Consolidated and Separate Interim Financial Statements As at 30 June 2022 and For the three-month and six-month periods then ended and Independent Auditor's Report on Interim Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

Contents

	Pages
Report of the Board of Directors	1-7
Independent auditor's report	8-12
Interim financial statements:	
Consolidated interim financial statements:	
Consolidated interim statements of financial position	13
Consolidated interim statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	14 – 17
Consolidated interim statements of changes in equity	18 – 19
Consolidated interim statements of cash flows	20-21
Separate interim financial statements:	
Separate interim statements of financial position	22
Separate interim statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	23-24
Separate interim statements of changes in equity	25 – 26
Separate interim statements of cash flows	27 – 28
Notes to the interim financial statements	29–218



Report of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors ("the Board" or "the Directors") hereby submits its report together with the consolidated interim financial statements of ACLEDA Bank Plc. ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") and the separate interim financial statements of the Bank as at 30 June 2022 and for the three-month and six-month periods then ended (hereafter collectively referred to as "the interim 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 No 61, Preah Monivong Boulevard, Sangkat Srah Chork, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia. 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 on the Cambodia Securities Exchange. The number of new issued shares are 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 (KHR47,726,239 thousand). On 23 November 2020, the shareholders approved the amendment to the Memorandum 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 263 branches covering all provinces and cities in the Kingdom of Cambodia, 37 branches in the Lao PDR, and 17 branches in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The Bank's other subsidiary, ACLEDA Securities Plc. ("ACS") is in the securities sector and ACLEDA Institute of Business ("AIB") is in the education sector.

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.

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Principal activities (continued)

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.

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

AMM is wholly owned 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.

Interim financial performance

The audited interim financial performance of the Group and the Bank for the three-month and sixmonth periods ended 30 June 2022 are set out in the consolidated interim statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and separate interim statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 14 - 17 and 23 - 24, respectively.

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, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Reserves and provisions

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

Bad and doubtful loans

Before the interim 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 writing off of bad loans and advances or making of 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 interim financial statements of the Group and the Bank inadequate to any material extent.

Headquarters



Assets

Before the interim 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 value 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 interim financial statements of the Group and the Bank misleading in any material respect.

Valuation methods

At the date of this report and based on the best of knowledge, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances that have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets and liabilities in the interim financial statements of the Group and the Bank misleading or inappropriate 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 period 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 period 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 six months after the end of the financial period which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may have a material effect on the ability of the Group and 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 interim financial statements of the Group and the Bank, which would render any amount stated in the interim 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 period were not, in the opinion of the Directors, materially affected by any items, transactions or events of a material and unusual nature except for the outbreak of the Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19").



Items of an unusual nature (continued)

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

Coronavirus and impact on expected credit loss

The expected credit loss ("ECL") was estimated based on a range of forecast economic conditions as at reporting date. The COVID-19 outbreak has spread across mainland China, Cambodia and beyond, causing disruption to business and economic activity. The impact on gross domestic product ("GDP") and other key indicators has been considered when determining the severity and likelihood of downside economic scenarios that are used to estimate ECL in which the calculation of the ECL in this current environment is subject to significant uncertainty. Management provides its best estimate on the possible outcomes of COVID-19 on the Group and the Bank, however, this estimate may move materially as events unfold. See Note 4(b) for further details.

The Board of Directors and the Executive Committee

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

- Mr. Chhay Soeun
 Chairman (Non-executive Director)
- Dr. In Channy Member (Executive Director)
- Mr. Rath Yumeng
 Member (Executive Director)
- Mr. Kyosuke Hattori
 Member (Non-executive Director)
 Ma Albertus Director
 Marsher (Non-executive Director)
- Mr. Albertus Bruggink
 Member (Non-executive Director)
 Manufacture Director)
- Mr. Kay Lot
 Member (Non-executive Director)
 Marker (Non-executive Director)
- Mr. Stéphane Mangiavacca Member (Non-executive Director)
- Drs. Pieter Kooi Member (Independent Director)
- Mr. Van Sou leng
 Member (Independent Director)
- Ms. Phurik Ratana
 Member (Independent Director)

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

- Dr. In Channy
 Dr. So Phonnary
 Mrs. Mar Amara
 Mr. Rath Yumeng
 Mr. Ly Thay
 Mrs. Buth Bunsayha
 Mr. Mach Theary

 President & Group Managing Director
 Senior EVP & Group Chief Operations Officer
 Senior EVP & Group Chief Financial Officer
 EVP & Group Chief Treasury Officer
 EVP & Group Chief Administrative Officer
 EVP & Group Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary
 EVP & Group Chief Information Officer
- Dr. Loeung Sopheap
 EVP & Group Chief Risk Officer



The Management and those charged with governance's responsibilities in respect of the interim financial statements

The Management and those charged with governance are responsible for ensuring that the interim financial statements are properly drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the interim financial position as at 30 June 2022, financial performance for the three-month and the six-month periods then ended, and cash flows for the six-month periods then ended of the Group and the Bank in accordance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards ("CIFRSs") and guidelines of the NBC.

In preparing these interim financial statements, the Management and those charged with governance 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 CIFRSs 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 interim financial statements;
- iii) maintain adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls;
- iv) prepare the interim 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;
- v) effectively control and direct the Group and the Bank in all material decisions affecting the operations and performance and ascertain that such have been properly reflected in the interim financial statement; and,
- vi) safeguarding the assets of the Group and the Bank and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Headquarters



The Management and those charged with governance's responsibilities in respect of the interim financial statements (continued)

The Management and those charged with governance confirm that the Group and the Bank have complied with the above requirements in preparing the interim financial statements.

1 HAU Mrs. Mar Amara Senio Executive Vice President & Group Chief Financial Officer Dr.In Channy Dr.In Channy B A President & Group Managing Director

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia Date: 05 August 2022

បុះបញ្ជីក្រោមលេខ Registration No. 00003077

អការលេខ៦១ មហាវិថ័ព្រះម្យងីវង្ស សង្កាត់ស្រះជក ខណ្ឌងូនពេញ រាជជាងឺភ្នំពេញ ព្រះរាជាណាជក្រកម្ពុជា #61, Preah Monivong Blvd., Sangkat Srah Chork, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia ទូរស័ព្ទ Tel: +855 (0) 23 998 777 / 430 999, ទូរសារ Fax: +855 (0) 23 430 555, ប្រវេរយ៍សបុត្រ P.O.Box: 1149 E-mail: acledabank@acledabank.com.kh, Website: www.acledabank.com.kh, SWIFT Code: ACLBKHPP

Headquarters



Approval of the interim financial statements

The accompanying interim financial statements, together with the notes thereto set out on pages 13 to 218, which present fairly, in all material respects, the interim financial position as at 30 June 2022, financial performance for the three-month and the six-month periods then ended, and cash flows for the approximation of the sign the six-month periods then ended of the Group and the Bank in accordance with CIFRSs, were approved by the Board of Directors.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Chhay Soeun Chairman

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Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia Date: 05 August 2022

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GrantThornton Independent auditor's report

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To the Shareholders of ACLEDA Bank Plc. and its subsidiaries

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated interim financial statements of ACLEDA Bank Plc. and its subsidiaries ("the Group") and the separate interim financial statements of ACLEDA Bank Plc. ("the Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate interim statements of financial position of the Group and the Bank as at 30 June 2022, and the consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods then ended, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate interim financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on pages 13 to 218 (hereafter referred to as "the interim financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate interim financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the interim financial positions of the Group and of the Bank as at 30 June 2022, and their interim financial performance for the three-month and six-month periods then ended and their cash flows for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards ("CIFRSs") and guidelines of the National Bank of Cambodia.

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 interim financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the interim financial statements in the Kingdom of Cambodia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the interim financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the interim financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Below is the key audit matter identified in our audit of the interim financial statements of the Group and of the Bank:

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Allowance for impairment losses on loans to customers	
Loans to customers constitute approximately 71.35% and 70.78% of the Group's and the Bank's total assets, respectively. The Group's and the Bank's loan portfolio mainly comprises loans to customers in wholesale and retail, services and agriculture. Refer to Note 38.1(d)(ii) for details. The customers comprise both corporate and individuals. The Group and the Bank expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model is significant to our audit as this requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviors. This ECL impairment model requires considerable judgement and interpretation in its implementation of the requirements of CIFRS 9, <i>Financial Instruments</i> , especially during this unprecedented era – Coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic, which brings about a high degree of estimation uncertainty.	 Our audit procedures included the following: 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; Subsequent annual review of the credit worthiness of the borrower; 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, incorporating consideration of COVID-19 impacts. We reviewed a sample of loans for the appropriateness of the loan grading and
 The significant judgements in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL include the following: Building the appropriate collective assessment models used to calculate ECL. The models are inherently complex and judgement is applied in determining the appropriate construction of the models; Timely identification of loans to customers and financing that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk; Assumptions used in the ECL models such as expected future cash flows, forward-looking macroeconomic factors and data sets; and, 	 staging, challenged Management's evaluations and conclusions on the credit worthiness and classification of the selected loans. We evaluated the processes used by Management to develop forward-looking information. For a sample of significant forward-looking information variables, we compared it to independently derived forecasts and publicly available information. We tested the accuracy of key inputs into the ECL models by comparing them against source systems and documents. We recomputed the ECL to test the mathematical accuracy of the ECL models.



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Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
 Continuing effects of COVID-19 pandemic in relation to the significant judgement listed above. 	We assessed the adequacy of disclosures to ensure compliance with CIFRS 9.
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 38.1 to the financial statements, respectively.	We involved our specialists in the performance of the above procedures, when necessary, where their specific expertise was required.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Board of Directors as set out in pages 1 to 7, but does not include the interim financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those charged with governance for the interim financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial statements in accordance with CIFRSs and guidelines of the National Bank of Cambodia, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the interim 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.

