,378,768	1,964,497,226	2,144,538,730
beginning of the year		2,240,749,214	1,719,370,446	9,153,460,539	7,078,648,126
Exchange differences				(156,071,773)	(69,726,317)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	34	2,723,449,936	2,240,749,214	10,961,885,992	9,153,460,539

Non-cash investing activities

Non-cash investing activities disclosed in other notes are the purchases of property and equipment (Note 14) and the purchases of intangible assets (Note 15).

Non-cash financing activities

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Bank entered into new lease agreements and recognised right-of-use assets amounting to US\$16,373,362 (31 December 2023: US\$17,331,167), and preterminated right-of-use assets and lease liabilities amounting to US\$1,633,217 and US\$1,755,926 (31 December 2023: US\$1,244,938 and US\$1,324,238), respectively, and recognised gain from pretermination amounting to US\$122,709 (31 December 2023: US\$76,783), which is a non-cash transaction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Prior to 1 December 2003, ACLEDA Bank Plc. ("ABC" or "the Bank") was a public limited company formed under the Laws of the Kingdom of Cambodia to operate as a specialised bank with a Head Office located in Phnom Penh and 14 branches in the Kingdom of Cambodia. On 1 December 2003, the National Bank of Cambodia ("NBC") issued a license for the Bank to become a private commercial bank for a period of three years commencing 1 December 2003. The Bank's license was renewed for an indefinite period on 28 November 2006. On 25 May 2020, the Bank was successfully listed on the Cambodia Securities Exchange ("CSX").

On 7 December 2022, the Securities and Exchange Regulator of Cambodia ("SERC") approved the Bank's request for its nominated Cash Settlement Agent, Registrar Agent, Transfer Agent, and ACLEDA Securities Plc. ("ACS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank, as the Bond Agent when the Bank issues the green bonds in the CSX. However, there has not been any green bond issued by the Bank yet as of the reporting date.

The registered office of the Bank is located at Building N^o 61, Preah Monivong Blvd., Sangkat Srah Chak, Khan Doun Penh, Phnom Penh.

The Bank operates under the supervision of the NBC with special focus on providing lending and other financial services to the citizenry and small and medium-sized enterprises and to engage in all other activities, which the Board of Directors believes support these objectives.

The Bank and its four subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") are operating in the Kingdom of Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic ("PDR") and the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements. Currently, the Group has 265 offices covering all provinces and cities in the Kingdom of Cambodia, 37 offices in the Lao PDR, and 17 offices in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group and the Bank have 13,454 and 11,971 employees, respectively (31 December 2023: 13,503 and 12,045 employees, respectively).

The consolidated and separate financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 February 2025.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements of the Group and the Bank have been prepared in accordance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards ("CIFRS"). The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for items which are not prepared under the historical cost basis such as:

- Financial instruments, including derivatives, which are valued at fair value.
- The application of CIAS 29 'Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies' for the Group's entity reporting in Lao Kip (LAK).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with CIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Board of Directors to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Group's and the Bank's accounting policies. Areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimations are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4. In addition to the consolidated financial statements, the Bank prepares separate financial statements in accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors considering the Bank's balances constitute a substantial portion out of the Group's balances making the separate financial statements material for users' decision-making processes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation and presentation (continued)

The Group and the Bank present the statement of financial position based on liquidity. Generally, assets and liabilities expected to be recovered or settled over twelve months after the reporting period are considered as non-current assets and non-current liabilities, respectively.

An English version of the financial statements have been prepared from the financial statements that are in the Khmer language. In the event of a conflict or a difference in interpretation between the two languages, the Khmer language financial statements shall prevail.

(b) Adoption of amended accounting standards

(i) Amended accounting standards effective during the year

The Group and the Bank adopted all accounting standards and interpretations as at 31 December 2024. The amended accounting standards assessed to be applicable and have no material impact to the Group's and the Bank's financial statements are as follow:

• Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to CIAS 1)

The amendments in Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to CIAS 1) affect only the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position — not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expenses, or the information that entities disclose about those items.

The classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period and align the wording in all affected paragraphs to refer to the "right" to defer settlement by at least twelve months and make explicit that only rights in place "at the end of the reporting period" should affect the classification of a liability; clarify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability; and make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

• Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to CIAS 1)

Modify the requirements introduced by Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current on how an entity classifies debt and other financial liabilities as current or non-current in particular circumstances: Only covenants with which an entity is required to comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current. In addition, an entity has to disclose information in the notes that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk that non-current liabilities with covenants could become repayable within twelve months.

(ii) Amended accounting standards, which are not yet effective and not early adopted

Certain new accounting standards and amendments to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2024 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group and the Bank.

- Amendments to CIAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025)
- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments Amendments to CIFRS 9 and CIFRS 7 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026)
- CIFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Adoption of amended accounting standards (continued)

(ii) Amended accounting standards, which are not yet effective and not early adopted (continued)

The Group and the Bank do not expect that the adoption of the amendments to the accounting standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Bank in future periods.

(c) Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Bank has control. The Bank controls an entity when the Bank is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct relevant activities of the entity.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and all its subsidiaries made up to the end of the financial year.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Bank and deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

All material transactions and balances between each of the Group's entities are eliminated and the consolidated financial statements reflect external transactions only. Where necessary, the accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(ii) Investments in subsidiaries

In the Bank's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of investments are recognised in the separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The amounts due from subsidiaries of which the Bank does not expect repayment in foreseeable future are considered as part of the Bank's investments in subsidiaries.

(iii) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests ("NCI") that do not result in loss in control are accounted for as equity transactions that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. For purchases from NCI, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share in the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary acquired is deducted from equity. For disposals to NCI, the difference between any proceeds received and the relevant share in NCI are also recognised in equity.

(iv) Non-controlling interests

NCI is measured initially at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition.

Changes in Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Consolidation (continued)

(iv) Non-controlling interests (continued)

An entity has a choice on a combination-by-combination basis to measure any NCI in the acquiree at either the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets or fair value. The Group has elected to maintain the former approach.

NCI in subsidiaries is identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of NCI is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the NCI's share of subsequent changes in equity.

(v) Hyperinflation accounting

The Group applied hyperinflation accounting to its operations in Lao PDR.

The three-year cumulative inflation in Lao PDR exceeded 100% in 2024. As a result, hyperinflation accounting was applied for the year ended 31 December 2024 to the Group's operations in Lao PDR.

The Group's consolidated financial statements include the results and financial position of its operations in Lao PDR, restated to the measuring unit current at the end of the period. Net monetary gain/(loss) is presented within 'other income' line item in profit or loss.

In the Group's consolidated financial statements, all amounts in the subsidiary's financial statements (assets, liabilities, equity items, income and expenses) are translated at the closing rate at the date of the most recent statement of financial position. Comparative amounts presented in a stable currency are not adjusted for subsequent changes in the price level or exchange rates.

In the reporting period in which the Group identifies the existence of hyperinflation, CIAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies needs to be applied as if Lao PDR had always been a hyperinflationary economy. When CIAS 29 is first applied, a difference arises between:

- the reported closing equity at 31 December 2023 (which is translated using the closing rate at 31 December 2023), and
- the opening equity at 1 January 2024 (which is restated to the measuring unit current as of 31 December 2024 and translated using the closing rate at 31 December 2024).

The Group recognises the difference in other comprehensive income as a net translation adjustment.

When applying CIAS 29 on an ongoing basis, the Group presents the combined effect of restating in accordance with CIAS 29 and translation according to CIAS 21 as a net change in other comprehensive income.

The price index used for the application of hyperinflation accounting was the Consumer Price Index published by the Bank of the Lao PDR. The movement in the Consumer Price Index for the year ended 31 December 2024 was 243.52% (2023: 208.37%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in United States Dollar ("US\$"), which is the Group's and the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in currencies other than US\$, with the exception of the Group's Lao Kip operation which is subject to hyperinflation accounting and explained above, are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US\$ are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(iii) Group's companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (except those whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the Bank's presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- a) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated using the closing rate at the end of the reporting period;
- b) income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income presented are translated using the average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case, income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and,
- c) all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences are reclassified to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as gain or loss on sale.

The results and financial position of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- All amounts (assets, liabilities, equity items, income and expenses are translated at the closing rate at the date of the most recent statement of financial position.
- When amounts are translated into the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy, comparative amounts are those that were presented as current year amounts in the relevant prior year financial statements (not adjusted for subsequent changes in the price level or subsequent changes in exchange rates).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

(ii) Classification

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as: amortised cost, FVTPL or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

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

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and,
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest' ("SPPI").

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

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

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

All other financial assets are classified as FVTPL. As at the reporting date, the Group and the Bank do not have financial assets classified as FVTPL.

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

Business model assessment

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

the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In
particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue,
maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the
duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the
assets;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Classification (continued)

Business model assessment (continued)

- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's and the Bank's Management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy on how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected); and,
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Group's and the Bank's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

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

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are SPPI

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

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the Group and the Bank consider the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

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

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

The Group and the Bank hold a portfolio of long-term fixed-rate loans for which the Group and the Bank have the option to propose to revise the interest rate at periodic reset dates. These reset rights are limited to the market rate at the time of revision in which the Group and the Bank have an option to either accept the revised rate or redeem the loan at par without penalty. The Group and the Bank have determined that the contractual cash flows of these loans are SPPI because the option varies with the interest rate in consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, and other basic lending risks and costs associated with the principal amount outstanding.

Non-recourse loans

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Classification (continued)

Non-recourse loans (continued)

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

Reclassifications

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

Financial liabilities

The Group and the Bank classify its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, either at amortised cost or FVTPL. As at the reporting date, the Group and the Bank do not have financial liabilities classified as FVTPL.

(iii) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group and the Bank derecognise a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire [see also Note 2 (e) (iv)], or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group and the Bank neither transfer nor retain substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and do not retain control of the financial asset.

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

Any cumulative gain/loss recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of equity investment securities designated as FVOCI is not recognised in profit or loss on derecognition of such securities. Any interests in transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Group and the Bank are recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(iv) Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, then the Group and the Bank evaluate whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different. The Group and the Bank consider, among others:

- if the borrower is in financial difficulty, whether the modification merely reduces the contractual cash flows to amounts the borrower is expected to be able to pay;
- whether any substantial new terms are introduced that will affect the risk profile of the loan;
- significant extension of the loan term when the borrower is not in financial difficulty;
- significant change in the interest rate;
- change in the currency the loan is denominated in; and/or,
- insertion of collateral, other security or credit enhancements that will significantly affect the credit risk associated with the loan.

If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised [see Note 2 (e) (iii)] and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value plus any eligible transaction costs. Any fees received as part of the modification are accounted for as follows:

- fees that are considered in determining the fair value of the new asset and fees that represent reimbursement of eligible transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the asset; and,
- other fees are included in profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on derecognition.

If cash flows are modified when the borrower is in financial difficulties, then the objective of the modification is usually to maximise recovery of the original contractual terms rather than to originate a new asset with substantially different terms. If the Group or the Bank plan to modify a financial asset in a way that would result in forgiveness of cash flows, then it first considers whether a portion of the asset should be written off before the modification takes place [see Note 2 (e) (vii) for write-off policy]. This approach impacts the result of the quantitative evaluation and means that the derecognition criteria are not usually met in such cases.

If the modification of a financial asset measured at amortised cost or FVOCI does not result in derecognition of the financial asset, then the Group and the Bank first recalculate the gross carrying amount of the financial asset using the original effective interest rate of the asset and recognise the resulting adjustment as a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. For floating-rate financial assets, the original effective interest rate used to calculate the modification gain or loss is adjusted to reflect current market terms at the time of the modification. Any costs or fees incurred and fees received as part of the modification adjust the gross carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

If such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulty of the borrower [see Note 2(e) (vii)] then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it is presented as interest income calculated using the effective interest method [see Note 2(q)].

Financial liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

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

Financial liabilities (continued)

If the modification of a financial liability is not accounted for as derecognition, then the amortised cost of the liability is recalculated by discounting the modified cash flows at the original effective interest rate and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For floating-rate financial liabilities, the original effective interest rate used to calculate the modification gain or loss is adjusted to reflect current market terms at the time of the modification. Any costs and fees incurred are recognised as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the liability and amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial liability.

(v) Offsetting

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

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under CIFRS, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the Group's and the Bank's trading activity.

(vi) Fair value measurement

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

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

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

(vii) Impairment

The Group and the Bank recognise loss allowances for the expected credit loss ("ECL") on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- financial assets that are debt instruments;
- loans and advances;
- financial guarantee contracts issued; and,
- loan commitments issued.

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

- debt investment securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and,
- other financial instruments (other than loans and advances) on which credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

Loss allowances for loans and advances are 12-month ECL will be computed for stage 1, while lifetime ECL will be computed for stage 2 and stage 3.

The Group and the Bank consider a debt investment security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'. The Group and the Bank do not apply the low credit risk exemption to any other financial instruments.

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

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

Measurement of ECL

ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. It is measured as follows:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

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

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

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

The assumptions underlying the ECL calculation are monitored and reviewed monthly and quarterly. There have been no significant changes in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the reporting period.

PD provides an estimate of the likelihood that a customer will be unable to meet its debt obligation or default over a particular time horizon. Financial assets under the general approach requires staging for both 12-month PD and lifetime PD estimation according to historical data using the migration approach or external credit rating approach.

LGD is the magnitude of the likely loss if there is a default. LGD is defined as the percentage of exposure the Group and the Bank might lose in case the customer defaults. These losses are usually shown as a percentage of EAD, and depend, amongst others, on the type and amount of collaterals as well as the type of customers and the expected recovery from the customers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

Measurement of ECL (continued)

With updates of collateral value from time to time, the Group and the Bank take collateral value into LGD calculation for ECL computation. In the event of over-collateralised, a floor LGD shall be applied for ECL calculation.

EAD is simply the amount outstanding at the point of default. However, EAD is different following the natures of products:

- Amortised facilities: the current amount allowed under the contract and arising from amortisation
- Revolving facilities: utilisation rate
- Off-balance sheet: credit conversion factors

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

However, for credit card facilities that include both a loan and an undrawn commitment component, the Group and the Bank measure ECL over a period longer than the maximum contractual period if the Group's and the Bank's contractual ability to demand repayment and cancel the undrawn commitment does not limit the Group's and the Bank's exposure to credit losses to the contractual notice period. These facilities do not have a fixed term or repayment structure and are managed on a collective basis. The Group and the Bank can cancel them with immediate effect but this contractual right is not enforced in the normal day-to-day management, but only when the Group and the Bank become aware of an increase in credit risk at the facility level. This longer period is estimated taking into account the credit risk management actions that the Group and the Bank expect to take to mitigate ECL. These include a reduction in limits, cancellation of the facility and/or turning the outstanding balance into a loan with fixed repayment terms.

Restructured financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are renegotiated or modified or an existing financial asset is replaced with a new one due to financial difficulties of the borrower, then an assessment is made of whether the financial asset should be derecognised [see Note 2 (e) (iv)] and ECL is measured as follows:

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

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

Credit-impaired financial assets (continued)

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

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

A loan that has been renegotiated due to a deterioration in the borrower's condition is usually considered to be credit-impaired unless there is evidence that the risk of not receiving contractual cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

The Group and the Bank present loss allowances for ECL in the statement of financial position as follows:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;
- loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: generally, as a provision;
- where a financial instrument includes both a drawn and an undrawn component, and the Group and the Bank cannot identify the ECL on the loan commitment component separately from those on the drawn component: the Group and the Bank present a combined loss allowance for both components. The combined amount is presented as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the drawn component. Any excess of the loss allowance over the gross amount of the drawn component is presented as a provision; and,
- debt instruments measured at FVOCI: no loss allowance is recognised in the statement of financial position because the carrying amount of these assets is their fair value.

Write-off

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

Recoveries of amounts previously written off are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

Non-integral financial guarantee contracts

The Group and the Bank assess whether a financial guarantee contract held is an integral element of a financial asset that is accounted for as a component of that instrument or is a contract that is accounted for separately. The factors that the Group and the Bank consider when making this assessment include whether:

- the guarantee is implicitly part of the contractual terms of the debt instrument;
- the guarantee is required by laws and regulations that govern the contract of the debt instrument;
- the guarantee is entered into at the same time as and in contemplation of the debt instrument; or,
- the guarantee is given by the parent of the borrower or another company within the borrower's group.

If the Group and the Bank determine that the guarantee is an integral element of the financial asset, then any premium payable in connection with the initial recognition of the financial asset is treated as a transaction cost of acquiring it. The Group and the Bank consider the effect of the protection when measuring the fair value of the debt instrument and when measuring ECL.

If the Group or the Bank determines that the guarantee is not an integral element of the debt instrument, then it recognises an asset representing any prepayment of guarantee premium and a right to compensation for credit losses. A prepaid premium asset is recognised only if the guaranteed exposure is neither credit-impaired nor has undergone a significant increase in credit risk ("SICR") when the guarantee is acquired. These assets are recognised in 'Other assets'. The Group and the Bank present gains or losses on the compensation outright in profit or loss as 'Impairment losses on financial instruments'.

(viii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group and the Bank enter into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate through interest rate swaps. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's and the Bank's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain/loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability. Derivatives are not offset in the financial statements unless the Group and the Bank have both the legal right and the intention to offset.

(ix) Hedge accounting

The Group and the Bank designate certain derivatives as hedging instruments in respect of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk in fair value hedges, cash flow hedges, or hedges of net investments in foreign operations, as appropriate. Hedges of interest rate risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges. The Group and the Bank do not apply fair value hedge accounting on portfolio hedges of interest rate risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ix) Hedge accounting (continued)

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group and the Bank document the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with the risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group and the Bank document whether the hedging instrument is effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, which is when the hedging relationship meets all of the following hedge effectiveness requirements:

- there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- the effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship; and,
- the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group and the Bank actually hedge and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group and the Bank actually use to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

The Group and the Bank rebalance a hedging relationship in order to comply with the hedge ratio requirements, when necessary.

If a hedging relationship ceases to meet the hedge effectiveness requirement relating to the hedge ratio but the risk management objective for that designated hedging relationship remains the same, the Group and the Bank adjust the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship (i.e. rebalances the hedge) so that it meets the qualifying criteria again.

As at the reporting date, the Group and the Bank only have cash flow hedges for its interest rate swap agreements.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives and other qualifying hedging instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the Group's and the Bank's retained earnings, but limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from the inception of the hedge less any amounts recycled to profit or loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the period when the hedged item affects profit or loss and in the same line as the recognised hedged item. If the Group and the Bank no longer expect the transaction to occur, that amount is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

The Group and the Bank discontinue hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship (or a part thereof) ceases to meet the qualifying criteria (after rebalancing, if applicable). This includes instances when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or where the occurrence of the designated hedged forecast transaction is no longer considered to be highly probable. The discontinuation is accounted for prospectively. Any gain/loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain/loss accumulated in equity is reclassified and recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and deposits and placements with other banks with original terms of three months or less when purchased, and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Financial investments

The 'Financial investments' caption in the statement of financial position may include:

- debt investment securities measured at amortised cost; these are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently at their amortised cost using the effective interest method; and
- equity investment securities designated as FVOCI.

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

- interest revenue using the effective interest method;
- ECL and reversals; and,
- foreign exchange gains and losses.

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

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

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

(h) Share capital and share premium

Share capital and share premium are classified as equity.

Share capital represents the nominal (par) value of shares that have been issued. Other shares, if any, are classified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the particular instrument. Distributions to holders of a financial instrument classified as an equity instrument are charged directly to equity.

Share premium includes any premiums received on the issuance of share capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new share capital are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds, net of tax.

(i) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is determined by dividing the adjusted net profit for the year attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common stocks outstanding during the year, after giving retroactive effect to any stock dividends declared in the current year.

Diluted EPS is also computed by dividing net profit by the weighted average number of common stocks subscribed and issued during the year. However, net profit attributable to common stocks and the weighted average number of common stocks outstanding are adjusted to reflect the effects of all the dilutive potential common stocks into common stocks. Currently, there are no potentially dilutive common stocks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of items of property and equipment. The cost of an item of property and equipment comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and,
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

The cost of any self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and borrowing costs on qualifying assets.

Land is not depreciated. The other items of property and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of these assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Classes	Years
Land improvement	3 to 20
Building and improvement	3 to 20
Leasehold improvement*	3 to 5
Office equipment	3 to 15
Computer equipment	3 to 7
Motor vehicles	3 to 8

* Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of its economic useful life (3 to 5 years) or the term of the relevant lease.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Depreciation on assets under construction commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Items of property and equipment are reviewed for indication of impairment at each reporting date and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in profit or loss in the line item 'Other income, net'.

(k) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include acquired computer software licenses and related costs. An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Group and the Bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The useful life of computer software is from three to seven years except for the license of core banking system which has useful life of ten years.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as expenses when incurred.

(I) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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

(m) Reserves

Reserves comprise of general reserves, regulatory reserves, hedging reserve and other reserves.

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

Regulatory reserves are set up for the variance of provision between impairment in accordance with CIFRS (on loans and advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables, investments in debt securities and off-balance sheet commitments) and regulatory provision (on loans and advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables and off-balance sheet commitments based on the prescribed credit grading rates from the NBC). It is transferred between retained earnings and regulatory reserves when the total accumulated regulatory provision is higher than the accumulated impairment based on CIFRS 9.

The regulatory provision is calculated by applying the prescribed credit grading rates issued by the NBC to the gross carrying amount per CIFRS. These rates are as follows: Normal at 1%, Special Mention at 3%, Sub-standard at 20%, Doubtful at 50%, and Loss at 100%.

The hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of hedging instruments used in cash flow hedges pending subsequent recognition in profit or loss.

Other reserves are for currency translation differences of the net investment in foreign operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the year comprises of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax expense is determined according to the tax laws of each jurisdiction where each entity of the Group operates and generates taxable income and includes all taxes based upon the taxable profits.

Deferred income tax is recognised in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statement. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences and unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset tax assets against tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

The Group and the Bank recognise a liability and an expense for short-term employee benefits. The Group and the Bank recognise a provision where it is contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Wages, salaries, bonuses, and other short-term benefits are recognised as an expense in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees of the Group and the Bank.

(ii) Pension fund scheme

The Bank pays monthly contributions for the compulsory pension scheme to National Social Security Fund (NSSF), a publicly administered social security scheme for pension in Cambodia. The Bank has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they are due.

Pension fund is both the Bank's and employee's obligation. Contributions were made effective 1 October 2022 and these are paid every month to the National Social Security Fund. For the first five years, contribution to the fund is set at 4% (from KHR400,000 to KHR1,200,000 equivalent US\$99 to US\$298, respectively), which is paid both by the Bank and its employees at 2% each (see Note 25).

(iii) Long-term employment benefits

The Group and the Bank have various long-term employment benefit schemes as summarised below:

Seniority benefits

In accordance with Prakas No. 443 MoLVT dated 21 September 2018 and Notification Letter No. 042/19 K.B/S.N.N.Kh.L dated 22 March 2019 issued by the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training ("MoLVT"), the Bank and its subsidiaries, except for ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd. ("ABL") and ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd. ("AMM"), are required to pay seniority indemnity to its employees, as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Employee benefits (continued)

(iii) Long-term employment benefits (continued)

Seniority benefits (continued)

- Current Seniority Indemnity: effective January 2019, 15 days of their average monthly salary and benefits each year payable every six month on June and December (7.5 days each payment).
- Back Pay Seniority Indemnity: employees are entitled to 15 days of their salary per year of service since the commencement of employment up to 31 December 2018 and still continue working with the Group and the Bank. The back pay seniority indemnity depends on each staff's past services and shall not exceed six months of average basic salaries. On 22 March 2019, the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training issued guideline number 042/19 K.B/S.N.N.Kh.L, to delay the payment of the past years of seniority service which will be payable three days each in June and in December starting December 2021.

The current seniority indemnity is considered as short-term employee benefits. These are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees of the Group and the Bank.

The back pay seniority indemnity is classified as long-term employee benefits, except for the amount payable within 12 months. The liability was recognised at the present value at the reporting period that employees have earned in return for their service from 2008 to 2018 that the Group and the Bank expect to pay in future reporting periods.

The present value of the back pay seniority indemnity is determined by discounting the estimated future payments by reference to the Bank's the longest term deposit interest rate.

Career development benefits

The Bank and its subsidiaries provide career development benefits to their employees ranging from US\$1,250 to US\$6,250 based on the management position level except for ABL which provides career development benefits to its employees ranging from LAK7,947,000 (equivalent to US\$378) to LAK23,372,500 (equivalent to US\$1,112) based on the management position level.

Employees in management positions become eligible for the career development incentive fund after two consecutive years in management roles, and have achieved at least very good performance results. They will automatically qualify for the management career development incentive fund starting on 1st January of the third year (date of eligibility). To receive the fund, employees must have worked in their position and maintained from very good performance for three years from the date of eligibility. The first career development incentive fund payment will be made in March of the year following the completion of the three-year criteria, and subsequently every three years thereafter.

The liability is recognised in the statement of financial position at the present value of employee benefit obligation at the end of each reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments by reference to three-year fixed deposit interest rate, as the period of the benefit entitlement is three years.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group and the Bank have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of obligation can be reliably estimated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(p) **Provisions** (continued)

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(q) Interest

Effective interest rate

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

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

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

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

Amortised cost and gross carrying amount

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

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

Interest income and interest expense

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(q) Interest (continued)

Interest income and interest expense (continued)

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

Presentation

Interest income calculated using the effective interest method presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income may include:

- interest on financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost;
- interest on debt instruments measured at FVOCI;
- the effective portion of fair value changes in qualifying hedging derivatives designated as cash flow hedges of variability in interest cash flows, in the same period as the hedged cash flows affect interest income/expense; and,
- the effective portion of fair value changes in qualifying hedging derivatives designated as fair value hedges of interest rate risk.

Interest expense presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income may include:

- financial liabilities measured at amortised cost; and,
- the effective portion of fair value changes in qualifying hedging derivatives designated in cash flow hedges of variability in interest cash flows, in the same period as the hedged cash flows affect interest income/expense.

Interest income and interest expense on any financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(r) Fee and commission

Fee and commission income – including account servicing fees, investment management fees, sales commission, placement fees and syndication fees – are recognised as the related services are performed.

If a loan commitment is not expected to result in the drawdown of a loan, then the related loan commitment fee is recognised on a straight-line basis over the commitment period.

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

(s) Recognition of fee and other income

(i) Dividends

Income from dividends is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Usually, this is the ex-dividend date for quoted equity securities.

Any dividends on equity instruments designated as FVOCI that clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment are presented in other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(s) Recognition of fee and other income (continued)

(ii) Training and consultancy services

The Group and the Bank recognise service revenue when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and the Bank and the amount of revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue from training and consultancy services are recognised when the services are delivered.

(t) Leases

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

As a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group and the Bank allocate the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices.

The Group and the Bank recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred, and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group and the Bank by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group and the Bank will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group and the Bank use an incremental borrowing rate. Practically, the Group and the Bank used the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to measure its right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(t) Leases (continued)

As a lessee (continued)

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate; if there is a change in the Group's and the Bank's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; if the Group and the Bank change its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment; or a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

A short-term lease is a lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of twelve months or less. A lease that contains a purchase option is not a short-term lease.

A lease of an underlying asset does not qualify as a lease of a low-value asset if the nature of the asset is such that, when new, the asset is typically not of low value. For example, leases of cars would not qualify as leases of low-value assets because a new car would typically not be of low value.

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

(u) Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the Group and the Bank. As this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised, contingent assets are not recognised in the Group's and the Bank's financial statements. Contingent assets should be disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities, which include certain guarantees and letters of credit pledged as collateral security, are possible obligations that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence, or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group and the Bank; or are present obligations that have arisen from past events but are not recognised because it is not probable that settlement will require the outflow of economic benefits, or because the amount of the obligations cannot be reliably measured.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the probability of settlement is remote.

(v) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components.

The Group reports separately information about an operating segment that meets any of the following quantitative thresholds:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(v) Segment reporting (continued)

- the absolute amount of its reported profit or loss is 10% or more of the greater, in absolute amount, of the combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss and the combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported a loss; or,
- its assets are 10% or more of the combined assets of all operating segments.

Operating segments that do not meet any of these quantitative thresholds may be considered reportable, and separately disclosed, if the Management believes that information about the segment would be useful to users of the consolidated financial statements.

For Management purposes, the Group is currently organised into two main business segments: lending and other financial services. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

Financial information on segment reporting is presented in Note 6.

(w) Rounding of amounts

All amounts in US\$ disclosed in the financial statements and notes are in whole US\$ currency unit. All Khmer Riel amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand currency units unless otherwise stated.

3. COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP

Details of the Bank's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are presented in Note 13.

The significant financial information on the financial statements of non-wholly owned subsidiary interests of the Bank that has material non-controlling interest are shown below and in the succeeding page. The summarised financial information represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

ACLEDA University of Business Co., Ltd.

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Financial position:				<u> </u>
Current assets	615,358	296,691	2,476,816	1,211,983
Non-current assets	30,682,426	31,433,019	123,496,765	128,403,883
Total assets	31,297,784	31,729,710	125,973,581	129,615,866
Current liabilities	3,699,091	2,793,262	14,888,842	11,410,475
Non-current liabilities	1,386,562	3,179,093	5,580,912	12,986,596
Total liabilities	5,085,653	5,972,355	20,469,754	24,397,071
Equity	26,212,131	25,757,355	105,503,827	105,218,795
Total liabilities and equity	31,297,784	31,729,710	125,973,581	129,615,866
Ownership and voting interest held by non-controlling interest Equity attributable to:	23.391%	23.391%	23.391%	23.391%
Owners of the Bank Non-controlling interest	20,080,851 6,131,280	19,732,452 6,024,903	80,825,425 24,678,402	80,607,067 24,611,728

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3. COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (continued)

ACLEDA University of Business Co., Ltd. (continued)

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Results of operations:				
Revenue	6,325,602	4,651,145	25,751,526	19,116,206
Costs and expenses	(5,870,826)	(4,815,343)	(23,900,133)	(19,791,060)
Profit for the year	454,776	(164,198)	1,851,393	(674,854)
Total comprehensive income for the year	454,776	(164,198)	1,851,393	(674,854)
Profit attributable to:				
Owners of the Bank	348,399	(125,790)	1,418,332	(516,997)
Non-controlling interest	106,377	(38,408)	433,061	(157,857)
Total	454,776	(164,198)	1,851,393	(674,854)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		<u> </u>		<u>.</u>
Owners of the Bank	348,399	(125,790)	1,418,332	(516,997)
Non-controlling interest	106,377	(38,408)	433,061	(157,857)
Total	454,776	(164,198)	1,851,393	(674,854)
Cash flows:				
Net cash inflows from operating activities	1,192,066	1,514,747	4,852,901	6,225,610
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(131,231)	(72,319)	(534,241)	(297,231)
Net cash outflows from financing activities	(1,065,830)	(1,867,480)	(4,338,994)	(7,675,343)
Net cash outflows	(4,995)	(425,052)	(20,334)	(1,746,964)

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group and the Bank make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impact to the Group's and the Bank's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of each reporting period:

Measurement of the expected credit loss allowance

The expected credit loss allowance (ECL) for financial assets measured at amortised cost requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour (e.g. the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses).

A number of significant judgements are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL, such as:

- grouping financial assets sharing similar credit risk characteristics for the purposes of measuring ECL
- choosing appropriate models and assumptions to measure ECL
- determining criteria for identifying loans to customers that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement of the expected credit loss allowance (continued)

- applying assumptions and analysis on expected future cash flows and forward-looking information.
- the Bank raised the LGD floor to 10% for ECL calculation in the event of over-collateralization for loans that can be secured by different types of collateral, particularly when the pledged collaterals are concentrated on land and buildings, following an analysis of historical loss data and in response to recent developments in the Bank's loan portfolios, as well as prevailing market and economic conditions.

Please refer to Note 39.1(f) for guidance on assessment of impairment of financial instruments under ECL model. This includes the determination of inputs used in the ECL measurement and incorporation of forward-looking information.

Employee benefits

The present value of back pay seniority indemnity and career development incentive fund obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined by the Management using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost for employee benefits include discount rate and turnover rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the value of employee benefits.

In the absence of US dollar bond market and US dollar government bonds in Cambodia, the Management used the longest term deposit rate and three-year fixed deposit interest rate as the discount rate to determine the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the back pay seniority indemnity and career development benefit obligations, respectively, which are in US dollar.

Estimating cost of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the lease liabilities, the Group and the Bank use its average incremental borrowing rate which is based on average borrowing interest rate at the time of the commencement of the lease term.

5. TRANSLATION OF UNITED STATES DOLLAR INTO KHMER RIEL

In compliance with the Law on Accounting and Auditing, the financial statements shall be expressed in Khmer Riel ("KHR"). Assets and liabilities of each statement of financial position presented and reserves are translated using the closing rate as at the reporting date. Shareholders' capital and share premium are translated at the rate at the date of transaction. The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of cash flows are translated into KHR using the applicable yearly average rates for the reporting date. All exchange differences arising from the translation are recognised as "currency translation differences" in the other comprehensive income.

The Group and the Bank have used the official rates of exchange published by the NBC as following:

		Closing Rate	Average rate
31 December 2024	US\$1 =	KHR4,025	KHR4,071
31 December 2023	US\$1 =	KHR4,085	KHR4,110

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operations are mainly in the financial industry sector from which the Group's reporting segments are identified.

(a) Business segments

The Group's operating businesses are managed separately according to the nature of services provided (primary segments) and the different geographical markets served (secondary segments) with a segment representing a strategic business unit. The Group's business segments are as follows:

- Lending provides loans to individual, group, and corporate as well as financial institutions. Products offered depend on the purpose, feature and size, such as group loan, small loan, medium loan, housing loan, car loan, motor loan, overdraft loan, revolving loan, financial lease, trade finance loan, etc.
- Other financial services provides other services such as foreign exchange transaction, debit & credit card issuing and acquiring service, fund transfer (local & overseas), and cash management services (such as payroll, cash collection, bills payment, top-up and standing order). These services are leaning toward modernising the digital banking services via mobile application, internet banking and e-commerce as well as other digital ways.

These segments are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information. Transactions between segments are conducted at estimated market rates on an arm's length basis.

Segment revenues and expenses that are directly attributable to primary business segment and the relevant portions of the Group's revenues and expenses that can be allocated to that business segment are accordingly reflected as revenues and expenses of that business segment.

For secondary segments, revenues and expenses are attributed to geographic areas based on the location of the resources producing the revenues, and on the location where the expenses are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(b) Analysis of primary segment information

Primary segment information by business segment on a consolidated basis follows:

			202	24			2023					
	Lending Other financial services			cial services	T	otal	Ler	Lending		cial services	Total	
	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000
		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)
Revenues												
Interest income	803,805,805	3,272,293,432	-	-	803,805,805	3,272,293,432	755,631,085	3,105,643,759	-	-	755,631,085	3,105,643,759
Interest expense	(344,652,206)	(1,403,079,131)		-	(344,652,206)	(1,403,079,131)	(329,001,434)	(1,352,195,894)	-	-	(329,001,434)	(1,352,195,894)
Net interest income Non-interest	459,153,599	1,869,214,301	-	-	459,153,599	1,869,214,301	426,629,651	1,753,447,865	-	-	426,629,651	1,753,447,865
income			61,443,669	250,137,176	61,443,669	250,137,176	-		72,377,153	297,470,099	72,377,153	297,470,099
Total net revenues	459,153,599	1,869,214,301	61,443,669	250,137,176	520,597,268	2,119,351,477	426,629,651	1,753,447,865	72,377,153	297,470,099	499,006,804	2,050,917,964

(c) Analysis of secondary segment information

Secondary information (by geographical locations) follows:

	2024											202	23			
	Kingdom o	of Cambodia	Lao	PDR	Republic Union of Myanmar		То	otal	Kingdom of Cambodia		Lao PDR		Republic Uni	on of Myanmar	T	otal
	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000
		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)
Profit or loss																
Total income	835,975,628	3,403,256,782	24,176,055	98,420,720	6,581,475	26,793,185	866,733,158	3,528,470,687	797,311,514	3,276,950,323	26,845,940	110,336,813	6,067,231	24,936,319	830,224,685	3,412,223,455
Total expense	(719,730,889)	(2,930,024,449)	(22,102,453)	(89,979,086)	(3,563,780)	(14,508,149)	(745,397,122)	(3,034,511,684)	(659,302,676)	(2,709,733,998)	(18,115,501)	(74,454,709)	(4,742,684)	(19,492,433)	(682,160,861)	(2,803,681,140)
Net profit	116,244,739	473,232,333	2,073,602	8,441,634	3,017,695	12,285,036	121,336,036	493,959,003	138,008,838	567,216,325	8,730,439	35,882,104	1,324,547	5,443,886	148,063,824	608,542,315
Other segment information Depreciation and amortisation	41,480,321	168,866,387	1,546,579	6,296,123	191,475	779,495	43,218,375	175,942,005	37,300,794	153,306,263	1,102,304	4,530,469	204,800	841,728	38,607,898	158,678,461
)24)23			
		of Cambodia		PDR		on of Myanmar		otal		of Cambodia	Lao			on of Myanmar		otal
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	6 KHR'000 (Note 5)		\$ KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
Financial position	י <u></u>															
Total assets	10,710,607,987	43,110,197,148	197,431,153	794,660,391	23,567,409	94,858,820	10,931,606,549	43,999,716,359	9,640,091,494	4 39,379,773,753	181,744,965	742,428,182	19,972,177	81,586,343	9,841,808,636	40,203,788,278
Total liabilities	9,191,685,857	36,996,535,574	153,921,344	619,533,410	4,831,607	19,447,219	9,350,438,808	37,635,516,203	8,219,112,182	2 33,575,073,263	145,443,101	594,135,068	4,254,070	17,377,877	8,368,809,353	34,186,586,208

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(d) Reconciliation

Presented below is a reconciliation of the Group's segment information to the key financial information presented in its consolidated financial statements.