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Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the interim financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the interim 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 interim financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the interim financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the interim 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 interim financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the interim financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated interim financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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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, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the interim financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe this matter 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ronald C. Almera.

ຄຄາງ សនាប៉ុន (ទេមមនា) លើធ្វីពីត GRANT THORNTON (CAMBODIA) LIMITED GRANT THORNTON (CAMBODIA Certified Public Accountants **Registered** Auditors

ald C. Almera

Partner – Audit and assurance

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia 5 August 2022

12

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CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$ (Note 42)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Notes 5 & 42)
ASSETS					
Cash on hand	7	597,790,717	450,375,149	2,433,008,218	1,834,828,357
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	8	505,244,840	577,117,298	2,056,346,499	2,351,175,872
Financial investments	9	606,180,177	801,084,392	2,467,153,320	3,263,617,813
Loans and advances, net	10	5,953,041,826	5,393,953,503	24,228,880,232	21,974,966,571
Other assets	11	31,372,633	28,141,190	127,686,616	114,647,208
Statutory deposits	12	461,180,399	415,456,960	1,877,004,224	1,692,571,655
Property and equipment, net	14	139,398,169	139,431,244	567,350,548	568,042,888
Intangible assets, net	15	11,070,804	12,286,098	45,058,172	50,053,563
Right-of-use assets, net	16	28,654,899	28,337,884	116,625,439	115,448,539
Deferred tax assets, net	17	5,109,167	9,068,606	20,794,310	36,945,501
Derivative financial instruments	23	4,130,399	-	16,810,724	-
TOTAL ASSETS		8,343,174,030	7,855,252,324	33,956,718,302	32,002,297,967
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES Deposits and placements of other banks and financia institutions Deposits from customers Other liabilities Borrowings Subordinated debts Derivative financial instruments Lease liabilities Employee benefits Current income tax liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	al 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 32(a)	443,026,264 5,562,269,862 81,853,637 816,802,064 141,600,671 - 28,418,087 31,909,521 18,873,568 7,124,753,674	483,740,992 5,232,278,693 78,422,171 608,488,803 156,492,941 506,158 27,874,940 26,096,817 36,315,767 6,650,217,282	1,803,116,894 22,638,438,338 333,144,303 3,324,384,400 576,314,731 - 115,661,614 129,871,750 76,815,422 28,997,747,452	1,970,760,801 21,316,303,395 319,491,925 2,478,983,383 637,552,242 2,062,088 113,562,506 106,318,432 147,950,435 27,092,985,207
EQUITY Share capital	26	433,163,019	433,163,019	1,762,973,487	1,764,706,139
Share premium	26	11,706,215	11,706,215	47,644,295	47,691,120
Reserves	36 & 42	610,945,150	592,403,586	2,504,233,104	2,431,370,827
Retained earnings	42	156,513,911	161,769,465	619,325,276	641,130,182
Non-controlling interests		6,092,061	5,992,757	24,794,688	24,414,492
TOTAL EQUITY		1,218,420,356	1,205,035,042	4,958,970,850	4,909,312,760
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		8,343,174,030	7,855,252,324	33,956,718,302	32,002,297,967
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

			For the six-mon	th period ended	
	_	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	Notes	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)
Interest income Interest expense	27 28	322,039,582 (98,460,939)	279,825,806 (80,472,848)	1,307,480,703 (399,751,412)	1,136,652,424 (326,880,709)
Net interest income		223,578,643	199,352,958	907,729,291	809,771,715
Fee and commission income Fee and commission expense	29	23,855,661 (1,773,637)	21,911,828 (1,382,790)	96,853,984 (7,200,966)	89,005,845 (5,616,893)
Net fee and commission income	-	22,082,024	20,529,038	89,653,018	83,388,952
Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables and					
investment securities Reversal of impairment losses on off-balance	10	(18,487,261)	(10,240,796)	(75,058,280)	(41,598,113)
sheet commitments	10	3,550	124,149	14,413	504,293
Net impairment losses	-	(18,483,711)	(10,116,647)	(75,043,867)	(41,093,820)
Income after impairment losses		227,176,956	209,765,349	922,338,442	852,066,847
Other income General and administrative expenses	30 31	14,147,427 (135,606,319)	8,342,661 (120,066,169)	57,438,554 (550,561,655)	33,887,889 (487,708,778)
Profit before income tax		105,718,064	98,041,841	429,215,341	398,245,958
Income tax expense	32(b)	(22,100,419)	(16,844,240)	(89,727,701)	(68,421,303)
Profit for the period (carried forward to next page)	•	83,617,645	81,197,601	339,487,640	329,824,655

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

			For the six-mont	h period ended	
	Notes	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$ (Note 42)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000
	-		(NOLE 42)	(NOTE 5)	(Notes 5 & 42)
Profit for the period (brought forward from previous page)	-	83,617,645	81,197,601	339,487,640	329,824,655
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss –					
Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations Currency translation differences Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss – Currency translation difference - foreign	25	(3,852,645) -	(50,547) -	(15,641,739) (4,218,928)	(205,322) 33,790,158
subsidiaries Remeasurement of the effective portion of		(12,284,236)	(5,574,266)	(49,873,998)	(22,642,668)
derivatives arising from cash flow hedge		4,636,557	-	18,824,421	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	_	(11,500,324)	(5,624,813)	(50,910,244)	10,942,168
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	72,117,321	75,572,788	288,577,396	340,766,823
Profit for the period attributable to:					
Owners of the Bank		83,517,265	81,400,006	339,080,097	330,646,824
Non-controlling interests	-	100,380	(202,405)	407,543	(822,169)
	-	83,617,645	81,197,601	339,487,640	329,824,655
Total other comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Bank Non-controlling interests	-	72,018,017 99,304	75,776,499 (203,711)	288,197,200 380,196	341,596,925 (830,102)
	=	72,117,321	75,572,788	288,577,396	340,766,823
The earnings per share attributable to shareholders	of Bank (during the period a	are as follows:		
Basic earnings per share	33	0.19	0.19	0.78	0.76
Diluted earnings per share	33	0.19	0.19	0.78	0.76
	=				

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		F	For the three-mo	nth period ended	
	Notes	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
	-				
Interest income Interest expense	27 28 _	164,925,282 (50,595,949)	140,252,409 (42,242,839)	669,431,720 (205,368,957)	570,126,043 (171,717,141)
Net interest income	-	114,329,333	98,009,570	464,062,763	398,408,902
Fee and commission income Fee and commission expense	29	12,157,584 (980,000)	9,453,986 (462,136)	49,347,633 (3,977,820)	38,430,453 (1,878,583)
Net fee and commission income	_	11,177,584	8,991,850	45,369,813	36,551,870
Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables and investment securities (Allowances for)/reversal of impairment losses on	10	(2,127,796)	(6,423,834)	(8,636,724)	(26,112,885)
off-balance sheet commitments	10	(544)	930	(2,208)	3,780
Net impairment losses	-	(2,128,340)	(6,422,904)	(8,638,932)	(26,109,105)
Income after impairment losses		123,378,577	100,578,516	500,793,644	408,851,667
Other income General and administrative expenses	30 31	8,200,768 (70,106,992)	4,172,562 (58,604,131)	33,286,917 (284,564,281)	16,961,465 (238,225,793)
Profit before income tax		61,472,353	46,146,947	249,516,280	187,587,339
Income tax expense	32(b)	(13,217,881)	(9,050,784)	(53,651,379)	(36,791,437)
Profit for the period (carried forward to next page)	=	48,254,472	37,096,163	195,864,901	150,795,902

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	For the three-month period ended							
	Notes	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$ (Note 42)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Notes 5 & 42)			
Profit for the period (brought forward from previous page)	-	48,254,472	37,096,163	195,864,901	150,795,902			
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss –								
Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations Currency translation differences Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss –	25	(2,571,031) -	(208,492) -	(10,435,815) 198,886	(847,520) 34,558,645			
Currency translation difference - foreign subsidiaries		(9,643,585)	(2,547,335)	(39,143,312)	(10,353,328)			
Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge		2,021,152	-	8,203,856	-			
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	_	(10,193,464)	(2,755,827)	(41,176,385)	23,357,797			
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	38,061,008	34,340,336	154,688,516	174,153,699			
Profit for the period attributable to: Owners of the Bank Non-controlling interests		48,180,680 73,792	37,170,137 (73,974)	195,565,380 299,521	151,096,607 (300,705)			
	_	48,254,472	37,096,163	195,864,901	150,795,902			
Total other comprehensive income attributable to:								
Owners of the Bank Non-controlling interests		37,991,646 69,362	34,418,036 (77,700)	154,406,977 281,539	174,467,961 (314,262)			
	=	38,061,008	34,340,336	154,688,516	174,153,699			
The earnings per share attributable to shareholde	rs of Bank	during the period	d are as follows:					
Basic earnings per share	33	0.11	0.09	0.45	0.35			
Diluted earnings per share	33 _	0.11	0.09	0.45	0.35			

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Attributable to equity holders of the Parent														
	Share capital Share premium		emium	Res	Reserves Retained earnings			Total No		Non-controlling interest Total		Totale	al equity	
	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000
		(Note 5)	<u> </u>	(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)
As at 1 January 2022, as reclassified	433,163,019	1,764,706,139	11,706,215	47,691,120	592,403,586	2,431,370,827	161,769,465	641,130,182	1,199,042,285	4,884,898,268	5,992,757	24,414,492	1,205,035,042	4,909,312,760
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,517,265	339,080,097	83,517,265	339,080,097	100.380	407,543	83,617,645	339,487,640
Other comprehensive income:							,- ,	,,	,- ,	,	,	- ,		, - ,
Remeasurement of the effective portion of														
derivatives arising from cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421
Remeasurement of employee benefit							(2 OFF 122)	(15 651 940)	(2.055.422)	(15 651 940)	0.400	10 101	(2.952.64E)	(15 6 41 720)
obligations Currency translation differences - foreign	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,855,133)	(15,651,840)	(3,855,133)	(15,651,840)	2,488	10,101	(3,852,645)	(15,641,739)
subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(12,280,672)	(49,859,528)	-	-	(12,280,672)	(49,859,528)	(3,564)	(14,470)	(12,284,236)	(49,873,998)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	149,542	-	-	-	149,542	-	(22,978)	-	126,564
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	(7,644,115)	(30,885,565)	79,662,132	323,428,257	72,018,017	292,542,692	99,304	380,196	72,117,321	292,922,888
-														
Transaction with owners:							(040,440)	(4 000 504)	(040,440)	(4 000 504)			(040,440)	(4 000 504)
ABL increase capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	(312,446)	(1,268,531)	(312,446)	(1,268,531)	-	-	(312,446)	(1,268,531)
Dividend paid Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58,419,561)	(237,650,775)	(58,419,561)	(237,650,775)	-	-	(58,419,561)	(237,650,775)
reserves	-	-	-	-	26,185,679	106,313,857	(26,185,679)	(106,313,857)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	-	(1,732,652)	-	(46,825)		(2,566,015)	(,,	(100,010,001)	-	(4,345,492)	-	-	-	(4,345,492)
Total transactions with owners:		(1,732,652)		(46,825)	26,185,679	103,747,842	(84,917,686)	(345,233,163)	(58,732,007)	(243,264,798)		-	(58,732,007)	(243,264,798)
	·	(1,102,002)		(10,020)	20,100,010	100,141,042	(01,017,000)	(0.10,200,100)	(00,102,001)	(210,201,100)			(00,102,001)	(= 10,207,100)
As at 30 June 2022	433,163,019	1,762,973,487	11,706,215	47,644,295	610,945,150	2,504,233,104	156,513,911	619,325,276	1,212,328,295	4,934,176,162	6,092,061	24,794,688	1,218,420,356	4,958,970,850

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Attributable to equity holders of the Parent														
	Share	e capital Share premiums Reserves		Retained	earnings	То	tal	Non-controllir	ng interest	Total	equity			
	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)
As at 1 January 2021	433,163,019	1,752,144,412	11,706,215	47,351,640	503,094,236	2,048,708,997	141,662,037	559,330,127	1,089,625,507	4,407,535,176	-	-	1,089,625,507	4,407,535,176
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,400,006	330,646,824	81,400,006	330,646,824	(202,405)	(822,169)	81,197,601	329,824,655
Other comprehensive income:														
Remeasurement of employee benefit							(E0 702)	(2005 400)	(EO 702)	(206 100)	016	877	(E) E (7)	(205 222)
obligations Currency translation differences - foreign	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,763)	(206,199)	(50,763)	(206,199)	216	0//	(50,547)	(205,322)
subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(5,572,744)	(22,636,486)	-	-	(5,572,744)	(22,636,486)	(1,522)	(6,182)	(5,574,266)	(22,642,668)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	5,307,400	-	-	-	5,307,400	-	(2,628)	-	5,304,772
Total comprehensive income for the period			-	-	(5,572,744)	(17,329,086)	81,349,243	330,440,625	75,776,499	313,111,539	(203,711)	(830,102)	75,572,788	312,281,437
Transaction with owners:														
Increase share capital of AIB invested by AFT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,971,681	28,318,968	6,971,681	28,318,968
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(426,231)	(1,731,350)	(426,231)	(1,731,350)	-	-	(426,231)	(1,731,350)
Transfers from retained earnings to general														
reserves	-	-	-	-	64,103,889	260,389,997	(64,527,753)	(262,111,733)	(423,864)	(1,721,736)	-	-	(423,864)	(1,721,736)
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves		-	_	_	20,481,041	83,193,989	(20.481.041)	(83,193,989)	_	_	_	-	_	
Transfers from retained earnings to NCI	_	_	_	_	20,101,011		720,091	2,925,010	720,091	2,925,010	(720,091)	(2,925,010)	_	_
6					0.000.040	10.001.000	720,031	2,323,010	,	, ,	(720,031)	(2,323,010)	0.000.010	40.004.000
Reserve NCI	-	-	-	-	3,028,319	12,301,032	-	-	3,028,319	12,301,032	-	-	3,028,319	12,301,032
Currency translation differences		12,994,890	<u> </u>	351,186		15,058,059	-	-		28,404,135	<u> </u>	81,251		28,485,386
Total transactions with owners:		12,994,890		351,186	87,613,249	370,943,077	(84,714,934)	(344,112,062)	2,898,315	40,177,091	6,251,590	25,475,209	9,149,905	65,652,300
As at 30 June 2021	433,163,019	1,765,139,302	11,706,215	47,702,826	585,134,741	2,402,322,988	138,296,346	545,658,690	1,168,300,321	4,760,823,806	6,047,879	24,645,107	1,174,348,200	4,785,468,913

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

			For the six-mor	nth period ended	
	Notes	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
				, <u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the period before income tax Adjustments for:		105,718,064	98,041,841	429,215,341	398,245,958
Net impairment losses	10	18,483,711	10,116,647	75,043,867	41,093,820
Depreciation of property and equipment	14	11,067,207	10,122,904	44,932,860	41,119,236
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16	5,790,285	5,531,294	23,508,557	22,468,116
Seniority indemnity benefits	25(c)	4,932,901	4,054,581	20,027,578	16,469,708
Amortisation	15	1,599,570	2,008,621	6,494,254	8,159,019
Retirement benefits	25(a)	1,422,050	829,967	5,773,523	3,371,326
Career development	25(b)	890,514	769,749	3,615,487	3,126,720
Adjustment in property and equipment	()	230,872	528,661	937,340	2,147,421
Adjustment in intangible assets		(47,151)	(230,698)	(191,433)	(937,095)
Dividend income	30	(117,333)	(116,614)	(476,372)	(473,686)
(Gain)/loss on disposals of property and					
equipment, intangible assets and lease	30	(219,268)	436,220	(890,228)	1,771,926
Unrealised exchange gains		(1,041,995)	(1,765,165)	(4,230,500)	(7,170,101)
Currency translation reserves		(12,284,236)	(5,574,266)	(49,873,998)	(22,642,668)
Net interest income		(223,578,643)	(199,352,958)	(907,729,291)	(809,771,715)
Operating loss before changes in working capital		(87,153,452)	(74,599,216)	(353,843,015)	(303,022,015)
Capital		(07,130,402)	(14,000,210)	(303,043,013)	(505,022,015)
Changes in:					
Deposits from customers		329,991,169	450,757,395	1,339,764,146	1,830,976,538
Other liabilities		1,175,048	7,344,694	4,770,695	29,834,147
Other assets		(3,258,529)	(3,226,014)	(13,229,628)	(13,104,069)
Statutory deposits		(18,867,401)	107,767,683	(76,601,648)	437,752,328
Deposits and placements with other banks		(50,768,419)	(158,341,109)	(206,119,781)	(643,181,585)
Deposits and placements from other banks					
and financial institutions		(40,714,728)	164,180,762	(165,301,796)	666,902,255
Loans and advances		(575,299,690)	(307,188,428)	(2,335,716,741)	(1,247,799,395)
Cash flow (used in)/generated from					
operations		(444,896,002)	186,695,767	(1,806,277,768)	758,358,204
Interest received		321,299,607	278,957,460	1,304,476,404	1,133,125,203
Career development benefits paid	25(b)	(5,115)	(2,263)	(20,767)	(9,192)
Retirement benefits paid	25(a)	(68,112)	(110,370)	(276,535)	(448,323)
Seniority benefits paid	25(c)	(5,050,683)	(3,925,866)	(20,505,773)	(15,946,868)
Income tax paid	32(a)	(36,020,499)	(28,141,947)	(146,243,226)	(114,312,589)
Interest paid	()	(71,574,419)	(53,561,649)	(290,592,141)	(217,567,418)
·			<u> </u>		
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities (carried forward to next page)		(236,315,223)	379,911,132	(959,439,806)	1,543,199,017

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

			For the six-month	n period ended	
	_	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Notes	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
	_			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Net cash (used in)/from operating					
activities (brought forward from		(000 04 5 000)	070 044 400	(050,400,000)	4 540 400 047
previous page)		(236,315,223)	379,911,132	(959,439,806)	1,543,199,017
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from matured investments		943,867	47,332	3,832,100	100 060
		,	,		192,263
Interest received from investing Proceeds from disposals of property and		739,977	749,652	3,004,307	3,045,086
equipment and intangible assets		275,700	78,211	1,119,342	317,693
Dividends received		117,333	116,614	476,372	473,686
Purchase of additional investments			(36,141)	470,372	(146,805)
Purchases of intangible assets	15	(538,654)	(1,186,359)	(2,186,935)	(4,818,990)
Financial investments	10	(38,880,444)	(23,026,767)	(157,854,603)	(93,534,728)
Purchases of property and equipment	14	(11,618,066)	(13,312,712)	(47,169,348)	(54,076,236)
	·· _			<u> </u>	
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(48,960,287)	(36,570,170)	(198,778,765)	(148,548,031)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interest paid		438,213,146	(20,804,128)	1,779,145,373	(84,506,368)
Proceeds from borrowings		35,709,654	87,623,091	144,981,195	355,924,996
Investments made by holders of non-		,,	- ,,	,,	
controlling interest in AIB		-	10,000,000	-	40,620,000
Proceeds from subordinated debts		-	182,929	-	743,058
Payment tax on ABL's increase capital		(312,446)	(423,864)	(1,268,531)	(1,721,736)
Payment of lease liabilities	24	(6,492,452)	(5,935,563)	(26,359,355)	(24,110,257)
Payments of dividends		(58,419,561)	(426,231)	(237,183,418)	(1,731,350)
Repayments of borrowings		(304,162,676)	(68,884,983)	(1,234,900,465)	(279,810,801)
Net cash from financing activities	_	104,535,665	1,331,251	424,414,799	5,407,542
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(180,739,845)	344,672,213	(733,803,772)	1 100 050 500
Cash and cash equivalents at the		(100,759,045)	344,072,213	(133,003,112)	1,400,058,528
beginning of the period		1,803,239,297	1,497,105,504	7,346,396,896	6,055,791,764
		1,000,208,287	1,437,100,004		
Currency translation difference		-	-	(9,020,354)	49,393,905
Cash and cash equivalents at the end					
of the period	34	1,622,499,452	1,841,777,717	6,603,572,770	7,505,244,197

During the period, the Group entered into a new lease agreement and recognised a right-of-use asset amounting to US\$7,141,762 (30 June 2021: US\$5,344,400). The pretermination of right-of-use asset and lease liability are amounting to US\$1,014,062 (30 June 2021: US\$97,928) and US\$986,605 (30 June 2021: US\$101,527); respectively, the gain/loss from pretermination amounting to US\$31,720 (US\$3,599), which are non-cash transaction.