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Revenues			· · · · ·	· ·
Total segment revenues	866,733,158	830,224,685	3,528,470,686	3,412,223,455
Elimination of intersegment revenues	(1,483,684)	(2,216,447)	(6,040,078)	(9,109,597)
Group net revenues as reported in profit or loss	865,249,474	828,008,238	3,522,430,608	3,403,113,858
Profit or loss				
Total segment profit	121,336,036	148,063,824	493,959,003	608,542,315
Elimination of intersegment profit	(34,578)	(45,399)	(140,767)	(186,590)
Group net profit as reported in profit or loss	121,301,458	148,018,425	493,818,236	608,355,725
Group het pront as reported in pront of loss	121,301,436	140,010,420	493,010,230	000,303,723
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
A (-			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Assets	10 001 000 510	0.044.000.000	40,000,740,050	40,000,700,070
Total segment assets	10,931,606,549	9,841,808,636	43,999,716,359	40,203,788,278
Elimination of intersegment assets	(97,774,719)	(97,768,150)	(393,543,244)	(399,382,892)
Total assets	10,833,831,830	9,744,040,486	43,606,173,115	39,804,405,386
Liabilities				
Total segment liabilities	9,350,438,808	8,368,809,353	37,635,516,203	34,186,586,208
Elimination of intersegment liabilities	(6,773,899)	(6,789,669)	(27,264,942)	(27,735,798)
Total liabilities	9,343,664,909	8,362,019,684	37,608,251,261	34,158,850,410
i otal habiittes	3,343,004,303	0,002,010,004	57,000,251,201	34,130,030,410
Other segment information				
Total segment depreciation and amortisation	43,218,375	38,607,898	175,942,005	158,678,461
Elimination of intersegment depreciation and amortisation	(12,169)	(18,422)	(49,540)	(75,715)
Total depreciation and amortisation	43,206,206	38,589,476	175,892,465	158,602,746

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7. CASH ON HAND

		The G	roup			The I	Bank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Current			<u>, </u>					<u>r</u>
By currency:								
In US\$	315,695,503	303,036,520	1,270,674,400	1,237,904,184	313,983,437	301,587,525	1,263,783,334	1,231,985,040
In KHR	161,242,544	151,910,894	649,001,240	620,556,002	161,226,576	151,904,672	648,936,968	620,530,585
In THB	28,184,652	32,204,150	113,443,224	131,553,953	26,667,667	30,583,206	107,337,360	124,932,397
In Euro	1,048,048	576,681	4,218,393	2,355,742	1,041,344	572,521	4,191,410	2,338,748
In other currencies	7,771,376	8,065,323	31,279,788	32,946,844	540,049	1,936,393	2,173,697	7,910,165
	513,942,123	495,793,568	2,068,617,045	2,025,316,725	503,459,073	486,584,317	2,026,422,769	1,987,696,935

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

8. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS WITH OTHER BANKS, NET

		The G	roup			The B	ank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Balances with local banks:								
National Bank of Cambodia	1,247,773,047	1,389,931,664	5,022,286,514	5,677,870,847	1,247,773,047	1,389,931,664	5,022,286,514	5,677,870,847
Other banks	50,409,153	248,726	202,896,841	1,016,046	50,409,153	248,726	202,896,841	1,016,046
	1,298,182,200	1,390,180,390	5,225,183,355	5,678,886,893	1,298,182,200	1,390,180,390	5,225,183,355	5,678,886,893
Balances with overseas banks: Bank of Lao PDR	22,593,188	27,299,355	90,937,582	111,517,865		-		
Other banks	662,239,182	92,179,627	2,665,512,708	376,553,777	660,436,819	88,714,056	2,658,258,196	362,396,919
	684,832,370	119,478,982	2,756,450,290	488,071,642	660,436,819	88,714,056	2,658,258,196	362,396,919
Total balances with local and overseas banks	1,983,014,570	1,509,659,372	7,981,633,645	6,166,958,535	1,958,619,019	1,478,894,446	7,883,441,551	6,041,283,812
Allowance for impairment losses	(622,908)	(116,194)	(2,507,205)	(474,653)	(560,890)	(12,425)	(2,257,582)	(50,756)
·	1,982,391,662	1,509,543,178	7,979,126,440	6,166,483,882	1,958,058,129	1,478,882,021	7,881,183,969	6,041,233,056
Current Non-current	1,982,391,662	1,509,543,178	7,979,126,440	6,166,483,882	1,958,058,129	1,478,882,021	7,881,183,969	6,041,233,056
	1,982,391,662	1,509,543,178	7,979,126,440	6,166,483,882	1,958,058,129	1,478,882,021	7,881,183,969	6,041,233,056

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

8. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS WITH OTHER BANKS, NET (continued)

a) By account types

		The G	iroup		The Bank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Balances with local banks:								
Current accounts	1,248,058,850	1,390,180,390	5,023,436,871	5,678,886,893	1,248,058,850	1,390,180,390	5,023,436,871	5,678,886,893
Fixed deposits	50,123,350		201,746,484	-	50,123,350		201,746,484	-
	1,298,182,200	1,390,180,390	5,225,183,355	5,678,886,893	1,298,182,200	1,390,180,390	5,225,183,355	5,678,886,893
Balances with overseas banks: Current accounts Fixed deposits	684,832,370 -	118,474,163 1,004,819	2,756,450,290	483,966,956 4,104,686	660,436,819 -	88,714,056	2,658,258,196	362,396,919 -
•	684,832,370	119,478,982	2,756,450,290	488,071,642	660,436,819	88,714,056	2,658,258,196	362,396,919
Total balances with local and overseas banks	1,983,014,570	1,509,659,372	7,981,633,645	6,166,958,535	1,958,619,019	1,478,894,446	7,883,441,551	6,041,283,812
Allowance for impairment losses	(622,908)	(116,194)	(2,507,205)	(474,653)	(560,890)	(12,425)	(2,257,582)	(50,756)

b) By interest rate (per annum)

	The G	roup	The Bank		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Current accounts	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Fixed deposits	0.74% - 6.00%	0.74% - 7.50%	3.86% - 6.00%	4.34% - 6.95%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

8. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS WITH OTHER BANKS, NET (continued)

c) By maturity

		The G	roup			The I	Bank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
On demand	1,932,891,220	1,508,602,147	7,779,887,161	6,162,639,772	1,908,495,669	1,478,894,446	7,681,695,068	6,041,283,812
Within 1 month	-	52,405	-	214,074	-	-	-	-
Between 2 to 3 months	40,056,406	502,910	161,227,034	2,054,387	40,056,406	-	161,227,033	-
Between 4 to 6 months	10,066,944	501,910	40,519,450	2,050,302	10,066,944	-	40,519,450	-
At gross carrying amount	1,983,014,570	1,509,659,372	7,981,633,645	6,166,958,535	1,958,619,019	1,478,894,446	7,883,441,551	6,041,283,812

9. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS, NET

			The G	roup		The Bank				
	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Unlisted equity securities at FVOCI Credit Bureau Holding (Cambodia)										
Ltd.		153,529	153,529	617,954	627,166	153,529	153,529	617,954	627,166	
SWIFT		36,141	36,141	145,468	147,636	36,141	36,141	145,468	147,636	
Total financial investments at	-									
FVOCI	(a)	189,670	189,670	763,422	774,802	189,670	189,670	763,422	774,802	
Unquoted financial investments at amortised cost										
Negotiable certificate of deposits with the NBC		272 202 474	204 000 000	1 502 004 606	1 160 776 014	272 202 474	204 000 000	1 500 004 606	1 162 776 014	
	(b)	373,392,471	284,890,089	1,502,904,696	1,163,776,014	373,392,471	284,890,089	1,502,904,696	1,163,776,014	
Debt securities	(c) _	98,274,772	73,093,885	395,555,957	298,588,520	98,274,772	73,093,885	395,555,957	298,588,520	
		471,667,243	357,983,974	1,898,460,653	1,462,364,534	471,667,243	357,983,974	1,898,460,653	1,462,364,534	
ECL allowance	-	(52,035)	(629,260)	(209,441)	(2,570,527)	(52,035)	(629,260)	(209,441)	(2,570,527)	
Total financial investments at amortised cost	_	471,615,208	357,354,714	1,898,251,212	1,459,794,007	471,615,208	357,354,714	1,898,251,212	1,459,794,007	
Total financial investments, net	_	471,804,878	357,544,384	1,899,014,634	1,460,568,809	471,804,878	357,544,384	1,899,014,634	1,460,568,809	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS, NET (continued)

		The G	roup		The Bank					
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Current Non-current	435,616,471 36,050,772	301,690,138 56,293,836	1,753,356,295 145,104,358	1,232,404,214 229,960,320	435,616,471 36,050,772	301,690,138 56,293,836	1,753,356,297 145,104,356	1,232,404,214 229,960,320		
At gross carrying amount	471,667,243	357,983,974	1,898,460,653	1,462,364,534	471,667,243	357,983,974	1,898,460,653	1,462,364,534		

Analysis of maturity of financial investments at amortised cost

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Within 1 month	409,702,370	288,443,092	1,649,052,039	1,178,290,030	409,702,370	288,443,092	1,649,052,041	1,178,290,030	
Between 2 to 3 months	15,935,697	3,414,265	64,141,180	13,947,273	15,935,697	3,414,265	64,141,180	13,947,273	
Between 4 to 6 months	120,478	71,316	484,924	291,326	120,478	71,316	484,924	291,326	
Between 7 to 12 months	9,857,926	9,761,465	39,678,152	39,875,585	9,857,926	9,761,465	39,678,152	39,875,585	
More than 12 months	36,050,772	56,293,836	145,104,358	229,960,320	36,050,772	56,293,836	145,104,356	229,960,320	
At gross carrying amount	471,667,243	357,983,974	1,898,460,653	1,462,364,534	471,667,243	357,983,974	1,898,460,653	1,462,364,534	

- (a) This represents the Bank's equity investment in Credit Bureau Holding (Cambodia) Ltd. ("CBC"), directly owned at 5% and indirectly owned at 1% through the Association of Banks in Cambodia. As at 31 December 2024, the Bank's investment in CBC is valued at cost amounting to US\$153,529 (31 December 2023: US\$153,529) and the Bank's investment in Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications ("SWIFT") is valued at cost amounting to US\$36,141 (31 December 2023: US\$36,141) as the Management believes the cost of these investments approximates its fair value. Dividend income received from CBC during the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to KHR1,187,524,800 (equivalent to US\$290,036) (31 December 2023: KHR1,662,534,720 (equivalent to US\$407,862)).
- (b) As at 31 December 2024, the Bank had pledged negotiable certificate of deposits ("NCD") amounting to nil (31 December 2023: US\$3,038,699) with the NBC as collateral for settlement clearing facility. As at 31 December 2024, the other NCD amounting to US\$373,392,471 (31 December 2023: US\$281,851,390) with the NBC is made for the purpose of earning interest. The terms of the NCD are for a period of less than or equal to twelve months. As at 31 December 2024, the Bank is yet to utilise the overdraft on the settlement clearing facility.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS, NET (continued)

(c) On 12 January 2022, the Bank invested in a corporate debt security with a face value of US\$30,000,000 guaranteed by Overseas Cambodian Investment Corporation Ltd, a third party. The debt security earns an interest at the rate of 5.5% per annum and was redeemed upon reaching its maturity date on 11 January 2025. As at 31 December 2024, the carrying amount of this investment is US\$31,609,315 (31 December 2023: US\$31,604,794).

As at 31 December 2024, the amortised cost of the investments in government bonds is KHR268,328,469,435 (equivalent to US\$66,665,458) (31 December 2023: KHR169,482,933,554 (equivalent to US\$41,489,090)) and its face value is KHR268,000,000,000 (equivalent to US\$66,583,851) (31 December 2023: KHR168,000,000,000 (equivalent to US\$41,126,068)). As at 31 December 2024, the Bank has pledged the government bonds amounting KHR98,300,000,000 (equivalent to US\$24,422,360) (31 December 2023: KHR70,348,000,000 (equivalent to US\$17,221,053)) with the NBC as collaterals for settlement clearing facility.

No	lo. Value date Quantity		Interest per	Yield to	Tenure	Maturity	Face value	Issuanc	e size
NO.	value uale	(sheet)	annum	maturity	(year)	date	(KHR) per sheet	KHR'000	US\$
1	24/02/2023	60,000	4.00%	4.10%	2	24/02/2025	1,000,000	60,000,000	14,906,832
2	18/08/2023	20,000	4.00%	4.30%	2	18/08/2025	1,000,000	20,000,000	4,968,944
3	22/09/2023	8,000	4.50%	5.20%	3	22/09/2026	1,000,000	8,000,000	1,987,578
4	24/11/2023	10,000	4.00%	4.50%	2	24/11/2025	1,000,000	10,000,000	2,484,472
5	24/11/2023	10,000	4.00%	4.60%	2	24/11/2025	1,000,000	10,000,000	2,484,472
6	26/01/2024	10,000	3.50%	3.95%	1	26/01/2025	1,000,000	10,000,000	2,484,472
7	26/01/2024	10,000	3.50%	3.85%	1	26/01/2025	1,000,000	10,000,000	2,484,472
8	23/02/2024	10,000	4.00%	4.75%	2	23/02/2026	1,000,000	10,000,000	2,484,472
9	23/02/2024	10,000	4.00%	4.70%	2	23/02/2026	1,000,000	10,000,000	2,484,472
10	22/03/2024	120,000	4.50%	5.25%	3	22/03/2027	1,000,000	120,000,000	29,813,665
	Total	268,000					10,000,000	268,000,000	66,583,851

The Bank bought the government bonds from the Ministry of Economy and Finance with information below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10. LOANS AND ADVANCES, NET

	The Group											
		2024			2023			2024		_	2023	
	Gross			Gross			Gross			Gross		
	carrying amount US\$	ECL allowance US\$	Net carrying amount US\$	carrying amount US\$	ECL allowance US\$	Net carrying amount US\$	carrying amount KHR'000 (Note 5)	ECL allowance KHR'000 (Note 5)	Net carrying amount KHR'000 (Note 5)	carrying amount KHR'000 (Note 5)	ECL allowance KHR'000 (Note 5)	Net carrying amount KHR'000 (Note 5)
Small Loan	3,207,188,106	45,315,347	3,161,872,759	3,010,956,957	27,770,215	2,983,186,742	12,908,932,127	182,394,272	12,726,537,855	12,299,759,169	113,441,328	12,186,317,841
Medium Loan	2,495,321,357	35,687,656	2,459,633,701	2,363,039,566	18,938,304	2,344,101,262	10,043,668,462	143,642,815	9,900,025,647	9,653,016,627	77,362,972	9,575,653,655
Personal & Others Loan	616,161,630	6,373,215	609,788,415	483,524,761	3,643,801	479,880,960	2,480,050,561	25,652,190	2,454,398,371	1,975,198,650	14,884,929	1,960,313,721
Staff Loan	298,878,207	452,264	298,425,943	297,515,093	59,271	297,455,822	1,202,984,783	1,820,363	1,201,164,420	1,215,349,155	242,122	1,215,107,033
Overdraft Loan	163,487,893	1,367,944	162,119,949	159,816,406	689,036	159,127,370	658,038,769	5,505,975	652,532,794	652,850,019	2,814,712	650,035,307
Public Housing Loan	132,013,296	1,474,404	130,538,892	154,400,982	990,876	153,410,106	531,353,516	5,934,476	525,419,040	630,728,011	4,047,728	626,680,283
Credit Card Loan	123,331,831	4,563,847	118,767,984	88,962,172	2,502,209	86,459,963	496,410,620	18,369,484	478,041,136	363,410,473	10,221,524	353,188,949
Staff Housing Loan	31,630,872	105,412	31,525,460	31,007,135	26,261	30,980,874	127,314,260	424,283	126,889,977	126,664,146	107,276	126,556,870
Revolving Loan	16,731,106	124,106	16,607,000	29,992,751	97,276	29,895,475	67,342,702	499,527	66,843,175	122,520,388	397,372	122,123,016
Trade Loan	20,060,319	59,116	20,001,203	16,962,181	16,335	16,945,846	80,742,784	237,942	80,504,842	69,290,509	66,728	69,223,781
Home Improvement Loan	14,218,573	335,775	13,882,798	21,134,005	913,194	20,220,811	57,229,756	1,351,494	55,878,262	86,332,410	3,730,397	82,602,013
	7,119,023,190	95,859,086	7,023,164,104	6,657,312,009	55,646,778	6,601,665,231	28,654,068,340	385,832,821	28,268,235,519	27,195,119,557	227,317,088	26,967,802,469

						Th	e Bank					
		2024			2023			2024			2023	
	Gross carrying amount US\$	ECL allowance US\$	Net carrying amount US\$	Gross carrying amount US\$	ECL allowance US\$	Net carrying amount US\$	Gross carrying amount KHR'000 (Note 5)	ECL allowance KHR'000 (Note 5)	Net carrying amount KHR'000 (Note 5)	Gross carrying amount KHR'000 (Note 5)	ECL allowance KHR'000 (Note 5)	Net carrying amount KHR'000 (Note 5)
Small Loan	3,072,415,656	29,425,877	3,042,989,779	2,884,157,048	12,673,382	2,871,483,666	12,366,473,015	118,439,155	12,248,033,860	11,781,781,541	51,770,765	11,730,010,776
Medium Loan	2,473,252,503	35.573.651	2.437.678.852	2.349.484.724	18,865,068	2.330.619.656	9,954,841,325	143,183,945	9.811.657.380	9.597.645.098	77.063.803	9,520,581,295
Personal & Others Loan	613,265,918	6,352,877	606,913,041	480,498,163	3,612,266	476,885,897	2,468,395,318	25,570,329	2,442,824,989	1,962,834,995	14,756,107	1,948,078,888
Staff Loan	294,217,772	443,062	293,774,710	293,163,708	44,899	293,118,809	1,184,226,532	1,783,325	1,182,443,207	1,197,573,747	183,412	1,197,390,335
Overdraft Loan	160,198,940	1,344,023	158,854,917	158,920,550	684,232	158,236,318	644,800,734	5,409,693	639,391,041	649,190,447	2,795,088	646,395,359
Public Housing Loan	129,886,188	1,464,495	128,421,693	151,945,600	982,034	150,963,566	522,791,907	5,894,592	516,897,315	620,697,776	4,011,609	616,686,167
Credit Card Loan	123,331,831	4,563,847	118,767,984	88,962,172	2,502,209	86,459,963	496,410,620	18,369,484	478,041,136	363,410,473	10,221,524	353,188,949
Staff Housing Loan	31,560,750	105,300	31,455,450	30,933,591	26,254	30,907,337	127,032,019	423,833	126,608,186	126,363,719	107,248	126,256,471
Revolving Loan	16,731,106	124,106	16,607,000	29,992,751	97,276	29,895,475	67,342,702	499,527	66,843,175	122,520,388	397,372	122,123,016
Trade Loan	20,060,319	59,116	20,001,203	16,962,181	16,335	16,945,846	80,742,784	237,942	80,504,842	69,290,509	66,728	69,223,781
Home Improvement Loan	6,464,796	103,414	6,361,382	11,622,338	95,583	11,526,755	26,020,804	416,241	25,604,563	47,477,251	390,457	47,086,794
·	6,941,385,779	79,559,768	6,861,826,011	6,496,642,826	39,599,538	6,457,043,288	27,939,077,760	320,228,066	27,618,849,694	26,538,785,944	161,764,113	26,377,021,831

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10. LOANS AND ADVANCES, NET (continued)

(a) Loans and advances in gross amount by maturity

		The	Group		The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Within 1 year	1,589,975,812	1,600,707,057	6,399,652,643	6,538,888,329	1,521,686,724	1,543,246,088	6,124,789,064	6,304,160,270	
Later than 1 year but not later than 3 years	2,271,851,384	2,224,498,064	9,144,201,821	9,087,074,591	2,212,294,171	2,170,793,786	8,904,484,038	8,867,692,616	
Later than 3 years but not later than 5 years	1,524,697,928	1,505,478,580	6,136,909,160	6,149,879,999	1,494,760,397	1,476,912,594	6,016,410,598	6,033,187,946	
Later than 5 years	1,732,498,066	1,326,628,308	6,973,304,716	5,419,276,638	1,712,644,487	1,305,690,358	6,893,394,060	5,333,745,112	
At gross carrying amount	7,119,023,190	6,657,312,009	28,654,068,340	27,195,119,557	6,941,385,779	6,496,642,826	27,939,077,760	26,538,785,944	

During the year, the Group and the Bank recognised the impairment losses charged as follows:

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Impairment charged/(reversal of impairment charge)			· · ·	· · ·			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
on:									
Loans and advances	84,974,496	41,824,525	345,931,173	171,898,798	82,782,840	38,676,227	337,008,942	158,959,293	
Deposits and placements with other banks	518,846	(177,657)	2,112,221	(730,170)	546,749	(199,422)	2,225,815	(819,624)	
Other receivables	36,223	23,768	147,464	97,686	(5,634)	(23,252)	(22,936)	(95,566)	
Investments in debt securities	(577,225)	13,054	(2,349,883)	53,652	(577,225)	13,054	(2,349,883)	53,652	
Recovery on loans written off	(9,393,846)	-	(38,242,346)	-	(8,131,141)	-	(33,101,875)	-	
	75,558,494	41,683,690	307,598,629	171,319,966	74,615,589	38,466,607	303,760,063	158,097,755	
Off-balance sheet commitments	37,752	2,180	153,688	8,960	23,078	(15,518)	93,951	(63,779)	
	75,596,246	41,685,870	307,752,317	171,328,926	74,638,667	38,451,089	303,854,014	158,033,976	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10. LOANS AND ADVANCES, NET (continued)

(a) Loans and advances in gross amount by maturity (continued)

During the year, the movement of impairment loss allowance on loans and advances of the Group and the Bank were as follows:

		The G	iroup		The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the year	55,646,778	42,242,662	227,317,088	173,913,039	39,599,538	28,156,968	161,764,113	115,922,237	
Allowance for impairment losses during the year	84,974,496	41,824,525	345,931,173	171,898,798	82,782,840	38,676,227	337,008,942	158,959,293	
Written off during the year	(44,688,076)	(28,099,807)	(181,925,157)	(115,490,207)	(42,947,913)	(27,165,405)	(174,840,954)	(111,649,815)	
Currency translation differences	(74,112)	(320,602)	(301,710)	(1,317,674)	125,303	(68,252)	510,109	(280,516)	
Exchange differences	-	-	(5,188,573)	(1,686,868)	-	-	(4,214,144)	(1,187,086)	
At the end of the year	95,859,086	55,646,778	385,832,821	227,317,088	79,559,768	39,599,538	320,228,066	161,764,113	

11. OTHER ASSETS

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Prepayments and advances Withholding tax receivable Stationery supplies Receivable from Western Union	10,039,772 5,563,315 5,122,700	13,351,052 4,638,694 5,335,702	40,410,082 22,392,343 20,618,868	54,539,048 18,949,065 21,796,343	9,152,065 5,497,761 4,903,001	12,223,566 4,582,366 5,097,968	36,837,062 22,128,488 19,734,579	49,933,267 18,718,965 20,825,199	
and VISA Others	5,451,235 <u>5,082,693</u> 31,259,715	4,226,939 5,303,827 32,856,214	21,941,221 20,457,838 125,820,352	17,267,046 21,666,133 134,217,635	5,430,497 <u>3,146,223</u> 28,129,547	4,196,511 <u>4,948,646</u> 31,049,057	21,857,750 <u>12,663,549</u> 113,221,428	17,142,747 20,215,221 126,835,399	
ECL allowance Total	(32,155) 31,227,560	(16,696) 32,839,518	(129,423) 125,690,929	(68,204) 134,149,431	(7,875) 28,121,672	(13,786) 31,035,271	(31,697) 113,189,731	(56,316) 126,779,083	
Current Non-current	18,610,176 12,617,384 31,227,560	17,351,501 15,488,017 32,839,518	74,905,958 50,784,971 125,690,929	70,880,882 63,268,549 134,149,431	15,723,554 12,398,118 28,121,672	15,966,836 15,068,435 31,035,271	63,287,306 49,902,425 113,189,731	65,224,526 61,554,557 126,779,083	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

12. STATUTORY DEPOSITS

			The C	Group		The Bank					
	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
With the central bank With other central bank Others	(a) (b) (c) _	596,402,637 7,164,290 285,714	543,302,104 5,043,487 281,518	2,400,520,614 28,836,266 1,150,000	2,219,389,095 20,602,645 1,150,000	596,402,637 - -	543,302,104 - -	2,400,520,614 - _	2,219,389,095 - -		
	-	603,852,641	548,627,109	2,430,506,880	2,241,141,740	596,402,637	543,302,104	2,400,520,614	2,219,389,095		
Current Non-current		- 603.852.641	- 548.627.109	- 2.430.506.880	- 2,241,141,740	- 596.402.637	- 543.302.104	- 2.400.520.614	- 2,219,389,095		
Non-current	-	603,852,641	548,627,109	2,430,506,880	2,241,141,740	596,402,637	543,302,104	2,400,520,614			

(a) With the central bank

(i) Reserve requirement

Pursuant to the NBC's Prakas No. B7-023-005 on the maintenance of reserve requirement against banking and financial institutions' deposits and borrowings dated 9 January 2023, the institution shall maintain reserve requirement against deposits and borrowings in accordance with dates and rates as follows:

- From 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023, reserve requirement in foreign currencies shall be at the rate of 9%. From 1 January 2024 onwards, reserve requirement in foreign currencies shall be at the rate of 12.5%.
- The institution shall maintain the reserve requirement in local currency (KHR) at the rate of 7%.

However, in the NBC Letter No. B7-023-2621 Chhor.Tor dated 23 November 2023, the reserve requirement against deposits and borrowings in foreign currencies was changed at the rate of 7% until 31 December 2024.

Pursuant to the NBC's Prakas No. B7-018-282 on the maintenance of reserve requirement against commercial banks' deposits and borrowings, reserve requirements for both KHR and other currencies bear no interest since 29 August 2018.

The reserve requirement with NBC amounted to US\$553,086,335 as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: US\$499,985,802).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

12. **STATUTORY DEPOSITS** (continued)

(a) With the central bank (continued)

(ii) Capital guarantee

Pursuant to the NBC's Prakas No. B7-01-136 on Bank's Capital Guarantee dated 15 October 2001, the banks are required to maintain 10% of its registered capital as a statutory deposit with the NBC. The deposit, which is not available for use in the bank's day-to-day operations, is refundable should the bank voluntarily ceases its operations in Cambodia. As at 31 December 2024, capital guarantee deposit with NBC amounted to US\$43,316,302 (31 December 2023: US\$43,316,302). The capital guarantee deposit is earning at an interest and receives interest on a 6-month basis.

(b) With other central bank

ABL maintained its compulsory deposits in compliance with the requirements of the Bank of Lao PDR ("BOL"). Statutory deposits with other central bank include compulsory reserve and registered capital reserve. These balances earn no interest. Under regulations of the BOL, banks are required to maintain certain cash reserves with the BOL in the form of compulsory deposits, which are computed at 8% for the Lao Kip ("LAK") and 10% to 11% for foreign currency effective from 28 August 2024, on a bi-monthly basis, of customers' deposits having original maturities of less than 12 months.

(c) Others

In compliance with Article 23 of SERC's Prakas No. 001/18 SECC/PR.K dated 20 March 2018 on licensing and supervision of securities business, ACS is required to reserve the guarantee capital of KHR1,000,000,000 (which is equivalent to US\$248,447 and US\$244,798 as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, respectively) in the SERC's bank account at the NBC to operate as a securities broker in the Kingdom of Cambodia. On 24 November 2023, ACS added KHR150,000,000 (which is equivalent to US\$37,267 and US\$36,720 as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, respectively) in the SERC's bank account at the NBC to fulfil the requirements as stated in Prakas No. 003/18 SECC/PR.K dated 29 May 2018 on the licensing and supervision of collective investment scheme business. This statutory deposit does not bear interest.

On 06 February 2024, the ACS obtained official approval from SERC as distribution company which is tasked with opening investment fund accounts for investors, supporting subscribe unit funds for investors and facilitating redeem of fund units upon holding unit investors' redemption requests.

13. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	_	The Bank									
	_	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000	2023 KHR'000						
	Notes			(Note 5)	(Note 5)						
Unquoted ordinary shares, at											
cost											
ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.	(a)	49,389,566	49,389,566	198,793,003	201,756,377						
ACLEDA Securities Plc.	(b)	2,010,000	2,010,000	8,090,250	8,210,850						
ACLEDA University of Business											
Co., Ltd.	(c)	19,805,000	19,805,000	79,715,125	80,903,425						
ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.	(d)	19,913,150	19,913,150	80,150,429	81,345,218						
	_	91,117,716	91,117,716	366,748,807	372,215,870						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

13. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Details of the Bank's subsidiaries are as follows:

		Ownership and Vot	ing Interest			
	Notes	2024				
Name of Subsidiaries						
ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.	(a)	99.90%	99.90%			
ACLEDA Securities Plc.	(b)	100%	100%			
ACLEDA University of Business Co., Ltd.	(c)	76.609%	76.609%			
ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.	(d)	100%	100%			

(a) ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.

ABL was established in Lao PDR on 13 December 2007 under a preliminary license from the BOL. ABL's principal business is providing banking and related financial services in Lao PDR. The Bank owned 99.90% of ABL's shares. The Bank's initial investment in 2008 in ABL is US\$5,477,399. In 2009, the Bank sold shares to International Finance Corporation ("IFC") amounting to US\$876,384 which decreased the Bank's investments in ABL to US\$4,601,015. In 2010, the Bank injected capital to ABL amounting to US\$5,966,969, thereby increasing its investments to US\$10,567,984.

In 2014, the Bank bought shares from FMO, StichtingTriodosDoen, Tridos Fair Share Fund and IFC amounting to US\$28,875,098 and injected capital to ABL amounting to US\$9,946,484, increasing its investments in ABL to US\$49,389,566. As at 31 December 2024, the Bank's investments in ABL remain the same.

(b) ACLEDA Securities Plc.

On 1 March 2010, ACS was established in the Kingdom of Cambodia and registered with the Ministry of Commerce ("MOC") under the Registration No. Co.0448KH/2010. On 20 October 2010, the SERC (previously known as SECC) granted a brokerage license to ACS. The registered share capital of ACS is US\$2,010,000 (equivalent to KHR8,240,000,000), divided into 2,060,000 shares with par value of KHR4,000 each. ACS' principal business is providing securities brokerage and other services approved by the SERC. ACS is wholly-owned by the Bank.

(c) ACLEDA University of Business Co., Ltd.

AUB (previously known as ACLEDA Training Center Ltd. and ACLEDA Institute of Business Co., Ltd.) was established in the Kingdom of Cambodia under a primary license from the MOC under the Registration No. Co.1332KH/2011 dated 8 June 2011. The registered share capital of AUB is US\$17,805,000, divided into 17,805,000 shares with par value of US\$1 each. In 2018, AUB increased its share capital by US\$2,000,000 to US\$19,805,000. The revised Memorandum and Articles of Association ("MAA") was endorsed by the MOC on 14 December 2018.

AUB is recognised as an establishment of a private higher education institution under the Sub-Decree No. 13 ANKr. BK dated 25 January 2016 from the Royal Government of Cambodia. AUB provides training and education for Associate's degree, Bachelor's degree, and Master's degree in Business Administration, Major in Banking and Finance. AUB can open branches, new colleges, new departments, new specialties, new levels or classes, new types of education and training, change to a new name and location by submitting relevant documents and by requesting approval from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport ("MoEYS").

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

13. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

(c) ACLEDA University of Business Co., Ltd. (continued)

On 10 February 2021, the NBC approved, on request of the Bank, an increase in the capital of AUB as invested by ACLEDA Financial Trust ("AFT"), amounting to US\$10,000,000, which represents 23.391% of the total shares registered, equal to 6,047,046 shares at the price of US\$1.6537 per share through a Share Investment Agreement made on 26 February 2021 between the Bank, AUB, and AFT. Consequently, AUB's share capital increased to US\$25,852,046 and reduced the Bank's ownership to 76.609%, which is equal to US\$19,805,000.

On 29 March 2021, AUB submitted a letter to the MOC requesting for its approval on the amendment of its MAA relating to the capital increase and on 2 December 2022, AUB obtained the approval from the MOC.

On 12 February 2024, AUB is recognised as transformation from ACLEDA Institute of Business Co., Ltd. to be ACLEDA University of Business Co., Ltd. under the Sub-Decree No. 27 RNK. BK from the Royal Government of Cambodia. The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport ("MoEYS") approved this transformation on 16 January 2024.

(d) ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.

AMM was incorporated in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar under the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Companies Law on 6 September 2012 to provide services per Registration No. 143715094 and started its operations on 18 February 2013. The financial year of the statutory financial statements of AMM is from 1 October to 30 September until year 2021 and from 1 April to 31 March from year 2022 onwards in accordance with the Letter N°: NgaKaSa/AhMaKha (105/2021) issued on 13 September 2021 on changing the fiscal year of Myanmar.

AMM is permitted to operate as a deposit-taking microfinance institution providing microfinance services to lower income segments of the Myanmar market and other activities allowed by the Microfinance Supervisory Authority at 45 townships in Yangon Region, 28 townships in Bago Region, 3 townships in Mon State and 25 townships in Magway Region.

The Bank's initial investment in 2013 in AMM is US\$9,411,765. In 2014, the Bank sold shares to IFC, COFIBRED S.A and Kredittanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau ("KfW") amounting to US\$3,659,371, which decreased its investments in AMM to US\$5,752,394.

The Bank acquired 3,600,000 ordinary shares (45% of the total shareholdings) of AMM from KfW, COFIBRED S.A, and IFC for a consideration of US\$6,193,321 as approved by the Board of Directors of AMM on 25 April 2018. The share transfers, appointment of representative of shareholders, and changing the Board members were approved on 27 September 2018 by the Secretary of Microfinance Business Supervisory Committee, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Government.

On 23 September 2019, the Bank injected capital amounting to US\$3,969,923 (equivalent to Myanmar Kyat ("MMK") of 6,099,390,000) and additional capital of US\$3,995,367 (equivalent to MMK6,039,396,000), on 3 December 2019, increasing its ownership to 99.99%, with the remaining interest owned by AUB.

On 12 May 2021, the Bank settled US\$2,145 to AUB to hold 100% of common stock of AMM shares amounting to MMK20,140,000,000 (2019: 99.99% of MMK8,000,000,000). On 5 April 2021, AMM submitted a request to the regulator for the approval of its amended MAA resulting from the change in ownership. Microfinance Business Supervisory Committee had approved AMM's request with Letter No. KaKa-1/6 (467/2021) dated 23 December 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

				т	he Group				
	Land	Land improvement	Building and improvement	Leasehold improvement	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Cost									
As at 1 January 2024	14,542,280	1,759,381	99,132,875	11,400,491	96,992,721	98,783,454	24,687,205	2,219,363	349,517,770
Additions	-	17,957	-	1,137,773	8,799,373	10,044,419	4,002,907	4,931,802	28,934,231
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	(455)	(143,181)	(2,632,705)	(4,646,445)	(1,107,368)	-	(8,530,154)
Transfers	-	-	-	445,484	66,744	2,525,684	70,334	(3,108,246)	-
Effect of hyperinflationary economy	-	-	-	43,107	214,009	1,257,070	145,014	(70)	1,659,130
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(22,491)	(59,360)	(324,951)	(48,302)	(60,293)	(515,397)
Adjustments		<u> </u>	-	-	4,409	1,413	(6,598)	(109,716)	(110,492)
As at 31 December 2024	14,542,280	1,777,338	99,132,420	12,861,183	103,385,191	107,640,644	27,743,192	3,872,840	370,955,088
Less: Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 January 2024	-	962,313	35,943,579	6,514,768	68,126,579	74,455,536	15,768,130	-	201,770,905
Charge for the year	-	70,095	4,640,952	1,848,384	9,886,978	7,184,824	2,098,727	-	25,729,960
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	(455)	(140,531)	(2,615,440)	(4,639,965)	(1,107,367)	-	(8,503,758)
Effect of hyperinflationary economy	-	-	-	27,307	129,991	577,613	59,725	-	794,636
Currency translation differences		(10)	(4,366)	(20,589)	(57,206)	(248,344)	(33,753)		(364,268)
As at 31 December 2024	-	1,032,398	40,579,710	8,229,339	75,470,902	77,329,664	16,785,462	-	219,427,475
Carrying value	14,542,280	744,940	58,552,710	4,631,844	27,914,289	30,310,980	10,957,730	3,872,840	151,527,613
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	58,532,677	2,998,384	235,674,658	18,643,172	112,355,013	122,001,695	44,104,863	15,588,180	609,898,642

As at 31 December 2024, fully depreciated property and equipment with total historical cost of US\$109,669,869 (31 December 2023: US\$130,332,368) are still in active use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14. **PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET** (continued)

					The Group				
-	Land US\$	Land improvement US\$	Building and improvement US\$	Leasehold improvement US\$	Office equipment US\$	Computer equipment US\$	Motor vehicles US\$	Construction in progress US\$	Total US\$
Cost									
As at 1 January 2023	14,542,280	1,759,381	99,042,570	9,653,057	83,813,313	90,372,687	21,880,815	2,647,259	323,711,362
Additions	-	-	40,664	1,450,025	14,194,354	9,532,489	4,031,203	2,409,939	31,658,674
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	(359)	(248,172)	(1,630,492)	(1,575,629)	(1,155,645)	-	(4,610,297)
Transfers	-	-	50,00Ó	593,310	715,288	1,072,962	9,961	(2,441,521)	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(47,729)	(112,336)	(619,060)	(79,129)	(19,052)	(877,306)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	12,594	5		(377,262)	(364,663)
As at 31 December 2023	14,542,280	1,759,381	99,132,875	11,400,491	96,992,721	98,783,454	24,687,205	2,219,363	349,517,770
Less: Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 January 2023	-	896,603	31,315,844	5,206,404	61,047,802	69,885,318	15,138,682	-	183,490,653
Charge for the year	-	65,717	4,631,352	1,574,182	8,796,795	6,616,539	1,856,669	-	23,541,254
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	(359)	(224,710)	(1,611,375)	(1,573,751)	(1,151,716)	-	(4,561,911)
Currency translation differences	-	(7)	(3,258)	(41,108)	(106,643)	(472,570)	(75,505)	-	(699,091)
As at 31 December 2023	-	962,313	35,943,579	6,514,768	68,126,579	74,455,536	15,768,130	-	201,770,905
-									
Carrying value	14,542,280	797,068	63,189,296	4,885,723	28,866,142	24,327,918	8,919,075	2,219,363	147,746,865
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	59,405,214	3,256,023	258, 128, 274	19,958,178	117,918,190	99,379,545	36,434,421	9,066,099	603,545,944

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14. **PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET** (continued)

					The Bank				
	Land US\$	Land improvement US\$	Building and improvement US\$	Leasehold improvement US\$	Office equipment US\$	Computer equipment US\$	Motor vehicles US\$	Construction in progress US\$	Total US\$
Cost									
As at 1 January 2024	2,328,344	282,726	77,196,411	10,932,179	94,915,864	93,025,844	23,741,433	1,316,041	303,738,842
Additions	-	-	-	1,096,555	8,724,384	8,234,496	3,686,295	3,832,922	25,574,652
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	(455)	(121,586)	(2,594,441)	(4,598,139)	(1,090,165)	-	(8,404,786)
Transfers	-	-	-	445,484	66,744	622,665	70,334	(1,205,227)	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	4,409	1,413	(6,598)	(109,716)	(110,492)
As at 31 December 2024	2,328,344	282,726	77,195,956	12,352,632	101,116,960	97,286,279	26,401,299	3,834,020	320,798,216
Less: Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2024	_	175.072	32,148,838	6,104,026	66,361,651	70,153,324	15,086,771	_	190,029,682
Charge for the year	_	9,242	3,905,100	1,828,316	9,789,251	6.293.503	2,002,231		23,827,643
Disposals/write-offs	_	5,242	(455)	(119,337)	(2,580,093)	(4,595,222)	(1,090,165)	-	(8,385,272)
Currency translation differences	-	(10)	(4,366)	(1,707)	(9,534)	(6,857)	(1,972)	-	(24,446)
As at 31 December 2024		184,304	36,049,117	7,811,298	73,561,275	71,844,748	15,996,865	-	205,447,607
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Carrying value	2,328,344	98,422	41,146,839	4,541,334	27,555,685	25,441,531	10,404,434	3,834,020	115,350,609
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,371,585	396,149	165,616,027	18,278,869	110,911,632	102,402,162	41,877,847	15,431,930	464,286,201

As at 31 December 2024, fully depreciated property and equipment with total historical cost of US\$103,228,956 (31 December 2023: US\$124,117,271) are still in active use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14. **PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET** (continued)

					The Bank				
	Land US\$	Land improvement US\$	Building and improvement US\$	Leasehold improvement US\$	Office equipment US\$	Computer equipment US\$	Motor vehicles US\$	Construction in progress US\$	Total US\$
Cost									
As at 1 January 2023	2,328,344	282,726	77,116,208	9,134,971	81,747,217	84,601,903	21,010,084	2,492,887	278,714,340
Additions	-	-	30,562	1,438,490	14,057,707	9,208,756	3,804,560	1,316,043	29,856,118
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	(359)	(232,553)	(1,603,108)	(1,557,722)	(1,073,211)	-	(4,466,953)
Transfers	-	-	50,000	591,271	701,454	772,902	-	(2,115,627)	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	12,594	5	-	(377,262)	(364,663)
As at 31 December 2023	2,328,344	282,726	77,196,411	10,932,179	94,915,864	93,025,844	23,741,433	1,316,041	303,738,842
Less: Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 January 2023	-	165,865	28,256,258	4,761,986	59,270,750	65,604,513	14,368,937	-	172,428,309
Charge for the year	-	9,214	3,896,197	1,553,048	8,685,635	6,109,749	1,790,289	-	22,044,132
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	(359)	(209,993)	(1,588,197)	(1,556,776)	(1,071,213)	-	(4,426,538)
Currency translation differences	-	(7)	(3,258)	(1,015)	(6,537)	(4,162)	(1,242)	-	(16,221)
As at 31 December 2023	-	175,072	32,148,838	6,104,026	66,361,651	70,153,324	15,086,771	-	190,029,682
Carrying value	2,328,344	107,654	45,047,573	4,828,153	28,554,213	22,872,520	8,654,662	1,316,041	113,709,160
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,511,285	439,767	184,019,336	19,723,005	116,643,960	93,434,244	35,354,294	5,376,028	464,501,919

Movement for cash used for purchases of property and equipment

	The Group					The Ba	Bank		
_	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Additions (Increase)/decrease in accounts	28,934,231	31,658,674	117,791,254	130,117,150	25,574,652	29,856,118	104,114,408	122,708,645	
payables for capital expenditure Cash used for purchases of property	(46,063)	(421,075)	(187,522)	(1,730,618)	-	109,899		451,685	
and equipment	28,888,168	31,237,599	117,603,732	128,386,532	25,574,652	29,966,017	104,114,408	123,160,330	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

Computer software US\$	Work in progress	Total	Computer	Work in	
		Total			
US\$		TOLAI	software	progress	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
40.498.585	2,730,718	43,229,303	38,153,750	2,288,017	40,441,767
	, ,	, ,		, ,	9,769,895
	-				(566,790)
	(1 744 376)	(002,020)		(811 840)	(000,700)
	(1,1 1,010)	521 315	-	(011,010)	-
,	(29,549)	,	-	-	-
(102,000)			-	(622 563)	(622,563)
50,830,252	2,084,489	52,914,741	46,937,820	2,084,489	49,022,309
32 458 285	_	32 458 285	30 612 312	-	30,612,312
, ,	_	, ,	, ,	-	4,313,776
, ,	_	, ,	, ,	-	(506,644)
	_		(000,044)	-	(000,044)
	_	,	(3 794)	-	(3,794)
	_			-	(538,733)
36,177,923	-	36,177,923	33,876,917	-	33,876,917
<u> </u>			· · ·		
14,652,329	2,084,489	16,736,818	13,060,903	2,084,489	15,145,392
58 975 624	8 390 068	67,365,692	52 570 135	8 390 068	60,960,203
-	32,458,285 4,565,938 (521,877) 338,327 (124,017) (538,733) 36,177,923	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's and the Bank's fully amortised intangible assets with historical cost of US\$25,272,431 and US\$23,806,038, respectively (31 December 2023: US\$25,101,546 and US\$23,639,872, respectively), are still used actively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET (continued)

	r	The Group		The Bank					
	Computer software US\$	Work in progress US\$	Total US\$	Computer software US\$	Work in progress US\$	Total US\$			
Cost									
As at 1 January 2023	39,382,953	2,484,354	41,867,307	37,140,474	2,261,329	39,401,803			
Additions	1,391,039	1,467,079	2,858,118	1,158,809	1,079,688	2,238,497			
Disposals	(1,009,305)	-	(1,009,305)	(1,009,305)	-	(1,009,305)			
Transfers	1,003,963	(1,003,963)	-	863,772	(863,772)	-			
Currency translation differences	(270,065)	(27,524)	(297,589)	-	-	-			
Adjustments	-	(189,228)	(189,228)	-	(189,228)	(189,228)			
As at 31 December 2023	40,498,585	2,730,718	43,229,303	38,153,750	2,288,017	40,441,767			
Less: Accumulated amortisation									
As at 1 January 2023	30,970,766	-	30,970,766	29,083,379	-	29,083,379			
Charge for the year	2,821,055	-	2,821,055	2,622,695	-	2,622,695			
Disposals	(1,009,305)	-	(1,009,305)	(1,009,305)	-	(1,009,305)			
Currency translation differences	(241,905)	-	(241,905)	(2,131)	-	(2,131)			
Adjustments	(82,326)	-	(82,326)	(82,326)	-	(82,326)			
As at 31 December 2023	32,458,285	-	32,458,285	30,612,312	-	30,612,312			
Carrying value	8,040,300	2,730,718	10,771,018	7,541,438	2,288,017	9,829,455			
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	32,844,626	11,154,983	43,999,609	30,806,774	9,346,550	40,153,324			

Movement for cash used for purchases of intangible assets

		The Gr	oup			The B	ank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Additions Increase in accounts payables for	10,551,148	2,858,118	42,953,724	11,746,865	9,769,895	2,238,497	39,773,243	9,200,223		
intangible assets Cash used for purchases of intangible	(246,551)	(232,230)	(1,003,709)	(954,465)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		
assets	10,304,597	2,625,888	41,950,015	10,792,400	9,769,895	2,238,497	39,773,243	9,200,223		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS, NET

		The C	Group		The Bank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Right-of-use assets	36,146,086	32,410,303	145,487,996	132,396,088	33,189,075	30,852,413	133,586,027	126,032,107

The Group and the Bank lease office buildings and cars for its operations. Information about leases for which the Group or the Bank is a lessee is presented below:

		The Gr	oup			The Ba	ank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
At the beginning of the year	32,410,303	28,785,805	132,396,088	118,511,159	30,852,413	26,525,687	126,032,107	109,206,253
Additions during the year Effect of hyperinflationary	17,173,328	17,886,445	69,912,618	73,513,289	16,373,362	17,331,167	66,655,957	71,231,096
economy	897,839	-	3,655,103	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	(12,910,310)	(12,227,167)	(52,557,872)	(50,253,656)	(12,437,143)	(11,755,148)	(50,631,609)	(48,313,658)
Lease termination during the year	(1,631,785)	(1,245,468)	(6,642,997)	(5,118,873)	(1,633,217)	(1,244,938)	(6,648,826)	(5,116,695)
Currency translation differences	206,711	(789,312)	841,520	(3,244,072)	33,660	(4,355)	137,030	(17,899)
Exchange differences	-	-	(2,116,464)	(1,011,759)	-	-	(1,958,632)	(956,990)
At the end of the year	36,146,086	32,410,303	145,487,996	132,396,088	33,189,075	30,852,413	133,586,027	126,032,107

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group and the Bank have recognised the expense relating to short-term lease payments amounting to US\$3,115 and nil, respectively (31 December 2023: the Group and the Bank have recognised expenses related to variable lease payments amounting to US\$16,792, and the Group has recognised short-term lease payments amounting to US\$834).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS, NET (continued)

Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

		The Gro	oup		The Bank				
_	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Depreciation expense	12,910,310	12,227,167	52,557,872	50,253,656	12,437,143	11,755,148	50,631,609	48,313,658	
Interest on lease liabilities	2,098,202	1,895,277	8,541,780	7,789,590	1,944,340	1,754,557	7,915,408	7,211,230	
Gain on pre-termination of leases	(139,265)	(101,682)	(566,948)	(417,913)	(122,709)	(76,783)	(499,548)	(315,578)	
	14,869,247	14,020,762	60,532,704	57,625,333	14,258,774	13,432,922	58,047,469	55,209,310	

17. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

		The G	roup			The E	Bank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Deferred tax assets	4,149,905	4,069,381	16,703,368	16,623,421	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,361,806)	(2,716,755)	(13,531,270)	(11,097,944)	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets	788,099	1,352,626	3,172,098	5,525,477	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities Net deferred tax liabilities	17,755,287 (51,651,549) (33,896,262)	18,111,328 (44,893,373) (26,782,045)	71,465,030 (207,897,485) (136,432,455)	73,984,775 (183,389,429) (109,404,654)	17,755,287 (51,651,549) (33,896,262)	18,111,328 (44,893,373) (26,782,045)	71,465,030 (207,897,485) (136,432,455)	73,984,775 (183,389,429) (109,404,654)
Total deferred tax assets Total deferred tax liabilities Total net deferred tax liabilities	21,905,192 (55,013,355) (33,108,163)	22,180,709 (47,610,128) (25,429,419)	88,168,398 (221,428,755) (133,260,357)	90,608,196 (194,487,373) (103,879,177)	17,755,287 (51,651,549) (33,896,262)	18,111,328 (44,893,373) (26,782,045)	71,465,030 (207,897,485) (136,432,455)	73,984,775 (183,389,429) (109,404,654)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

17. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (continued)

The movements in net deferred tax assets/(deferred tax liabilities) during the year are presented as follows:

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the year Charged to profit or loss Currency translation differences	(25,429,419) (7,844,754) 166,010	(1,137,857) (24,186,614) (104,948)	(103,879,177) (31,935,994) 675,827	(4,684,557) (99,406,984) (431,336)	(26,782,045) (7,114,217) -	(2,258,353) (24,523,692) -	(109,404,654) (28,961,977) -	(9,297,639) (100,792,374) -	
Exchange differences	-	-	1,878,987	643,700	-	-	1,934,176	685,359	
At the end of the year	(33,108,163)	(25,429,419)	(133,260,357)	(103,879,177)	(33,896,262)	(26,782,045)	(136,432,455)	(109,404,654)	

The components of and movements in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities during the year presented are as follows:

Deferred tax assets of the Group:

	Unamortised Ioan fees US\$	Unearned revenue US\$	Provision for expected credit losses US\$	Other provision US\$	Employee benefits US\$	Unrealised exchange US\$	Accelerated depreciation US\$	Lease liabilities US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 1 January 2024	710,701	54,593	3,209,220	5,564,566	1,635,771	2,731,546	4,768	352,122	2,699,396	16,962,683
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	(110,920)	(5,261)	104,056	483,814	(319,778)	969,980	(4,768)	6,204,833	(2,379,447)	4,942,509
As at 31 December 2024	599,781	49,332	3,313,276	6,048,380	1,315,993	3,701,526		6,556,955	319,949	21,905,192
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,414,119	198,561	13,335,936	24,344,730	5,296,872	14,898,642		26,391,744	1,287,794	88,168,398
As at 1 January 2023	4.284.530	44,281	2.817.008	9.554.050	2.117.163	1.683.243	473	362.157	1.822.821	22,685,726
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	(1,818,781)	10,312	392,212	(3,989,484)	(481,392)	1,048,303	4,295	5,754,471	(1,424,953)	(505,017)
As at 31 December 2023	2,465,749	54,593	3,209,220	5,564,566	1,635,771	2,731,546	4,768	6,116,628	397,868	22,180,709
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	10,072,585	223,012	13,109,663	22,731,252	6,682,124	11,158,365	19,477	24,986,425	1,625,293	90,608,196

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

17. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (continued)

The components of and movements in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities during the year presented are as follows:

Deferred tax assets of the Bank:

	Unamortised Ioan fees US\$	Other provision US\$	Employee benefits US\$	Unrealised exchange US\$	Lease liabilities US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 1 January 2024 Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	-	5,505,303 480,386	1,625,989 (319,277)	2,730,883 855,344	350,912 6,205,798	2,694,285 (2,374,336)	12,907,372 4,847,915
As at 31 December 2024	-	5,985,689	1,306,712	3,586,227	6,556,710	319,949	17,755,287
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)		24,092,398	5,259,516	14,434,564	26,390,758	1,287,794	71,465,030
As at 1 January 2023	3,648,149	9,392,387	2,117,163	1,682,562	359,397	1,798,711	18,998,369
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	(1,893,101)	(3,887,084)	(491,174)	1,048,321	5,750,073	(1,414,076)	(887,041)
As at 31 December 2023	1,755,048	5,505,303	1,625,989	2,730,883	6,109,470	384,635	18,111,328
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	7,169,371	22,489,163	6,642,165	11,155,657	24,957,185	1,571,234	73,984,775

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group:

	Unamortised Ioan fees US\$	Provision for expected credit losses US\$	Unrealised exchange US\$	Accelerated depreciation US\$	Right of use assets US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 1 January 2024	3,379,139	36,610,954	1,899	2,383,244	13,112	3,754	42,392,102
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	1,246,149	4,880,272	(1,899)	323,900	6,175,158	(2,327)	12,621,253
As at 31 December 2024	4,625,288	41,491,226	-	2,707,144	6,188,270	1,427	55,013,355
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	18,616,785	167,002,185		10,896,255	24,907,787	5,743	221,428,755
As at 1 January 2023	2,088,004	19,993,261	3,243	1,728,360	-	10,715	23,823,583
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	601,202	16,754,317	(1,344)	654,884	5,776,325	1,161	23,786,545
As at 31 December 2023	2,689,206	36,747,578	1,899	2,383,244	5,776,325	11,876	47,610,128
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	10,985,407	150,113,856	7,757	9,735,552	23,596,288	48,513	194,487,373

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

17. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (continued)

The components of and movements in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities during the year presented are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities of the Bank:

	Unamortised Ioan fees US\$	Provision for expected credit losses US\$	Accelerated depreciation US\$	Right-of-use assets US\$	Total US\$
As at 1 January 2024	689,933	36,610,954	2,375,418	13,112	39,689,417
Charged to profit or loss	686,011	4,787,384	313,579	6,175,158	11,962,132
As at 31 December 2024	1,375,944	41,398,338	2,688,997	6,188,270	51,651,549
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	5,538,175	166,628,310	10,823,213	24,907,787	207,897,485
As at 1 January 2023	-	19,993,261	1,263,461	-	21,256,722
Charged to profit or loss	-	16,754,317	1,111,957	5,770,377	23,636,651
As at 31 December 2023	-	36,747,578	2,375,418	5,770,377	44,893,373
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)		150,113,856	9,703,583	23,571,990	183,389,429

18. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS OF OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

		The G	Group			The E	Bank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Current accounts Savings deposits Fixed deposits	91,515,600 33,074,622 271,924,129 <u>396,514,351</u>	83,966,188 34,860,003 <u>300,966,429</u> 419,792,620	368,350,290 133,125,354 1,094,494,619 1,595,970,263	343,001,878 142,403,112 1,229,447,863 1,714,852,853	94,833,426 32,036,847 245,857,331 372,727,604	87,716,198 34,103,292 264,586,437 386,405,927	381,704,540 128,948,309 989,575,757 1,500,228,606	358,320,669 139,311,948 1,080,835,595 1,578,468,212
Current Non-current	280,073,909 116,440,442 396,514,351	295,437,098 124,355,522 419,792,620	1,127,297,484 468,672,779 1,595,970,263	1,206,860,546 507,992,307 1,714,852,853	256,572,604 116,155,000 372,727,604	263,321,140 123,084,787 386,405,927	1,032,704,731 467,523,875 1,500,228,606	1,075,666,857 502,801,355 1,578,468,212

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS OF OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued) 18.

The deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions are analysed as follows:

By maturity a)

		The G	Group			The E	Bank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Within 6 months Later than 6 months but not later than	236,465,459	262,331,052	951,773,473	1,071,622,348	216,344,800	245,963,272	870,787,820	1,004,759,966
1 year Later than 1 year but not later than 3	43,608,450	33,106,046	175,524,011	135,238,198	40,227,804	17,357,868	161,916,911	70,906,891
years	29,860,442	38,325,522	120,188,279	156,559,757	29,575,000	37,054,787	119,039,375	151,368,805
Later than 3 years	86,580,000	86,030,000	348,484,500	351,432,550	86,580,000	86,030,000	348,484,500	351,432,550
_	396,514,351	419,792,620	1,595,970,263	1,714,852,853	372,727,604	386,405,927	1,500,228,606	1,578,468,212

b) By relationship

		The G	Group		The Bank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Related parties Non-related parties	74,940 396,439,411	51,611 419,741,009	301,634 1,595,668,629	210,831 1,714,642,022	3,485,169 369,242,435	3,840,265 382,565,662	14,027,805 1,486,200,801	15,687,483 1,562,780,729
	396,514,351	419,792,620	1,595,970,263	1,714,852,853	372,727,604	386,405,927	1,500,228,606	1,578,468,212

C) By interest (per annum)

	The G	roup	The Bank		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Current accounts	0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 1.50%	0.00% - 0.75%	0.00% - 0.75%	
Savings deposits	0.00% - 3.00%	0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 1.00%	0.05% - 1.00%	
Fixed deposits	1.45% - 13.00%	0.25% - 8.45%	1.45% - 9.50%	0.25% - 8.45%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

19. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

		The Group					The Bank				
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023			
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)			
Current accounts Savings deposits Margin deposits Fixed deposits	1,416,388,683 2,843,866,399 21,430,854 <u>3,680,855,498</u> 7,962,541,434	950,009,201 2,297,291,732 17,263,637 3,543,455,849 6,808,020,419	5,700,964,450 11,446,562,256 86,259,187 14,815,443,379 32,049,229,272	3,880,787,587 9,384,436,725 70,521,957 14,475,017,143 27,810,763,412	1,400,198,752 2,814,795,170 21,405,782 3,608,898,685 7,845,298,389	937,729,648 2,272,724,032 17,163,400 3,487,671,945 6,715,289,025	5,635,799,977 11,329,550,559 86,158,273 14,525,817,207 31,577,326,016	3,830,625,612 9,284,077,671 70,112,489 14,247,139,895 27,431,955,667			
Current Non-current	7,117,246,308 845,295,126 7,962,541,434	5,793,320,150 1,014,700,269 6,808,020,419	28,646,916,389 3,402,312,883 32,049,229,272	23,665,712,814 4,145,050,598 27,810,763,412	7,020,842,564 824,455,825 7,845,298,389	5,723,328,073 991,960,952 6,715,289,025	28,258,891,321 3,318,434,695 31,577,326,016	23,379,795,178 4,052,160,489 27,431,955,667			

The deposits from customers are analysed as follows:

a) By maturity

	The Group				The Bank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Within 6 months Later than 6 months but not later	5,939,385,466	4,696,431,675	23,906,026,500	19,184,923,394	5,870,580,196	4,641,685,771	23,629,085,290	18,961,286,374
than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later	1,177,860,842	1,096,888,475	4,740,889,889	4,480,789,420	1,150,262,368	1,081,642,302	4,629,806,031	4,418,508,804
than 3 years	578,023,980	688,857,452	2,326,546,520	2,813,982,691	567,308,496	675,049,102	2,283,416,696	2,757,575,582
Later than 3 years	267,271,146	325,842,817	1,075,766,363	1,331,067,907	257,147,329	316,911,850	1,035,017,999	1,294,584,907
	7,962,541,434	6,808,020,419	32,049,229,272	27,810,763,412	7,845,298,389	6,715,289,025	31,577,326,016	27,431,955,667

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

19. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS (continued)

The deposits from customers are analysed as follows:

b) By relationship

		The Group				The Bank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
				(11010-0)			(11010-0)	(
Related parties	16,144,658	13,291,477	64,982,248	54,295,684	17,093,841	14,597,942	68,802,711	59,632,595	
Non-related parties	7,946,396,776	6,794,728,942	31,984,247,024	27,756,467,728	7,828,204,548	6,700,691,083	31,508,523,305	27,372,323,072	
	7,962,541,434	6,808,020,419	32,049,229,272	27,810,763,412	7,845,298,389	6,715,289,025	31,577,326,016	27,431,955,667	

c) By interest rate (per annum)

	The G	Group	The B	ank	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Current accounts	0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 1.50%	0.00% - 0.75%	0.00% - 0.75%	
Margin deposits	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Savings deposits	0.00% - 15.00%	0.00% - 15.00%	0.00% - 1.00%	0.05% - 1.00%	
Fixed deposits	0.03% - 12.00%	0.25% - 9.50%	0.03% - 10.60%	0.25% - 8.45%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

	The Group				The Bank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Accrued annual leave Fund transfers Accounts payables Accrued bonuses Tax payables Bakong interbank payable Others	30,429,869 26,467,968 21,484,272 6,486,410 2,838,153 1,939,132 14,018,505 103,664,309	27,977,024 22,829,011 14,193,158 5,271,250 2,628,107 2,110,321 10,836,473 85,845,344	122,480,223 106,533,571 86,474,195 26,107,800 11,423,566 7,805,006 56,424,483 417,248,844	114,286,143 93,256,510 57,979,050 21,533,056 10,735,817 8,620,661 44,266,993 350,678,230	29,928,445 26,420,324 19,679,901 6,000,000 2,805,281 1,939,132 12,936,621 99,709,704	27,526,513 22,578,216 13,013,016 4,700,000 2,600,510 1,450,509 11,115,210 82,983,974	120,461,991 106,341,804 79,211,602 24,150,000 11,291,256 7,805,006 52,069,900 401,331,559	112,445,806 92,232,012 53,158,170 19,199,500 10,623,083 5,925,329 45,405,634 338,989,534
Current Non-current	58,886,583 44,777,726 103,664,309	47,206,915 38,638,429 85,845,344	237,018,497 180,230,347 417,248,844	192,840,248 157,837,982 350,678,230	55,441,578 44,268,126 99,709,704	44,788,709 38,195,265 82,983,974	223,152,352 178,179,207 401,331,559	182,961,876 156,027,658 338,989,534

21. BORROWINGS

The Group and the Bank have entered into borrowing agreements with various lenders. The repayments of principal and interest are made either on monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, annual basis, or balloon based on the repayment schedule of each of the borrowing agreements. The Group and the Bank did not pledge any collaterals for these borrowings.

		The Group				The Bank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Current Non-current	522,897,106 83,960,769	160,899,380 698,914,170	2,104,660,852 337,942,095	657,273,968 2,855,064,384	517,582,175 80,939,840	150,401,659 693,016,932	2,083,268,254 325,782,856	614,390,777 2,830,974,167	
	606,857,875	859,813,550	2,442,602,947	3,512,338,352	598,522,015	843,418,591	2,409,051,110	3,445,364,944	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

21. BORROWINGS (continued)

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank's financial covenant ratios were not in line with covenants on borrowings with a few lenders amounting to US\$392,409,534. The Bank had obtained waiver approvals for these financial covenant ratios from the respective lenders, which covered the period up to 31 December 2024. Nevertheless, the non-current portion of the borrowings, amounting to US\$256,470,214, had been reclassified from non-current liabilities to current liabilities as of 31 December 2024.

Meanwhile, management is working to enhance the ratios to be in line with the Bank's strategies and objectives.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities – borrowings

	The Group				The Bank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
At the beginning of the year Additions	859,813,550 12,753,898	957,335,868 146,037,349	3,512,338,352 51.921.119	3,941,351,769 600,213,504	843,418,591 10,000,000	944,275,857 135.946.598	3,445,364,944 40,710.000	3,887,583,704 558,740,518
Charge during the year	61,032,211	72,687,107	248,462,131	298,744,010	59,901,279	71,669,423	243,858,107	294,561,329
Repayments Withholding tax accrued	(326,574,639) (244,672)	(311,621,047) (4,369,003)	(1,329,485,356) (996,060)	(1,280,762,503) (17,956,602)	(315,307,113) (244,672)	(304,536,647) (4,369,003)	(1,283,615,257) (996,060)	(1,251,645,619) (17,956,602)
Effect of hyperinflationary economy Currency translation difference	(28,075) 105,602	- (256,724)	(114,293) 429,906	- (1,055,135)	- 753,930	- 432,363	- 3,069,249	- 1,777,012
Exchange differences At the end of the year	- 606,857,875	- 859,813,550	(39,952,852) 2,442,602,947	(28,196,691) 3,512,338,352	- 598,522,015	- 843,418,591	(39,339,873) 2,409,051,110	(27,695,398) 3,445,364,944

The borrowings are analysed as follows:

a) By relationship

		The G	iroup		The Bank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Related parties	34,282,111	49,491,659	137,985,497	202,173,427	34,282,111	49,491,659	137,985,497	202,173,427
Non-related parties	572,575,764	810,321,891	2,304,617,450	3,310,164,925	564,239,904	793,926,932	2,271,065,613	3,243,191,517
	606,857,875	859,813,550	2,442,602,947	3,512,338,352	598,522,015	843,418,591	2,409,051,110	3,445,364,944

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

21. BORROWINGS (continued)

b) By interest rate (per annum)

	The C	Group	The Bank			
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
l interest rates	2.00% - 15.00%	2.00% - 13.00%	2.00% - 9.80%	2.00% - 9.80%		

22. SUBORDINATED DEBTS

Annual

The subordinated debts totaling US\$173,751,483 have been approved by NBC to be treated as part of complementary capital for the purpose of net worth calculation. An additional amount of US\$5,010,625 is still waiting for approval as at the year-end. Both balances represent the outstanding principal plus accrued interest payable amount. The terms of the subordinated debt range from five to twelve years with interest rate ranging from 6.19% to 11.5% (2023: from six to twelve years with interest rate ranging from 6.19% to 7.75%) per annum. The Group and the Bank did not pledge any collaterals for these subordinated debts.

	The Group				The Bank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Current	80,352,127	26,160,421	323,417,311	106,865,320	80,352,127	26,160,421	323,417,311	106,865,320
Non-current	98,409,981	90,893,461	396,100,174	371,299,788	98,409,981	90,893,461	396,100,174	371,299,788
	178,762,108	117,053,882	719,517,485	478,165,108	178,762,108	117,053,882	719,517,485	478,165,108

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank's financial covenant ratios were not in line with covenants on subordinated debts with a few lenders amounting to US\$72,052,553. The Bank had obtained waiver approvals for these financial covenant ratios from the respective lenders, which covered the period up to 31 December 2024. Nevertheless, the non-current portion of the subordinated debts, amounting to US\$50,039,623, had been reclassified from non-current liabilities to current liabilities as of 31 December 2024.

Meanwhile, management is working to enhance the ratios to be in line with the Bank's strategies and objectives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

22. SUBORDINATED DEBTS (continued)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities - subordinated debts

	The Group				The Bank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
At the beginning of the year Additions Charge during the year Repayments Withbelding to y accrued	117,053,882 83,996,593 12,010,121 (34,587,147) 16,625	127,762,328 15,269,486 9,076,562 (34,607,574) (443,997)	478,165,108 341,950,130 48,893,203 (140,804,275) 67,680	525,997,504 62,757,587 37,304,670 (142,237,129) (1,824,828)	117,053,882 83,996,593 12,010,121 (34,587,147) 16,625	127,762,328 15,269,486 9,076,562 (34,607,574) (443,997)	478,165,108 341,950,130 48,893,203 (140,804,275) 67,680	525,997,504 62,757,587 37,304,670 (142,237,129)
Withholding tax accrued Currency translation difference Exchange differences At the end of the year	272,034 	(443,997) (2,923) - - 117,053,882	1,107,451 (9,861,812) 719,517,485	(1,824,828) (12,014) (3,820,682) 478,165,108	272,034	(443,997) (2,923) - - 117,053,882	1,107,451 (9,861,812) 719,517,485	(1,824,828) (12,014) (3,820,682) 478,165,108

The subordinated debts are analysed as follows:

a) By relationship

		The G	roup			The B	Bank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Related parties Non-related parties	15,105,000 163,657,108 178,762,108	15,094,208 101,959,674 117,053,882	60,797,625 658,719,860 719,517,485	61,659,840 416,505,268 478,165,108	15,105,000 163,657,108 178,762,108	15,094,208 101,959,674 117,053,882	60,797,625 658,719,860 719,517,485	61,659,840 416,505,268 478,165,108

b) By interest rate (per annum)

	The G	roup	The Bank				
	2024	2023	2024	2023			
Annual interest rates	6.19% - 11.50%	5.76% - 7.75%	6.19% - 11.50%	5.76% - 7.75%			

Cash flow hedges

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

23. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Under existing interest rate swap contracts, the Group and the Bank agree with other financial institutions and commercial banks to exchange the differences between fixed and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amounts. Such contracts enable the Group and the Bank to mitigate the risk of changing interest rates on the fair value of issued fixed-rate debt and the cash flow exposures on the issued variable-rate debt. The fair value of interest rate swaps at the end of the reporting period is determined by discounting the future cash flows using the curves at the end of the reporting period and the credit risk inherent in the contract, and is disclosed below. The average interest rate is based on the outstanding balances at the end of the reporting period.

The following tables detail the notional principal amounts and the remaining terms of interest rate swap contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

					The Group					
Outstanding Contracts	Average Co Rate Fixed			Notional Princ	cipal Amount			Fair Va	lue	
	2024	2023	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Less than 1 year 1 to 2 years More than 2 to 5 years	0.600% 0.565%	1.709% 3.036% 0.565%	20,000,000 44,000,000 -	3,750,000 99,000,000 66,000,000	80,500,000 177,100,000 -	15,318,750 404,415,000 269,610,000	278,000 1,972,246 -	52,811 1,463,462 4,230,413	1,118,950 7,938,290 -	215,733 5,978,242 17,281,237
		=	64,000,000	168,750,000	257,600,000	689,343,750	2,250,246	5,746,686	9,057,240	23,475,212
					The Bank					
Outstanding Contracts	Average Co Rate Fixed Int	;		Notional Princ	cipal Amount			Fair Va	lue	
	2024	2023	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Less than 1 year	0.600%	1.709% 3.036%	20,000,000	3,750,000	80,500,000	15,318,750	278,000	52,811	1,118,950	215,733
1 to 2 years More than 2 to 5 years	0.565%	3.036% 0.565%	44,000,000	99,000,000 66,000,000	177,100,000	404,415,000 269,610,000	1,972,246	1,463,462 4,230,413	7,938,290	5,978,242 17,281,237
		_	64,000,000	168,750,000	257,600,000	689,343,750	2,250,246	5,746,686	9,057,240	23,475,212

The interest rate swaps are settled concurrent with the due date of the hedged item. The Group and the Bank will settle the differences between the fixed and floating interest rate on a net basis.