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$ (Note 42)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Notes 5 & 42)
ASSETS					
Cash on hand	7	587,366,286	439,465,980	2,390,580,784	1,790,384,403
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	8	480,801,949	543,426,920	1,956,863,932	2,213,921,272
Financial investments	9	606,180,177	801,084,392	2,467,153,320	3,263,617,813
Loans and advances, net	10	5,820,147,310	5,232,058,920	23,687,999,552	21,315,408,040
Other assets	11	29,842,218	26,049,513	121,457,828	106,125,717
Statutory deposits	12	458,117,626	412,986,454	1,864,538,738	1,682,506,814
Investments in subsidiaries	13	91,117,716	91,117,716	370,849,104	371,213,575
Property and equipment, net	14	105,063,030	104,437,183	427,606,532	425,477,084
Intangible assets, net	15	10,497,112	11,415,853	42,723,246	46,508,185
Right-of-use assets, net	16	26,363,694	25,596,727	107,300,235	104,281,066
Deferred tax assets, net	17	3,578,722	7,523,717	14,565,399	30,651,623
Derivative financial instruments	23	4,130,399	-	16,810,724	-
TOTAL ASSETS		8,223,206,239	7,695,163,375	33,468,449,394	31,350,095,592
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES Deposits and placements of other banks and					
financial institutions	18	416,957,647	455,606,835	1,697,017,623	1,856,142,246
Deposits from customers	19	5,476,414,081	5,126,926,990	22,289,005,310	20,887,100,557
Other liabilities	20	80,120,308	76,702,179	326,089,654	312,484,677
Borrowings	21	800,724,622	583,641,056	3,258,949,212	2,377,753,662
Subordinated debts	22	141,600,671	156,492,941	576,314,731	637,552,242
Derivative financial instruments	23	-	506,158	-	2,062,088
Lease liabilities	24	26,343,262	25,371,736	107,217,076	103,364,452
Employee benefits	25	31,221,580	25,331,807	127,071,831	103,201,782
Current income tax liabilities	32(a)	17,912,961	35,491,329	72,905,751	144,591,674
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,991,295,132	6,486,071,031	28,454,571,188	26,424,253,380
EQUITY			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		; <u>;</u>
Share capital	26	433,163,019	433,163,019	1,762,973,487	1,764,706,139
Share premium	26	11,706,215	11,706,215	47,644,295	47,691,120
Reserves	36&42	640,917,535	607,375,402	2,625,796,906	2,491,977,194
Retained earnings	42	146,124,338	156,847,708	577,463,518	621,467,759
TOTAL EQUITY		1,231,911,107	1,209,092,344	5,013,878,206	4,925,842,212
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		8,223,206,239	7,695,163,375	33,468,449,394	31,350,095,592

The accompanying notes on page 29 to 218 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

22

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

30.Lune 30.Lune <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th colspan="7">For the six-month period ended</th></t<>			For the six-month period ended						
Interest expense 28 (94,805,986) (75,649,558) (384,912,303) (307,288,505) Net interest income 211,243,567 185,373,782 857,648,882 752,988,302 Fee and commission income 29 20,796,137 19,839,366 84,432,316 80,587,505 Fee and commission expense 19,201,949 18,624,687 77,959,913 75,653,479 Allowances for impairment losses for loans and advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables and investment securities 10 (13,230,909) (538,013) (53,717,491) (2,185,409) Reversal of impairment losses on off-balance sheet commitments 10 55,056 157,422 223,527 639,448 Net impairment losses 0 13,175,853 (380,591) (53,493,964) (1,545,961) Income after impairment losses 30 12,490,536 7,632,941 50,711,576 31,005,066 General and administrative expenses 31 (12,1490,536 (11,141,4977) (520,449,999) (452,567,637) Profit before income tax 101,570,544 99,835,842 412,376,408 405,533,189 <		Notes	2022	2021	2022 KHR'000	2021 KHR'000			
Fee and commission income 29 20,796,137 19,833,366 84,432,316 80,587,505 Fee and commission expense 19,201,949 18,624,677 (1,214,679) (6,472,403) (4,934,026) Net fee and commission income 19,201,949 18,624,687 77,959,913 75,653,479 Allowances for impairment losses for loars and advances, deposits and investment securities 10 (13,230,909) (538,013) (53,717,491) (2,185,409) Reversal of impairment losses on off-balance sheet commitments 10 55,056 157,422 223,527 639,448 Net impairment losses (13,175,853) (380,591) (53,493,964) (1,545,961) Income after impairment losses 217,269,663 203,617,878 882,114,831 827,095,820 Other income 30 12,490,536 7,632,941 50,711,576 31,005,006 General and administrative expenses 31 (128,189,655) (111,414,977) (520,449,999) (452,557,637) Profit before income tax 101,570,544 99,835,842 412,376,408 405,533,189 Income tax expense <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>									
Fee and commission expense (1,594,188) (1,214,679) (6,472,403) (4,934,026) Net fee and commission income 19,201,949 18,624,687 77,959,913 75,653,479 Allowances for impairment losses for loans and advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables and investment securities 10 (13,230,909) (538,013) (53,717,491) (2,185,409) Reversal of impairment losses 10 55,056 157,422 223,527 639,448 Net impairment losses (13,175,853) (380,591) (53,493,964) (1,545,961) Income after impairment losses 217,269,663 203,617,878 882,114,831 827,095,820 Other income 30 12,490,536 7,632,941 50,711,576 31,005,006 General and administrative expenses 31 (12,8189,655) (111,414,977) (520,449,999) (452,567,637) Profit before income tax 101,570,544 99,835,842 412,376,408 405,533,189 Income tax expense 32(b) (21,068,792) (19,477,545) (85,539,296) (79,117,788) Profit for the period 80,501,752 80,358,297 326,837,112 326,415,401 <td>Net interest income</td> <td></td> <td>211,243,567</td> <td>185,373,782</td> <td>857,648,882</td> <td>752,988,302</td>	Net interest income		211,243,567	185,373,782	857,648,882	752,988,302			
Allowances for impairment losses for loans and advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables and investment securities 10 (13,230,909) (538,013) (53,717,491) (2,185,409) Reversal of impairment losses on off-balance sheet commitments 10 55,056 157,422 223,527 639,448 Net impairment losses (13,175,853) (380,591) (53,493,964) (1,545,961) Income after impairment losses 217,269,663 203,617,878 882,114,831 827,095,820 Other income 30 12,490,536 7,632,941 50,711,576 31,005,006 General and administrative expenses 31 .(128,189,655) .(111,414,977) .(52,449,999) .(452,567,637) Profit before income tax 101,570,544 99,835,842 412,376,408 405,533,189 Income tax expense 32(b) .(21,068,792) .(19,477,545) .(85,539,296) .(79,117,788) Profit for the period 80,501,752 80,358,297 326,817,112 326,415,401 Other comprehensive income:		29	, ,						
advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables and investment securities 10 (13,230,909) (538,013) (53,717,491) (2,185,409) Reversal of impairment losses on off-balance sheet commitments 10 55,056 157,422 223,527 639,448 Net impairment losses 10 55,056 157,422 223,527 639,448 Net impairment losses (13,175,853) (380,591) (53,493,964) (1,545,961) Income after impairment losses 217,269,663 203,617,878 882,114,831 827,095,820 Other income 30 12,490,536 7,632,941 50,711,576 31,005,006 General and administrative expenses 31 (112,8189,655) (111,414,977) (520,449,999) (452,567,637) Profit before income tax 101,570,544 99,835,842 412,376,408 405,533,189 Income tax expense 32(b) (21,068,792) (19,477,545) (85,539,296) (79,117,788) Profit for the period 80,501,752 80,338,297 326,837,112 326,415,401 Other comprehensive income: Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss – - (4,140,825) 33,859,617	Net fee and commission income		19,201,949	18,624,687	77,959,913	75,653,479			
Net impairment losses (13,175,853) (380,591) (53,493,964) (1,545,961) Income after impairment losses 217,269,663 203,617,878 882,114,831 827,095,820 Other income 30 12,490,536 7,632,941 50,711,576 31,005,006 General and administrative expenses 31 (128,189,655) (111,414,977) (520,449,999) (452,567,637) Profit before income tax 101,570,544 99,835,842 412,376,408 405,533,189 Income tax expense 32(b) (21,068,792) (19,477,545) (85,539,296) (79,117,788) Profit for the period 80,501,752 80,358,297 326,837,112 326,415,401 Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss – 80,501,752 80,358,297 326,837,112 326,415,401 Other comprehensive income: Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss – - - (4,140,825) 33,859,617 Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss – - - 18,824,421 - Remeasurement of the effective por	advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables and investment securities Reversal of impairment losses on off-balance		. ,		, ,	. ,			
Income after impairment losses $217,269,663$ $203,617,878$ $882,114,831$ $827,095,820$ Other income General and administrative expenses 30 $12,490,536$ $7,632,941$ $50,711,576$ $31,005,006$ General and administrative expenses 31 $(128,189,655)$ $(111,414,977)$ $(520,449,999)$ $(452,567,637)$ Profit before income tax $101,570,544$ $99,835,842$ $412,376,408$ $405,533,189$ Income tax expense $32(b)$ $(21,068,792)$ $(19,477,545)$ $(85,539,296)$ $(79,117,788)$ Profit for the period $80,501,752$ $80,358,297$ $326,837,112$ $326,415,401$ Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss - Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations currency translation differences 25 $(3,899,985)$ $(20,475)$ $(15,833,939)$ $(83,169)$ Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge $4,636,557$ $ 18,824,421$ $-$ Other comprehensive income /(loss) during the period $736,572$ $(20,475)$ $(1,150,343)$ $33,776,448$		10							
Other income General and administrative expenses 30 31 12,490,536 (128,189,655) 7,632,941 (111,414,977) 50,711,576 (520,449,999) 31,005,006 (452,567,637) Profit before income tax 101,570,544 99,835,842 412,376,408 405,533,189 Income tax expense 32(b) (21,068,792) (19,477,545) (85,539,296) (79,117,788) Profit for the period 80,501,752 80,358,297 326,837,112 326,415,401 Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss - (20,475) (15,833,939) (83,169) Currency translation differences 25 (3,899,985) (20,475) (15,833,939) (83,169) Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge 4,636,557 18,824,421 - Other comprehensive income /(loss) during the period 736,572 (20,475) (1,150,343) 33,776,448	Net impairment losses		(13,175,853)	(380,591)	(53,493,964)	(1,545,961)			
General and administrative expenses 31 (128,189,655) (111,414,977) (520,449,999) (452,567,637) Profit before income tax 101,570,544 99,835,842 412,376,408 405,533,189 Income tax expense 32(b) (21,068,792) (19,477,545) (85,539,296) (79,117,788) Profit for the period 80,501,752 80,358,297 326,837,112 326,415,401 Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss – 80,501,752 80,358,297 326,837,112 326,415,401 Other comprehensive income: Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss – (4,140,825) 33,859,617 Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations 25 (3,899,985) (20,475) (15,833,939) (83,169) Currency translation differences - - - - - - Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge 4,636,557 - 18,824,421 - Other comprehensive income /(loss) during the period 736,572 (20,475) (1,150,343) 33,776,448	Income after impairment losses		217,269,663	203,617,878	882,114,831	827,095,820			
Income tax expense32(b)(21,068,792)(19,477,545)(85,539,296)(79,117,788)Profit for the period80,501,75280,358,297326,837,112326,415,401Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss –80,501,75280,358,297326,837,112326,415,401Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss –25(3,899,985)(20,475)(15,833,939)(83,169)Currency translation differences turns that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss – Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge4,636,557-18,824,421-Other comprehensive income /(loss) during the period736,572(20,475)(1,150,343)33,776,448			, ,						
Profit for the period80,501,75280,358,297326,837,112326,415,401Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss –80,501,75280,358,297326,837,112326,415,401Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations Currency translation differences25(3,899,985)(20,475)(15,833,939)(83,169)Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations Currency translation differences25(3,899,985)(20,475)(15,833,939)(83,169)Remeasurement of translation differences(4,140,825)33,859,617Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss –Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge4,636,557-18,824,421-Other comprehensive income /(loss) during the period736,572(20,475)(1,150,343)33,776,448	Profit before income tax		101,570,544	99,835,842	412,376,408	405,533,189			
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss -(20,475)(15,833,939)(83,169)Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations25(3,899,985)(20,475)(15,833,939)(83,169)Currency translation differences(4,140,825)33,859,617Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss18,824,421-Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge4,636,557-18,824,421-Other comprehensive income /(loss) during the period736,572(20,475)(1,150,343)33,776,448	Income tax expense	32(b)	(21,068,792)	(19,477,545)	(85,539,296)	(79,117,788)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss –Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations25(3,899,985)(20,475)(15,833,939)(83,169)Currency translation differences(4,140,825)33,859,617Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss –18,824,421-Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge4,636,557-18,824,421-Other comprehensive income /(loss) during the period736,572(20,475)(1,150,343)33,776,448	Profit for the period		80,501,752	80,358,297	326,837,112	326,415,401			
Currency translation differences(4,140,825)33,859,617Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss –(4,140,825)33,859,617Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge4,636,557-18,824,421-Other comprehensive income /(loss) during the period736,572(20,475)(1,150,343)33,776,448	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or								
derivatives arising from cash flow hedge4,636,557-18,824,421-Other comprehensive income /(loss) during the period736,572(20,475)(1,150,343)33,776,448	Currency translation differences Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss –	25	(3,899,985) -	(20,475) -					
period <u>736,572</u> (20,475) (1,150,343) 33,776,448	derivatives arising from cash flow hedge		4,636,557		18,824,421	-			
Total comprehensive income for the period 81,238,324 80,337,822 325,686,769 360,191,849	· · · · ·		736,572	(20,475)	(1,150,343)	33,776,448			
	Total comprehensive income for the period		81,238,324	80,337,822	325,686,769	360,191,849			

ACLEDA Bank Plc. and its subsidiaries

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		For the three-month period ended					
	Notes	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Interest income Interest expense	27 28	157,217,731 (48,949,463)	131,489,356 (39,906,135)	638,146,770 (198,685,870)	534,504,232 (162,218,439)		
Net interest income		108,268,268	91,583,221	439,460,900	372,285,793		
Fee and commission income Fee and commission expense	29	10,475,158 (887,948)	8,456,640 (374,072)	42,518,666 (3,604,181)	34,376,242 (1,520,603)		
Net fee and commission income		9,587,210	8,082,568	38,914,485	32,855,639		
Allowances for impairment losses for loans and advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables and investment securities Reversal of impairment losses on off-balance sheet commitments	10 10	(477,901) 18,527	(2,135,508) 37,413	(1,939,800) 75,201	(8,680,840) 152,084		
Net impairment losses	10	(459,374)	(2,098,095)	(1,864,599)	(8,528,756)		
Income after impairment losses		117,396,104	97,567,694	476,510,786	396,612,676		
Other income General and administrative expenses	30 31	7,518,796 (66,674,946)	3,772,768 (54,505,182)	30,518,793 (270,633,606)	15,336,302 (221,563,565)		
Profit before income tax		58,239,954	46,835,280	236,395,973	190,385,413		
Income tax expense	32(b)	(12,565,248)	(9,209,572)	(51,002,342)	(37,436,910)		
Profit for the period		45,674,706	37,625,708	185,393,631	152,948,503		
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or Ioss – Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations Currency translation differences	25	(2,557,624)	(193,989)	(10,381,396) (3,497,232)	(788,565) 34,503,210		
Item that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss – Remeasurement of the effective portion of							
derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Other comprehensive (loss)/income during the		2,021,152	-	8,203,856	-		
period		(536,472)	(193,989)	(5,674,772)	33,714,645		
Total comprehensive income for the period		45,138,234	37,431,719	179,718,859	186,663,148		

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Share capital		Share capital Share premium		Res	Reserves Retaine		etained earnings		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)	
As at 1 January 2022, as reclassified Profit for the period	433,163,019	1,764,706,139	11,706,215	47,691,120	607,375,402	2,491,977,194	156,847,708 80,501,752	621,467,759 326,837,112	1,209,092,344 80,501,752	4,925,842,212 326,837,112	
Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of							00,001,102	020,007,112	00,001,102	020,001,112	
derivatives arising from cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421	
Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	- 138,627	(3,899,985) -	(15,833,939) -	(3,899,985) -	(15,833,939) 138,627	
Total comprehensive income for the period	-		<u> </u>	-	4,636,557	18,963,048	76,601,767	311,003,173	81,238,324	329,966,221	
Transaction with owners:											
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58,419,561)	(237,650,775)	(58,419,561)	(237,650,775)	
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	-	-	-	-	28,905,576	117,356,639	(28,905,576)	(117,356,639)	-	-	
Currency translation difference	-	(1,732,652)		(46,825)		(2,499,975)	-			(4,279,452 <u>)</u>	
Total transactions with owners:	-	(1,732,652)		(46,825)	28,905,576	114,856,664	(87,325,137)	(355,007,414)	(58,419,561)	(241,930,227)	
As at 30 June 2022	433,163,019	1,762,973,487	11,706,215	47,644,295	640,917,535	2,625,796,906	146,124,338	577,463,518	1,231,911,107	5,013,878,206	

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Share capital		ital Share premium Reserves		erves	Retained	earnings	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)
As at 1 January 2021	433,163,019	1,752,144,412	11,706,215	47,351,640	510,741,556	2,079,357,810	138,414,769	546,479,526	1,094,025,559	4,425,333,388
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,358,297	326,415,401	80,358,297	326,415,401
Other comprehensive income:										
Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,475)	(83,169)	(20,475)	(83,169)
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	5,196,836	-	-		5,196,836
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-		-	-	5,196,836	80,337,822	326,332,232	80,337,822	331,529,068
Transaction with owners:										
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(426,231)	(1,731,350)	(426,231)	(1,731,350)
Transfer from retained earnings to general reserves	-	-	-	-	55,327,925	224,742,031	(55,327,925)	(224,742,031)	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	-	-	-	-	22,454,446	91,209,960	(22,454,446)	(91,209,960)	-	-
Currency translation difference	-	12,994,890	-	351,186	-	15,316,705	-	-		28,662,781
Total transactions with owners:		12,994,890		351,186	77,782,371	331,268,696	(78,208,602)	(317,683,341)	(426,231)	26,931,431
As at 30 June 2021	433,163,019	1,765,139,302	11,706,215	47,702,826	588,523,927	2,415,823,342	140,543,989	555,128,417	1,173,937,150	4,783,793,887