All interest rate swap contracts that exchange floating rate interest amounts for fixed rate interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges in order to reduce the Group's and the Bank's cash flow exposure resulting from variable interest rates on borrowings. The interest rate swaps and the interest payments on the loan occur simultaneously and the amount accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss over the period that the floating rate interest payments on the debt affect profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

24. LEASE LIABILITIES

Analysis of the Group's and the Bank's lease liabilities follows:

		The G	roup			The Ba	ank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Undiscounted lease liabilities								
Less than 1 year	12,958,553	12,490,697	52,158,176	51,024,497	12,631,207	12,070,202	50,840,608	49,306,775
1 to 5 years	23,061,296	22,340,588	92,821,716	91,261,302	21,882,315	21,400,227	88,076,318	87,419,927
More than 5 years	5,125,208	3,055,579	20,628,962	12,482,040	2,131,401	228,533	8,578,889	933,557
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	41,145,057	37,886,864	165,608,854	154,767,839	36,644,923	33,698,962	147,495,815	137,660,259
Present value of lease liabilities								
Current	12,545,477	12,094,930	50,495,545	49,407,789	12,237,326	11,688,565	49,255,237	47,747,788
Non-current	22,476,271	20,432,757	90,466,991	83,467,812	20,546,226	18,858,783	82,698,560	77,038,129
Total present value of lease liabilities	35,021,748	32,527,687	140,962,536	132,875,601	32,783,552	30,547,348	131,953,797	124,785,917

The Group and the Bank lease office building and cars for its operations. Information about leases for which the Group and the Bank are a lessee is presented below:

		The Gr	oup			The E	Bank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
At the beginning of the year	32,527,687	28,448,770	132,875,601	117,123,586	30,547,348	26,457,635	124,785,917	108,926,083
Additions during the year	17,355,884	17,709,094	70,655,804	72,784,376	16,365,861	17,181,102	66,625,420	70,614,329
Payments for the year	(15,172,239)	(14,205,707)	(61,766,185)	(58,385,456)	(14,319,451)	(13,521,708)	(58,294,485)	(55,574,220)
Lease terminations during the year	(1,771,020)	(1,306,483)	(7,209,822)	(5,369,645)	(1,755,926)	(1,324,238)	(7,148,375)	(5,442,618)
Interest charged during the year	2,098,202	1,895,277	8,541,780	7,789,590	1,944,340	1,754,557	7,915,408	7,211,230
Adjustment	(791)	-	(3,220)	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	(15,975)	(13,264)	(65,034)	(54,515)	1,380	-	5,618	-
Exchange differences	-	-	(2,066,388)	(1,012,335)	-	-	(1,935,706)	(948,887)
At the end of the year	35,021,748	32,527,687	140,962,536	132,875,601	32,783,552	30,547,348	131,953,797	124,785,917

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

24. LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows is as follow:

		The G	Froup			The	Bank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Expenses relating to short-term leases	3,115	834	12,681	3,428	-	-	-	-
Expense relating to variable leases	-	16,792	-	69,015	-	16,792	-	69,015
	3,115	17,626	12,681	72,443	-	16,792	-	69,015

		The Group				The Bank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Total cash outflows for lease payments	15,172,239	14,205,707	61,766,185	58,385,456	14,319,451	13,521,708	58,294,485	55,574,220	

25. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

			The Gr	oup			The Ba	ank	
		2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Seniority indemnity benefit Career development	(a)	6,595,411	5,961,627	26,546,530	24,353,246	6,533,559	5,912,112	26,297,575	24,150,977
benefits	(b)	3,343,039	2,359,069	13,455,732	9,636,797	3,249,489	2,217,834	13,079,193	9,059,852
Pension fund		72,612	71,925	292,263	293,814	71,302	70,690	286,991	288,769
Retirement benefits	(*)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
		10,011,062	8,392,621	40,294,525	34,283,857	9,854,350	8,200,636	39,663,759	33,499,598
Current		4,113,582	1,591,924	16,557,168	6,503,010	4,052,881	1,493,652	16,312,845	6,101,568
Non-current		5,897,480	6,800,697	23,737,357	27,780,847	5,801,469	6,706,984	23,350,914	27,398,030
	-	10,011,062	8,392,621	40,294,525	34,283,857	9,854,350	8,200,636	39,663,759	33,499,598

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

25. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

		The Gr	oup			The Ba	ank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Within 1 month	72,612	74,705	292,264	305,170	71,302	73,470	286,990	300,125
Between 2 to 3 months	3,311,326	918,568	13,328,087	3,752,350	3,253,009	824,722	13,093,361	3,368,989
Between 4 to 6 months	355,722	300,959	1,431,781	1,229,418	355,170	300,381	1,429,559	1,227,056
Between 7 to 12 months	373,922	297,692	1,505,036	1,216,072	373,400	295,079	1,502,935	1,205,398
More than 12 months	5,897,480	6,800,697	23,737,357	27,780,847	5,801,469	6,706,984	23,350,914	27,398,030
	10,011,062	8,392,621	40,294,525	34,283,857	9,854,350	8,200,636	39,663,759	33,499,598

(*) Retirement benefits

(i) The movements in the retirement benefit obligation during the year are as follows:

		The Gro	oup			The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
At the beginning of the year	-	22,581,539	-	92,968,196	-	21,969,800	-	90,449,666		
Current service cost	-	164,944	-	677,920	-	132,997	-	546,618		
Interest cost	-	145,339	-	597,343	-	132,415	-	544,226		
Benefits paid	-	(22,464,315)	-	(92,328,335)	-	(21,920,036)	-	(90,091,348)		
Settlement gain	-	(431,583)	-	(1,773,806)	-	(314,938)	-	(1,294,395)		
Currency translation differences	-	4,076	-	16,752	-	(238)	-	(978)		
Exchange differences	-	-	-	(158,070)	-	-	-	(153,789)		
At the end of the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

25. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

(*) Retirement benefits (continued)

(ii) The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as follows:

		The Gro	up			The Ba	nk	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Current service cost	-	164,944	-	677,920	-	132,997	-	546,618
Interest cost	-	145,339	-	597,343	-	132,415	-	544,226
Settlement gain		(431,583)		(1,773,806)	-	(314,938)	-	(1,294,395)
		(121,300)		(498,543)		(49,526)	-	(203,551)

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group and the Bank amended the Employee Retirement Operating Manual and decided to terminate the retirement benefit plan due to the Group and the Bank have legal obligation required by the Royal Government of Cambodia to pay the seniority benefits and pension fund; thus, the Group and the Bank have settled the outstanding amounts accrued for the retirement benefits amounting to US\$22,464,315 and US\$21,920,036, respectively; with the remaining balance after the settlement of US\$350,852 and US\$226,845 credited to profit or loss, respectively.

(a) Seniority indemnity benefits

Movements in seniority indemnity benefits follow:

		The Gr	oup			The B	ank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000	2023 KHR'000	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000	2023 KHR'000
-			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
At the beginning of the year	5,961,627	6,123,116	24,353,246	25,208,868	5,912,112	6,078,067	24,150,977	25,023,402
Additions (Note 31)	10,191,690	9,610,624	41,490,370	39,499,665	10,010,306	9,448,722	40,751,956	38,834,247
Benefits paid	(9,547,071)	(9,766,773)	(38,866,126)	(40,141,437)	(9,379,133)	(9,609,515)	(38,182,450)	(39,495,107)
Effect of hyperinflationary economy	(732)	-	(2,980)	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	(10,103)	(5,340)	(41,129)	(21,947)	(9,726)	(5,162)	(39,595)	(21,216)
Exchange differences	-	-	(386,851)	(191,903)	-	-	(383,313)	(190,349)
At the end of the year	6,595,411	5,961,627	26,546,530	24,353,246	6,533,559	5,912,112	26,297,575	24,150,977

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

25. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

(b) Career development benefits

The Bank approved on 4 December 2024 to pay off the career development benefits to employees in February 2025.

Movements in career development benefits follow:

		The Gr	oup		The Bank				
-	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the year Additions (Note 31) Benefits paid	2,359,069 1,761,433 (764,647)	4,598,006 1,672,985 (3,882,076)	9,636,797 7,170,794 (3,112,878)	18,929,991 6,875,968 (15,955,332)	2,217,834 1,712,055 (678,925)	4,507,750 1,593,047 (3,882,076)	9,059,852 6,969,776 (2,763,904)	18,558,407 6,547,423 (15,955,332)	
Effect of hyperinflationary economy Currency translation differences Exchange differences At the end of the year	(1,952) (10,864) - - - 3,343,039	(29,846) 	(7,947) (44,227) (186,807) 13,455,732	- (122,667) (91,163) 9,636,797	(1,475) 3,249,489	(887) 	(6,005) (180,526) 13,079,193	(3,646) (87,000) 9,059,852	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

26. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

As at 31 December 2024, the authorised share capital comprised of 433,163,019 ordinary shares with par value of US\$1 each. All issued shares are fully paid by the following shareholders and their respective interest in the Bank are:

Share capital

		2024			2023	
	Number of shares	US\$	% of shareholding	Number of shares	US\$	% of shareholding
ACLEDA Financial Trust	122,694,061	122,694,061	28.3251%	121,477,368	121,477,368	28.0443%
SMBC	78,259,310	78,259,310	18.0669%	78,259,310	78,259,310	18.0669%
COFIBRED S.A	52,530,223	52,530,223	12.1271%	52,530,223	52,530,223	12.1271%
ORIX Corporation	52,530,223	52,530,223	12.1271%	52,530,223	52,530,223	12.1271%
NHTPE Rumdul	15,160,706	15,160,706	3.5000%	15,160,706	15,160,706	3.5000%
Triodos Microfinance Fund	6,274,582	6,274,582	1.4485%	6,274,582	6,274,582	1.4485%
Triodos Fair Share Fund	5,365,844	5,365,844	1.2388%	5,365,844	5,365,844	1.2388%
Shareholders Legalised from ASA, Plc.	24,916,808	24,916,808	5.7524%	24,916,808	24,916,808	5.7524%
Public shareholders	75,431,262	75,431,262	17.4141%	76,647,955	76,647,955	17.6949%
	433,163,019	433,163,019	100%	433,163,019	433,163,019	100%
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	=	1,732,652,076		=	1,732,652,076	

On 15 June 2021, 11,488 actual shareholders of ASA, Plc., one of the institutional shareholders of the Bank, has legalised all its shareholdings of 107,204,547 shares or 24.7492% of the Bank's outstanding shares in accordance with the relevant measures, laws and regulations of the SERC. After legalisation, 4% of the Bank's share capital or 17,326,521 shares were floated on the CSX. On 5 April 2022, ASA, Plc. added 64,915,190 floating shares legalised on the CSX equal to 14.9863%.

Share premium

The share premium mainly represents the excess amount received by the Bank over the par value of its shares pursuant to the issuance of shares, net of transaction costs directly distributable to the issuance.

On 25 May 2020, the Bank was successfully listed on the CSX. The number of new issued shares is 4,344,865 shares with a par value of KHR4,000 (US\$0.98) per share, at an offering price of KHR16,200 (US\$3.97) per share. The Bank received the proceeds from the initial public offering ("IPO") amounting to US\$17,082,105 and incurred IPO costs of US\$1,031,025, resulting in share premium of US\$11,706,215 (KHR48,235,459 thousand). On 23 November 2020, the shareholders approved the amendment to the MAA relating to the capital increase from IPO. The MAA was subsequently approved by the NBC and the MOC on 29 March 2021 and 12 May 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

26. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM (continued)

Dividend

During the year, the following dividends have been declared and paid by the Bank to its owners:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
 In respect of the year ended 31 December 2023: KHR140.4795 per ordinary share declared on 07 May 2024 and paid on 17 May 2024 In respect of the year ended 31 December 2022: KHR685.8985 per ordinary share declared on 	14,805,480	-	60,850,524	-
10 May 2023 and paid on 19 May 2023	-	72,695,343	-	297,105,865

27. INTEREST INCOME

		The	Group		The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Loans and advances Financial investments Deposits and placements with other banks:	772,362,018 8,594,862	727,428,260 5,647,416	3,144,285,775 34,989,683	2,989,730,149 23,210,880	738,313,761 8,594,862	698,514,658 5,647,416	3,005,675,321 34,989,683	2,870,895,244 23,210,880	
Banks inside Cambodia Banks outside Cambodia National Bank of Cambodia	1,990,657 20,184,471 673,797	3,727,455 18,281,277 546,677	8,103,965 82,170,981 2,743,028	15,319,840 75,136,048 2,246,842	1,957,855 20,184,471 563,272	3,702,102 18,299,524 546,320	7,970,428 82,170,982 2,293,080	15,215,638 75,211,045 2,245,375	
National Dank of Calliboula	803,805,805	755,631,085	3,272,293,432	3,105,643,759	769,614,221	726,710,020	3,133,099,494	2,986,778,182	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

28. INTEREST EXPENSE

		The Group The Ba				The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Deposits and placements of other										
banks and financial institutions:										
Fixed deposits	16,496,224	17,667,546	67,156,128	72,613,614	13,689,674	15,585,737	55,730,663	64,057,379		
Savings deposits	128,649	102,491	523,730	421,238	114,070	83,358	464,379	342,601		
Current accounts	42,462	52,779	172,863	216,922	42,462	52,779	172,863	216,922		
Deposits from customers:										
Fixed deposits	216,912,464	200,283,440	883,050,641	823,164,938	212,289,058	196,815,089	864,228,755	808,910,016		
Savings deposits	25,519,885	20,723,695	103,891,452	85,174,386	24,779,915	20,091,366	100,879,034	82,575,514		
Current accounts	10,411,985	7,839,898	42,387,191	32,221,981	10,410,217	7,838,477	42,379,993	32,216,140		
Borrowings	61,032,212	71,480,131	248,462,135	293,783,338	59,901,279	70,355,588	243,858,107	289,161,467		
Subordinated debts	12,010,123	8,956,177	48,893,211	36,809,887	12,010,122	8,956,177	48,893,207	36,809,887		
Interest expenses on lease	2,098,202	1,895,277	8,541,780	7,789,590	1,944,340	1,754,557	7,915,408	7,211,230		
·	344,652,206	329,001,434	1,403,079,131	1,352,195,894	335,181,137	321,533,128	1,364,522,409	1,321,501,156		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29. FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

	The Group				The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
ATM fee	12,820,820	11,226,151	52,193,558	46,139,481	12,763,423	11,178,143	51,959,895	45,942,168	
Commission fees	10,878,034	11,826,848	44,284,476	48,608,345	10,726,275	11,717,495	43,666,666	48,158,904	
Commission fee collected for									
assurance agency	6,150,656	6,102,362	25,039,321	25,080,708	6,064,928	6,002,357	24,690,322	24,669,687	
Training fees	4,800,360	2,496,162	19,542,266	10,259,226	60,025	36,002	244,362	147,968	
Early loan redemption fees	-	6,216,406	-	25,549,429	-	5,141,759	-	21,132,629	
Deposit fee charged	455,237	422,059	1,853,270	1,734,662	342,337	305,557	1,393,654	1,255,839	
Fee income from guarantee	775,917	864,089	3,158,758	3,551,406	774,061	863,368	3,151,202	3,548,442	
Others	7,416,216	7,524,540	30,191,415	30,925,859	6,934,835	6,961,048	28,231,713	28,609,909	
	43,297,240	46,678,617	176,263,064	191,849,116	37,665,884	42,205,729	153,337,814	173,465,546	

Settlement fees amounting to KHR9,800,100 (equivalent to US\$2,407) and US\$11,092 for the operations of cash settlement agents were recognised for the year ended 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: KHR23,627,200 (equivalent to US\$5,749) and US\$55,814, respectively).

30. OTHER INCOME, NET

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Foreign exchange gain, net Net monetary loss from	21,370,405	17,488,974	86,998,919	71,879,683	21,093,612	17,490,988	85,872,094	71,887,961	
hyperinflationary economy Gain on disposals of property and	(5,978,705)	-	(24,339,308)	-	-	-	-	-	
equipment and lease	642,177	426,746	2,614,303	1,753,926	632,717	424,901	2,575,791	1,746,343	
Dividend income Recovery from loans and advances	290,036	407,862	1,180,737	1,676,313	290,036	407,862	1,180,737	1,676,313	
written off	-	5,944,257	-	24,430,896	-	4,481,745	-	18,419,972	
Others	1,822,516	1,430,697	7,419,461	5,880,165	(4,893)	403,885	(19,919)	1,659,967	
	18,146,429	25,698,536	73,874,112	105,620,983	22,011,472	23,209,381	89,608,703	95,390,556	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

31. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Salaries and wages Depreciation of property and	152,681,091	145,268,102	621,564,721	597,051,899	145,154,094	138,347,688	590,922,317	568,608,998	
equipment (Note 14)	25,729,960	23,541,254	104,746,667	96,754,554	23,827,643	22,044,132	97,002,335	90,601,383	
Other employee expense	20,976,155	17,909,738	85,393,927	73,609,023	20,113,548	18,383,891	81,882,254	75,557,792	
Repair and maintenance	13,607,311	15,239,611	55,395,363	62,634,801	13,085,086	14,861,561	53,269,385	61,081,016	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets									
(Note 16)	12,910,310	12,227,167	52,557,872	50,253,656	12,437,143	11,755,148	50,631,609	48,313,658	
Seniority indemnity (Note 25(a))	10,191,690	9,610,624	41,490,370	39,499,665	10,010,306	9,448,722	40,751,956	38,834,247	
Utilities	6,452,597	5,972,169	26,268,522	24,545,615	6,002,609	5,576,713	24,436,621	22,920,290	
Office supplies	5,905,809	5,453,734	24,042,548	22,414,847	5,460,069	5,058,720	22,227,941	20,791,339	
Communication	5,193,113	5,145,658	21,141,163	21,148,654	3,893,106	4,098,745	15,848,835	16,845,842	
Amortisation charges (Note 15)	4,565,938	2,821,055	18,587,934	11,594,536	4,313,776	2,622,695	17,561,382	10,779,276	
Travelling expenses	2,636,928	2,820,791	10,734,934	11,593,451	2,250,992	2,457,538	9,163,788	10,100,481	
Career development expense (Note									
25(b))	1,761,433	1,672,985	7,170,794	6,875,968	1,712,055	1,593,047	6,969,776	6,547,423	
License fees	1,215,207	1,180,482	4,947,108	4,851,781	1,187,056	1,150,152	4,832,505	4,727,125	
Others (*)	22,842,277	20,262,684	92,990,910	83,279,632	19,894,515	18,681,614	80,990,570	76,781,434	
	286,669,819	269,126,054	1,167,032,833	1,106,108,082	269,341,998	256,080,366	1,096,491,274	1,052,490,304	

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the salaries and wages of the Bank's staff, who are responsible for the operations of cash settlement agents, amounted to US\$51,944 (31 December 2023: US\$48,099). The above expenses include costs incurred for the operations of cash settlement agents, which consist office supplies amounting to US\$625, furniture and fixtures amounting to US\$1,611, and membership fees amounting to US\$12,691 (KHR51,666,667) (31 December 2023: office supplies amounting to US\$521, expendable costs amounting to US\$94, furniture and fixtures amounting to US\$1,470, and membership fees amounting to US\$12,571 (KHR51,666,667)).

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the salaries and wages of the Bank's staff, who are responsible for the custodian service, amounted to US\$34,458 (31 December 2023: US\$41,756). The above expenses include costs incurred for the operations of custodian service, which consist office supplies amounting to US\$239, expendable costs amounting to US\$165, furniture and fixtures amounting to US\$6,891, membership fees amounting to US\$10,593 (KHR43,123,556), custodian services agent amounting to US\$753 (KHR2,168,000), annual maintenance and support custodian services system amounting to US\$7,700 and snack for CSX, onsite visit amounting to US\$76 (31 December 2023: office supplies amounting to US\$71, expendable costs amounting to US\$6,014, membership fees amounting to US\$11,389 (KHR45,000,000), custodian services agent amounting to US\$511 (KHR2,100,000), hired expert consultant amounting to US\$33,200 and annual maintenance and support custodian system amounting to US\$7,700).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

31. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (continued)

(*) This includes following fees which were paid or are payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers (Cambodia) Ltd. and PricewaterhouseCoopers (Lao) Sole Company Limited. PricewaterhouseCoopers (Cambodia) Ltd. and PricewaterhouseCoopers (Lao) Sole Company Limited were not the auditor of the Group and the Bank in 2023:

	The Grou	qu	The Bar	nk
	2024 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Statutory audit	388,900	1,583,212	320,000	1,302,720
Assurance engagements Tax services	-	-	-	-
Other services Total	388,900	1,583,212	320,000	1,302,720

32. TAXATION

(a) Current income tax liabilities

	The Group				The Bank					
2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
16,395,760	3,791,516	65,992,934	15,488,343	14,893,706	2,319,080	59,947,167	9,473,442			
	The Bank									
2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
3,791,516 24,599,157 (11,994,913) 16,395,760	34,428,462 12,032,491 (42,669,437) 	15,488,343 100,143,168 (48,831,291) (807,286)	141,741,978 49,453,538 (175,371,386) (335,787) 15,488,343	2,319,080 22,524,388 (9,949,762) 	33,911,933 9,538,879 (41,131,732) 	9,473,442 91,696,784 (40,505,481) (717,578)	139,615,428 39,204,793 (169,051,419) (295,360) 9,473,442			
	US\$ 16,395,760 2024 US\$ 3,791,516 24,599,157 (11,994,913)	2024 US\$ 2023 US\$ 16,395,760 3,791,516 16,395,760 3,791,516 2024 2023 US\$ US\$ 3,791,516 34,428,462 24,599,157 12,032,491 (11,994,913) (42,669,437)	2024 US\$ 2023 US\$ 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 16,395,760 3,791,516 65,992,934 The Group 2024 2023 2024 US\$ US\$ KHR'000 (Note 5) 3,791,516 34,428,462 15,488,343 24,599,157 12,032,491 100,143,168 (11,994,913) (42,669,437) (48,831,291) (807,286)	2024 2023 2024 2023 US\$ US\$ KHR'000 (Note 5) KHR'000 (Note 5) 16,395,760 3,791,516 65,992,934 15,488,343 The Group 2024 2023 2024 2023 US\$ US\$ KHR'000 (Note 5) KHR'000 3,791,516 34,428,462 15,488,343 141,741,978 3,791,516 34,428,462 15,488,343 141,741,978 24,599,157 12,032,491 100,143,168 49,453,538 (11,994,913) (42,669,437) (48,831,291) (175,371,386) - (807,286) (335,787) (335,787)	2024 US\$ 2023 US\$ 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5) 2024 US\$ 16,395,760 3,791,516 65,992,934 15,488,343 14,893,706 16,395,760 3,791,516 65,992,934 15,488,343 14,893,706 The Group 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 US\$ US\$ KHR'000 US\$ 2024 0 0 (Note 5) (Note 5) 0 3,791,516 34,428,462 15,488,343 141,741,978 2,319,080 24,599,157 12,032,491 100,143,168 49,453,538 22,524,388 (11,994,913) (42,669,437) (48,831,291) (175,371,386) (9,949,762) - (807,286) (335,787)	2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ 0 <th0< th=""> 0 <th0< td=""><td>2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 US\$ KHR'000 (Note 5) US\$ US\$ KHR'000 (Note 5) US\$ 14,893,706 2,319,080 59,947,167 16,395,760 3,791,516 65,992,934 15,488,343 14,893,706 2,319,080 59,947,167 16,395,760 3,791,516 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 203 2024 203 2024 203 204</td></th0<></th0<>	2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 US\$ KHR'000 (Note 5) US\$ US\$ KHR'000 (Note 5) US\$ 14,893,706 2,319,080 59,947,167 16,395,760 3,791,516 65,992,934 15,488,343 14,893,706 2,319,080 59,947,167 16,395,760 3,791,516 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 203 2024 203 2024 203 204			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

32. TAXATION (continued)

(b) Income tax expense

		The Group				The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Current income tax	24,599,157	12,032,491	100,143,168	49,453,538	22,524,388	9,538,879	91,696,784	39,204,793		
Deferred tax	7,844,754	24,186,614	31,935,994	99,406,984	7,114,217	24,523,692	28,961,977	100,792,374		
	32,443,911	36,219,105	132,079,162	148,860,522	29,638,605	34,062,571	120,658,761	139,997,167		

(c) Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	The Group				The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Profit before income tax Tax calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to taxable profits in the	153,745,369	184,237,530	625,897,397	757,216,247	145,571,967	172,201,848	592,623,478	707,749,595	
respective countries	30,767,969	36,890,437	125,256,402	151,619,696	29,114,393	34,440,370	118,524,694	141,549,921	
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses Recognition of previously unrecognised	1,528,268	116,305	6,221,579	478,014	326,168	249,622	1,327,830	1,025,946	
deferred tax	(152,286)	(1,065,629)	(619,956)	(4,379,735)	(205,450)	(1,024,877)	(836,387)	(4,212,244)	
Adjustments for current tax of prior year	299,960	273,945	1,221,137	1,125,914	403,494	397,456	1,642,624	1,633,544	
Unrecognised tax losses	-	4,047	-	16,633	-	-	-	-	
	32,443,911	36,219,105	132,079,162	148,860,522	29,638,605	34,062,571	120,658,761	139,997,167	

(d) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties taxes

Taxes are calculated on the basis of current interpretation of the tax regulations enacted as the reporting date. The Management periodically evaluates position taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which the applicable tax regulation is subjected to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriated on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and the ultimate determination of the tax liabilities will be made following inspection by the tax authorities. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax liabilities and balances in the period in which the determination is made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

33. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table shows the Bank's profit used in the basic and diluted EPS computations for the year presented:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Profit attributable to the shareholders of the Bank	121,194,596	148,054,791	493,383,200	608,505,189
Weighted average numbers of shares	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019
Basic EPS	0.28	0.34	1.14	1.40
Diluted EPS	0.28	0.34	1.14	1.40

The Bank has no potentially dilutive ordinary shares as at the reporting date. As such, the diluted EPS is equal to the basic EPS.

34. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		The	Group			The	Bank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Cash on hand Deposits and placements with other banks: Balances with the National Bank of Cambodia:	513,942,123	495,793,568	2,068,617,045	2,025,316,725	503,459,073	486,584,317	2,026,422,769	1,987,696,935
Current accounts Negotiable certificate of deposits,	1,247,773,047	1,389,931,664	5,022,286,514	5,677,870,847	1,247,773,047	1,389,931,664	5,022,286,514	5,677,870,847
term of three months or less Balances with other banks:	271,438,788	275,270,451	1,092,541,122	1,124,479,792	271,438,788	275,270,451	1,092,541,122	1,124,479,792
Current accounts Fixed deposits, term of three	685,118,173	118,722,890	2,757,600,646	484,983,007	660,722,622	88,962,782	2,659,408,554	363,412,965
months or less	40,056,405	-	161,227,030	-	40,056,406	-	161,227,033	-
	2,758,328,536	2,279,718,573	11,102,272,357	9,312,650,371	2,723,449,936	2,240,749,214	10,961,885,992	9,153,460,539

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

35. NET DEBT RECONCILIATION

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the year.

		The	Group			The	Bank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Cash and cash equivalents Borrowing Subordinate debts Lease liabilities Net debt	2,758,328,536 (606,857,875) (178,762,108) (35,021,748) 1,937,686,805	2,279,718,573 (859,813,550) (117,053,882) (32,527,687) 1,270,323,454	11,102,272,357 (2,442,602,947) (719,517,485) (140,962,536) 7,799,189,389	9,312,650,371 (3,512,338,352) (478,165,108) (132,875,601) 5,189,271,310	2,723,449,936 (598,522,015) (178,762,108) (32,783,552) 1,913,382,261	2,240,749,214 (843,418,591) (117,053,882) (30,547,348) 1,249,729,393	10,961,885,992 (2,409,051,110) (719,517,485) (131,953,797) 7,701,363,600	9,153,460,539 (3,445,364,944) (478,165,108) (124,785,917) 5,105,144,570
		The	Group			The	Bank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Cash and cash equivalents Gross debt-fixed interest rates Gross debt-floating interest rates Net debt	2,758,328,536 (297,564,900) (523,076,831) 1,937,686,805	2,279,718,573 (279,141,243) (730,253,876) 1,270,323,454	11,102,272,357 (1,197,698,723) (2,105,384,245) 7,799,189,389	9,312,650,371 (1,140,291,977) (2,983,087,084) 5,189,271,310	2,723,449,936 (286,990,844) (523,076,831) 1,913,382,261	2,240,749,214 (260,765,946) (730,253,875) 1,249,729,393	10,961,885,992 (1,155,138,147) (2,105,384,245) 7,701,363,600	9,153,460,539 (1,065,228,890) (2,983,087,079) 5,105,144,570

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

35. NET DEBT RECONCILIATION (continued)

		The Group Liabilities from financing activities Other assets Tot						The Bank					
	L	iabilities from fin	ancing activities		Other assets	Total	L	iabilities from fi	nancing activities		Other assets	Total	
	Borrowing	Subordinate debts	Lease liabilities	Sub-total	Cash and cash equivalents		Borrowing	Subordinate debts	Lease liabilities	Sub-total	Cash and cash equivalents		
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
Net debt at 1 January 2024	(859,813,550)	(117,053,882)	(32,527,687)	(1,009,395,119)	2,279,718,573	1,270,323,454	(843,418,591)	(117,053,882)	(30,547,348)	(991,019,821)	2,240,749,214	1,249,729,393	
Cash flows	254,599,168	-	13,074,037	267,673,205	478,609,963	746,283,168	247,123,440	-	12,375,111	259,498,551	482,700,722	742,199,273	
New leases	-	-	(17,355,884)	(17,355,884)	-	(17,355,884)	-	-	(16,365,861)	(16,365,861)	-	(16,365,861)	
Foreign exchange adjustments	(105,602)	(272,035)	15,975	(361,662)	-	(361,662)	(753,931)	(272,035)	(1,380)	(1,027,346)	-	(1,027,346)	
Other change (i)	(1,537,891)	(61,436,191)	1,771,811	(61,202,271)	-	(61,202,271)	(1,472,933)	(61,436,191)	1,755,926	(61,153,198)		(61,153,198)	
Net debt as at 31 December													
2024	(606,857,875)	(178,762,108)	(35,021,748)	(820,641,731)	2,758,328,536	1,937,686,805	(598,522,015)	(178,762,108)	(32,783,552)	(810,067,675)	2,723,449,936	1,913,382,261	
In KHR'000 equivalent	(2,442,602,947)	(719,517,485)	(140,962,536)	(3,303,082,968)	11,102,272,357	7,799,189,389	(2,409,051,110)	(719,517,485)	(131,953,797)	(3,260,522,392)	10,961,885,992	7,701,363,600	
Net debt at 1 January 2023	(957,335,868)	(127,762,328)	(28,448,770)	(1,113,546,966)	1,748,443,669	634,896,703	(944,275,857)	(127,762,328)	(26,457,635)	(1,098,495,820)	1,719,370,446	620,874,626	
Cash flows	101,761,813	11,037,500	14,205,707	127,005,020	531,274,904	658,279,924	105,705,529	11,037,500	13,521,708	130,264,737	521,378,768	651,643,505	
New leases	-	-	(17,709,094)	(17,709,094)	-	(17,709,094)	-	-	(17,181,102)	(17,181,102)	-	(17,181,102)	
Foreign exchange adjustments	109,229	2,924	13,264	125,417	-	125,417	(579,860)	2,924	-	(576,936)	-	(576,936)	
Other change (i)	(4,348,724)	(331,978)	(588,794)	(5,269,496)	-	(5,269,496)	(4,268,403)	(331,978)	(430,319)	(5,030,700)	-	(5,030,700)	
Net debt as at 31 December													
2023	(859,813,550)	(117,053,882)	(32,527,687)	(1,009,395,119)	2,279,718,573	1,270,323,454	(843,418,591)	(117,053,882)	(30,547,348)	(991,019,821)	2,240,749,214	1,249,729,393	
In KHR'000 equivalent	(3,512,338,352)	(478, 165, 108)	(132,875,601)	(4,123,379,061)	9,312,650,371	5,189,271,310	(3,445,364,944)	(478, 165, 108)	(124,785,917)	(4,048,315,969)	9,153,460,539	5,105,144,570	
-													

(i) Other changes include non-cash movements, including accrued interest expense which will be presented as financing cash flows in the statement of cash flows when paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

36. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Group and the Bank had the contractual amounts of the Group's and the Bank's off-balance sheet financial instruments that commit it to extend credit to customers, guarantees, and other facilities as follows:

(a) Loan commitments, guarantees, and other financial liabilities

		The C	Group		The Bank					
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Unused portion of overdrafts	301,771,170	209,854,669	1,214,628,959	857,256,323	300,734,637	209,405,052	1,210,456,914	855,419,637		
Bank guarantees	67,095,997	67,014,005	270,061,388	273,752,210	66,896,493	66,880,923	269,258,384	273,208,570		
Letters of credit	9,241,756	2,303,062	37,198,068	9,408,008	9,241,756	2,303,062	37,198,068	9,408,008		
	378,108,923	279,171,736	1,521,888,415	1,140,416,541	376,872,886	278,589,037	1,516,913,366	1,138,036,215		

No material losses are anticipated as a result of these transactions.

(b) Capital expenditure commitments

		The G	oup		The Bank					
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 but not later than 5	5,417,242	8,609,249	21,804,399	35,168,782	5,415,194	4,439,957	21,796,156	18,137,224		
years	7,827	115,744	31,504	472,814	-	-	-	-		
	5,425,069	8,724,993	21,835,903	35,641,596	5,415,194	4,439,957	21,796,156	18,137,224		

As at 31 December 2024 and as at 31 December 2023, the balances of these commitments are related to the Bank's and its subsidiary's purchases of property and equipment and intangible and other equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

36. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

(c) Commitments to be received from other banks and other financial institutions ("OFI") and other financial assets

		The Gr	oup		The Bank					
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Commitment to be received from other										
banks	71,765,935	146,367,075	288,857,888	597,909,501	71,567,019	146,367,075	288,057,251	597,909,501		
Other non-performing commitments	-	748,800	-	3,058,848	-	-	-	-		
	71,765,935	147,115,875	288,857,888	600,968,349	71,567,019	146,367,075	288,057,251	597,909,501		

(d) Other commitments

On 30 May 2016, the Bank guaranteed to IFC to secure the borrowing obtained by its subsidiary, AUB, amounting to US\$13,000,000 maturing on 15 June 2026. As at 31 December 2024, the borrowing has been fully drawn and the outstanding balance of the borrowing is US\$2,820,773 (31 December 2023: US\$4,694,475). The Bank has made allowance for impairment losses of US\$32,955 (31 December 2023: US\$47,542) with respect to this guarantee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

37. RESERVES

	The Group												
	General	reserves	Hedging	reserve	Regulator	y reserves	Currency transl	ation reserves	Transaction non-controll		Other reserves	Тс	otal
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
As at 1 January 2024	524,311,587	2,141,812,833	5,746,686	23,475,212	249,190,346	1,017,942,563	(59,649,300)	(243,667,390)	3,028,319	12,370,683	53,648,083	722,627,638	3,005,581,984
Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Currency translation differences - foreign subsidiaries Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year			(3,496,441)	(14,234,011) - (14,234,011)		-	- 5,471,975 5,471,975	- 22,276,410 22,276,410	-	-	-	(3,496,441) 5,471,975 1,975,534	(14,234,011) 22,276,410 8,042,399
Transactions with owners: Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves Exchange differences Total transactions with owners		(31,458,695) (31,458,695)	- - - -	(183,965)	88,644,692 - 	360,872,541 (19,029,076) 341,843,465		3,327,244 3,327,244		(181,699)	(39,425,963) (39,425,963)	88,644,692 	360,872,541 (86,952,154) 273,920,387
As at 31 December 2024	524,311,587	2,110,354,138	2,250,245	9,057,236	337,835,038	1,359,786,028	(54,177,325)	(218,063,736)	3,028,319	12,188,984	14,222,120	813,247,864	3,287,544,770

							The Group						
									Transacti	ons with			
	General	reserves	Hedging	Reserve	Regulatory	reserves	Currency trans	lation reserves	non-control	ing interest	Other reserves Total		otal
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
As at 1 January 2023	524,311,587	2,158,590,804	9,630,593	39,649,149	155,706,835	641,045,041	(53,815,086)	(221,556,709)	3,028,319	12,467,589	76,356,446	638,862,248	2,706,552,320
Comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Currency translation differences - foreign	-	-	(3,883,907)	(15,962,858)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,883,907)	(15,962,858)
subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.834.214)	(23,978,620)	-	-	-	(5,834,214)	(23,978,620)
Total other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(3,883,907)	(15,962,858)	-	-	(5,834,214)	(23,978,620)	-	-	-	(9,718,121)	(39,941,478)
Transactions with owners: Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves					93,483,511	384.217.230						93,483,511	384.217.230
Exchange differences	-	- (16,777,971)	-	- (211,079)	93,463,511	(7,319,708)	-	1,867,939	-	(96,906)	(22,708,363)	93,463,511	(45,246,088)
Total transactions with owners		(16,777,971)		(211,079)	93.483.511	376.897.522		1,867,939		(96,906)	(22,708,363)	93,483,511	338.971.142
As at 31 December 2023	524,311,587		5,746,686	23,475,212	249,190,346	1,017,942,563	(59,649,300)	(243,667,390)	3,028,319	12,370,683	53,648,083	722,627,638	3,005,581,984

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

37. **RESERVES** (continued)

					The Bank	(
	Gonor	al reserves	Hodain	g reserve	Poquiator	ry reserves	Other reserves	Ŧ	otal
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
Balance at 1 January 2024	510,741,556	2,086,379,256	5,746,686	23,475,212	248,627,006	1,015,641,321	53,456,774	765,115,248	3,178,952,563
Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives			(0.400.444)	(4.4.00.4.0.4.4)					(1.1.00.1.0.1.1)
arising from cash flow hedge Total other comprehensive loss for the year			(3,496,441) (3,496,441)	(14,234,011) (14,234,011)	-		<u> </u>	(3,496,441) (3,496,441)	(14,234,011) (14,234,011)
Total other comprehensive loss for the year			(3,490,441)	(14,234,011)	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	(3,490,441)	(14,234,011)
Transactions with owners: Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves Exchange differences	-	- (30,644,493)	-	- (183,965)	79,584,710 -	323,989,354 (18,578,518)	- (38,065,436)	79,584,710	323,989,354 (87,472,412)
Total transactions with owners		(30,644,493)	-	(183,965)	79,584,710	305,410,836	(38,065,436)	79,584,710	236,516,942
As at 31 December 2024	510,741,556	2,055,734,763	2,250,245	9,057,236	328,211,716	1,321,052,157	15,391,338	841,203,517	3,401,235,494
					The Bank				
	General	reserves	Hedging	reserve	The Bank Regulatory	v reserves	Other reserves	То	tal
	General US\$	reserves KHR'000 (Note 5)	Hedging US\$	reserve KHR'000 (Note 5)		reserves KHR'000 (Note 5)	Other reserves KHR'000 (Note 5)	To US\$	
Balance at 1 January 2023	US\$	KHR'000		KHR'000	Regulatory	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	tal KHR'000
Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$ 9,630,593	KHR'000 (Note 5) 39,649,156	Regulatory US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$ 676,078,984	tal KHR'000 (Note 5) 2,858,819,277
Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$ 9,630,593 (3,883,907)	KHR'000 (Note 5) 39,649,156 (15,962,858)	Regulatory US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$ 676,078,984 (3,883,907)	tal KHR'000 (Note 5) 2,858,819,277 (15,962,858)
Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$ 9,630,593	KHR'000 (Note 5) 39,649,156	Regulatory US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$ 676,078,984	tal KHR'000 (Note 5) 2,858,819,277
Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Total other comprehensive loss for the year Transactions with owners: Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5) 2,102,722,986	US\$ 9,630,593 (3,883,907)	KHR'000 (Note 5) 39,649,156 (15,962,858) (15,962,858)	Regulatory US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5) 641,045,040 - - - - - - - 381,901,903	KHR'000 (Note 5) 75,402,095	US\$ 676,078,984 (3,883,907)	tal KHR'000 (Note 5) 2,858,819,277 (15,962,858) (15,962,858) (15,962,858) 381,901,903
Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Total other comprehensive loss for the year Transactions with owners: Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves Exchange differences	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5) 2,102,722,986	US\$ 9,630,593 (3,883,907)	KHR'000 (Note 5) 39,649,156 (15,962,858) (15,962,858) (15,962,858)	Regulatory US\$ 155,706,835 - - - 92,920,171	KHR'000 (Note 5) 641,045,040 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	KHR'000 (Note 5) 75,402,095	US\$ 676,078,984 (3,883,907) (3,883,907) 92,920,171	tal KHR'000 (Note 5) 2,858,819,277 (15,962,858) (15,962,858) 381,901,903 (45,805,759)
Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Total other comprehensive loss for the year Transactions with owners: Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	US\$ 510,741,556 	KHR'000 (Note 5) 2,102,722,986	US\$ 9,630,593 (3,883,907)	KHR'000 (Note 5) 39,649,156 (15,962,858) (15,962,858)	Regulatory US\$ 155,706,835	KHR'000 (Note 5) 641,045,040 - - - - - - - 381,901,903	KHR'000 (Note 5) 75,402,095	US\$ 676,078,984 (3,883,907) (3,883,907) 92,920,171 - 92,920,171	tal KHR'000 (Note 5) 2,858,819,277 (15,962,858) (15,962,858) (15,962,858) 381,901,903

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

37. **RESERVES** (continued)

REGULATORY RESERVES

As in Note 2 (m), the accumulated regulatory provision based on NBC's guidelines is higher than the accumulated impairment based on CIFRS 9, the 'topping up' is transferred from retained earnings to regulatory reserves presented under equity.