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		For the six-month period ended						
	Notes	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000			
				(Note 5)	(Note 5)			
Cash flows from operating activities								
Profit for the period before income tax		101,570,544	99,835,842	412,376,408	405,533,189			
Adjustments for:				,0. 0, .00	,,			
Net impairment losses	10	13,175,853	380,591	53,493,964	1,545,961			
Depreciation of property and equipment	14	10,194,613	8,963,112	41,390,129	36,408,161			
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16	5,440,073	5,119,478	22,086,696	20,795,320			
Seniority indemnity benefits	25(c)	4,916,918	3,955,608	19,962,687	16,067,680			
Amortisation	15	1,460,626	1,789,969	5,930,142	7,270,854			
Retirement benefits	25(a)	1,369,254	788,174	5,559,171	3,201,563			
Career development	25(b)	817,255	739,464	3,318,055	3,003,703			
Adjustment in property and equipment		230,872	528,080	937,340	2,145,061			
Adjustment in intangible assets		(47,150)	(230,698)	(191,429)	(937,095)			
Dividend income	30	(117,333)	(116,614)	(476,372)	(473,686)			
Gain on disposals of property and		<i>/</i>						
equipment, intangible assets and lease	30	(219,327)	435,687	(890,468)	1,769,761			
Unrealised exchange gains		(373,924)	(890,792)	(1,518,131)	(3,618,397)			
Net interest income		(211,243,567)	(185,373,782)	(857,648,882)	(752,988,302)			
Operating loss before changes in working								
capital		(72,825,293)	(64,075,881)	(295,670,690)	(260,276,227)			
Changes in:								
Deposits from customers		349,487,091	455,263,894	1,418,917,589	1,849,281,937			
Statutory deposits		12,356,292	101,162,161	50,166,546	410,920,698			
Other liabilities		1,532,266	6,212,200	6,221,000	25,233,956			
Other assets		(3,796,904)	(2,935,128)	(15,415,430)	(11,922,490)			
Deposits and placements of other banks								
and financial institutions		(38,649,188)	162,214,989	(156,915,703)	658,917,285			
Deposits and placements with other banks		(81,389,829)	(148,762,188)	(330,442,706)	(604,272,008)			
Loans and advances		(600,504,655)	(304,145,432)	(2,438,048,899)	(1,235,438,745)			
Cash flow (used in)/generated from								
operations		(433,790,220)	204,934,615	(1,761,188,293)	832,444,406			
Interest received		305,309,576	260,149,493	1,239,556,879	1,056,727,241			
Career development benefits paid	25(b)	(5,115)						
Retirement benefits paid	25(b) 25(a)	(68,112)	(2,263) (110,370)	(20,767) (276,535)	(9,192) (448,323)			
Seniority benefits paid	25(a) 25(c)	(4,980,131)	(3,857,248)	(20,219,332)	(15,668,141)			
Income tax paid	23(c) 32(a)	(34,702,165)	(26,874,849)	(140,890,790)	(109,165,637)			
Interest paid	0 <u>2</u> (u)	(68,974,589)	(50,083,123)	(280,036,831)	(203,437,646)			
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		(00,01 -,000)	(00,000,120)	(200,000,001)	(200,-01,0-0)			
(carried forward to next page)		(237,210,756)	384,156,255	(963,075,669)	1,560,442,708			

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		For the six-month period ended						
	-	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June			
		2022	2021	2022	2021			
	Notes	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000			
Net each from an exciting activities (brought	-			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			
Net cash from operating activities (brought forward from previous page)		(237,210,756)	384,156,255	(963,075,669)	1,560,442,708			
Cash flows from investing activities		(237,210,730)	304,130,233	(303,073,003)	1,300,442,700			
Proceeds from matured investments		840,701	37,277	3,413,246	151,419			
Interest received from investing		739,977	741,543	3,004,307	3,012,148			
Proceeds from disposals of property and		,-	,	-,,	-,- , -			
equipment		256,795	76,295	1,042,588	309,910			
Dividend received		117,333	116,614	476,372	473,686			
Additional investment in subsidiaries		-	(2,145)	-	(8,713)			
Purchase of additional investments		-	(36,141)	-	(146,805)			
Purchases of intangible assets	15	(484,322)	(576,930)	(1,966,347)	(2,343,490)			
Financial investments		(38,777,278)	(23,016,712)	(157,435,749)	(93,493,884)			
Purchases of property and equipment	14	(10,985,882)	(13,035,176)	(44,602,681)	(52,948,885)			
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(48,292,676)	(35,695,375)	(196,068,264)	(144,994,614)			
Cash flows from financing activities								
Interest paid		451,627,325	(18,520,342)	1,833,606,940	(75,229,629)			
Proceeds from borrowings		30,720,267	75,000,000	124,724,284	304,650,000			
Payment of lease liabilities	24	(6,103,091)	(5,665,338)	(24,778,549)	(23,012,603)			
Payments of dividends		(58,419,561)	(426,231)	(237,183,418)	(1,731,350)			
Proceeds from subordinated debts		-	182,929	-	743,058			
Repayments of borrowings	-	(303,164,871)	(53,767,718)	(1,230,849,376)	(218,404,471)			
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	-	114,660,069	(3,196,700)	465,519,881	(12,984,995)			
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash								
equivalents		(170,843,363)	345,264,180	(693,624,052)	1,402,463,099			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		1,758,380,868	1,457,697,939	7,163,643,656	5,896,388,163			
Currency translation difference		-	-	(8,741,959)	48,219,373			
	-				<u> </u>			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the			4 000 000 440	C 4C4 077 C45				
period	34	1,587,537,505	1,802,962,119	6,461,277,645	7,347,070,635			

During the period, the Bank entered into a new lease agreement and recognised a right-of-use asset amounting to US\$7,147,601 (30 June 2021: US\$5,231,530). The pretermination of right-of-use asset and lease liability are amounting to US\$984,664 (30 June 2021: US\$97,928) and US\$953,721 (30 June 2021: US\$101,527) respectively and gain/loss from pretermination amounting to US\$35,187 (30 June 2021: US\$3,599), which are non-cash transaction.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

1. Background information

Prior to 1 December 2003, ACLEDA Bank Plc. ("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").

The registered office of the Bank is located at No 61, Preah Monivong Boulevard, Sangkat Srah Chork, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia.

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 has four subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") operating in Lao PDR, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, and in the Kingdom of Cambodia. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 13 to the interim financial statements. Currently, the Group has 263 branches covering all provinces and cities in the Kingdom of Cambodia, 37 branches in the Lao PDR, and 17 branches in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group and the Bank have 13,643 and 12,109 employees, respectively. (2021: 13,674 and 12,081 employees, respectively).

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation and presentation

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

- Financial instruments at amortised cost;
- Financial instruments, including derivatives, which are valued at fair value;
- Defined benefit asset or obligation; and,
- Provisions measured at its best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation, with discounting if the effect of time value of money is material.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation and presentation (continued)

The preparation of interim financial statements in conformity with CIFRSs 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 interim financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

The interim financial statements are presented in accordance with Cambodian International Accounting Standards ("CIAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

Management presents the interim financial statements based on liquidity. Information about short-term and long-term assets and liabilities are disclosed in the financial risk management section in Note 38. Assets and liabilities over 12 months are considered non-current assets and non-current liabilities, respectively.

(b) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

(i) Amended accounting standards effective during the period

The Group and the Bank adopted all accounting standards and interpretations as at 30 June 2022. The amended accounting standards assessed not to be applicable to the Group's and the Bank's interim financial statements follow:

- Property, Plant and Equipment Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to CIAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment*)
- Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to CIFRS 3, Business Combinations)
- Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to CIAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets)
- Annual Improvements to CIFRS Standards 2018–2020

(ii) New and amended accounting standards which are not yet effective

At the date of authorization of these interim financial statements, the following new and amended accounting standards that have been issued but are not yet effective were assessed to be not applicable to the Group and the Bank:

- CIFRS 17, Insurance Contracts
- Amends IFRS 17 to address concerns and implementation challenges that were identified after IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts was published in 2017
- Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information (Amendment to IFRS 17).
- Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying CIFRS 9 (Amendments to CIFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts*)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

(ii) New and amended accounting standards which are not yet effective (continued)

At the date of authorization of these interim financial statements, the following new and amended accounting standards that have been issued but are not yet effective were assessed to be applicable to the Group and the Bank:

- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to CIAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements)
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to CIAS 1 and CIFRS Practice Statement 2)
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to CIAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors)
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to CIAS 12, *Income Taxes*)

The Management does not expect that the adoption of the amendments to the accounting standards listed above will have a material impact on the interim 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 interim financial statements include the interim financial statements of the Bank and all its subsidiaries made up to the end of the financial period.

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 interim 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) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests 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 non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary acquired is deducted from equity. For disposals to non-controlling interests, are also recognised in equity.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Consolidation (continued)

(iii) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Bank ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial assets. In addition, any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Bank had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(iv) Investments in subsidiaries

In the Bank's separate interim 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 statements 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.