		The G	roup			The E	Bank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Regulatory provision based on NBC's guidelines Allowance for expected credit loss	434,541,718	291,158,629	1,749,030,415	1,189,382,999	408,477,687	288,944,321	1,644,122,690	1,180,337,551
based on CIFRS 9	(96,706,680)	(41,968,283)	(389,244,387)	(171,440,436)	(80,265,971)	(40,317,315)	(323,070,533)	(164,696,230)
Regulatory reserves transferred from retained earnings	337,835,038	249,190,346	1,359,786,028	1,017,942,563	328,211,716	248,627,006	1,321,052,157	1,015,641,321

The movement on regulatory reserves are as follows:

		The G	Group			The E	Bank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
At the beginning of the year Transfer from retained earnings Exchange differences	249,190,346 88,644,692 -	155,706,835 93,483,511 -	1,017,942,563 360,872,541 (19,029,076)	641,045,040 384,217,230 (7,319,707)	248,627,006 79,584,710 -	155,706,835 92,920,171 -	1,015,641,321 323,989,354 (18,578,518)	641,045,040 381,901,904 (7,305,623)
At the end of the year	337,835,038	249,190,346	1,359,786,028	1,017,942,563	328,211,716	248,627,006	1,321,052,157	1,015,641,321

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(a) Related parties and relationships

The related parties of, and their relationship with, the Bank are as follows:

Related parties	Relationship
Subsidiaries of the Bank as disclosed in Note 13	Subsidiaries
Shareholders as disclosed in Note 26	Shareholders
Key management personnel	The key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and the Bank either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel of the Group and the Bank include all the Directors and members of senior management of the Group and the Bank.

(b) Related parties balances

			The G	roup			The Ba	ank	
		2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
i)	Loans and advances Key management personnel Subsidiaries	14,272,155	13,539,928 -	57,445,424	55,310,606 -	13,761,344 801,084	13,074,333 -	55,389,410 3,224,363	53,408,650
		14,272,155	13,539,928	57,445,424	55,310,606	14,562,428	13,074,333	58,613,773	53,408,650

Loans and advances to key management personnel are both secured and unsecured and earned annual interest at rates ranging from 6.50% to 18.50% for the Group and from 6.50% to 18.00% for the Bank (2023: 6.50% to 18.00% for the Group and the Bank). Allowances for expected credit losses for loans to key management personnel were US\$63,737 and US\$73,546 for the Group and the Bank respectively (2023: US\$28,722 and US\$26,727 for the Group and the Bank respectively).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(b) Related parties balances (continued)

	The Group					The Bar	nk	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
ii) Balances with related parties								
Shareholders	799,357	655,991	3,217,412	2,679,723	799,357	655,991	3,217,412	2,679,723
Subsidiaries	<u> </u>	-	-	-	39,306	15,871	158,207	64,833
	799,357	655,991	3,217,412	2,679,723	838,663	671,862	3,375,619	2,744,556

Allowances for expected credit losses for deposits and placements with related parties were US\$2,433 for the Group and the Bank (2023: US\$890 for the Group and the Bank). Those balance are bear no interest.

	The Group				The Bank			
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
iii) Receivables from/(payables to) related parties Subsidiaries								
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	258,093	449,377	1,038,825	1,835,705
Other payables	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	258,093	449,377	1,038,825	1,835,705

The receivables from related parties are from payment on behalf of related parties amount US\$258,093 (2023: US\$ 449,377). The receivables have no fixed terms of repayment, are unsecured in nature, bear no interest and they are short term.

The payables to related parties are relating to accrued training provided by subsidiary is nil. The payables have no fixed terms of repayment, are unsecured in nature, and bear no interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(b) Related parties balances (continued)

	The Group			The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
iv) Deposits from related parties								
Key management personnel								
Current accounts	11,289	12,643	45,438	51,647	88	781	354	3,190
Savings deposits	930,852	749,928	3,746,679	3,063,456	862,911	591,604	3,473,217	2,416,702
Fixed deposits	8,912,171	7,683,028	35,871,488	31,385,169	8,562,626	7,377,115	34,464,570	30,135,516
Shareholders								
Current accounts	3,552,126	3,328,035	14,297,308	13,595,023	2,737,358	2,688,728	11,017,866	10,983,454
Savings deposits	68,031	68,031	273,825	277,907	68,031	68,031	273,825	277,907
Fixed deposits	2,745,129	1,501,423	11,049,144	6,133,313	2,745,129	1,501,423	11,049,144	6,133,313
Subsidiaries	, -, -	,, -	,,	-,,	, -, -	, , -	, ,	-, -,
Current accounts	-	-	-	-	3.506.474	3,841,059	14,113,558	15,690,726
Savings deposits	-	-	-	-	8,493	251,289	34,184	1,026,516
Fixed deposits	-	-	-	-	2,087,900	2,118,177	8,403,798	8,652,754
-	16,219,598	13,343,088	65,283,882	54,506,515	20,579,010	18,438,207	82,830,516	75,320,078

Annual interest rate during the year are as follows:

	The G	The Bank		
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Key management personnel (current accounts)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Key management personnel (savings deposits)	0.01% - 15.00%	0.05% - 14.00%	0.01% - 2.00%	0.05% - 4.00%
Key management personnel (fixed deposits)	1.45% - 9.50%	1.65% - 9.50%	1.45% - 9.50%	1.65% - 9.50%
Shareholders (fixed deposits)	3.25% - 5.20%	5.25% - 6.35%	3.25% - 5.20%	5.25% - 6.35%
Subsidiaries (savings deposits)			0.00% - 0.75%	0.00% - 0.75%
Subsidiaries (fixed deposits)			5.40% - 7.50%	2.30% - 7.50%

V)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(b) Related parties balances (continued)

		The Gr	oup		The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
) Borrowings from related parties Shareholder	34,282,111	49,491,659	137,985,497	202,173,427	34,282,111	49,491,659	137,985,497	202,173,427	

Borrowings from related parties are not collateralised and have annual interest at rates 9.60% for the Group and the Bank (2023: 9.56% for the Group and the Bank).

		The Gr	oup		The Bank					
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
At the beginning of the year	49,491,659	48,847,528	202,173,427	201,105,273	49,491,659	48,847,528	202,173,427	201,105,273		
Charge during the year	4,812,722	5,297,137	19,592,591	21,771,233	4,812,722	5,297,137	19,592,591	21,771,233		
Repayments	(19,797,388)	(3,981,567)	(80,595,167)	(16,364,240)	(19,797,388)	(3,981,567)	(80,595,167)	(16,364,240)		
Withholding tax accrued	(224,882)	(671,439)	(915,495)	(2,759,614)	(224,882)	(671,439)	(915,495)	(2,759,614)		
Exchange differences	-	-	(2,269,859)	(1,579,225)	-	-	(2,269,859)	(1,579,225)		
At the end of the year	34,282,111	49,491,659	137,985,497	202,173,427	34,282,111	49,491,659	137,985,497	202,173,427		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(b) Related parties balances (continued)

	The Group				The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
vi) Subordinated debts from related parties									
Shareholder	15,105,000	15,094,208	60,797,625	61,659,840	15,105,000	15,094,208	60,797,625	61,659,840	

Subordinated debts from related parties are not collateralised and have annual interest at rates 7.00% for the Group and the Bank (2023: 7.00% for the Group and for the Bank).

		The Gr	oup	The Bank					
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the year	15,094,208	-	61,659,840	-	15,094,208	-	61,659,840	-	
Additions	-	15,000,000	-	61,650,000	-	15,000,000	-	61,650,000	
Charge during the year	1,067,500	641,667	4,345,793	2,637,251	1,067,500	641,667	4,345,793	2,637,251	
Repayments	(993,708)	(451,208)	(4,045,385)	(1,854,465)	(993,708)	(451,208)	(4,045,385)	(1,854,465)	
Withholding tax accrued	(63,000)	(96,251)	(256,473)	(395,592)	(63,000)	(96,251)	(256,473)	(395,592)	
Exchange differences	-	-	(906,150)	(377,354)	-	-	(906,150)	(377,354)	
At the end of the year	15,105,000	15,094,208	60,797,625	61,659,840	15,105,000	15,094,208	60,797,625	61,659,840	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(c) Related parties transactions

		The Group				The Bank				
		2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
i)	Interest income from related parties									
-	Loans and advances to key management personnel Deposits with a subsidiary	937,074	896,111 -	3,814,828 -	3,683,016 -	935,678 -	896,019 18,247	3,809,145 -	3,682,638 74,995	
	Loans and advances to subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	2,121		8,635	-	
	=	937,074	896,111	3,814,828	3,683,016	937,799	914,266	3,817,780	3,757,633	
ii)	Fee and commission income from related parties	100	445	4.040	170	100	445	4.040	170	
	Shareholders Subsidiaries	403	115	1,640	472	403 40,709	115 26,974	1,640 165,726	472 110,862	
	_	403	115	1,640	472	41,112	27,089	167,366	111,334	
iii)	Interest expenses to related parties									
,	Deposits of key management personnel Borrowings from shareholders	137,788 5,880,222	143,107 5,938,804	560,935 23,938,384	588,170 24,408,484	123,009 5,880,222	118,301 5,938,804	500,770 23,938,384	486,217 24,408,484	
	Deposits of shareholders	135,257	153,896	550,631	632,513	135,257	153,896	550,631	632,513	
	Deposits of subsidiaries	6,153,267	6,235,807	25,049,950	25,629,167	153,046 6,291,534	208,101 6,419,102	<u>623,050</u> 25,612,835	855,295 26,382,509	
iv)	Fee and remuneration expenses to related parties Board of Directors									
	Directors' fees	665,948	824,986	2,711,074	3,390,692	530,061	589,578	2,157,878	2,423,166	
	Key management personnel									
	Short-term employee benefits	8,229,919	11,350,084	33,504,000	46,648,845	6,850,297	10,045,220	27,887,559	41,285,854	
	Long-term benefits Subsidiaries	361,205	858,529	1,470,466	3,528,554	201,105	708,560	818,698	2,912,182	
	Training fees Others	-	-	-	-	1,273,385 19,820	1,942,880 20,246	5,183,950 80,687	7,985,237 83,211	
		9,257,072	13,033,599	37,685,540	53,568,091	8,874,668	13,306,484	36,128,772	54,689,650	
v)	Other commitments	0,207,072	.0,000,000	01,000,010	20,000,001	3,07 1,000	. 0,000, 104	20,120,112	3 1,000,000	
v)	ECL on financial guarantee on AUB's debt									
	from IFC (Note 36 (d))	-	-		<u> </u>	(14,587)	(17,675)	(59,384)	(72,644)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Introduction and overview

The Bank is the leading and first listed bank in Cambodia and currently has the largest branch network and self-service banking which offers multiple products and services to its customers such as credits, deposits, fund transfers, cash management, trade finance, ACLEDA card, credit and debit cards, and digital services, including internet banking, ACLEDA mobile (mobile banking app), e-commerce payment gateway, ACLEDA ATM/POS, and term deposit machine. As disclosed in Note 13, the Bank's four subsidiaries are as follows:

- a. ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.,
- b. ACLEDA Securities Plc.,
- c. ACLEDA University of Business Co., Ltd.
- d. ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.

In the competitive business environment along with the rapid evolution and development of technology and difference or change in laws and jurisdictions, the Group and the Bank need to have an effective risk management in place in order to manage and ensure all risks are within the risk appetite and tolerance. This also provides reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the Group's and the Bank's objectives.

The established risk management framework comprises of core components such as (1) effective governance and oversight by the Board of Directors and senior management; (2) effective implementation of risk appetite and tolerance; (3) effective implementation of risk management processes; and (4) effective technology and data infrastructure. It must be integrated into the day-to-day management of the business and operations to provide transparent and consistent management of risks across the Group and the Bank.

The Group and the Bank instil proactive risk management by embedding accountability and risk ownership culture in managing risks for all levels, which includes the Group's and the Bank's Board of Directors, senior management, and employees. This culture is supported by (1) the Bank's employee's policies (ethics and human resource management, code of conduct, conflict of interest, remuneration and nomination, whistle blower's protection, managing misconduct, etc.); (2) alignment of compensation policies with the Bank's risk appetite and tolerance limits; and (3) availability of risk management training throughout the Group and the Bank.

Risk management within the Group and the Bank is managed by a Three Lines Model, supported by sufficient numbers of skilled personnel in the management of risks within all areas across the model.

(b) Objectives and principles

The objectives of the Group's and the Bank's risk management are:

- To ensure risks are within the risk appetite and tolerance and to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives.
- To manage risk effectively and to identify the risk before it occurs and minimise the potential risk properly and timely.
- To manage risk in a way that optimally balances managing risk while adding value to the Group and the Bank.

Risk appetite is defined as the amount and type of risk, on a broad level, the Group and the Bank are willing to accept in pursuit of long-term shareholder value. Risk tolerance refers to the variation amount of maximum risks which can be accepted, taking into account the appropriate measure to reduce the risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Objectives and principles (continued)

The Group's and the Bank's risk appetite and tolerance statement is prepared in accordance with its business strategy and the role of the Bank in the financial system.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the Group's and the Bank's risk appetite and tolerance statement considering the most significant risks that specify the nature, types, and levels which the Group and the Bank are willing to assume, and provides an outline of the approach to manage these risks.

The risk management policy defines risk categories in line with the categories identified by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and the nature of the Group's and the Bank's business context. The policy sets risk tolerance/internal targets per individual risk category.

At all times, the Group and the Bank shall adhere to the prudential ratios and requirements as stipulated by the superintendent.

Unless specifically mentioned otherwise, the Group and the Bank shall adhere at all times to the risk appetite and tolerance/internal targets, as set by the Board of Directors in the risk management policy, in order to limit potential loss.

The Group's and the Bank's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, market risk (including foreign exchange rate risk and interest rate risk), and liquidity risk. Equity risk and commodity risk are not applicable given that the Group and the Bank do not hold any equity and commodity position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Objectives and principles (continued)

The Group and the Bank hold the following financial assets and financial liabilities:

a. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

		The	Group		The Bank					
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Financial assets										
Cash on hand	513,942,123	495,793,568	2,068,617,045	2,025,316,725	503,459,073	486,584,317	2,026,422,769	1,987,696,935		
Deposits and placements with										
other banks, net	1,982,391,662	1,509,543,178	7,979,126,440	6,166,483,882	1,958,058,129	1,478,882,021	7,881,183,969	6,041,233,056		
Financial investments	471,615,208	357,354,714	1,898,251,212	1,459,794,007	471,615,208	357,354,714	1,898,251,212	1,459,794,007		
Loans and advances, net	7,023,164,104	6,601,665,231	28,268,235,519	26,967,802,469	6,861,826,011	6,457,043,288	27,618,849,694	26,377,021,831		
Other financial assets	11,490,911	8,550,649	46,250,917	34,929,401	9,549,296	8,160,591	38,435,916	33,336,014		
Total financial assets	10,002,604,008	8,972,907,340	40,260,481,133	36,654,326,484	9,804,507,717	8,788,024,931	39,463,143,560	35,899,081,843		
Financial liabilities										
Deposits and placements of other										
banks and financial institutions	396,514,351	419,792,620	1,595,970,263	1,714,852,853	372,727,604	386,405,927	1,500,228,606	1,578,468,212		
Deposits from customers	7,962,541,434	6,808,020,419	32,049,229,272	27,810,763,412	7,845,298,389	6,715,289,025	31,577,326,016	27,431,955,667		
Lease liabilities	35,021,748	32,527,687	140,962,536	132,875,601	32,783,552	30,547,348	131,953,797	124,785,917		
Borrowings	606,857,875	859,813,550	2,442,602,947	3,512,338,352	598,522,015	843,418,591	2,409,051,110	3,445,364,944		
Subordinated debts	178,762,108	117,053,882	719,517,485	478,165,108	178,762,108	117,053,882	719,517,485	478,165,108		
Other financial liabilities	59,870,248	43,591,008	240,977,748	178,069,268	57,827,433	42,489,918	232,755,418	173,571,315		
Total financial liabilities	9,239,567,764	8,280,799,166	37,189,260,251	33,827,064,594	9,085,921,101	8,135,204,691	36,570,832,432	33,232,311,163		
Net financial instruments	763,036,244	692,108,174	3,071,220,882	2,827,261,890	718,586,616	652,820,240	2,892,311,128	2,666,770,680		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Objectives and principles (continued)

b. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value

		The Gro	up		The Bank				
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Financial assets									
Financial investments	189,670	189,670	763,422	774,802	189,670	189,670	763,422	774,802	
Derivative financial instruments	2,250,246	5,746,686	9,057,240	23,475,212	2,250,246	5,746,686	9,057,240	23,475,212	
Total financial assets	2,439,916	5,936,356	9,820,662	24,250,014	2,439,916	5,936,356	9,820,662	24,250,014	
Net financial instruments	2,439,916	5,936,356	9,820,662	24,250,014	2,439,916	5,936,356	9,820,662	24,250,014	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential risk that a counterparty would fail to meet its repayment obligations in accordance with agreed terms. While loans are the most obvious source of credit risk, other sources of credit risk exist throughout the activities of an institution, including in the banking book and the trading book, in both on and off-balance sheets. Institutions are facing credit risks in various financial instruments other than loans, including acceptance, trade financing, commitment and guarantee, interbank transaction, settlement of transactions, foreign exchange transactions, bonds, equities, and financial derivative instruments.

Principles of the credit risk:

- The Board of Directors recognises that the loan book is the main sources of income for the Group and the Bank and, conversely, also constitutes the greatest risk of losses.
- The Board of Directors considers that lending to the lower segments of the market of small business loans, provided the existing policies are implemented properly, carries a credit risk which is smaller than for larger loans as history has shown that losses due to default on these loans have been minimal. The Board of Directors considers the risk return equation favourable for loans provided to the lower segments in the market and considers these loans as the core product of the Group and the Bank.
- The Board of Directors considers that the Management has freedom to adjust, adapt or develop existing products and product lines but requires that new product lines need to be approved by the Board of Directors.
- The day-to-day responsibility for the credit risk lies with the senior management of the Credit Sale Management Division and of the branches.
- The credit risk is regularly measured by calculating the ECL taking probability of customer defaults, exposure in the event of default, and severity of LGD of the customer base where credit scoring is applied for.
- The Board of Directors requires that credit risk is spread across different sectors (like trade, agriculture, services, industrial, infrastructure, etc.) and products to avoid undue overexposure to one particular sector or industry.
- Systemic risk is the risk of system-wide breakdown of the financial sectors. The Board of Directors
 requires that credit risk on counterparty financial institutions should be subject to the same principles
 of the prudential assessment and controls as with the other forms of lending and prudential position
 limits that should be set to sufficiently protect the Group and the Bank from systemic risk.

Internal targets on the credit risk:

The internal targets on credit products should be set by the Board Risk Management and IT Committee ("BRIC") and approved by the Board of Directors. The internal targets will be in line with the risk appetite of the Board of Directors.

The Risk Management Division regularly reviews all internal targets as set and approved by the Board of Directors and advises on any change deemed appropriate.

In order to maintain the credit growth in a prudent and reasonable way and to ensure the maintenance of portfolio quality, various control limits have been imposed to credit products, which must be strictly complied with:

- Loan exposure ratio: defined as the aggregate amount of loan assets in arrears > 30 days minus loan loss reserves divided by the net worth; should be less than 25%.
- Ceilings on lending to sectors and by product to put limits on concentration risk.
- The maximum exposure to a single client or group of clients is up to 5% of the net worth.
- Counterparty financial institutions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(a) Credit risk management

The Board of Directors has delegated responsibility for oversight of credit risk to its BRIC. Credit Division is responsible for management of the credit risk based on the following:

- Separation of roles between the persons involved in dealing with the clients who are responsible for the credit application and the persons involved in the authorisation of the credits.
- Separation of roles between the persons involved in dealing directly with clients and the credit administration.
- Principle of double authorisation to ensure a good balance of the interests of the clients and objectivity in the risk assessment process.
- Timely and full documentation of the agreements made with the client together with all the needed information, which is relevant in the assessment and control phase of the credit process.
- Careful credit control systems, with periodical reviews, through which timely signals can be derived for relevant information regarding risk management.
- Independent control to ensure conformity with approved procedures and regulations in the credit process (formal control) but also monitoring of the quality of risk aspects and credit control (material control).
- The Group and the Bank will maintain a diversified loan assets portfolio in terms of industry sector, geographical area, and currency and loan size.
- Loan analysis will strongly focus on the client's ability and willingness to repay the loan through character and cash flow-based assessment and in applying green-lining methodology.

The Group's and the Bank's total exposure to a single client or group of clients (one obligor principle) acting in concert shall not exceed 5% of the Bank's net worth. "Exposure" includes the aggregate of (i) the face amount of the assets of the Borrower with respect to which such Person is the obligor and (ii) any claim of such Person against the Borrower comprising any commitment to provide funds or credit to, or on behalf of such Person including, but not limited to, loan guarantees, letters of credit, and derivatives.

(b) Internal targets and mitigation policies

The Group and the Bank operate and provide loans and advances to individuals or enterprises within the Kingdom of Cambodia, Lao PDR, and the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The Group and the Bank manage limits and controls concentration of credit risk whenever they are identified. Large exposure is defined by the NBC as overall exposure to any individual beneficiary which exceeds 10% of the net worth.

The Bank is required, under the conditions of Prakas No. B7-06-226 of the NBC, to maintain at all times a maximum ratio of 20% between its overall credit exposure to any individual beneficiary and the Bank's net worth. The aggregation of large credit exposure must not exceed 300% of the Bank's net worth.

ABL is required, based on the Letter No. 296 of the BOL, to maintain at all times a maximum ratio of 25% between its overall credit exposure to any individual beneficiary and its net worth. The aggregation of large credit exposure must not exceed 500% of its net worth. However, for AMM, there is no requirement by the Financial Regulatory Department of Myanmar.

The Group and the Bank employ a range of policies and practices to mitigate credit risk. The most traditional of these is the taking of security in the form of collateral for loans and advances, which is the common practice. The Group and the Bank implement guidelines on the acceptability of specific classes of collateral or credit risk mitigation. The principal collateral types to secure for loans and advances are:

- Mortgages over residential properties (land, building, and other properties);
- Charges over business assets such as land and buildings; and,
- Cash in the form of margin deposits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(c) Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancements

For financial assets reflected in the statement of financial position, the exposure to credit risk equals their carrying amount. For financial guarantees and similar contracts granted, it is the maximum amount that the Group and the Bank would have to pay if the guarantees were called upon. For credit-related commitments and contingents that are irrevocable over the life of the respective facilities, it is generally the full amount of the committed facilities.

		The C	Group		The Bank					
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000		
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:										
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,982,391,662	1,509,543,178	7,979,126,440	6,166,483,882	1,958,058,129	1,478,882,021	7,881,183,969	6,041,233,056		
Financial investments	471,804,878	357,544,384	1,899,014,634	1,460,568,809	471,804,878	357,544,384	1,899,014,634	1,460,568,809		
Loans and advances, net	7,023,164,104	6,601,665,231	28,268,235,519	26,967,802,469	6,861,826,011	6,457,043,288	27,618,849,694	26,377,021,831		
Derivative financial instruments	2,250,246	5,746,686	9,057,240	23,475,212	2,250,246	5,746,686	9,057,240	23,475,212		
Other financial assets	11,490,911	8,550,649	46,250,917	34,929,401	9,549,296	8,160,591	38,435,916	33,336,014		
	9,491,101,801	8,483,050,128	38,201,684,750	34,653,259,773	9,303,488,560	8,307,376,970	37,446,541,453	33,935,634,922		
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:										
Unused portion of loan commitments	301,771,170	209,854,669	1,214,628,959	857,256,323	300,734,637	209,405,052	1,210,456,914	855,419,637		
Bank guarantees	24,430,197	31,910,289	98,331,543	130,353,531	24,254,480	31,777,207	97,624,282	129,809,891		
Letters of credit	9,241,756	2,303,062	37,198,068	9,408,008	9,241,756	2,303,062	37,198,068	9,408,008		
	335,443,123	244,068,020	1,350,158,570	997,017,862	334,230,873	243,485,321	1,345,279,264	994,637,536		
Total maximum credit risk exposure	9,826,544,924	8,727,118,148	39,551,843,320	35,650,277,635	9,637,719,433	8,550,862,291	38,791,820,717	34,930,272,458		

The above table represents a worst-case scenario of credit risk exposure to the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2024 and 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements attached. For on-balance financial sheet assets, the exposures set out above are based on net carrying amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(c) Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancements (continued)

As shown in the table in the previous page, as at 31 December 2024, 71.47% for the Group and 71.20% for the Bank of total maximum exposure is derived from loans and advances (2023: 75.65% and 75.51% for the Group and for the Bank, respectively).

The Management is confident in its ability to continue to control and sustain minimal exposure of credit risk to the Group and the Bank resulting from its loans and advances. Significant credit risk exposure is arising from loans and advances. In order to mitigate the exposure of credit risk arising from loans and advances, all loan size limits must not exceed 75% of estimated saleable value of the pledged collateral, except for other loans authorised by the Management Credit Committee wherein the loan to collateral value exceeds the 75% threshold. As at 31 December 2024, approximately 90.68% for the Group and 90.53% for the Bank of these loans and advances are collateralised (2023: 94.22% for the Group and 94.16% for the Bank) respectively.

(d) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure

A concentration of credit risk exists when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar activities and have similar economic characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions. The Group and the Bank analysed the concentration of credit risk by geographic purpose and industry sector on the succeeding pages.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 39.1 Credit risk (continued)
- (d) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)
- (i) Geographical sector

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) based on the location of the counterparty as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

					The Group				
	Cambodia US\$	France US\$	Germany US\$	Laos US\$	Singapore US\$	USA US\$	Myanmar US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2024									
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:									
Deposits and placements with other banks, ne	t 1,297,862,678	548,305	241,173	23,585,071	126,261,232	397,538,905	89,688	136,264,610	1,982,391,662
Financial investments	471,804,878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,804,878
Loans and advances, net	6,861,035,410	-	-	140,526,804	-	-	21,601,890	-	7,023,164,104
Derivative financial instruments	(583,607)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,833,853	2,250,246
Other financial assets	9,645,613	-	-	1,845,298	-	-	-	-	11,490,911
	8,639,764,972	548,305	241,173	165,957,173	126,261,232	397,538,905	21,691,578	139,098,463	9,491,101,801
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:									
Unused portion of loan commitments	300,734,637	-	-	1,036,533	-	-	-	-	301,771,170
Bank guarantees	24,254,480	-	-	175,717	-	-	-	-	24,430,197
Letters of credit	9,241,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,241,756
	334,230,873	-	-	1,212,250	-	-	-	-	335,443,123
Total maximum credit risk exposure	8,973,995,845	548,305	241,173	167,169,423	126,261,232	397,538,905	21,691,578	139,098,463	9,826,544,924
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	36, 120, 333, 276	2,206,927	970,721	672,856,928	508,201,459	1,600,094,093	87,308,601	559,871,314	39,551,843,319

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 39.1 Credit risk (continued)
- (d) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

(i) Geographical sector (continued)

					The Group				
	Cambodia US\$	France US\$	Germany US\$	Laos US\$	Singapore US\$	USA US\$	Myanmar US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2023									
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:									
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,390,225,085	1,886,342	142,614	28,994,985	661,541	79,154,370	71,128	8,407,113	1,509,543,178
Financial investments	357,544,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357,544,384
Loans and advances, net	6,457,043,288	-	-	126,422,018	-	-	18,199,925	-	6,601,665,231
Derivative financial instruments	1,101,000	-	-	-	-	52,811	-	4,592,875	5,746,686
Other financial assets	7,761,342	-	-	789,307	-	-	-	-	8,550,649
	8,213,675,099	1,886,342	142,614	156,206,310	661,541	79,207,181	18,271,053	12,999,988	8,483,050,128
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:									
Unused portion of loan commitments	209,405,052	-	-	449,617	-	-	-	-	209,854,669
Bank guarantees	31,777,207	-	-	133,082	-	-	-	-	31,910,289
Letters of credit	2,303,062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,303,062
	243,485,321	-	-	582,699	-	-	-	-	244,068,020
Total maximum credit risk exposure	8,457,160,420	1,886,342	142,614	156,789,009	661,541	79,207,181	18,271,053	12,999,988	8,727,118,148
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	34,547,500,315	7,705,707	582,578	640,483,102	2,702,395	323,561,334	74,637,252	53,104,951	35,650,277,634

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 39.1 Credit risk (continued)
- (d) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

(i) Geographical sector (continued)

	The Bank										
	Cambodia US\$	France US\$	Germany US\$	Laos US\$	Singapore US\$	USA US\$	Myanmar US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$		
As at 31 December 2024				<u>_</u>	<u>`</u>	·		<u>`</u>			
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:											
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,297,810,439	548,305	241,173	39,295	126,261,232	397,538,905	46,716	135,572,064	1,958,058,129		
Financial investments	471,804,878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,804,878		
Loans and advances, net	6,861,826,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,861,826,011		
Derivative financial instruments	(583,607)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,833,853	2,250,246		
Other financial assets	9,291,269	-	-	-	-	-	258,027	-	9,549,296		
	8,640,148,990	548,305	241,173	39,295	126,261,232	397,538,905	304,743	138,405,917	9,303,488,560		
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:											
Unused portion of loan commitments	300,734,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,734,637		
Bank guarantees	24,254,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,254,480		
Letters of credit	9,241,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,241,756		
	334,230,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334,230,873		
Total maximum credit risk exposure	8,974,379,863	548,305	241,173	39,295	126,261,232	397,538,905	304,743	138,405,917	9,637,719,433		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	36,121,878,948	2,206,928	970,721	158,162	508,201,459	1,600,094,093	1,226,591	557,083,816	38,791,820,718		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(d) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

(i) Geographical sector (continued)

					The Bank				
	Cambodia US\$	France US\$	Germany US\$	Laos US\$	Singapore US\$	USA US\$	Myanmar US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2023 Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:									
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,390,168,709	1,886,342	142,614	15,871	661,541	79,154,370	46,936	6,805,638	1,478,882,021
Financial investments	357,544,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357,544,384
Loans and advances, net	6,457,043,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,457,043,288
Derivative financial instruments	1,101,000	-	-	-	-	52,811	-	4,592,875	5,746,686
Other financial assets	7,914,050	-	-	-	-	-	246,541	-	8,160,591
	8,213,771,431	1,886,342	142,614	15,871	661,541	79,207,181	293,477	11,398,513	8,307,376,970
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:									
Unused portion of loan commitments	209,405,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209,405,052
Bank guarantees	31,777,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,777,207
Letters of credit	2,303,062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,303,062
	243,485,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243,485,321
Total maximum credit risk exposure	8,457,256,752	1,886,342	142,614	15,871	661,541	79,207,181	293,477	11,398,513	8,550,862,291
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	34,547,893,832	7,705,707	582,578	64,833	2,702,395	323,561,334	1,198,854	46,562,926	34,930,272,459

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- **39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)
- 39.1 Credit risk (continued)
- (d) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)
- (ii) Industry sectors

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) at carrying amount as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 based on the industry sectors of the counterparty are as follows:

	The Group							
	Financial institutions US\$	Wholesale and retail US\$	Services US\$	Housing US\$	Manufacturing US\$	Agriculture US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2024	<u>_</u>	i					i	
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:								
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,982,391,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,982,391,662
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,804,878	471,804,878
Loans and advances, net	1,145,342	2,344,532,249	1,692,785,879	175,947,149	235,557,852	1,450,518,559	1,122,677,074	7,023,164,104
Derivative financial instruments	2,250,246	-	-	-	-	-		2,250,246
Other financial assets	5,489,442	-	-	-	-	-	6,001,469	11,490,911
	1,991,276,692	2,344,532,249	1,692,785,879	175,947,149	235,557,852	1,450,518,559	1,600,483,421	9,491,101,801
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:								
Unused portion of loan commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,771,170	301,771,170
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,430,197	24,430,197
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,241,756	9,241,756
	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,443,123	335,443,123
Total maximum credit risk exposure	1,991,276,692	2,344,532,249	1,692,785,879	175,947,149	235,557,852	1,450,518,559	1,935,926,544	9,826,544,924
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	8,014,888,685	9,436,742,302	6,813,463,163	708,187,275	948,120,354	5,838,337,200	7,792,104,340	39,551,843,319
Derivative financial instruments Other financial assets Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items: Unused portion of loan commitments Bank guarantees Letters of credit Total maximum credit risk exposure	2,250,246 5,489,442 1,991,276,692 - - - 1,991,276,692	- - - 2,344,532,249 - - - - 2,344,532,249	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - 235,557,852 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - 1,450,518,559 - - - - - 1,450,518,559	6,001,469 1,600,483,421 301,771,170 24,430,197 9,241,756 335,443,123 1,935,926,544	2,250,246 11,490,911 9,491,101,801 301,771,170 24,430,197 9,241,756 335,443,123 9,826,544,924

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 39.1 Credit risk (continued)
- (d) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

(ii) Industry sectors (continued)

	The Group							
	Financial institutions US\$	Wholesale and retail US\$	Services US\$	Housing US\$	Manufacturing US\$	Agriculture US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2023							· · · · · ·	
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:								
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,509,543,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,509,543,178
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	357,544,384	357,544,384
Loans and advances, net	6,394,966	2,152,440,783	1,597,211,053	204,611,792	235,720,790	1,402,560,696	1,002,725,151	6,601,665,231
Derivative financial instruments	5,746,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,746,686
Other financial assets	4,231,725	-	-	-	-	-	4,318,924	8,550,649
	1,525,916,555	2,152,440,783	1,597,211,053	204,611,792	235,720,790	1,402,560,696	1,364,588,459	8,483,050,128
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:								
Unused portion of loan commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	209,854,669	209,854,669
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,910,289	31,910,289
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,303,062	2,303,062
	-	-	-	-	-	-	244,068,020	244,068,020
Total maximum credit risk exposure	1,525,916,555	2,152,440,783	1,597,211,053	204,611,792	235,720,790	1,402,560,696	1,608,656,479	8,727,118,148
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	6,233,369,126	8,792,720,599	6,524,607,152	835,839,170	962,919,427	5,729,460,443	6,571,361,717	35,650,277,634

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 39.1 Credit risk (continued)
- (d) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

(ii) Industry sectors (continued)

		The Bank						
	Financial institutions US\$	Wholesale and retail US\$	Services US\$	Housing US\$	Manufacturing US\$	Agriculture US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2024	<u>`</u>	i	· · ·			i	<u>`</u>	<u> </u>
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:								
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,958,058,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,958,058,129
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,804,878	471,804,878
Loans and advances, net	1,145,342	2,281,901,545	1,657,564,883	166,238,525	230,398,146	1,410,570,434	1,114,007,136	6,861,826,011
Derivative financial instruments	2,250,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,246
Other financial assets	5,722,092			-			3,827,204	9,549,296
	1,967,175,809	2,281,901,545	1,657,564,883	166,238,525	230,398,146	1,410,570,434	1,589,639,218	9,303,488,560
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:								
Unused portion of loan commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,734,637	300,734,637
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,254,480	24,254,480
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,241,756	9,241,756
	-	-	-	-		-	334,230,873	334,230,873
Total maximum credit risk exposure	1,967,175,809	2,281,901,545	1,657,564,883	166,238,525	230,398,146	1,410,570,434	1,923,870,091	9,637,719,433
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	7,917,882,631	9,184,653,719	6,671,698,654	669,110,063	927,352,538	5,677,545,997	7,743,577,116	38,791,820,718

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 39.1 Credit risk (continued)
- (d) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

(ii) Industry sectors (continued)

	The Bank							
	Financial institutions US\$	Wholesale and retail US\$	Services US\$	Housing US\$	Manufacturing US\$	Agriculture US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2023								
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:								
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,478,882,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,478,882,021
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	357,544,384	357,544,384
Loans and advances, net	6,394,967	2,094,550,796	1,567,087,673	193,397,658	230,816,360	1,369,801,023	994,994,811	6,457,043,288
Derivative financial instruments	5,746,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,746,686
Other financial assets	4,645,888						3,514,703	8,160,591
	1,495,669,562	2,094,550,796	1,567,087,673	193,397,658	230,816,360	1,369,801,023	1,356,053,898	8,307,376,970
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:								
Unused portion of loan commitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	209,405,052	209,405,052
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,777,207	31,777,207
Letters of credit	-	-	-		-	-	2,303,062	2,303,062
	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-	243,485,321	243,485,321
Total maximum credit risk exposure	1,495,669,562	2,094,550,796	1,567,087,673	193,397,658	230,816,360	1,369,801,023	1,599,539,219	8,550,862,291
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	6,109,810,160	8,556,240,002	6,401,553,144	790,029,433	942,884,831	5,595,637,179	6,534,117,710	34,930,272,459

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(e) Write-off policy

Financial instruments can be written off under the judgment of the Management Credit Committee when the Group and the Bank lose control on its contractual rights over that facility or when all or part of the facility is deemed uncollectible; this is particularly the case when there is no realistic prospect of recovery from the counterparty or when the Group and the Bank have lost control over its contractual rights on the facility due to any decision of a court of law. Circumstances where a facility should be written off also include, but are not limited to:

- a) All forms of securities or collateral have been called and realised but proceeds failed to cover the entire outstanding amount of the facility.
- b) The Group and the Bank are unable to collect or there is no longer reasonable assurance that the Group and the Bank will collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the facility agreement.
- c) The counterparty has become bankrupt or is undergoing other forms of financial restructuring, and as a consequence, it will unlikely to service the facility.
- d) The facility has been classified under loss category.
- (f) Credit quality of financial assets

CIFRS 9 provides ECL of which the Group and the Bank expect to experience on an account over either a 12-month horizon (Stage 1) or a lifetime horizon (Stage 2 and Stage 3). The change in approach to provisioning introduced by CIFRS 9 is designed to:

- Ensure a timely recognition of credit losses, which is more reflective than the previous Incurred Loss Model;
- Distinguish between financial instruments that have significantly deteriorated in credit quality and those that have not; and
- Provide a better estimate of ECL given the macroeconomic environment.

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

3-Stage	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
approach	Performing	Underperforming	Nonperforming
Recognition of ECL	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL
Criterion	No significant increase in credit risk	Credit risk increased significantly	Credit-impaired assets
Basis of calculation of profit revenue	On gross carrying amount	On gross carrying amount	On net carrying amount

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Recognition of ECL

Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or through other comprehensive income will be subjected to impairment assessment.

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

As for financial assets that are short-term in nature, a simplified approach will be adopted where it will be either performing (Stage1) or non-performing loan ("NPL") (Stage 3) based on the default indicator.

Below is a table showing a summary of credit risk status and period for ECL calculation by stages:

ACLEDA Bank Plc.

Staging	Risk Level / Rating Grade	Days Past Due	NBC's Classification	Status	Default Indicator
1	1 2 3 4 5 6	LT*: 0 ≤ DPD ≤ 29 ST**: 0 ≤ DPD ≤ 14	Normal	-	Not in Default / Performing
2	7	LT*: 30 ≤ DPD ≤ 89 ST**: 15 ≤ DPD ≤ 30	Special Mention	SICR	
	8	LT*: 90 ≤ DPD ≤ 179 ST**: 31 ≤ DPD ≤ 60	Substandard		Defeult /
3	9	LT*: 180 ≤DPD ≤ 359 ST**: 61 ≤DPD ≤ 90	Doubtful	NPL	Default / Non- Performing
	10	LT*: DPD ≥ 360 ST**: DPD ≥ 91	Loss		renorming

*Long-term facilities; **Short-term facilities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Recognition of ECL (continued)

ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.

Staging	Days Past Due	BOL's Classification	Status	Default Indicator	
1	$0 \le \text{DPD} \le 29$	Normal	-	Not in Default /	
2	30 ≤ DPD ≤ 89	Special Mention	SICR	Performing	
	90 ≤ DPD ≤ 179	Substandard			
3	180 ≤ DPD ≤ 359	Doubtful	NPL	Default / Non-performing	
	DPD ≥ 360	Loss		rion performing	

ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.

Staging	Days Past Due	Financial Regulatory Department's Classification	Status	Default Indicator	
1	On time	Normal	-	Not in Default /	
2	0 ≤ DPD ≤ 29	Substandard	SICR	Performing	
	30 ≤ DPD ≤ 60	Watch			
3	61 ≤ DPD ≤ 90	Doubtful	NPL	Default / Non-performing	
	DPD ≥ 91	Loss		Non-performing	

Credit classification for financial assets

The Bank follows the mandatory loan classification and provisioning as required by the NBC's Prakas No. B7-017-344 dated 1 December 2017 and Circular No. B7-018-001 Sor Ror Chor Nor dated 16 February 2018 on Credit Risk Grading and Impairment Provisioning. Loans and advances and other financial assets are classified into five classifications as described below:

	PAYMENT E	EXPERIENCED
CLASSES/CRITERIA	As for facilities, which have an original term of more than one year	As for facilities that have an original term of one year or less
1 - NORMAL		
Timely repayment of an outstanding facility classified in this class is not in doubt. Repayment is steadily made according to the contractual terms and the facility does not exhibit any potential weakness in repayment capacity, business, cash flow, and financial position of the counterparty.	Punctual	Punctual

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

	PAYMENT EXPERIENCED				
CLASSES/ CRITERIA	As for facilities, which have an original term of more than one year	As for facilities that have an original term of one year or less			
2 - SPECIAL MENTION A facility in this class is currently protected and may not be past due but it exhibits potential weaknesses that, if not corrected in a timely manner, may adversely affect repayment by the counterparty at a future date, and warrant close attention by the Bank. Examples of such weaknesses include, but are not limited to, a declining trend in the operations of the counterparty or in its financial position, adverse economic and market conditions that might all affect its profitability and its future repayment capacity, or deteriorating conditions on the collateral. This class has clearly its own rational and should not be used as a compromise between Normal and Substandard.	 When any facility is past due from 30 days to 89 days. When interest payments for 30 to 89 days have been capitalised, refinanced, or rolled over into a new facility. 	 When any facility is past due for a maximum of 30 days. When interest payments for a maximum of 30 days have been capitalised, refinanced, or rolled over 			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

	PAYMENT EXPERIENCED				
CLASSES/CRITERIA	As for facilities, which have an original term of more than one year	As for facilities that have an original term of one year or less			
 3 - SUBSTANDARD A facility in this class exhibits noticeable weakness and is not adequately protected by the current business, financial position, or repayment capacity of the counterparty. In essence, the primary source of repayment is not sufficient to service the debt and the Bank must look to secondary sources, such as the realisation of the collateral, in relation with the counterparty. Factors leading to a Substandard classification include: Inability of the counterparty to meet the contractual repayments' terms. Unfavourable economic and market conditions that would affect the business and profitability of the counterparty in the future. Weakened financial condition and/or inability of the counterparty to generate enough cash flow to service the payments. Difficulties experienced by the counterparty in repaying other facilities granted by the Bank or by other institutions when the information is available. 	 When any facility is past due from 90 days to 179 days. When interest payments for 90 to 179 days have been capitalised, refinanced, or rolled over into a new facility. 	 When any facility is past due for a maximum of 60 days. When interest payments for a maximum of 60 days have been capitalised, refinanced, or rolled over into a new facility. In case of overdrafts, excess of the approval limit is for a maximum of 60 days, or the current account has been inactive for a maximum of 60 days. The overdraft that had no net inflow for 60 days must be modified into a term loan. 			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

	PAYMENT EXPERIENCED				
CLASSES/CRITERIA	As for facilities, which have an original term of	As for facilities that have an original term of one year or			
	more than one year	less			
4 - DOUBTFUL A facility classified in this category faces similar but more severe weaknesses than one classified as Substandard such that its full collection on the basis of existing facts, conditions, or collateral value is highly questionable or improbable. The prospect of loss is high, even if the exact amount remains undetermined for now.	 When any facility is past due from 180 days to 359 days. When interest payment for 180 to 359 days has been capitalised or rolled over into a new facility. 	 When any facility is past due for a maximum of 90 days. When interest payment for a maximum of 90 days have been capitalised or rolled over into a new facility. In case of overdrafts, excess of the approval limit is for a maximum of 90 days, or the current account has been inactive for a maximum of 90 days. 			
5 - LOSS A facility is classified as Loss when it is not collectible, and little or nothing can be done to recover the outstanding amount from the counterparty.	due from 360 days.	for a maximum of 180 days.			

With regard to facilities with repayments on a quarterly, semi-annual, or longer basis, facilities must be classified as Substandard or worse depending on the situation of the counterparty as soon as a default occurs. For the purpose of the table above, the default will be considered as having occurred 5 working days after the payment due date. The classification as Substandard will be allowed only in case where the counterparty has clearly demonstrated that its inability to pay in due time is only temporary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 39.1 Credit risk (continued)
- (f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

Facilities that are classified Substandard, Doubtful or Loss will be considered as "Non-performing" facilities. Other facilities will be considered as "Performing". In addition to the classification according to days past due information and risk level, the Group and the Bank also perform manual classification when there is a sign of deterioration in the credit profile. The Group and the Bank might classify the loans under "Normal" and "Special Mention" classification into Stage3 when there are other credit impaired indicator.

The credit quality of financial instruments other than loans, and advance and financing are determined based on the ratings of counterparties as defined equivalent ratings of other internationals rating agencies as defined below.

Credit Quality	Description
Sovereign	Refer to financial assets issued by central banks or guarantees by central bank.
Investment grade	Refer to the credit quality of the financial asset that the issuer is able to meet payment obligation and exposure bondholder
	to low credit risk of default.
Non-investment grade	Refer to low credit quality of the financial asset that is highly exposed to default risk.
No rating	Refer to financial assets which are currently not assigned with ratings due to unavailability of ratings models.
Credit impaired	Refers to the asset that is being impaired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 39.1 Credit risk (continued)
- (f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

The following table sets out information about the credit quality of financial assets measured at amortised cost. Unless specifically indicated, for financial assets, the amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts. For loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the amounts in the table represent the amounts committed or guaranteed, respectively.

Loans and advances at amortised cost		202	24		2023			
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$
The Group								
Normal	6,618,098,173	15,010	1,859,301	6,619,972,484	6,171,625,804	11,147,342	-	6,182,773,146
Special mention	63,897	50,811,047	-	50,874,944	803,987	48,054,541	-	48,858,528
Substandard	-	-	60,316,024	60,316,024	-	-	101,891,769	101,891,769
Doubtful	-	-	87,712,473	87,712,473	-	-	143,881,455	143,881,455
Loss		-	300,147,265	300,147,265		-	179,907,111	179,907,111
Total gross carrying amount	6,618,162,070	50,826,057	450,035,063	7,119,023,190	6,172,429,791	59,201,883	425,680,335	6,657,312,009
ECL allowance	(23,390,855)	(6,948,824)	(65,519,407)	(95,859,086)	(8,966,649)	(5,322,333)	(41,357,796)	(55,646,778)
Carrying amount	6,594,771,215	43,877,233	384,515,656	7,023,164,104	6,163,463,142	53,879,550	384,322,539	6,601,665,231
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	26,543,954,141	176,605,863	1,547,675,515	28,268,235,519	25,177,746,935	220,097,962	1,569,957,572	26,967,802,469
The Bank								
Normal	6,466,581,612	15,010	1,859,301	6,468,455,923	6,047,155,346	4,187	-	6,047,159,533
Special mention	-	50,528,095	-	50,528,095	799,286	46,778,284	-	47,577,570
Substandard	-	-	59,566,937	59,566,937	-	-	100,870,267	100,870,267
Doubtful	-	-	86,494,463	86,494,463	-	-	142,676,471	142,676,471
Loss		-	276,340,361	276,340,361		-	158,358,985	158,358,985
Total gross carrying amount	6,466,581,612	50,543,105	424,261,062	6,941,385,779	6,047,954,632	46,782,471	401,905,723	6,496,642,826
ECL allowance	(21,079,267)	(6,919,295)	(51,561,206)	(79,559,768)	(7,828,861)	(3,268,573)	(28,502,104)	(39,599,538)
Carrying amount	6,445,502,345	43,623,810	372,699,856	6,861,826,011	6,040,125,771	43,513,898	373,403,619	6,457,043,288
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	25,943,146,939	175,585,835	1,500,116,920	27,618,849,694	24,673,913,774	177,754,273	1,525,353,784	26,377,021,831

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

Financial investments at amortised cost	2024				2023			
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$
The Group	<u> </u>	· ·	·	<u>.</u>	· .	<u>.</u>	· .	<u>.</u>
No Rating	31,609,315	-	-	31,609,315	31,604,794	-	-	31,604,794
Sovereign	440,057,928	-	-	440,057,928	326,379,180	-	-	326,379,180
Total gross carrying amount	471,667,243	-	-	471,667,243	357,983,974	-	-	357,983,974
ECL allowance	(52,035)	-	-	(52,035)	(629,260)	-	-	(629,260)
Carrying amount	471,615,208	-	-	471,615,208	357,354,714	-	-	357,354,714
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,898,251,212	-	-	1,898,251,212	1,459,794,007	-	-	1,459,794,007
The Bank								
No Rating	31,609,315	-	-	31,609,315	31,604,794	-	-	31,604,794
Sovereign	440,057,928	-	-	440,057,928	326,379,180	-	-	326,379,180
Total gross carrying amount	471,667,243	-	-	471,667,243	357,983,974	-	-	357,983,974
ECL allowance	(52,035)	-	-	(52,035)	(629,260)	-	-	(629,260)
Carrying amount	471,615,208	-	-	471,615,208	357,354,714	-	-	357,354,714
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,898,251,212			1,898,251,212	1,459,794,007			1,459,794,007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

Deposits and placements with other

banks, net		2024		2023				
	Stage 1:	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit		Stage 1:	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit	
	12-month ECL	impaired	impaired	Total	12-month ECL	impaired	impaired	Total
The Group	<u>US\$</u>	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Investment Grade	690,524,205	-	-	690,524,205	89,693,482	-	-	89,693,482
Non-Investment Grade	1,291,344,452	-	-	1,291,344,452	1,418,099,065	-	-	1,418,099,065
No Rating	1,145,913	-	-	1,145,913	1,866,825	-	-	1,866,825
Total gross carrying amount	1,983,014,570	-	-	1,983,014,570	1,509,659,372	-	-	1,509,659,372
ECL allowance	(622,908)	-	-	(622,908)	(116,194)	-	-	(116,194)
Carrying amount	1,982,391,662	-	-	1,982,391,662	1,509,543,178	-	-	1,509,543,178
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	7,979,126,440	-	-	7,979,126,440	6,166,483,882	-	-	6,166,483,882
The Bank								
Investment Grade	689,828,449	-	-	689,828,449	88,083,684	-	-	88,083,684
Non-Investment Grade	1,268,751,264	-	-	1,268,751,264	1,390,794,891	-	-	1,390,794,891
No Rating	39,306	-	-	39,306	15,871	-	-	15,871
Total gross carrying amount	1,958,619,019	-	-	1,958,619,019	1,478,894,446	-	-	1,478,894,446
ECL allowance	(560,890)	-	-	(560,890)	(12,425)	-	-	(12,425)
Carrying amount	1,958,058,129	-	-	1,958,058,129	1,478,882,021	-	-	1,478,882,021
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	7,881,183,969		-	7,881,183,969	6,041,233,056			6,041,233,056

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

Other financial assets		2024				202	23	
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$
The Group								
Investment Grade	758,000	-	-	758,000	758,000	-	-	758,000
Non-Investment Grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No Rating	10,765,069	-	-	10,765,069	7,809,345	-	-	7,809,345
Total gross carrying amount	11,523,069	-	-	11,523,069	8,567,345	-	-	8,567,345
ECL allowance	(32,158)	-	-	(32,158)	(16,696)	-	-	(16,696)
Carrying amount	11,490,911	-	-	11,490,911	8,550,649	-		8,550,649
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	46,250,917	-		46,250,917	34,929,401	-		34,929,401
The Bank								
Investment Grade	758,000	-	-	758,000	758,000	-	-	758,000
Non-Investment Grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No Rating	8,799,171	-		8,799,171	7,416,377	-		7,416,377
Total gross carrying amount	9,557,171	-	-	9,557,171	8,174,377	-	-	8,174,377
ECL allowance	(7,875)	-		(7,875)	(13,786)	-		(13,786)
Carrying amount	9,549,296	-		9,549,296	8,160,591	-		8,160,591
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	38,435,916	-		38,435,916	33,336,014	-		33,336,014

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

Financial guarantee contracts		202	24			202	23	
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$
The Group								
Investment Grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Investment Grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No Rating	67,095,997	-		67,095,997	67,014,005	-		67,014,005
Total gross carrying amount	67,095,997	-	-	67,095,997	67,014,005	-	-	67,014,005
ELC allowance	(52,540)	-		(52,540)	(14,782)	-		(14,782)
Carrying amount	67,043,457	-	-	67,043,457	66,999,223	-	-	66,999,223
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	269,849,914	-		269,849,914	273,691,826	-		273,691,826
The Bank								
Investment Grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Investment Grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No Rating	79,896,493	-	-	79,896,493	79,880,923	-	-	79,880,923
Total gross carrying amount	79,896,493	-	-	79,896,493	79,880,923	-	-	79,880,923
ECL allowance	(85,404)	-	-	(85,404)	(62,307)	-	-	(62,307)
Carrying amount	79,811,089	-	-	79,811,089	79,818,616	-	-	79,818,616
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	321,239,633	_		321,239,633	326,059,046	-		326,059,046

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL

Significant increase in credit risk

The Group and the Bank consider that a significant increase in credit risk occurs no later than when an asset is more than or equal to 30 days past due for long-term facilities or more than or equal to 15 days past due for short-term facilities. Days past due is determined by counting the number of days since the earliest elapsed due date in respect of which full payment has not been received. Due dates are determined without considering any grace period that might be available to the Borrower.

The Group and the Bank use the days past due ("DPD") information, qualitative assessment in compliance with the central banks' classification, and credit scoring/rating at origination for staging criteria as disclosed in table 39.1(f).

If there is evidence that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk relative to initial recognition, then the loss allowance on an instrument returns to being measured as 12-month ECL. Some qualitative indicators of an increase in credit risk, such as delinquency, may be indicative of an increased risk of default that persists after the indicator itself has ceased to exist. In these cases, the Group and the Bank determine a probation period during which the financial asset is required to demonstrate good behaviour to provide evidence that its credit risk has declined sufficiently. When contractual terms of a loan have been modified, evidence that the criteria for recognising lifetime ECL are no longer met includes a history of up-to-date payment performance against the modified contractual terms.

The Group and the Bank monitor the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify significant increases in credit risk by regular reviews to confirm that:

- the criteria are capable of identifying significant increases in credit risk before an exposure is in default;
- the criteria do not align with the point in time when an asset becomes past due;
- exposures are not generally transferred directly from 12-month ECL measurement to creditimpaired; and,
- there is no unwarranted volatility in loss allowance from transfers between 12-month PD (Stage 1) and lifetime PD (Stage 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Definition of default

The Group and the Bank consider a financial asset to be in default, as aligned with the NBC Prakas on Credit Risk Grading and Impairment Provisioning as stated in Article 17 and Article 19, when:

1) The default definition / non-performing facilities' definition for short-term and long-term facilities where original tenure is more than a year is as follows:

ACLEDA Bank Plc.

Staging	Risk Level / Rating Grade	Days Past Due	Classification	Default Indicator	
	8	LT*: 90 ≤ DPD < 180	- Substandard		
	0	ST**: 31 ≤ DPD ≤ 60	Substanuaru	_ Default / Non-	
3	9	LT*: 180 ≤ DPD <360	– Doubtful		
5	9	ST**: 61 ≤ DPD ≤ 90		performing	
	10	LT*: DPD ≥ 360		_	
	10	ST**: DPD ≥ 91	- Loss		

*Long-term facilities; **Short-term facilities

ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.

Staging	Days Past Due	Classification	Default Indicator
	$90 \le \text{DPD} < 180$	Substandard	
3	180 ≤ DPD <360	Doubtful	Default / Non-performing
_	DPD ≥ 360	Loss	

ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.

Staging	Days Past Due	Classification	Default Indicator
	$30 \le \text{DPD} \le 60$	Watch	
3	$61 \le \text{DPD} \le 90$	Doubtful	Default / Non-performing
	$DPD \ge 91$	Loss	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Definition of default (continued)

2) In addition to the classification according to days past due information, the Group and the Bank also perform manual classification when there is a sign of deterioration in the credit profile. The Group and the Bank might classify the loan into Substandard, Doubtful, or Loss even though the days past due is not falling within the default criteria.

Grouping of instruments for losses measured on a collective basis

For expected credit loss provisions modelled on a collective basis, a grouping of exposures is performed on the basis of shared risk characteristics, such that risk exposures within a group are homogeneous.

Until 31 December 2023, the Bank grouped loans for losses measured on modelling of ECL calculation based on products. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Bank assessed that grouping loans for losses measured on modelling of ECL calculation based on industry better reflected the shared risk characteristics from its most recent observations and evolvement of the current economic condition. Likewise, the forward-looking information were updated based on the change to grouping by industry.

Incorporation of forward-looking information

The Group and the Bank incorporate forward-looking information into both the assessment of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and in the measurement of ECL. Forward-looking information is incorporated to sectors for which there are statistical relationship between the Bank's observed default rates and macroeconomic variables (MEVs).

The Group and the Bank formulate three economic scenarios to reflect macro-economic conditions and the business environment starting with baseline, upside, and downside. According to the decision of the Group's and the Bank's senior management in December 2024, the probability-weighted of each scenario was determined based on specific drivers of credit risk by the economic sector as below:

		Probabi	Probabilities Weighted Outcome					
No.	Business/Sub-Sector	Asa	As at 31 December 2024					
		Baseline	Upside	Downside				
Agric	ulture							
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	60%	20%	20%				
Indus	try							
2	Mining and quarrying	60%	20%	20%				
3	Manufacturing	60%	20%	20%				
4	Construction	60%	15%	25%				
Servio	ce de la constant de							
5	Utilities	60%	20%	20%				
6	Wholesale trade	60%	25%	15%				
7	Retail trade	60%	25%	15%				
8	Accommodation and food service activities	60%	20%	20%				
9	Arts, entertainment and recreation	60%	20%	20%				
10	Financial and insurance activities	60%	25%	15%				
11	Transport and storage	60%	25%	15%				
12	Information and communications	60%	20%	20%				
13	Rental and operational leasing activities	60%	20%	20%				
14	Real estate activities	60%	15%	25%				
15	Education	60%	20%	20%				
16	Human health and social work activities	60%	20%	20%				
17	Activities of households	60%	20%	20%				
18	Other lending	60%	20%	20%				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Incorporation of forward-looking information (continued)

For sub-sectors which were determined to have a probability 60% for baseline, 25% for upside, and 15% for down side due to the expectation of these sub-sector returning to pre-pandemic growth levels and the effective credit management practices of the Bank.

For sub-sectors which were determined to have a probability 60% for baseline, 20% for upside, and 20% for down side based on the anticipation that these sub-sectors will continue to grow, albeit at a slower pace.

For sub-sectors which were determined to have a probability 60% for baseline, 15% for upside, and 25% for down side based on the anticipation that these sub-sectors will have a stagnation due to economic challanges.

As at 31 December 2023 the Group and the Bank formulate three economic scenrios: a base case , the median scenario which assigned a 60% probability of occurring, and two less likely scenarios, 20% for upside and 20% for downside. The base case is aligned with information used by the Group and the Bank for other purposes, such as strategic planning and budgeting.

This strategic approach allows the Group and the Bank to assess and manage credit risk across different sectors within varying economic scenarios, supporting informed decision-making and risk management practices.

External information considerations include economic data and forecasts published by governmental bodies and monetary authorities in the countries where the Group and the Bank operate, supranational organisations, such as the International Monetary Fund and selected private-sector and academic forecasters.

The Group and the Bank have identified and documented key drivers of credit risk and credit losses for each portfolio of financial instruments in accordance with each country and, by using an analysis of historical data, have estimated relationships between macroeconomic variables ("MEVs") and credit risk and credit losses. The macroeconomic variables ("MEVs") of Cambodia is the key driver of the ECL of the Group. The Bank's ECL is covered over 83% and 71% of the Group's ECL as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Incorporation of forward-looking information (continued)

For 2024, the economic scenarios of the Bank's portfolio used included the following key indicators for Cambodia from years 2024 to 2028:

Sectors	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
1- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing		-	-		-
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (millions USD)					
Base	-3.50%	-2.24%	-1.64%	14.54%	14.54%
Upside	24.37%	25.63%	26.23%	42.42%	42.42%
Downside	-31.37%	-30.12%	-29.52%	-13.33%	-13.33%
- US 1 Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates					
Base	1.9000	1.2348	1.2264	4.6168	4.6168
Upside	-22.6460	-23.3111	-23.3196	-19.9292	-19.9292
Downside	26.4459	25.7808	25.7724	29.1627	29.1627
2- Manufacturing - Nominal GDP (in KHR billions)					
Base	5.49%	5.56%	6.21%	6.99%	6.99%
Upside	17.72%	17.79%	18.44%	19.23%	19.23%
Downside	-6.74%	-6.67%	-6.02%	-5.24%	-5.24%
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (millions USD)					
Base	-4.97%	-5.95%	-6.23%	17.62%	17.62%
Upside	18.82%	-3.95 <i>%</i> 17.85%	17.56%	41.42%	41.42%
Downside	-28.77%	-29.74%	-30.03%	-6.17%	-6.17%
3- Retail Trade	20.1170	20.1470	00.0070	0.1770	0.1770
- Cambodia GDP at Constant 2014 Price (in K	(HR billions)				
Base	3.05%	3.01%	3.45%	4.45%	4.45%
Upside	12.02%	11.98%	12.42%	13.42%	13.42%
Downside	-5.92%	-5.95%	-5.52%	-4.52%	-4.52%
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (millions USD)					
Base	-4.97%	-5.95%	-6.23%	17.62%	17.62%
Upside	18.82%	17.85%	17.56%	41.42%	41.42%
Downside	-28.77%	-29.74%	-30.03%	-6.17%	-6.17%
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (millions USD)					
Base	-3.50%	-2.24%	-1.64%	14.54%	14.54%
Upside	24.37%	25.63%	26.23%	42.42%	42.42%
Downside	-31.37%	-30.12%	-29.52%	-13.33%	-13.33%
- US 1 Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates	4 0000	4 00 40	4 000 4	4 0 4 0 0	4 0 4 0 0
Base	1.9000	1.2348	1.2264	4.6168	4.6168
Upside	-22.6460	-23.3111	-23.3196	-19.9292	-19.9292
Downside	26.4459	25.7808	25.7724	29.1627	29.1627
- USDKHR	0 4 4 9 /	0 460/	0 450/	0.000/	0.000/
Base	-0.44%	-0.46%	-0.45%	0.22%	0.22%
Upside Downside	-1.83%	-1.85%	-1.84%	-1.17% 1.61%	-1.17% 1.61%
4- Transport and Storage	0.95%	0.93%	0.95%	1.61%	1.61%
- Nominal GDP (in KHR billions)					
Base	5.49%	5.56%	6.21%	6.99%	6.99%
Upside	17.72%	17.79%	18.44%	19.23%	19.23%
Downside	-6.74%	-6.67%	-6.02%	-5.24%	-5.24%
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (millions USD)	0.1 170	0.0770	0.0270	0.2170	0.2170
Base	-4.97%	-5.95%	-6.23%	17.62%	17.62%
Upside	18.82%	17.85%	17.56%	41.42%	41.42%
Downside	-28.77%	-29.74%	-30.03%	-6.17%	-6.17%
20.110100	,0	,5	22.0070	2,0	2,0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Incorporation of forward-looking information (continued)

Sectors	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
5- Real Estate Activities					
- Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)					
Base	126.64%	128.44%	128.68%	94.03%	94.03%
Upside	76.75%	78.55%	78.78%	44.14%	44.14%
Downside	176.53%	178.34%	178.57%	143.92%	143.92%
- FDI (% of GDP)					
Base	9.36%	9.29%	9.29%	9.68%	9.68%
Upside	10.25%	10.18%	10.18%	10.57%	10.57%
Downside	8.47%	8.40%	8.40%	8.79%	8.79%
- USDKHR					
Base	-0.44%	-0.46%	-0.45%	0.22%	0.22%
Upside	-1.83%	-1.85%	-1.84%	-1.17%	-1.17%
Downside	0.95%	0.93%	0.95%	1.61%	1.61%
6- Other Lending					
- Cambodia GDP at Constant 2014 Price (in KH	IR billions)				
Base	3.05%	3.01%	3.45%	4.45%	4.45%
Upside	12.02%	11.98%	12.42%	13.42%	13.42%
Downside	-5.92%	-5.95%	-5.52%	-4.52%	-4.52%
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (millions USD)					
Base	-4.97%	-5.95%	-6.23%	17.62%	17.62%
Upside	18.82%	17.85%	17.56%	41.42%	41.42%
Downside	-28.77%	-29.74%	-30.03%	-6.17%	-6.17%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Incorporation of forward-looking information (continued)

For 2023, the economic scenarios of the Bank's portfolio used included the following key indicators for Cambodia from years 2023 to 2027:

Exposure	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
1 - Small Loan								
- Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)								
Base	161.23%	165.72%	167.29%	85.27%	85.27%			
Upside	84.04%	88.53%	90.10%	8.08%	8.08%			
Downside	238.42%	242.90%	244.48%	162.46%	162.46%			
- US 1-year Treasury Yield Curve Rates								
Base	1.90	1.23	1.23	1.79	1.79			
Upside	(11.78)	(12.44)	(12.45)	(11.89)	(11.89)			
Downside	15.58	14.91	14.90	15.47	15.47			
2 - Public Housing Loan								
- GDP at Current Price, Industry (Year-on-Ye	ear, %)							
Base	9.00%	9.00%	10.00%	13.00%	13.00%			
Upside	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	25.00%	25.00%			
Downside	-3.00%	-3.00%	-2.00%	2.00%	2.00%			
- US 1-year Treasury Yield Curve Rates								
Base	20.00%	22.00%	24.00%	71.00%	71.00%			
Upside	-144.00%	-142.00%	-140.00%	-93.00%	-93.00%			
Downside	184.00%	186.00%	188.00%	235.00%	235.00%			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Incorporation of forward-looking information (continued)

Predicted relationships between the key indicators and default and loss rates on various portfolios of financial assets have been developed based on analysing available historical data over the past 7 years.

Modified financial assets

The contractual terms of a loan may be modified for a number of reasons, including changing market conditions, customer retention, and other factors not related to a current or potential credit deterioration of the customer. An existing loan whose terms have been modified may be derecognised and the renegotiated loan recognised as a new loan at fair value in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2(e)(iv).

When the terms of a financial asset are modified and the modification does not result in derecognition, the determination of whether the asset's credit risk has increased significantly reflects comparison of:

- the remaining lifetime PD at the reporting date based on the modified terms; and,
- the remaining lifetime PD estimated based on data on initial recognition and the original contractual terms.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- **39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)
- 39.1 Credit risk (continued)
- (g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Modified financial assets (continued)

When modification results in derecognition, a new loan is recognised and allocated to Stage 1 (assuming it is not credit-impaired at that time).

The revised terms usually include extending the maturity, changing the timing of interest payments and amending the terms of loan covenants.

Loss allowance

During the year, the allowance for/(reversal of) impairment losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as follows:

		The Gr	oup		The Bank					
Financial Instruments	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000		
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
Deposits and placements with other banks	518,846	(177,657)	2,112,221	(730,170)	546,749	(199,422)	2,225,815	(819,624)		
Loans and advances	84,974,496	41,824,525	345,931,173	171,898,798	82,782,840	38,676,227	337,008,942	158,959,293		
Investments in debt securities	(577,225)	13,054	(2,349,883)	53,652	(577,225)	13,054	(2,349,883)	53,652		
Other assets	36,223	23,768	147,464	97,686	(5,634)	(23,252)	(22,936)	(95,566)		
	84,952,340	41,683,690	345,840,975	171,319,966	82,746,730	38,466,607	336,861,938	158,097,755		
Financial guarantee contracts	37,752	2,180	153,688	8,960	23,078	(15,518)	93,951	(63,779)		
Total	84,990,092	41,685,870	345,994,663	171,328,926	82,769,808	38,451,089	336,955,889	158,033,976		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 39.1 Credit risk (continued)
- (g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Loss allowance (continued)

The following tables show the change of of loss allowance between the beginning and the end of the year by class of financial instrument:

_		202	24		2023					
Loans and advances at amortised cost	Stage 1 US\$	Stage 2 US\$	Stage 3 US\$	Total US\$	Stage 1 US\$	Stage 2 US\$	Stage 3 US\$	Total US\$		
 The Group										
Beginning of the year	8,966,649	5,322,333	41,357,796	55,646,778	20,472,766	3,980,711	17,789,185	42,242,662		
Transfers to/(deduction from):										
Stage 1	(357,842)	29,583	328,259	-	(11,557,652)	445,085	11,112,567	-		
Stage 2	1,110,912	(2,752,819)	1,641,907	-	1,166,834	(3,067,670)	1,900,836	-		
Stage 3	295,546	32,042	(327,588)	-	182,374	102,361	(284,735)	-		
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	1,992,819	1,162,867	63,792,920	66,948,606	(2,911,872)	1,642,348	37,723,566	36,454,042		
New financial assets originated	14,801,072	5,690,714	11,055,502	31,547,288	4,708,102	2,993,374	4,135,212	11,836,688		
Derecognition of financial assets	(3,403,642)	(2,534,675)	(7,583,081)	(13,521,398)	(2,934,355)	(760,682)	(2,771,168)	(6,466,205)		
Write-offs	(17,630)	(934)	(44,669,512)	(44,688,076)	(3,366)	-	(28,096,441)	(28,099,807)		
Currency translation differences	2,972	(287)	(76,797)	(74,112)	(156,182)	(13,194)	(151,226)	(320,602)		
As at the end of the year	23,390,856	6,948,824	65,519,406	95,859,086	8,966,649	5,322,333	41,357,796	55,646,778		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	94,148,195	27,969,017	263,715,609	385,832,821	36,628,761	21,741,730	168,946,597	227,317,088		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

		20	24		2023				
Loans and advances at amortised cost	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
The Bank									
Beginning of the year	7,828,861	3,268,573	28,502,104	39,599,538	6,861,363	3,832,274	17,463,331	28,156,968	
Transfers to/(deduction from):									
Stage 1	(333,729)	27,865	305,864	-	(637,491)	53,885	583,606	-	
Stage 2	282,512	(1,848,875)	1,566,363	-	1,132,422	(2,935,359)	1,802,937	-	
Stage 3	269,379	28,203	(297,582)	-	131,590	95,403	(226,993)	-	
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	3,139,480	1,159,828	60,352,677	64,651,985	(2,422,717)	1,838,094	34,754,976	34,170,353	
New financial assets originated	12,886,620	5,677,540	10,990,393	29,554,553	4,179,508	1,049,752	4,029,335	9,258,595	
Derecognition of financial assets	(3,038,465)	(1,394,283)	(6,990,950)	(11,423,698)	(1,428,577)	(661,807)	(2,662,337)	(4,752,721)	
Write-offs	(17,630)	(934)	(42,929,349)	(42,947,913)	(3,366)	-	(27,162,039)	(27,165,405)	
Currency translation differences	62,239	1,378	61,686	125,303	16,129	(3,669)	(80,712)	(68,252)	
As at the end of the year	21,079,267	6,919,295	51,561,206	79,559,768	7,828,861	3,268,573	28,502,104	39,599,538	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	84,844,050	27,850,162	207,533,854	320,228,066	31,980,897	13,352,121	116,431,095	161,764,113	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

			2023					
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
The Group								
Beginning of the year	116,195	-	-	116,195	308,269	-	-	308,269
Allowance for/(reversal of) impairment losses during the year	518,846	-	-	518,846	(177,657)	-	-	(177,657)
Currency translation differences	(12,133)	-	-	(12,133)	(14,418)	-	-	(14,418)
As at the end of the year	622,908	-	-	622,908	116,194	-	-	116,194
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,507,205	-		2,507,205	474,653		-	474,653
The Bank								
Beginning of the year	12,425	-	-	12,425	223,245	-	-	223,245
Allowance for/(reversal of) impairment losses during the year	546,749	-	-	546,749	(199,422)	-	-	(199,422)
Currency translation differences	1,716	-	-	1,716	(11,398)	-	-	(11,398)
As at the end of the year	560,890	-	-	560,890	12,425	-	-	12,425
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,257,582	_		2,257,582	50,756	-	-	50,756

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

		2024			2023				
Other financial assets	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
The Group									
Beginning of the year	16,696	-	-	16,696	51,597	-	-	51,597	
Allowance for impairment losses during the year	36,223	-	-	36,223	23,768	-	-	23,768	
Currency translation differences	(20,761)	-	-	(20,761)	(58,669)	-	-	(58,669)	
As at the end of the year	32,158	-	-	32,158	16,696	-	-	16,696	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	129,436			129,436	68,203			68,203	
The Bank									
Beginning of the year	13,786	-	-	13,786	36,902	-	-	36,902	
Reversal of impairment losses during the year	(5,634)	-	-	(5,634)	(23,252)	-	-	(23,252)	
Currency translation differences	(277)	-	-	(277)	136	-	-	136	
As at the end of the year	7,875	-	-	7,875	13,786	-	-	13,786	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	31,697	-	-	31,697	56,316			56,316	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

			2023					
Investments in debt securities	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
The Group								
Beginning of the year	629,260	-	-	629,260	616,205	-	-	616,205
(Reversal of)/allowance for impairment losses during the year	(577,225)	-	-	(577,225)	13,054	-	-	13,054
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
As at the end of the year	52,035	-	-	52,035	629,260	-	-	629,260
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	209,441	-	-	209,441	2,570,527	-		2,570,527
The Bank								
Beginning of the year	629,260	-	-	629,260	616,205	-	-	616,205
(Reversal of)/allowance for impairment losses during the year	(577,225)	-	-	(577,225)	13,054	-	-	13,054
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
As at the end of the year	52,035	-	-	52,035	629,260	-	-	629,260
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	209,441			209,441	2,570,527	-	-	2,570,527

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

		2024	Ļ		2023				
Financial guarantee contracts	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
The Group									
Beginning of the year	14,782	-	-	14,782	12,629	-	-	12,629	
Allowance for impairment losses during the year	37,752	-	-	37,752	2,180	-	-	2,180	
Currency translation differences	6	-	-	6	(27)	-	-	(27)	
As at the end of the year	52,540	-	-	52,540	14,782	-	-	14,782	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	211,474			211,474	60,384	-		60,384	
The Bank									
Beginning of the year	62,307	-	-	62,307	77,815	-	-	77,815	
Allowance for/(reversal of) impairment losses during the year	23,078	-	-	23,078	(15,518)	-	-	(15,518)	
Currency translation differences	19	-	-	19	10	-	-	10	
As at the end of the year	85,404	-	-	85,404	62,307	-	-	62,307	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	343,751			343,751	254,524	-		254,524	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.1 Credit risk (continued)

(h) Sensitivity Analysis on ECL Measurement

Set out below is the Bank's ECL measurement as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 that would result from reasonably possible changes in the parameters from the actual assumptions used by the Bank in its economic variable assumptions.