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the interim 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 interim financial statements are presented in United States Dollars ("US\$"), which is the Group's and the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in currencies other than US\$ 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 period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US\$ are recognised in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(iii) Group's companies

The results and interim financial position of foreign operations (none of which has 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 statements of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period;

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation (continued)

- (iii) Group's companies (continued)
 - b) income and expenses for each statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at 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 statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as part of gain or loss on sale.

(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 liabilities 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 on which the Group and the Bank becomes 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, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or FVTPL.

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

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and,
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are 'solely payment for 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 at FVTPL:

 the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and,

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Classification (continued)

• 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 ("OCI"). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All other financial assets are 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 or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Business model assessment

The Group and the Bank 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 management. The information considered includes:

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

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

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Classification (continued)

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (continued)

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 considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension terms;
- terms that limit the Group 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 holds 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 has 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 the interest rate in a way that is consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, 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 of the borrower limit the Group and the Bank's claim to cash flows of the underlying collateral (non-recourse loans). The Group and the Bank applies judgment in assessing whether the non-recourse loans meet the SPPI criterion. The Group and the Bank typically considers the following information when making this judgement:

- whether the contractual arrangement specifically defines the amounts and dates of the cash payments of the loan;
- the fair value of the collateral relative to the amount of the secured financial asset;
- the ability and willingness of the borrower to make contractual payments, notwithstanding a decline in the value of collateral;
- whether the borrower is an individual or a substantive operating entity or is a special-purpose entity;
- the Group 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Classification (continued)

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, as measured at amortised cost or 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 (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 transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

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

Any cumulative gain/loss recognised in OCI in respect of equity investment securities designated as at FVOCI is not recognised in profit or loss on derecognition of such securities. Any interest 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 or cancelled, or expire.

(iv) Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

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

Financial assets (continued)

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

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

If cash flows are modified when the borrower is in financial difficulties, then the objective of the modification is usually to maximise recovery of the original contractual terms rather than to originate a new asset with substantially different terms. If the Group and the Bank 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 below for write-off policy). This approach impacts the result of the quantitative evaluation and means that the derecognition criteria are not usually met in such cases.

If the modification of a financial asset measured at amortised cost or FVOCI does not result in derecognition of the financial asset, then the Group and the Bank first 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.

If such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulties of the borrower (see (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 rate method (see (Note 2(r))).

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

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

Financial liabilities (continued)

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

(v) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Bank currently have 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 CIFRSs, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the Group 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. a demand deposit) is not less than the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date on which the amount could be required to be paid.

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

(vii) Impairment

The Group and the Bank 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;
- loan and advances;
- financial guarantee contracts issued; and,
- loan commitments issued.

No impairment loss is recognised on equity investments.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

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 loan and advances) on which credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition.

Loss allowances for loan and advances are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

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

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

Measurement of ECL

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

- financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group and the Bank expect to receive);
- financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows;
- undrawn loan commitments: as the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Group and the Bank if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that the Group and the Bank expect to receive; and
- financial guarantee contracts: the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amounts that the Group and the Bank expect to recover.

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").

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

Measurement of ECL (continued)

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 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, which required staging will require 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 collateral as well as the type of customer and the expected recovery from the customers.

With accurate collateral value, which is updated from time to time, the Group and the Bank can consider to take collateral 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 of an advance or terminate a loan commitment or guarantee.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

Measurement of ECL (continued)

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 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, and that serve 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 (iv)) and ECL are measured as follows.

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

In accordance with NBC Circular No. B7.021.2314 dated 28 December 2021 on Classification and Provisioning Requirements on Restructured Loans, the Bank is required to reassess the classification of restructured loans, which are outstanding as at 31 December 2021, and provide provision as follows:

- Restructured loan that is "viable" shall be deemed as "performing" and shall be classified as "Special Mention" with 3% provisioning, regardless of the number of restructuring.
- Restructured loan that needs "more restructuring" should be deemed as "non-performing" and shall be classified as "Substandard" with 20% provisioning for loans under the first restructuring, and "Doubtful" with 50% provisioning for loans under the second restructuring.
- Restructured loan that is "non-viable" shall be deemed as "non-performing" and shall be classified as "Loss" with 100% provisioning.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

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, and finance lease receivables are credit-impaired (referred to as 'Stage 3 financial assets'). A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

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

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

A loan that has been renegotiated due to a deterioration in the borrower's condition is usually considered to be credit-impaired unless there is evidence that the risk of not receiving contractual cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment. In addition, a retail loan that is overdue for 90 days or more is considered credit-impaired even when the regulatory definition of default is different.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statements of financial position

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statements 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 statements of financial
 position because the carrying amount of these assets is their fair value. However, the loss allowance is
 disclosed and is recognised in the fair value reserve.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

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 statements 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 and the Bank's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

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; and,
- 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 and the Bank determine 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 neither is creditimpaired nor has undergone a significant increase in credit risk when the guarantee is acquired. These assets are recognised in 'other assets'. The Group and the Bank present gains or losses on a compensation right in profit or loss in the line item 'impairment losses on financial instruments'.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(viii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group and the Bank enters 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognized as a financial liability. Derivatives are not offset in the interim financial statements unless the Group has both legal right and intention to offset.

(ix) Hedge accounting

The Group and the Bank designates 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 does not apply fair value hedge accounting of portfolio hedges of interest rate risk.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group and the Bank documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group and the Bank documents 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 relationships meet 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 hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group and the Bank actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ix) Hedge accounting (continued)

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 adjusts the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship (i.e. rebalances the hedge) so that it meets the qualifying criteria again.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group and the Bank only has cash flow hedge 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 and Bank's retained earnings, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge less any amounts recycled to profit or loss.

Amounts previously recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognized hedged item. If the Group and the Bank no longer expects the transaction to occur that amount is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

The Group and the Bank discontinues 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 recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognized in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain/loss accumulated in equity is reclassified and recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

(g) Loans and advances

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Financial investments

The 'financial investments' caption in the statements of financial position includes:

- 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;
- debt securities measured at FVOCI; and,
- equity investment securities designated as at FVOCI.

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

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

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

The Group and the Bank elects to present in OCI 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 OCI. Cumulative gains and losses recognised in OCI are transferred to retained earnings on disposal of an investment.

(i) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Other shares are classified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the particular instrument. Distributions to holders of a financial instrument classified as an equity instrument are charged directly to equity.

(j) Earnings per share

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Earnings per share (continued)

Diluted EPS is also computed by dividing net profit by the weighted average number of common stocks subscribed and issued during the period. However, net profit attributable to common stocks and the weighted average number of common stocks outstanding are adjusted to reflect the effects of potentially dilutive convertible preferred stocks. Convertible preferred stocks are deemed to have been converted into common stocks at the issuance of preferred stocks.

In cases of redemption of preference shares, the net income used in the computation of basic and diluted EPS is decreased by the excess of the fair value of consideration paid to holders of the instruments over the carrying amount of such repurchased instruments.

(k) 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 the items.

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 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 are charged to the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the 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. Other property and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, summarised as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Property and equipment (continued)

* Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the improvements' useful life of 3 to 5 years or when shorter, 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.

Property and equipment are reviewed for indication of impairment at each statements of financial position 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 other income.

(I) Intangible asset

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.

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 based on estimated useful lives over the life of the assets. Useful life of computer software are five years except for license of core banking system which has useful lives of ten years.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. 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 recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as expenses when incurred.

(m) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment losses recognized 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 amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. 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 statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(n) Reserves

Reserves comprise of general reserves, regulatory reserves 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 CIFRSs and regulatory provision. It is transferred between retained earnings and regulatory reserves.

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

(o) Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statements of 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.

Current tax expense is determined according to the tax laws of each jurisdiction in which the Group and the Bank operate and generate 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 interim financial statements. 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

The Group and the Bank recognise a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Group and the Bank recognise a provision where 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 period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group and the Bank.

(ii) Post-employment benefits

The Group and the Bank have various post-employment benefit schemes. These benefit plans are below.

Seniority benefits

In accordance with Prakas No. 443 MoLVT dated 21 September 2018 and Notification Letter No. 042 MoLVT 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. and ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd, are required seniority indemnity to its employees as follows:

- Current Seniority Indemnity: Employees who have worked from 1 month to 6 months (not including probation period) by June 30, or December 31, will receive seniority indemnity equal to 7.5 days.
- Back Pay Seniority Indemnity: Employees who have worked under permanent contract from 1 month to 6
 months in fiscal year will receive payment of seniority indemnity equal to 3 days, in case over 3 months will
 receive seniority indemnity equal to 15 days. The maximum seniority to be paid shall not exceed 6 days of
 the average base salary of each year that shall be compensated from 2008 to 2018 but shall not exceed
 156 days. The payment will be made from December 2021.

The liability was recognised at the present value of defined obligation at the reporting period using the projected unit credit method to better estimate the ultimate cost to the Group and the Bank of the benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the periods from 2008 to 2018. The Group and the Bank attributes benefit to periods in which the obligation to provide back pay seniority indemnity. That obligation arises as employees render services in return for back pay seniority indemnity that the Group and the Bank expects 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 sixty-months fixed deposit interest rate.

Retirement benefits

The Bank and its subsidiaries, except ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd, provide an unfunded retirement benefit plan, which is a defined benefit plan for eligible employees, upon reaching the retirement age, as follows:

• When employees, who have worked for the Group or the Bank for 15 years or more, reach a retirement age of 58 years and 60 years for unskilled and skilled respectively, are entitled to the retirement benefits equivalent to 12 months of last salary; or,

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Post-employment benefits (continued)

Retirement benefits (continued)

• When employees, who have worked for the Group or the Bank for 15 years or more, reach the early retirement age of 55 years and 57 years for unskilled and skilled respectively, are entitled to the retirement benefits equivalent to 6 months of last salary.

No separate fund is maintained and interest contributed for the retirement benefits.