	Change i	n MEVs		Impact	on ECL	
- 31 December 2024	Upside Scenario	Downside Scenario	Upside Scenario US\$	Downside Scenario US\$	Upside Scenario KHR'000	Downside Scenario KHR'000
 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Cambodia Foreign Reserves (millions USD) US 1 Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates 	27.87% -24.55	-27.87% 24.55	(412,500)	308,738	(1,660,313)	1,242,669
2- Manufacturing - Nominal GDP (in KHR billions) - Cambodia Foreign Reserves (millions USD)	12.23% 23.79%	-12.23% -23.79%	(966,357)	1,604,497	(3,889,586)	6,458,100
3- Retail Trade - Cambodia GDP at Constant 2014 Price (in KHR billions) - Cambodia Foreign Reserves (millions USD) - Cambodia Foreign Reserves (millions USD). - US 1 Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates - USDKHR	8.97% 23.79% 27.87% -24.55 -1.39%	-8.97% -23.79% -27.87% 24.55 1.39%	(6,473,825)	11,458,227	(26,057,145)	46,119,364
4- Transport and Storage - Nominal GDP (in KHR billions) - Cambodia Foreign Reserves (millions USD)	12.23% 23.79%	-12.23% -23.79%	(1,023,638)	2,071,236	(4,120,144)	8,336,723
5- Real Estate Activities - Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP) - FDI (% of GDP) - USDKHR	-49.89% 0.89% -1.39%	49.89% -0.89% 1.39%	(62,528)	26,060	(251,677)	104,890
6- Other Lending - Cambodia GDP at Constant 2014 Price (in KHR billions) - Cambodia Foreign Reserves (millions USD)	8.97% 23.79%	-8.97% -23.79%	(1,861,615)	4,013,811	(7,492,999)	16,155,591

	Change ir	n MEVs	Impact on ECL				
31 December 2023	Upside Scenario	Downside Scenario	Upside Scenario US\$	Downside Scenario US\$	Upside Scenario KHR'000	Downside Scenario KHR'000	
1- Small Loan - Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP) - US 1 year Treasury Yield Curve Rates	-77.19% -13.68	77.19% 13.68	(405,654)	317,032	(1,657,097)	1,295,076	
2 - Public Housing Loan - GDP at Current Price, Industry (YOY, %) - US 1 year Treasury Yield Curve Rates	12.00% -1.64	-12.00% 1.64	(202,675)	392,928	(827,927)	1,605,112	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk

The Group and the Bank are exposed to market risk, which is the risk of losses in on and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in the market prices, such as interest rates, equity, foreign currency exchange rates, derivatives, and options, that could adversely affect the Group's and the Bank's future earnings, capital, or ability to meet business objectives.

The primary categories of market risk for the Group and the Bank are:

- (i) Interest rate risk: can lead to losses when there is an imbalance between assets and liabilities on which interest rates change periodically or at different intervals; and,
- (ii) Foreign exchange risk: can lead to losses when there is an imbalance between assets and liabilities in any particular currency.

Commodity risk and equity risk are not applicable at the moment given that the Group and the Bank do not hold any commodity or equity position.

The Board Risk Management and IT Committee is established by the Board of Directors to assist in the effective discharge of its responsibilities for risk management and to regularly review the Management's ability to assess and manage the Group's and the Bank's risks.

Market risks are managed based on the following principles and internal targets:

Principles of the market risk:

- In line with sound banking principles, the Group and the Bank actively manage currencies and interest rate risk positions to hedge positions by matching assets and liabilities.
- The Group and the Bank shall not engage in activities to derive income from proprietary trading or speculation on the movements in exchange rates, interest rates, or value of securities.
- The position limits as set by the central banks are meant to limit the adverse impact of market risk and are not meant to create an opportunity for proprietary trading.
- The day-to-day responsibility for market risk lies with the senior management of the Treasury Department.

Internal targets on the market risk:

- The regulatory limits on foreign exchange currency mismatch per currency and cumulative mismatch for all foreign currencies should be observed at all times.
- The Group and the Bank will have, at all times, internal targets that are lower than the regulatory limits to allow for a safety margin to ensure permanent full compliance with regulatory limits.
- Relevant divisions and departments should regularly assess and monitor the perceived risks of noncompliance with the targets. Any breaches of internal targets should be reported to the ALCO and President & Group Managing Director.
- At all times, the Group and the Bank will have a contingency plan to be executed when it is perceived by the President & Group Managing Director that the safety margin may not be sufficient and there is a risk that the regulatory limit on foreign exchange currency mismatch could be reached. Such contingency plan should be sufficient to ensure that the regulatory limits on foreign exchange currency mismatch will not be breached.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk (continued)

(i) Interest rate risk

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group's and the Bank's derivative financial instruments and financial investments designated as FVOCI are valued at fair value in accordance with the methods as disclosed in Note 39. The Group and the Bank use derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange contract and interest rate swaps to hold its risk exposures.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in the market interest rates. Interest margins may increase as a result of changes but may reduce losses in the event that unexpected movements arise.

The Group's and the Bank's interest rate risk arise from borrowings and subordinated debts. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group and the Bank to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group and the Bank manage cash flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Such interest rate swaps have the economic effect of converting borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates and recognising the interest expense based on that fixed interest rate. The Group and the Bank raise borrowings at floating rates and swaps them into fixed rate that are lower than those available if the Group and the Bank borrowed at fixed rates directly. Under the interest rate swaps, the Group and the Bank agree with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals (primarily semi-annually), the difference between fixed contract rates and floating rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional amounts.

The tables on the next pages summarise the Group's and the Bank's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk (continued)

	The Group								
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 - 3 months US\$	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Non-interest bearing US\$	Total US\$		
As at 31 December 2024									
Financial assets									
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	513,942,123	513,942,123		
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	269,880,105	39,734,617	9,986,747	-	-	1,662,790,193	1,982,391,662		
Financial investments	121,762,168	222,042,864	91,759,404	36,050,772	-	189,670	471,804,878		
Loans and advances, net	285,993,842	283,490,237	1,074,008,054	4,484,976,989	894,694,982	-	7,023,164,104		
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,246	2,250,246		
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	11,490,911	11,490,911		
Total financial assets	677,636,115	545,267,718	1,175,754,205	4,521,027,761	894,694,982	2,190,663,143	10,005,043,924		
Financial liabilities									
Deposits and placements of other banks and									
financial institutions	78,792,658	47,715,044	66,459,658	31,490,442	84,950,000	87,106,549	396,514,351		
Deposits from customers	3,708,534,414	668,970,196	1,828,565,079	791,849,431	46,546,760	918,075,554	7,962,541,434		
Lease liabilities	1,251,812	1,943,831	9,349,834	20,071,729	2,404,542	-	35,021,748		
Borrowings	85,104,169	208,450,298	278,099,429	34,737,644	466,335	-	606,857,875		
Subordinated debts	-	207,709	80,144,418	53,607,544	44,802,437	-	178,762,108		
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	59,870,248	59,870,248		
Total financial liabilities	3,873,683,053	927,287,078	2,262,618,418	931,756,790	179,170,074	1,065,052,351	9,239,567,764		
Net interest sensitivity gap	(3,196,046,938)	(382,019,360)	(1,086,864,213)	3,589,270,971	715,524,908	1,125,610,792	765,476,160		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(12,864,088,925)	(1,537,627,924)	(4,374,628,457)	14,446,815,658	2,879,987,755	4,530,583,437	3,081,041,544		
Unused portion of overdrafts Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial	-	-	-	-	-	301,771,170	301,771,170		
facilities Spot foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	-	76,337,753	76,337,753		
Net interest sensitivity gap	-	-	-	-	-	378,108,923	378,108,923		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	-	1,521,888,415	1,521,888,415		
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk (continued)

				The Group			
	Up to 1	1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over 5	Non-interest	
	month US\$	months US\$	months US\$	years US\$	years US\$	bearing US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2023		·					
Financial assets							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	495,793,568	495,793,568
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	72,437,235	502,909	501,910	-	-	1,436,101,124	1,509,543,178
Financial investments	240,196,361	48,184,822	10,936,496	56,293,836	-	1,932,869	357,544,384
Loans and advances, net	234,512,353	289,655,828	1,136,605,958	3,944,645,125	996,245,967	-	6,601,665,231
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	5,746,686	5,746,686
Other financial assets	-		-	-	-	8,550,649	8,550,649
Total financial assets	547,145,949	338,343,559	1,148,044,364	4,000,938,961	996,245,967	1,948,124,896	8,978,843,696
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial							
institutions	80,320,726	64,527,997	70,848,076	42,905,522	81,450,000	79,740,299	419,792,620
Deposits from customers	2,911,871,904	613,651,394	1,619,594,478	955,055,879	55,152,891	652,693,873	6,808,020,419
Lease liabilities	1,259,020	1,793,196	9,047,822	19,465,950	961,699	-	32,527,687
Borrowings	104,368,176	324,790,361	207,733,011	218,326,470	4,595,532	-	859,813,550
Subordinated debts	-	-	26,160,421	56,194,474	34,698,987	-	117,053,882
Other financial liabilities	-		-	-	-	43,591,008	43,591,008
Total financial liabilities	3,097,819,826	1,004,762,948	1,933,383,808	1,291,948,295	176,859,109	776,025,180	8,280,799,166
Net interest sensitivity gap	(2,550,673,877)	(666,419,389)	(785,339,444)	2,708,990,666	819,386,858	1,172,099,716	698,044,530
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(10,419,502,789)	(2,722,323,204)	(3,208,111,629)	11,066,226,871	3,347,195,315	4,788,027,340	2,851,511,904
Unused portion of overdrafts	-	-	-	-	-	209,854,669	209,854,669
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities	-	-	-	-	-	69,317,067	69,317,067
Net interest sensitivity gap						279,171,736	279,171,736
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	-	1,140,416,541	1,140,416,541

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk (continued)

				The Bank			
	Up to 1	1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over 5	Non-interest	
	month US\$	months US\$	months US\$	years US\$	years US\$	bearing US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2024			. <u></u>				
Financial assets							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	503,459,073	503,459,073
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	269,811,306	39,734,617	9,986,747	-	-	1,638,525,459	1,958,058,129
Financial investments	121,762,168	222,042,864	91,759,404	36,050,772	-	189,670	471,804,878
Loans and advances, net	268,668,607	273,589,149	1,040,224,943	4,390,840,080	888,503,232	-	6,861,826,011
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,246	2,250,246
Other financial assets	-	-	-		-	9,549,296	9,549,296
Total financial assets	660,242,081	535,366,630	1,141,971,094	4,426,890,852	888,503,232	2,153,973,744	9,806,947,633
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial							
institutions	70,141,726	43,107,413	52,899,088	31,205,000	84,950,000	90,424,377	372,727,604
Deposits from customers	3,675,824,782	659,612,510	1,790,317,304	773,548,615	44,008,276	901,986,902	7,845,298,389
Lease liabilities	1,229,811	1,921,389	9,086,126	19,097,738	1,448,488	-	32,783,552
Borrowings	85,082,759	208,205,771	273,050,435	31,716,715	466,335	-	598,522,015
Subordinated debts	-	207,709	80,144,418	53,607,544	44,802,437	-	178,762,108
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-			57,827,433	57,827,433
Total financial liabilities	3,832,279,078	913,054,792	2,205,497,371	909,175,612	175,675,536	1,050,238,712	9,085,921,101
Net interest sensitivity gap	(3,172,036,997)	(377,688,162)	(1,063,526,277)	3,517,715,240	712,827,696	1,103,735,032	721,026,532
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(12,767,448,914)	(1,520,194,852)	(4,280,693,265)	14,158,803,841	2,869,131,476	4,442,533,504	2,902,131,790
Unused portion of overdrafts						300,734,637	300,734,637
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities	_	-	-	_	-	76,138,249	76,138,249
Spot foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	-		10,100,249
Net interest sensitivity gap						376,872,886	376,872,886
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	-		-		-	1,516,913,366	1,516,913,366
						.,	.,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk (continued)

Up to 1 1 - 3 3 - 12 1 - 5 Over 5 Non-Interest month months months years years bearing Total USS					The Bank			
US\$ US\$ <th></th> <th>Up to 1</th> <th>1 - 3</th> <th>3 - 12</th> <th>1 - 5</th> <th>Over 5</th> <th>Non-interest</th> <th></th>		Up to 1	1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over 5	Non-interest	
As at 31 December 2023 - - - 486,584,317 486,584,317 Cash on hand - - - - 486,584,317 486,584,317 Deposits and placements with other banks, net 72,437,235 - - - - - 486,584,317 486,584,317 Deposits and placements with other banks, net 224,145,748 281,030,750 1,106,204,470 3,850,064,676 989,597,644 - 6,457,043,288 Derivative financial assets - - - - 8,160,591 8,160,591 Total financial assets 536,779,344 329,215,572 1,117,140,966 3,912,358,512 989,597,644 1,908,869,249 8,793,961,287 Financial liabilities - - - - - 8,1450,000 83,490,309 386,405,927 Deposits from customers 2,885,457,817 606,805,061 1,595,131,493 935,972,333 51,522,192 640,400,129 6,715,289,025 Lease liabilities 1,212,506 1,725,259 8,723,500 18,705,240 153,543<								Total
Financial assets - - - 486,584,317 486,584,317 Cash on hand - - - - - 486,584,317 486,584,317 Deposits and placements with other banks, net 72,437,235 - - - 1,406,444,786 1,478,882,021 Financial investments 240,196,361 48,184,822 10,936,496 56,293,836 - 1,932,869 357,544,384 Loans and advances, net 224,145,748 281,030,750 1,106,204,470 3,856,064,676 989,597,644 - 6,457,043,288 Other financial assets - - - - 8,160,591 8,160,591 Total financial assets 536,779,344 329,215,572 1,117,140,966 3,912,358,512 989,597,644 1,908,869,249 8,793,961,287 Deposits from customers 2,885,457,817 66,805,061 1,595,131,493 935,972,333 51,522,192 640,400,129 6,715,280,205 Subordinated debts - - 26,160,421 56,194,474 3,4698,987 - 117,053,822		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Cash on hand - - - 486,584,317 486,584,317 Deposits and placements with other banks, net 72,437,235 - - 1,406,444,786 1,478,882,021 Financial investments 240,196,561 48,184,822 10,936,496 56,293,836 - 1,932,869 Loans and advances, net 224,145,748 281,030,750 1,106,204,470 3,856,064,676 989,597,644 - 6,457,043,288 Derivative financial assets - - - - 8,160,591 8,160,591 Total financial assets 536,779,344 329,215,572 1,117,140,966 3,912,358,512 989,597,644 1,908,869,249 8,793,961,287 Financial liabilities 536,779,344 329,215,572 1,117,140,966 3,912,358,512 989,597,644 1,908,869,249 8,793,961,287 Deposits from customers 2,885,457,817 606,805,061 1,555,131,493 935,972,333 51,522,192 640,400,129 6,715,289,025 Lease liabilities 1,212,506 1,752,559 8,723,500 18,705,240 153,543 - 11,705,3882 Derowings 104,368,176 321,17,0	As at 31 December 2023							
Deposits and placements with other banks, net 72,437,235 - - - 1,406,444,786 1,478,882,021 Financial investments 240,196,361 48,184,822 10,936,496 56,293,836 - 1,932,869 357,544,384 Loans and advances, net 224,145,748 281,030,750 1,106,204,470 3,856,064,676 989,597,644 -	Financial assets							
Financial investments 240,196,361 48,184,822 10,936,496 56,293,836 - 1,932,869 357,544,384 Loans and advances, net 224,145,748 281,030,750 1,106,204,470 3,856,064,676 989,597,644 - - - 6,457,043,288 Derivative financial assets - - - - - 8,160,591 8,160,591 Total financial assets 536,779,344 329,215,572 1,117,140,966 3,912,358,512 989,597,644 1,908,869,249 8,793,961,287 Financial liabilities - - - - - 81,450,000 83,490,309 386,405,927 Deposits from customers 2,885,457,817 606,805,061 1,595,131,493 935,972,333 51,522,192 640,400,129 6,715,289,025 Lease liabilities 1,212,506 1,752,559 8,723,500 18,705,240 153,543 - 30,547,348 Other financial liabilities . - - - - 42,489,918 42,489,918 Subordinated debts - - - - - - 42,448,918 42,44		-	-	-	-	-	, ,	486,584,317
Loans and advances, net 224,145,748 281,030,750 1,106,204,470 3,856,064,676 989,597,644 - 6,457,043,288 Derivative financial instruments - - - 5,746,686 5,728,025 5,858,363,187 1,117,140,966 3,912,358,512 989,597,644 1,908,869,249 8,793,961,287 Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions 74,783,920 58,688,495 46,358,416 41,634,787 81,450,000 834,490,309 386,405,927 30,547,348 </td <td>Deposits and placements with other banks, net</td> <td>72,437,235</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,406,444,786</td> <td>1,478,882,021</td>	Deposits and placements with other banks, net	72,437,235	-	-	-	-	1,406,444,786	1,478,882,021
Derivative financial instruments - - - - 5,746,686 5,746,686 Other financial assets 536,779,344 329,215,572 1,117,140,966 3,912,358,512 989,597,644 1,908,869,249 8,793,961,287 Total financial assets 536,779,344 329,215,572 1,117,140,966 3,912,358,512 989,597,644 1,908,869,249 8,793,961,287 Financial liabilities Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions 74,783,920 58,688,495 46,358,416 41,634,787 81,450,000 83,490,309 386,405,927 Deposits from customers 2,885,457,817 606,805,061 1,595,131,493 935,972,333 51,522,192 640,400,129 6,715,289,025 Lease liabilities 1,212,506 1,752,559 8,723,500 18,705,240 153,543 0,547,348 Subordinated debts - - 26,160,421 56,194,474 34,698,987 117,053,882 Other financial liabilities 3,065,822,419 988,363,188 1,877,282,407 1,265,445,829 171,910,492 766,380,356 8,135,204,691	Financial investments	240,196,361	48,184,822			-	1,932,869	357,544,384
Other financial assets		224,145,748	281,030,750	1,106,204,470	3,856,064,676	989,597,644	-	
Total financial assets 536,779,344 329,215,572 1,117,140,966 3,912,358,512 989,597,644 1,908,869,249 8,793,961,287 Financial liabilities Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions 74,783,920 58,688,495 46,358,416 41,634,787 81,450,000 83,490,309 386,405,927 Deposits from customers 2,885,457,817 606,805,061 1,595,131,493 935,972,333 51,522,192 640,400,129 6,715,289,025 Lease liabilities 1,212,506 1,752,559 8,723,500 18,705,240 153,543 30,547,348 Borrowings 104,368,176 321,117,073 200,908,577 212,938,995 4,085,770 843,418,591 Subordinated debts .	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	5,746,686	5,746,686
Financial liabilities Peposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions 74,783,920 58,688,495 46,358,416 41,634,787 81,450,000 83,490,309 386,405,927 Deposits from customers 2,885,457,817 606,805,061 1,595,131,493 935,972,333 51,522,192 640,400,129 6,715,289,025 Lease liabilities 1,212,506 1,752,559 8,723,500 18,705,240 153,543 - 30,547,348 Borrowings 104,368,176 321,117,073 200,908,577 212,938,995 4,085,770 - 843,418,591 Subordinated debts - - - - - - 42,489,918 42,489,918 Total financial liabilities 3,065,822,419 988,363,188 1,877,282,407 1,265,445,829 171,910,492 766,380,356 8,135,204,691 Net interest sensitivity gap (2,529,043,075) (659,147,616) (760,141,441) 2,646,912,683 817,687,152 1,142,488,893 658,756,596 In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5) (10,331,140,961) (2,692,618,011) (3,105,177,786) 10,812,638,310 </td <td>Other financial assets</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>8,160,591</td> <td>8,160,591</td>	Other financial assets	-	-	-		-	8,160,591	8,160,591
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions 74,783,920 58,688,495 46,358,416 41,634,787 81,450,000 83,490,309 386,405,927 Deposits from customers 2,885,457,817 606,805,061 1,555,131,493 935,972,333 51,522,192 640,400,129 6,715,289,025 Lease liabilities 1,212,506 1,752,559 8,723,500 18,705,240 153,543 - 30,547,348 Borrowings 104,368,176 321,117,073 200,908,577 212,938,995 4,685,770 - 843,418,591 Subordinated debts - - - - - - - - 117,053,882 Other financial liabilities 3,065,822,419 988,363,188 1,877,282,407 1,265,445,829 171,910,492 766,380,356 8,135,204,691 Net interest sensitivity gap (2,529,043,075) (659,147,616) (760,141,441) 2,646,912,683 817,687,152 1,142,488,893 658,756,596 In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5) (10,331,140,961) (2,692,618,011) (3,105,177,786) 10,812,638,310 3,340,252,01	Total financial assets	536,779,344	329,215,572	1,117,140,966	3,912,358,512	989,597,644	1,908,869,249	8,793,961,287
institutions 74,783,920 58,688,495 46,358,416 41,634,787 81,450,000 83,490,309 386,405,927 Deposits from customers 2,885,457,817 606,805,061 1,595,131,493 935,972,333 51,522,192 640,400,129 6,715,289,025 Lease liabilities 1,212,506 1,752,559 8,723,500 18,705,240 153,543 - 30,547,348 Borrowings 104,368,176 321,117,073 200,908,577 212,938,995 4,085,770 - 843,418,591 Subordinated debts - - 26,160,421 56,194,474 34,698,987 - 117,053,882 Other financial liabilities 3,065,822,419 988,363,188 1,877,282,407 1,265,445,829 171,910,492 766,380,356 8,135,204,691 Net interest sensitivity gap (2,529,043,075) (659,147,616) (760,141,441) 2,646,912,683 817,687,152 1,142,488,893 658,756,596 In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5) (10,331,140,961) (2,692,618,011) (3,105,177,786) 10,812,638,310 3,340,252,016 4,667,067,126 2,691,020,694 Unused portion of overdrafts - - -	Financial liabilities							
institutions 74,783,920 58,688,495 46,358,416 41,634,787 81,450,000 83,490,309 386,405,927 Deposits from customers 2,885,457,817 606,805,061 1,595,131,493 935,972,333 51,522,192 640,400,129 6,715,289,025 Lease liabilities 1,212,506 1,752,559 8,723,500 18,705,240 153,543 - 30,547,348 Borrowings 104,368,176 321,117,073 200,908,577 212,938,995 4,085,770 - 843,418,591 Subordinated debts - - 26,160,421 56,194,474 34,698,987 - 117,053,882 Other financial liabilities 3,065,822,419 988,363,188 1,877,282,407 1,265,445,829 171,910,492 766,380,356 8,135,204,691 Net interest sensitivity gap (2,529,043,075) (659,147,616) (760,141,441) 2,646,912,683 817,687,152 1,142,488,893 658,756,596 In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5) (10,331,140,961) (2,692,618,011) (3,105,177,786) 10,812,638,310 3,340,252,016 4,667,067,126 2,691,020,694 Unused portion of overdrafts - - -	Deposits and placements of other banks and financial							
Deposits from customers 2,885,457,817 606,805,061 1,595,131,493 935,972,333 51,522,192 640,400,129 6,715,289,025 Lease liabilities 1,212,506 1,752,559 8,723,500 18,705,240 153,543 - 30,547,348 Borrowings 104,368,176 321,117,073 200,908,577 212,938,995 4,085,770 - 843,418,591 Subordinated debts - - 26,160,421 56,194,474 34,698,987 - 117,053,882 Other financial liabilities 3,065,822,419 988,363,188 1,877,282,407 1,265,445,829 171,910,492 766,380,356 8,135,204,691 Net interest sensitivity gap (2,529,043,075) (659,147,616) (760,141,441) 2,646,912,683 817,687,152 1,142,488,893 658,756,596 In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5) (10,331,140,961) (2,692,618,011) (3,105,177,786) 10,812,638,310 3,340,252,016 4,667,067,126 2,691,020,694 Unused portion of overdrafts - - - - - 209,405,052 209,405,052 209,405,052		74.783.920	58.688.495	46.358.416	41.634.787	81.450.000	83.490.309	386.405.927
Lease liabilities 1,212,506 1,752,559 8,723,500 18,705,240 153,543 - 30,547,348 Borrowings 104,368,176 321,117,073 200,908,577 212,938,995 4,085,770 - 843,418,591 Subordinated debts - - 26,160,421 56,194,474 34,698,987 - 117,053,882 Other financial liabilities 3,065,822,419 988,363,188 1,877,282,407 1,265,445,829 171,910,492 766,380,356 8,135,204,691 Net interest sensitivity gap (2,529,043,075) (659,147,616) (760,141,441) 2,646,912,683 817,687,152 1,142,488,893 658,756,596 In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5) (10,331,140,961) (2,692,618,011) (3,105,177,786) 10,812,638,310 3,340,252,016 4,667,067,126 2,691,020,694 Unused portion of overdrafts - - - - - 209,405,052 209,405,052 Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities - - - - 278,589,037 278,589,037 Net interest sensitivity gap - - - - - 278,589,037	Deposits from customers	2,885,457,817	606,805,061	1,595,131,493	935,972,333	51,522,192	640,400,129	
Subordinated debts - - 26,160,421 56,194,474 34,698,987 - 117,053,882 Other financial liabilities - - - 42,489,918 42,489,918 Total financial liabilities 3,065,822,419 988,363,188 1,877,282,407 1,265,445,829 171,910,492 766,380,356 8,135,204,691 Net interest sensitivity gap (2,529,043,075) (659,147,616) (760,141,441) 2,646,912,683 817,687,152 1,142,488,893 658,756,596 In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5) (10,331,140,961) (2,692,618,011) (3,105,177,786) 10,812,638,310 3,340,252,016 4,667,067,126 2,691,020,694 Unused portion of overdrafts - - - - 209,405,052 209,405,052 209,405,052 209,405,052 69,183,985 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>1,212,506</td><td>1,752,559</td><td>8,723,500</td><td>18,705,240</td><td>153,543</td><td>-</td><td>30,547,348</td></t<>	•	1,212,506	1,752,559	8,723,500	18,705,240	153,543	-	30,547,348
Subordinated debts - - 26,160,421 56,194,474 34,698,987 - 117,053,882 Other financial liabilities - - - - 42,489,918 42,489,918 Total financial liabilities 3,065,822,419 988,363,188 1,877,282,407 1,265,445,829 171,910,492 766,380,356 8,135,204,691 Net interest sensitivity gap (2,529,043,075) (659,147,616) (760,141,441) 2,646,912,683 817,687,152 1,142,488,893 658,756,596 In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5) (10,331,140,961) (2,692,618,011) (3,105,177,786) 10,812,638,310 3,340,252,016 4,667,067,126 2,691,020,694 Unused portion of overdrafts - - - - 69,183,985 69,183,985 Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities - - - - 278,589,037 278,589,037 Net interest sensitivity gap - - - - - 278,589,037 278,589,037	Borrowings	104,368,176	321,117,073	200,908,577	212,938,995	4,085,770	-	843,418,591
Total financial liabilities 3,065,822,419 988,363,188 1,877,282,407 1,265,445,829 171,910,492 766,380,356 8,135,204,691 Net interest sensitivity gap (2,529,043,075) (659,147,616) (760,141,441) 2,646,912,683 817,687,152 1,142,488,893 658,756,596 In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5) (10,331,140,961) (2,692,618,011) (3,105,177,786) 10,812,638,310 3,340,252,016 4,667,067,126 2,691,020,694 Unused portion of overdrafts - - - 209,405,052 209,405,052 209,405,052 209,405,052 69,183,985 <td< td=""><td>Subordinated debts</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>26,160,421</td><td>56,194,474</td><td>34,698,987</td><td>-</td><td>117,053,882</td></td<>	Subordinated debts	-	-	26,160,421	56,194,474	34,698,987	-	117,053,882
Net interest sensitivity gap (2,529,043,075) (659,147,616) (760,141,441) 2,646,912,683 817,687,152 1,142,488,893 658,756,596 In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5) (10,331,140,961) (2,692,618,011) (3,105,177,786) 10,812,638,310 3,340,252,016 4,667,067,126 2,691,020,694 Unused portion of overdrafts - - - - 209,405,052 209,405,052 209,405,052 209,405,052 69,183,985 69,183,98	Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	42,489,918	42,489,918
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5) (10,331,140,961) (2,692,618,011) (3,105,177,786) 10,812,638,310 3,340,252,016 4,667,067,126 2,691,020,694 Unused portion of overdrafts - - - - 209,405,052 209,405,052 209,405,052 69,183,985 69,183,985 69,183,985 69,183,985 69,183,985 278,589,037	Total financial liabilities	3,065,822,419	988,363,188	1,877,282,407	1,265,445,829	171,910,492	766,380,356	8,135,204,691
Unused portion of overdrafts - - - - 209,405,052 209,405,052 Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities - - - - 69,183,985 69,183,985 Net interest sensitivity gap - - - - 278,589,037 278,589,037	Net interest sensitivity gap	(2,529,043,075)	(659,147,616)	(760,141,441)	2,646,912,683	817,687,152	1,142,488,893	658,756,596
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities - - - - 69,183,985 69,183,985 Net interest sensitivity gap - - - - 278,589,037 278,589,037	In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(10,331,140,961)	(2,692,618,011)	(3,105,177,786)	10,812,638,310	3,340,252,016	4,667,067,126	2,691,020,694
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities - - - - 69,183,985 69,183,985 Net interest sensitivity gap - - - - 278,589,037 278,589,037	Unused portion of overdrafts	-	-	-	-	-	209,405,052	209,405,052
Net interest sensitivity gap - - - 278,589,037 278,589,037		-	-	-	-	-	69,183,985	69,183,985
		-	-	-	-	-	278,589,037	278,589,037
	In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	-	1,138,036,215	1,138,036,215

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk (continued)

(i) Interest rate risk (continued)

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Group and the Bank do not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is sensitive to higher/lower interest expenses from borrowings and subordinated debts as a result of changes in interest rates. The change of 25 basis points ("bp") in interest rates of borrowings and subordinated debts at the reporting date would not have a material effect on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the Group and the Bank.

The Group's and the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk relates to borrowing of funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. This risk is managed by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating-rate borrowings and by the use of interest rate swap contracts and forward interest rate contracts. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite; ensuring optimal hedging strategies are applied, by either positioning the statement of financial position or protecting interest expense through different interest rate cycles.

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense as a result of changes in interest rates. The table below outlines the impact on post tax profit on the changes in interest rates of subordinated debts:

	The Gro	up	The Ba	nk
_	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
31 December 2024				
Interest rate increased by 25 bp	(971,404)	(3,909,901)	(971,404)	(3,909,901)
Interest rate decreased by 25 bp	971,404	3,909,901	971,404	3,909,901
	The Gro	up	The Ba	nk
_	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
31 December 2023				
Interest rate increased by 25 bp	(995,019)	(4,064,653)	(995,019)	(4,064,653)
Interest rate decreased by 25 bp	995,019	4,064,653	995,019	4,064,653

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates in Cambodia, Lao PDR, and the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and transacts in many currencies. It is exposed to various currency risks, primarily with respect to KHR, Euro ("EUR"), THB, LAK, Japanese Yen, Australian Dollar ("AUD"), Vietnamese Dong, Canadian Dollar, MMK, and others.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is neither the Group's nor the Bank's functional currency.

The Management measures, closely monitors, and manages foreign exchange risk on a daily basis and takes action on time as necessary. Enough net open currency position is maintained which follows the regulatory requirements and internal risk policies.

The tables in the next pages summarise the Group's and the Bank's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk. Included in the tables are the financial instruments at carrying amount by currency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk (continued)

	The Group									
				In US\$ eq	uivalent					
	KHR	US\$	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total		
As at 31 December 2024										
Financial assets										
Cash on hand	161,242,543	315,695,503	28,184,652	1,048,048	139,949	5,884,128	1,747,300	513,942,123		
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	310,710,033	1,648,182,838	10,887,635	789,467	1,054,217	8,866,730	1,900,742	1,982,391,662		
Financial investments	217,367,162	254,437,716	-	-	-	-	-	471,804,878		
Loans and advances, net	1,285,094,450	5,548,252,134	27,688,825	-	-	140,526,804	21,601,891	7,023,164,104		
Derivative financial instruments	-	2,250,246	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,246		
Other financial assets	337,587	9,312,176	400	-	-	1,840,748	-	11,490,911		
Total financial assets	1,974,751,775	7,778,130,613	66,761,512	1,837,515	1,194,166	157,118,410	25,249,933	10,005,043,924		
Financial liabilities										
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial										
institutions	39,065,798	334,472,432	222,379	-	-	22,753,742	-	396,514,351		
Deposits from customers	1,847,544,837	5,950,139,711	64,768,266	1,271,128	3,050	95,463,307	3,351,135	7,962,541,434		
Lease liabilities	105,288	34,369,229	190,070	-	-	259,863	97,298	35,021,748		
Borrowings	56,301,442	545,028,665	-	-	-	4,819,685	708,083	606,857,875		
Subordinated debts	23,270,080	155,492,028	-	-	-	-	-	178,762,108		
Other financial liabilities	5,469,196	51,863,911	92,138	56,267	398,532	1,817,789	172,415	59,870,248		
Total financial liabilities	1,971,756,641	7,071,365,976	65,272,853	1,327,395	401,582	125,114,386	4,328,931	9,239,567,764		
Net on-balance sheet position	2,995,134	706,764,637	1,488,659	510,120	792,584	32,004,024	20,921,002	765,476,160		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	12,055,414	2,844,727,664	5,991,852	2,053,233	3,190,151	128,816,197	84,207,033	3,081,041,544		
Unused portion of overdrafts	34,243,404	264,745,512	1,745,721	-	-	1,036,533	-	301,771,170		
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities	10,816,276	65,226,513	-	-	-	199,504	95,460	76,337,753		
Spot foreign exchange			-	-	-		-	-		
Credit commitment	45,059,680	329,972,025	1,745,721			1,236,037	95,460	378,108,923		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	181,365,211	1,328,137,401	7,026,527	-	-	4,975,049	384,227	1,521,888,415		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk (continued)

				The	Group			
				In US\$ e	quivalent			
	KHR	US\$	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
As at 31 December 2023								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	151,910,893	303,036,520	32,204,150	576,681	632,161	5,425,995	2,007,168	495,793,568
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	203,904,887	1,274,696,262	6,902,069	2,028,973	661,619	19,622,074	1,727,294	1,509,543,178
Financial investments	293,036,815	64,507,569	-	-	-	-	-	357,544,384
Loans and advances, net	1,063,884,145	5,365,456,901	27,719,187	-	-	126,405,072	18,199,926	6,601,665,231
Derivative financial instruments	-	5,746,686	-	-	-	-	-	5,746,686
Other financial assets	276,638	7,498,556	6	-	-	775,449		8,550,649
Total financial assets	1,713,013,378	7,020,942,494	66,825,412	2,605,654	1,293,780	152,228,590	21,934,388	8,978,843,696
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial								
institutions	35,361,297	350,660,131	236,472	-	-	33,534,720	-	419,792,620
Deposits from customers	1,676,184,538	4,985,357,773	66,912,556	1,636,186	108	75,311,174	2,618,084	6,808,020,419
Lease liabilities	105,268	32,229,439	1,455	-	-	158,988	32,537	32,527,687
Borrowings	56,947,268	791,134,745	-	-	-	10,795,877	935,660	859,813,550
Subordinated debts	-	117,053,882	-	-	-	-	-	117,053,882
Other financial liabilities	3,050,671	39,244,912	261,341	42,602	9,212	756,382	225,888	43,591,008
Total financial liabilities	1,771,649,042	6,315,680,882	67,411,824	1,678,788	9,320	120,557,141	3,812,169	8,280,799,166
Net on-balance sheet position	(58,635,664)	705,261,612	(586,412)	926,866	1,284,460	31,671,449	18,122,219	698,044,530
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(239,526,689)	2,880,993,685	(2,395,493)	3,786,248	5,247,019	129,377,869	74,029,265	2,851,511,904
Unused portion of overdrafts	7,774,042	200,751,086	879,924	-	-	449,617	-	209,854,669
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities	9,924,693	59,259,292		-	-	133,082	-	69,317,067
Credit commitment	17,698,735	260,010,378	879,924	_		582,699		279,171,736
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	72,299,332	1,062,142,394	3,594,490			2,380,325	-	1,140,416,541
	12,200,002	1,002,112,001	0,001,100			2,000,020		1,110,110,011

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk (continued)

				The Ban	k			
				In US\$ equiv	alent			
	KHR	US\$	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
As at 31 December 2024								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	161,226,576	313,983,437	26,667,667	1,041,344	138,382	37,265	364,402	503,459,073
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	310,710,032	1,642,066,535	1,542,500	789,467	1,054,217	37,113	1,858,265	1,958,058,129
Financial investments	217,367,162	254,437,716	-	-	-	-	-	471,804,878
Loans and advances, net	1,285,094,450	5,549,042,736	27,688,825	-	-	-	-	6,861,826,011
Derivative financial instruments	-	2,250,246	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,246
Other financial assets	335,214	9,213,682	400	-		-	-	9,549,296
Total financial assets	1,974,733,434	7,770,994,352	55,899,392	1,830,811	1,192,599	74,378	2,222,667	9,806,947,633
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial								
institutions	39,069,082	332,904,118	754,404	-	-	-	-	372,727,604
Deposits from customers	1,848,268,100	5,943,998,638	51,757,473	1,271,128	3,050	-	-	7,845,298,389
Lease liabilities	105,288	32,678,264	-	-	-	-	-	32,783,552
Borrowings	56,301,441	542,220,574	-	-	-	-	-	598,522,015
Subordinated debts	23,270,080	155,492,028	-	-	-	-	-	178,762,108
Other financial liabilities	5,465,307	51,707,759	36,752	56,267	398,532	1,499	161,317	57,827,433
Total financial liabilities	1,972,479,298	7,059,001,381	52,548,629	1,327,395	401,582	1,499	161,317	9,085,921,101
Net on-balance sheet position	2,254,136	711,992,971	3,350,763	503,416	791,017	72,879	2,061,350	721,026,532
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,072,897	2,865,771,708	13,486,821	2,026,249	3,183,843	293,338	8,296,934	2,902,131,790
Unused portion of overdrafts	34,243,404	264,745,512	1,745,721	_	_	-	_	300,734,637
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities	10,816,276	65,226,513	-	-	-	_	95,460	76,138,249
Spot Exchange contracts			-	-	-	-		
Credit commitment	45,059,680	329,972,025	1,745,721	-	-	-	95,460	376,872,886
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	181,365,211	1,328,137,401	7,026,527	-	-	-	384,227	1,516,913,366

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk (continued)

				The Bank	(
				In US\$ equiva				
	KHR	US\$	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
As at 31 December 2023								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	151,904,672	301,587,525	30,583,206	572,521	631,706	3,910	1,300,777	486,584,317
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	203,904,887	1,268,560,627	2,005,438	2,028,973	661,619	14,981	1,705,496	1,478,882,021
Financial investments	293,036,815	64,507,569	-	-	-	-	-	357,544,384
Loans and advances, net	1,063,884,147	5,365,439,954	27,719,187	-	-	-	-	6,457,043,288
Derivative financial instruments	-	5,746,686	-	-	-	-	-	5,746,686
Other financial assets	275,657	7,884,928	6	-	-	-	-	8,160,591
Total financial assets	1,713,006,178	7,013,727,289	60,307,837	2,601,494	1,293,325	18,891	3,006,273	8,793,961,287
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial								
institutions	35,361,408	349,098,778	1,945,741	-	-	-	-	386,405,927
Deposits from customers	1,676,954,988	4,979,022,761	57,674,982	1,636,186	108	-	-	6,715,289,025
Lease liabilities	105,268	30,442,080	-	-	-	-	-	30,547,348
Borrowings	56,947,268	786,471,323	-	-	-	-	-	843,418,591
Subordinated debts	-	117,053,882	-	-	-	-	-	117,053,882
Other financial liabilities	3,045,878	38,940,135	235,814	42,602	9,212	76	216,201	42,489,918
Total financial liabilities	1,772,414,810	6,301,028,959	59,856,537	1,678,788	9,320	76	216,201	8,135,204,691
Net on-balance sheet position	(59,408,632)	712,698,330	451,300	922,706	1,284,005	18,815	2,790,072	658,756,596
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(242,684,262)	2,911,372,678	1,843,561	3,769,254	5,245,160	76,859	11,397,444	2,691,020,694
Unused portion of overdrafts	7,774,042	200,751,086	879,924	-	-		-	209,405,052
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities	9,924,693	59,259,292	-	-	-	-	-	69,183,985
Credit commitment	17,698,735	260,010,378	879,924	-	-	-		278,589,037
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	72,299,331	1,062,142,394	3,594,490				·	1,138,036,215
	12,299,331	1,002,142,394	3,094,490		-	-		1,130,030,213

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The Group and the Bank take on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on their financial position and cash flows. The table below sets out the principal structure of foreign exchange exposures of the Group and the Bank:

		The G	oup		The Bank					
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Assets/(Liabilities)										
Khmer Riel (KHR)	2,995,134	(58,635,664)	12,055,414	(239,526,689)	2,254,136	(59,408,632)	9,072,897	(242,684,262)		
Thai Baht (THB)	1,488,659	(586,412)	5,991,852	(2,395,493)	3,350,763	451,300	13,486,821	1,843,561		
Euro (EUR)	510,120	926,866	2,053,233	3,786,248	503,416	922,706	2,026,249	3,769,254		
Australian Dollar (AUD)	792,584	1,284,460	3,190,151	5,247,019	791,017	1,284,005	3,183,843	5,245,160		
Lao Kip (LAK)	32,004,024	31,671,449	128,816,197	129,377,869	72,879	18,815	293,338	76,859		
Others	20,921,002	18,122,219	84,207,033	74,029,265	2,061,350	2,790,072	8,296,934	11,397,444		
	58,711,523	(7,217,082)	236,313,880	(29,481,781)	9,033,561	(53,941,734)	36,360,082	(220,351,984)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 39.2 Market risk (continued)
- (ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis (continued)

As shown in the table above, the Group and the Bank are primarily exposed to changes in US\$/KHR, US\$/THB, US\$/EUR, US\$/AUD, and US\$/LAK exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in exchange rates arises mainly from KHR, THB, EUR, AUD, and LAK denominated financial instruments.

The analysis below is based on the assumption that the exchange rate had increased or decreased which is set based on the 3-year moving average of exchange rate from 2022 to 2024.

An analysis of the exposures to assess the impact of the percentages change in the foreign currency exchange rates to the profit after tax are as follows:

		The C	Group		The Bank					
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Increase/(Decrease) Khmer Riel (KHR) - Increased by -1%	24,203	464,441	97,417	1,897,241	18,215	470,563	73,315	1,922,250		
Thai Baht (THB) - Increased by 1% Euro (EUR) - Increased by 3%	(11,791) (11,886)	22,340 (28,519)	(47,459) (47,841)	91,259 (116,500)	(26,541) (11,730)	(17,192) (28,391)	(106,828) (47,213)	(70,229) (115,977)		
Australian Dollar (AUD) - Increased by 6% Lao Kip (LAK) - Increased by 10% Others - Increased by 4%	(35,891) (2,327,565) (643,723)	(39,522) (2,303,378) (143,542)	(144,461) (9,368,449) (2,590,985)	(161,447) (9,409,299) (586,369)	(35,820) (5,300) (63,426)	(39,508) (1,368) (22,100)	(144,176) (21,333) (255,290)	(161,390) (5,588) (90,279)		
_	(3,006,653)	(2,028,180)	(12,101,778)	(8,285,115)	(124,602)	362,004	(501,525)	1,478,787		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.2 Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis (continued)

		The G	roup			The B	ank	
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 US\$	2023 US\$	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Increase/(Decrease)								
Khmer Riel (KHR) - Decreased by 1%	(23,724)	(473,824)	(95,489)	(1,935,571)	(17,855)	(480,070)	(71,866)	(1,961,086)
Thai Baht (THB) - Decreased by 1%	12,030	(24,691)	48,421	(100,863)	27,077	19,002	108,985	77,623
Euro (EUR) - Decreased by 3%	12,622	30,896	50,804	126,210	12,456	30,757	50,135	125,642
Australian Dollar (AUD) - Decreased by 6%	40,472	42,815	162,900	174,899	40,392	42,800	162,578	174,838
Lao Kip (LAK) - Decreased by 10%	2,844,802	2,815,240	11,450,328	11,500,255	6,478	1,672	26,074	6,830
Others - Decreased by 4%	697,367	146,442	2,806,902	598,216	68,712	22,546	276,566	92,100
	3,583,569	2,536,878	14,423,866	10,363,146	137,260	(363,293)	552,472	(1,484,053)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.3 Liquidity risk

In a given economic and financial context and specific market situation. Typically, it is the risk of loss arising from situation where 1) the Group and the Bank do not have enough cash and cash equivalents to meet the needs of depositors, borrowers, and contingent liabilities, 2) the sale of non-liquid assets are lower than market price, and 3) non-liquid assets would not be sold at the desired time due to the lack of buyers.

The objective of the Group's and the Bank's liquidity risk management is to ensure that the Group and the Bank can meet its cash obligations in a timely and cost-effective manner. Up to the date of this report, the Group's and the Bank's liquidity and funding management policy is to maintain high quality and well-diversified portfolios of liquid assets and sources of funds under both normal business and stress conditions. Due to its large distribution network and strategic marketing focus, the Group and the Bank are able to maintain a diversified core deposit base comprising of savings, demand, and fixed deposits. This provides the Group and the Bank a large stable funding base.

(a) Liquidity risk management process

The day-to-day responsibility for liquidity risk management and control is delegated to the ALCO which reports monthly to the Executive Committee.

For day-to-day liquidity management, the Treasury Department will ensure sufficient funding to meet its payments and settlement obligations on a timely basis.

Principles of the liquidity risk:

- At all times, the related senior management of the Treasury Department shall ensure that the Group's and the Bank's operations can meet its current and future funding needs. The Treasury Department shall stress-test its liquidity position on a daily basis.
- The related senior management of Treasury Department has established a risk control framework and procedures to ensure it maintains sufficient liquidity at all times, including the holding of unencumbered eligible assets, to withstand a range of stress events, including the loss of funding sources, such as deposits, borrowings, and capital raising, and that the liquidity risk is managed in accordance with the requirements of the Board of Directors.
- Stress testing is performed regularly to assess various scenarios, which include short, medium and long-term, institution-specific and market-wide stress which may put the Group's and the Bank's liquidity at risk.
- The Treasury Department identifies, monitors, manages, and controls the risk associated with the daily liquidity as well as short, medium and long-term liquidity as these are key periods for liquidity management. The Treasury Department develops and implements stress tests on the projected cash flows. The outputs are used to inform the Group's and the Bank's contingency funding plan.
- The Group and the Bank incorporate liquidity cost, benefits, and risks in the internal pricing, performance measurement, and new products/services approval process for all significant business activities (both on and off-balance sheet) in order to align with the benefits from accepting risks of each business unit and liquidity risks affecting its business activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(a) Liquidity risk management process (continued)

Internal targets on the liquidity risk:

- The regulatory limit on the Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") should be observed at all times.
- The Group and the Bank will have, at all times, an internal target that is higher than the regulatory limit to allow for a safety margin to ensure permanent full compliance with regulatory limit.
- Setting the level of the internal targets is at the discretion of the ALCO and needs to be both 1) stated and motivated in the ALCO minutes and 2) formally approved by the President & Group Managing Director.
- The risk tolerance/internal targets must be reviewed at least once a year to reflect the financial condition and the funding mobilisation capacity.
- Relevant divisions and departments should regularly assess and monitor the perceived risks of noncompliance with the targets. Any breaches of internal targets should be reported to the ALCO for remedial actions and President & Group Managing Director for approval.
- At all times, the Group and the Bank will have a contingency plan to be executed when it is perceived by the Management that the safety margin may not be sufficient and there is a risk that the regulatory limit on liquidity could be breached. Such contingency plan should be sufficient to ensure that the regulatory limits on liquidity will not be breached.
- In case the Group and the Bank experience a severe liquidity, the Bank must immediately notify the NBC and advise the action that is being taken to address the situation.

The Bank has put in place a robust and comprehensive liquidity risk management framework in accordance with the NBC's Prakas No. B7-017-301 dated 27 September 2017 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework, which consists of risk appetite, risk tolerance, policies, early warning indicators, and monitoring mechanism which are reviewed and endorsed by the BRIC and approved by the Board of Directors. The key elements of the framework are to ensure that the Bank maintains sufficient liquidity at all times, including the holding of unencumbered eligible assets, to withstand a range of stress events, including the loss of funding sources, either internally (as with deposits) or externally (as with borrowings or raising additional capital), and other issues. The Bank ensures that the business activities are mainly funded with stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis.

The Management designs a set of early warning indicators to aid its daily liquidity risk management processes in identifying the emergence of increased risk or vulnerabilities in its liquidity risk position or potential funding needs.

The Group's and the Bank's contingency funding plan is in place to alert and to enable the Management to act effectively and efficiently during a liquidity crisis and under adverse market conditions. The objective of contingency funding plan is to ensure that the Group and the Bank have a framework for managing the liquidity sufficiently and robustly in the event of liquidity crisis based on the result of liquidity stress testing.

The Group and the Bank are measuring, monitoring, and managing its liquidity positions to comply with the LCR.

The purpose of the LCR aims at promoting short-term resilience of each institution's liquidity risk profile, ensuring that each institution has an adequate stock of unencumbered liquid assets that can be converted into cash at no or little loss of value in markets, to meet its liquidity needs for a 30-day liquidity stress scenario, and ensuring that prompt corrective actions are taken by the Management when the LCR potentially falls below the minimum requirement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(a) Liquidity risk management process (continued)

The Group and the Bank also use a range of tools such as liquidity ratio, liquidity gap analysis, safety margin, and monthly cash flow projection to measure, monitor, and manage its liquidity position. In addition, The Group and the Bank also perform daily and monthly liquidity stress test in order to identify and quantify its exposures to possible future liquidity stresses and in analysing possible impacts on the cash flows, liquidity position, profitability, and solvency.

(b) Funding approach

The Group's and the Bank's main sources of liquidity arise from shareholder's paid-up capital, borrowings, subordinated debts, deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions, and deposits from customers. The sources of liquidity are regularly reviewed via Management's daily review of maturity of fixed deposits and key depositors. The Group's and the Bank's borrowings and subordinated debts are also regularly reviewed via Management's daily review of interest and principal repayments and maturity.

(c) Non-derivative cash flows

The tables in the succeeding pages present the cash flows payable under non-derivative financial liabilities and the assets held for managing liquidity risk grouped using their remaining contractual maturities as at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the tables are the contractual undiscounted cash flows, wherein the Group and the Bank manage the inherent liquidity risk based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

39.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

c) Non-derivative cash flows (continued)

				The Group			
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5	Over	Tetal
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	years US\$	5 years US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2024							
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	166,218,034	48,924,570	25,255,211	48,915,196	55,784,470	105,725,176	450,822,657
Deposits from customers	4,610,103,301	690,467,991	678,198,542	1,237,369,822	887,427,440	64,289,997	8,167,857,093
Lease liabilities	1,252,311	1,938,868	3,189,274	6,578,100	23,061,296	5,125,208	41,145,057
Borrowings* Subordinated debts*	7,203,974	61,697,452 207,709	95,549,287 19,685,858	390,862,863 68,876,558	136,552,435 102,233,455	466,335 59,703,444	692,332,346 250,707,024
Other financial liabilities	- 59,648,964	183.284	38,000	00,070,000	102,235,455	59,705,444	59,870,248
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	4,844,426,584	803,419,874	821,916,172	1,752,602,539	1,205,059,096	235,310,160	9,662,734,425
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	19,498,817,001	3,233,764,993	3,308,212,592	7,054,225,219	4,850,362,861	947,123,394	38,892,506,060
In Nink ood equivalent (Note 5)	19,490,017,001	3,233,704,333	3,300,212,032	1,004,220,219	4,000,002,001	347,123,334	30,092,000,000
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	3,204,648,863	439,021,575	517,486,060	972,553,395	5,000,130,761	1,959,694,815	12,093,535,469
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	12,898,711,676	1,767,061,839	2,082,881,392	3,914,527,415	20,125,526,313	7,887,771,630	48,676,480,265
As at 31 December 2023 Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	160.371.721	66.105.277	40.517.345	38.733.466	68.741.670	105.647.885	480.117.364
Deposits from customers	3,555,435,489	629,423,161	554,245,546	1,172,869,911	1,077,210,062	74,239,775	7,063,423,944
Lease liabilities	1.286.316	1,850,608	3,345,708	6,008,065	22,340,588	3,055,579	37,886,864
Borrowings*	6,167,614	93,830,239	18,914,511	91,389,063	770,431,952	24,699,577	1,005,432,956
Subordinated debts*		-	19,568,754	15,943,334	76,842,435	40,848,062	153,202,585
Other financial liabilities	43,044,777	284,426	5,357	256,448	-	-	43,591,008
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	3,766,305,917	791,493,711	636,597,221	1,325,200,287	2,015,566,707	248,490,878	8,783,654,721
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	15,385,359,671	3,233,251,809	2,600,499,648	5,413,443,172	8,233,589,998	1,015,085,237	35,881,229,535
· · ·							
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	2,590,051,852	387,106,029	510,138,284	1,007,148,263	4,806,873,731	1,499,995,677	10,801,313,836
in KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	10,580,361,817	1,581,328,128	2,083,914,890	4,114,200,654	19,636,079,191	6,127,482,341	44,123,367,021

* The amounts for variable interest rate instruments are subject to change depending on the variable interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

c) Non-derivative cash flows (continued)

	The Bank							
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 vears	Over 5 years	Total	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
As at 31 December 2024								
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	160,842,052	44,246,870	14,795,638	45,193,299	55,490,641	105,725,176	426,293,676	
Deposits from customers	4,561,241,507	680,758,304	666,908,137	1,207,153,234	865,359,907	60,694,877	8,042,115,966	
Lease liabilities	1,230,287	1,916,161	3,175,824	6,308,935	21,882,315	2,131,401	36,644,923	
Borrowings*	7,155,211	61,394,521	92,967,916	388,021,426	133,186,409	466,335	683,191,818	
Subordinated debts*		207,709	19,685,858	68,876,558	102,233,455	59,703,444	250,707,024	
Other financial liabilities	57,645,919	174,914	6,600	-	-	-	57,827,433	
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	4,788,114,976	788,698,479	797,539,973	1,715,553,452	1,178,152,727	228,721,233	9,496,780,840	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	19,272,162,778	3,174,511,378	3,210,098,391	6,905,102,644	4,742,064,726	920,602,963	38,224,542,880	
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	3,147,538,949	423,362,106	496,351,050	940,715,714	4,884,055,514	1,954,674,543	11,846,697,876	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	12,668,844,270	1,704,032,477	1,997,812,976	3,786,380,749	19,658,323,444	7,867,565,036	47,682,958,952	
As at 31 December 2023								
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	158,567,437	60,207,937	31,571,579	22,055,432	67,351,603	105,647,885	445,401,873	
Deposits from customers	3,516,772,679	622,263,484	544,560,867	1,156,437,784	1,054,409,436	69,343,309	6,963,787,559	
Lease liabilities	1,239,754	1,809,456	3,174,337	5,846,655	21,400,227	228,533	33,698,962	
Borrowings*	6,167,613	90,057,010	16,931,147	85,781,334	764,278,442	24,157,092	987,372,638	
Subordinated debts*	-	-	19,568,754	15,943,334	76,842,435	40,848,062	153,202,585	
Other financial liabilities	42,238,852	251,066	-	-	-	-	42,489,918	
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	3,724,986,335	774,588,953	615,806,684	1,286,064,539	1,984,282,143	240,224,881	8,625,953,535	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	15,216,569,178	3,164,195,873	2,515,570,304	5,253,573,642	8,105,792,554	981,318,639	35,237,020,190	
	0 500 740 075	070 047 404	404 500 050	070 444 4 40	4 000 040 000	4 400 400 007	10 570 050 001	
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	2,533,749,275	373,217,124	491,500,359	979,111,143	4,699,212,093	1,493,460,967	10,570,250,961	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	10,350,365,788	1,524,591,952	2,007,778,967	3,999,669,019	19,196,281,400	6,100,788,050	43, 179, 475, 176	

* The amounts for variable interest rate instruments are subject to change depending on the variable interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(d) Derivative financial instruments

The following tables detail the Group's and the Bank's liquidity analysis for derivative financial instruments. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted net cash inflows or outflows from the derivative financial instruments that settle on a net basis and the undiscounted gross inflows or outflows from those derivatives that require gross settlement. The amount payable or receivable is not fixed; the amount disclosed has been determined with reference to the projected interest rates as illustrated by the yield curves existing as at the end of each reporting period.

		The Group						
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$		
At 31 December 2024								
Interest rate swap - cash flow hedges - (inflow) - outflow	-	(248,750) 30,000	(2,335,952) 242,351	(934,933) 96,420	-	(3,519,635) 368,771		
Net settlement		(218,750)	(2,093,601)	(838,513)		(3,150,864)		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)		(880,469)	(8,426,744)	(3,375,015)		(12,682,228)		
	The Group							
			The Gro	oup				
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years US\$	Total		
At 31 December 2023	•		3 to 12	1 to 5		Total US\$		
At 31 December 2023 Interest rate swap - cash flow hedges	1 month	months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	5 years			
Interest rate swap - cash flow hedges - (inflow)	1 month	months US\$ (345,647)	3 to 12 months US\$ (9,118,378)	1 to 5 years US\$ (3,585,672)	5 years	US\$ (13,049,697)		
Interest rate swap - cash flow hedges - (inflow) - outflow	1 month	months US\$ (345,647) 85,190	3 to 12 months US\$ (9,118,378) 4,107,172	1 to 5 years US\$ (3,585,672) 381,578	5 years	US\$ (13,049,697) 4,573,940		
Interest rate swap - cash flow hedges - (inflow)	1 month	months US\$ (345,647)	3 to 12 months US\$ (9,118,378)	1 to 5 years US\$ (3,585,672)	5 years	US\$ (13,049,697)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(d) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

	The Bank					
Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$	
	<i></i>	<i>/-</i>	<i>(</i>)		<i></i>	
-				-	(3,519,635)	
<u> </u>	30,000	242,351			368,771	
	(218,750)	(2,093,601)	(838,513)	-	(3,150,864)	
	(880,469)	(8,426,744)	(3,375,015)	-	(12,682,228)	
	The Bank					
Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
	05\$	08\$	05\$	05\$	US\$	
	(0.45.0.47)	(0, 4, 4, 0, 0, 7, 0)	(0.505.070)			
-		(, , ,		-	(13,049,697)	
<u> </u>	· · · ·			-	4,573,940	
-	(260.457)	(5,011,206)	(3.204.094)	-	(8,475,757)	
	(/ - /		(-) -) /			
	1 month US\$ 	1 month US\$ months US\$ - (248,750) - 30,000 - (218,750) - (218,750) - (880,469) - (880,469) - (880,469) - (345,647) - (345,647) - 85,190	Up to 1 to 3 3 to 12 1 month months months US\$ US\$ US\$ - (248,750) (2,335,952) - 30,000 242,351 - (218,750) (2,093,601) - (880,469) (8,426,744) - (880,469) (8,426,744) - 1 to 3 3 to 12 1 month months months US\$ US\$ US\$ - (345,647) (9,118,378) - 85,190 4,107,172	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Up to 1 to 3 3 to 12 1 to 5 Over 1 month months months years 5 years US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ - (248,750) (2,335,952) (934,933) - - 30,000 242,351 96,420 - - (218,750) (2,093,601) (838,513) - - (280,469) (8,426,744) (3,375,015) - - (880,469) (8,426,744) (3,375,015) - - 1 to 3 3 to 12 1 to 5 Over 1 month months months years 5 years Up to 1 to 3 3 to 12 1 to 5 Over 1 month months months years 5 years US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ - (345,647) (9,118,378) (3,585,672) -	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- **39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)
- 39.3 Liquidity risk (continued)
- (e) Off-balance sheet items

(i) Loan commitments and guarantees

The dates of the contractual amounts of the Group's and the Bank's off-balance sheet financial instruments that are committed to extend as credit to customers and other facilities are summarised in tables below:

	The Group						
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$	
At 31 December 2024							
Unused portion of overdrafts	301,771,170	-	-	-	-	301,771,170	
Bank guarantees	12,161,554	11,045,417	30,782,131	13,102,867	4,028	67,095,997	
Letters of credit	1,408,188	5,983,186	1,850,382	-	-	9,241,756	
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)							
- (inflow)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- outflow	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	315,340,912	17,028,603	32,632,513	13,102,867	4,028	378,108,923	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,269,247,171	68,540,127	131,345,865	52,739,040	16,213	1,521,888,416	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- 39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)
- 39.3 Liquidity risk (continued)
- (e) Off-balance sheet items (continued)

(i) Loan commitments and guarantees (continued)

	The Group							
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$		
At 31 December 2023								
Unused portion of overdrafts	209,854,669	-	-	-	-	209,854,669		
Bank guarantees	10,430,022	10,361,292	30,864,065	15,358,626	-	67,014,005		
Letters of credit	359,681	1,340,203	603,178	-	-	2,303,062		
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)								
- (inflow)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
- outflow		-			-	-		
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	220,644,372	11,701,495	31,467,243	15,358,626	-	279,171,736		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	901,332,260	47,800,607	128,543,688	62,739,987		1,140,416,542		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- 39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)
- 39.3 Liquidity risk (continued)
- (e) Off-balance sheet items (continued)

(i) Loan commitments and guarantees (continued)

	The Bank							
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$		
At 31 December 2024								
Unused portion of overdrafts	300,734,637	-	-	-	-	300,734,637		
Bank guarantees	12,161,554	10,921,667	30,706,377	13,102,867	4,028	66,896,493		
Letters of credit	1,408,188	5,983,186	1,850,382	-	-	9,241,756		
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)								
- (inflow)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
- outflow	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	314,304,379	16,904,853	32,556,759	13,102,867	4,028	376,872,886		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,265,075,125	68,042,033	131,040,955	52,739,040	16,213	1,516,913,366		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- 39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)
- 39.3 Liquidity risk (continued)
- (e) Off-balance sheet items (continued)

(i) Loan commitments and guarantees (continued)

	The Bank						
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$	
At 31 December 2023							
Unused portion of overdrafts	209,405,052	-	-	-	-	209,405,052	
Bank guarantees	10,430,022	10,361,292	30,730,983	15,358,626	-	66,880,923	
Letters of credit	359,681	1,340,203	603,178	-	-	2,303,062	
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)							
- (inflow)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- outflow	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	220,194,755	11,701,495	31,334,161	15,358,626	-	278,589,037	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	899,495,574	47,800,607	128,000,048	62,739,987	-	1,138,036,216	

(ii) Other financial facilities

Other financial facilities are also included above based on the earliest contractual date as disclosed in Note 36(d).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities as disclosed in Note 39. The Group and the Bank have an established framework and policies which provide guidance concerning the practical considerations, principles, and analytical approaches for the establishment of prudent valuation for financial instruments measured at fair value.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The valuation of financial instruments is determined by reference to quoted prices in active markets or by using valuation techniques based on observable inputs or unobservable inputs. The Management's judgment is exercised in the selection and application of appropriate parameters, assumptions, and modelling techniques where some or all of the parameter inputs are not observable in deriving fair value.

Valuation adjustment is also an integral part of the valuation process. Valuation adjustment is to reflect the uncertainty in valuations generally for products that are less standardised, less frequently traded, and more complex in nature. In making a valuation adjustment, the Group and the Bank follow methodologies that consider factors, such as liquidity, bid-offer spread, and unobservable prices and inputs in the market and uncertainties in the assumptions and parameters.

The Group and the Bank continuously enhance the design, validation methodologies, and processes to ensure reasonable determination of the fair values.

Determination of fair value

The Group and the Bank classify its financial instruments measured at fair value according to the following hierarchy, reflecting the significance of the inputs in making the fair value measurements:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; or
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in non-active markets; or
 - Inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level 3 One or more inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as Level 1 when the valuation is based on quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are regarded as being quoted in an active market if the prices are readily available from a published and reliable source and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

When fair value is determined using quoted prices of similar assets and liabilities in active markets or quoted prices of identical or similar assets and liabilities in non-active markets, such assets and liabilities are classified as Level 2. In cases where quoted prices are generally not available, the Group and the Bank determine the fair value based on valuation techniques that use market parameters as inputs. Most valuation techniques employ observable market data, including but not limited to, yield curves, equity prices, volatilities, and foreign exchange rates.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as Level 3 if their valuation incorporates significant inputs that are not based on observable market data. Such inputs are determined based on observable inputs of a similar nature, historical observations, or other analytical techniques.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Determination of fair value (continued)

If prices or quotes are not available for an instrument or a similar instrument, fair value will be established by using valuation techniques or Mark-to-Model. Judgment may be required to assess the need for valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect unobservable parameters. The valuation models shall also consider relevant transaction data, such as maturity. The inputs are then benchmarked and extrapolated to derive the fair value.

The following table shows the fair value of financial assets and liabilities analysed by various levels within the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2024 and 2023:

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value

		The Gro	up			The Ban	k	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
31 December 2024								
Financial assets								
Financial investments	-	-	189,670	189,670	-	-	189,670	189,670
Derivative financial instruments	-	2,250,246	-	2,250,246	-	2,250,246	-	2,250,246
Total financial assets	-	2,250,246	189,670	2,439,916	-	2,250,246	189,670	2,439,916
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)		9,057,240	763,422	9,820,662		9,057,240	763,422	9,820,662
	The Group				The Bank			
		The Gro	oup			The Ban	ĸ	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Level 1 US\$			Total US\$	Level 1 US\$			Total US\$
31 December 2023		Level 2	Level 3			Level 2	Level 3	
31 December 2023 Financial assets		Level 2	Level 3			Level 2	Level 3	
		Level 2	Level 3			Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets		Level 2	Level 3 US\$	US\$		Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	US\$
Financial assets Financial investments		Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	US\$		Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	US\$ 189,670

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers in and out of Level 3 fair value measurement during the twelvemonth period ended 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Determination of fair value (continued)

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

(i) Derivative financial instruments

As at the reporting date, the Group's and the Bank's derivative financial instruments are valued using the discounted cash flow method and are verified with the interest rate swap providers. Under the discounted cash flow method, future cash flows are estimated based on forward interest rates (from observable yield curves at the end of the reporting period) and contract interest rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

(ii) Financial investments

Financial investments at FVOCI consist of the Bank's investment in CBC with 5% as equity cash investment and 1% through the Association of Banks in Cambodia amounting to US\$153,529 and in SWIFT required by the SWIFT SCRL from all its members amounting to US\$36,141 as at 31 December 2024 (2023: US\$153,529 and US\$36,141, respectively). There is no gain/loss recognised in other comprehensive income due to fair value approximate the carrying amount. These investments are neither redeemable nor transferable and there is no market for them. The Group and the Bank do not intend to dispose these investments.

(b) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

As at the reporting date, the fair values of the financial instruments of the Group and the Bank approximate their carrying amounts.

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

(i) Deposits and placements with other banks

Deposits and placements with other banks include current accounts which are non-interest bearing, savings deposits, and short-term deposits. The fair value of deposits and placements with other banks approximates their carrying values as at the reporting date due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

(ii) Financial investments

Financial investments at amortised cost include NCD with the NBC with maturities of less than one year. The fair value of financial investments approximates their carrying values at the reporting date due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments. Debt securities include corporate and government bonds which were valued at amortised cost, and were purchased for the purpose of holding them until maturity and for earning interest.

(iii) Loans and advances

The fair value of loans and advances is based on observable market transactions. Where observable market transactions are not available, fair value is estimated using valuation models, such as discounted cash flow techniques. Inputs into the valuation techniques include expected lifetime credit losses, interest rates, prepayment rates, and primary origination or secondary market spreads. For collateral-dependent impaired loans, the fair value is measured based on the value of the underlying collateral.

Inputs into the models may include data from third party and information obtained from other market participants, which include observed primary and secondary transactions. Its carrying value approximates fair value as at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Determination of fair value (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments not measured at fair value (continued)
- (iv) Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions and deposits from customers

The fair value of deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions and deposits from customers with maturities of less than one year approximates their carrying amount due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments. While the fair value of deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions and deposits from customers with remaining maturities of more than one year are expected to approximate their carrying amount since the Group and the Bank offer similar interest rate on the instrument with similar maturities and terms.

The estimated fair value of the deposits and placements with no stated maturities, which includes noninterest bearing deposits, and deposits payable on demand is the amount payable as at the reporting date.

(v) Other financial assets and other financial liabilities

The carrying amounts of other financial assets and other financial liabilities are assumed to approximate their fair values as these items are not materially sensitive to the shift in market interest rates.

(vi) Borrowings, subordinated debts, and lease liabilities

The fair value of borrowings, subordinated debts, and lease liabilities are estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the applicable prevailing market interest rates for borrowings with similar risk profiles. However, only the contractual interest rates, which are confirmed and provided by all lenders, are available as at the reporting date instead of the applicable prevailing market interest rates. The Group and the Bank believe that the effective interest rates were not significantly different with the prevailing market interest rates on the ground that there was no change in interest rates following the lenders' consideration of the Group's and the Bank's credit risk profile as at the reporting date. On this basis, the fair value of borrowings, subordinated debts, and lease liabilities approximates their carrying values as at the reporting date.

41. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The NBC requires all commercial banks to i) hold minimum capital requirement, ii) maintain the Bank's net worth of at least equal to the minimum capital, and iii) comply with solvency ratios, LCRs and other prudential ratios.

The tables in the succeeding page summarise the composition of regulatory capital which follows the requirements of the NBC. These amounts are based on the consolidated and separate financial statements as at 31 December 2024 and 2023. The Group in the table below consists of three entities such as ABC, ABL and AMM as per the requirement of NBC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

41. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

	The Group					
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000		
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
Tier 1 capital						
Share capital	433,163,019	433,163,019	1,743,481,151	1,769,470,933		
Share premium	11,706,215	11,706,215	47,117,515	47,819,888		
Retained earnings	227,895,222	210,670,372	917,278,269	860,588,470		
General reserves based on the NBC Prakas	524,576,552	524,576,552	2,111,420,622	2,142,895,215		
Less: Intangible assets	(16,720,303)	(10,761,308)	(67,299,220)	(43,959,943)		
Less: Loans to related parties	(15,073,239)	(13,539,928)	(60,669,787)	(55,310,606)		
Less: Other losses	(39,008,657)	(59,649,230)	(157,009,844)	(243,667,105)		
	1,126,538,809	1,096,165,692	4,534,318,706	4,477,836,852		
The formula is the second second						
Tier 2 complementary capital General provision based on the NBC Prakas(*)	105,731,597	62,841,294	425,569,678	256,706,686		
Subordinated debts (**)	167,677,460	116,749,256	674,901,777	476,920,711		
Less: Equity participation in banking or	107,077,400	110,749,230	074,901,777	470,920,711		
financial institutions	(2,010,000)	(2,010,000)	(8,090,250)	(8,210,850)		
	271,399,057	177,580,550	1,092,381,205	725,416,547		
	<u> </u>		<u>_</u>	. <u></u>		
	1,397,937,866	1,273,746,242	5,626,699,911	5,203,253,399		
		The I	Bank			
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000		
		-	(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
Tier 1 capital				<u> </u>		
Share capital	433,163,019	433,163,019	1,743,481,151	1,769,470,933		
Share premium	11,706,215	11,706,215	47,117,515	47,819,888		
Retained earnings	204,204,997	182,661,825	821,925,113	746,173,555		
General reserves based on the NBC Prakas	510,741,556	510,741,556	2,055,734,763	2,086,379,256		
Less: Intangible assets	(15,145,392)	(9,829,455)	(60,960,203)	(40,153,324)		
Less: Loans to related parties	(14,562,428)	(13,074,333)	(58,613,773)	(53,408,650)		
	1,130,107,967	1,115,368,827	4,548,684,566	4,556,281,658		
Tier 2 complementary capital						
General provision based on the NBC Prakas(*)	103,023,993	61,416,504	414,671,572	250,886,419		
Subordinated debts (**)	167,677,460	116,749,256	674,901,777	476,920,711		
Less: Equity participation in banking or						
financial institutions	(71,312,716)	(71,312,716)	(287,033,682)	(291,312,445)		
	199,388,737	106,853,044	802,539,667	436,494,685		
	1,329,496,704	1,222,221,871	5,351,224,233	4,992,776,343		

- (*) This includes the effect of regulatory reserve relating accrued interest receivable amounted to US\$32,332,054 for the Group and US\$31,196,573 for the Bank, which is permitted to be added back to Tier II capital for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- (**) Represents subordinated debts approved by the NBC to be treated as part of complementary capital and only represent the outstanding principal amount.

42. EVENT OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

ACLEDA Bank Plc obtained approvals from the National Bank of Cambodia on 6 January 2025, and from the Securities and Exchange Regulator of Cambodia on 15 January 2025, to proceed with its subordinated bond issuance totaling KHR 400 billion, equivalent to US\$100 million. These bonds, which have a seven-year term and offer a coupon rate of 8.5% per annum, are for utilising as capital, the Bank's general banking activities and other corporate objectives. The issuance is structured into four tranches, with the first tranche successfully subscribed by qualified investors on 22 January 2025, raising KHR 343,350,000,000 (equivalent to US\$85,837,500).