The liability is recognised in the statements of financial position at the present value of defined obligation at the reporting period using the projected unit credit method to estimate the ultimate cost to the Group and the Bank of the benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods.

The Group and the Bank attributes benefit to periods in which the obligation to provide retirement benefit arises. That obligation arises as employees render services in return for retirement benefits that the Group and the Bank expect to pay in future reporting periods.

The present value of the retirement benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using the Bank's long term fixed deposit interest rate as its reference rate, as there is no deep high-quality corporate bond market nor government bonds currently being offered in the market.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in other comprehensive income and directly in the retained earnings in the period in which they arise. The cost associated with providing these benefits is recognised in other comprehensive income so as to spread the cost over the period of employment in which the entitlement to the benefit is earned. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Career development benefits

The Bank provides career development benefits to employees as they reach management position levels as below:

Management position level	Benefits
Level 6	US\$1,250
Level 7	US\$2,500
Level 8	US\$3,375 to US\$3,750
Level 9	US\$5,000
Level 10	US\$6,250

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Post-employment benefits (continued)

Career development benefits (continued)

They are eligible to receive benefits provided they have been working since their date of appointment in a management position for two years continuously and their performance evaluation has been high (i.e. evaluation score equal to or higher than 700 and no warning letter). They will automatically be entitled to the benefit on the first day of their third year.

The liability is recognised in the statements of financial position at the present value of benefits 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 years fixed deposit interest rate, as the period of benefit entitlement is three years.

(q) 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.

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.

(r) Interest

Effective interest rate

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Interest (continued)

Effective interest rate (continued)

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

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

Amortised cost and gross carrying amount

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

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

Calculation of 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 asset (when the asset is not credit- impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. The effective interest rate is revised as a result of periodic re-estimation of cash flows of floating rate instruments to reflect movements in market rates of interest. The effective interest rate is also revised for fair value hedge adjustments at the date amortisation of the hedge adjustment begins.

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

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

Presentation

Interest income calculated using the effective interest method presented in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income includes:

- interest on financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost;
- interest on debt instruments measured at FVOCI;

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Interest (continued)

Presentation (continued)

- 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; and,
- the effective portion of fair value changes in qualifying hedging derivatives designated in fair value hedges of interest rate risk.

Interest expense presented in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income includes:

- 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 expense on other financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are presented in net income from other financial instruments at FVTPL.

(s) Fee and commission

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

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

If a loan commitment is not expected to result in the draw-down 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 and partially in the scope of CIFRS 15. 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.

(t) Recognition of fee and other income

(i) Dividends

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

The dividends on equity instruments designated as FVOCI that clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment are presented in OCI.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(t) 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 services and consultancy services are recognised when services are delivered.

(u) 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 standalone 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's and the Bank's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group and the Bank use its incremental borrowing rate to apply to lease liabilities recognised under CIFRS 16 are 5.00% to 7.50% per annum as the discount rate.

At the date of initial adoption, the Group and the Bank's used its long term fixed deposit interest rate to discount future lease payments, as there is no deep high-quality corporate bond market nor government bonds.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(u) Leases (continued)

As a lessee (continued)

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

- o 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;
- o 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.

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.

The Group and the Bank present right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately in the statements of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

A lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 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 an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(v) 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 interim financial statements.

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 interim financial statements but are disclosed unless the probability of settlement is remote.

(w) Events after the reporting period

The Group and the Bank identify events after the end of each reporting period as those events, both favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the interim financial statements are authorised for issue. The interim financial statements of the Group and the Bank are adjusted to reflect those events that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the end of the reporting period are disclosed in the notes to the interim financial statements when material.

(x) 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:

- 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; and,
- its assets are 10% or more of the combined assets of all operating segments.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(x) Segment reporting (continued)

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

Financial information on segment reporting is presented in Note 6.

3. Composition of the Group

Details of the Bank's subsidiaries as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 are presented in Note 13.

The significant financial information on the interim financial statements of non-wholly owned subsidiary interests of the Bank that has material non-controlling interest as at 30 June 2022 and for the quarter then ended are shown in the succeeding page. The summarized financial information in the succeeding page represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

3. Composition of the Group (continued)

ACLEDA Institute of Business

	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$
Financial position:	•	·
Current assets	2,247,581	2,016,518
Non-current assets	32,340,145	32,712,894
Total assets	34,587,726	34,729,412
Current liabilities	2,360,940	459,759
Non-current liabilities	6,167,023	8,647,414
Total liabilities	8,527,963	9,107,173
Equity	26,059,763	25,622,239
Ownership and voting interest held by non-controlling interests Equity attributable to:	23.391%	23.391%
Equity holders of the Group	19,964,124	19,628,941
Non-controlling interests	6,095,639	5,993,298
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$
Results of operations:		
Revenue	2,984,888	3,890,497
Costs and expenses	2,557,967	4,918,709
Profit/(loss) for the period	426,921	(1,028,212)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	437,525	(1,101,300)
Profit/(loss) attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Group	327,060	(787,703)
Non-controlling interests	99,861	(240,509)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Group	335,184	(843,695)
Non-controlling interests	102,341	(257,605)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-
Cash flows:		
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	832,300	(1,709,176)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(35,280)	(74,941)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	(955,648)	1,988,094
Net cash inflow	(158,628)	203,977

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

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 period are outlined below:

(a) Judgements

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

- Note 2(e)(ii): classification of financial assets: assessment of the business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.
- Note 38.1(f): establishing the criteria for determining whether credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, determining methodology for incorporating forward-looking information into measurement of ECL and selection and approval of models used to measure ECL.
- The long-term fixed deposit rate on deposits from customers is used as the discount rate for calculating lease liabilities and the retirement benefit obligation.

Functional currency

Based on the economic substance of underlying circumstances relevant to the Group and the Bank, Management determines the functional currency of the Group and the Bank to be the USD. The USD is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group and the Bank operates and it is the currency that mainly influences the loans and deposit to customers which generated as interest income and interest expense.

Leases

The evaluation of whether an arrangement contains a lease is based on its substance. An arrangement is, or contains, a lease when the fulfilment of the arrangement depends on a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys the right to use the asset.

In assessing whether leases are of low-value, Management considers the economic substance of the underlying asset as a whole.

Retirement benefits

In the absence of a bond market and government bonds, Management used their six-year fixed deposit interest rate as a discount rate to determine the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the retirement benefit obligation.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies (continued)

(b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

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

Impairment of financial and non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget and do not include restructuring activities that the Bank and/or the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested.

The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

- Note 38.1(f): impairment of financial instruments: determining inputs into the ECL measurement model, including incorporation of forward-looking information.
- Note 39: determination of the fair value of financial instruments with significant unobservable inputs.
- Note 35: recognition and measurement of contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.
- Note 2(e)(vii): impairment of financial instruments: key assumptions used in estimating recoverable cash flows.

Following CIAS 36, *Impairment of assets*, at the end of each reporting period, the Bank assesses whether there is any indication that investments in subsidiaries may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Bank shall estimate the recoverable amount of the assets and writes down its carrying amount to the assessed amount.

In assessing whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the Bank considers, as a minimum, the following indications:

- External sources of information
 - a) Market value of the assets has declined significantly during the period more than what would be expected as a result of the passage of time or normal use.
 - b) Significant changes with an adverse effect on the Bank have taken place during the period, or will take place in the near future, in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the Bank operates or in the market to which an asset is dedicated.
 - c) Market interest rates or other market rates of return on investments have increased during the period, and those increases are likely to affect the discount rate used in calculating an asset's value in use and decrease the asset's recoverable amount materially.
 - d) The carrying amount of the net assets of the entity is more than its market capitalisation.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies (continued)

(b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties (continued)

Impairment of financial and non-financial assets (continued)

- Internal sources of information
 - a) Evidence is available of obsolescence or physical damage of an asset.
 - b) Significant changes with an adverse effect on the Bank have taken place during the period, or are expected to take place in the near future, in the extent to which, or manner in which, an asset is used or is expected to be used. These changes include the asset becoming idle, plans to discontinue or restructure the operation to which an asset belongs, plans to dispose of an asset before the previously expected date,
 - c) Evidence is available from internal reporting that indicates that the economic performance of an asset is, or will be, worse than expected.

In determining the recoverable amount, the Bank projects its future net cash flows for a period of five years using the Gordon Growth Model. Under this model, Management determines the weighted average cost of capital to be the discount rate based on the Bank's latest audited financial statements, and is subject to change, if warranted. Further, Management assumes that the average ten-year GDP growth rate of each country where its subsidiaries operate, is equivalent to the growth rate, and is to update from each period.

As at 30 June 2022, Management believes that the recoverable amounts of its equity investments, exceed their carrying amounts. Accordingly, no impairment loss was recognized.

Coronavirus and impact on ECL

The ECL was estimated based on a range of forecast economic conditions as at reporting date. The Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak has spread across mainland China, Cambodia and beyond, causing disruption to business and economic activity.

The calculation of the ECL in this current environment is subject to significant uncertainty. Management provides its best estimate on the possible outcomes of COVID-19 on the Group and the Bank, however, this estimate may move materially as events unfold. In the event the impacts are more severe or prolonged than anticipated in the scenarios, this will have a corresponding impact on the ECL, the financial position and performance of the Group and the Bank.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies (continued)

(b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties (continued)

Retirement benefits

The present value of the retirement benefit obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined by Management using a number of assumptions such as salary growth rates, turnover rates and mortality rates. The assumptions used in determining the net cost for retirement benefits include discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the value of retirement benefit obligation.

Taxes

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

However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and the ultimate determination of 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 taxes liabilities and balances in the period in which the determination is made.

Estimating cost of right-of-use assets

Determining the cost of right-of-use asset includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized and the estimated costs to be incurred in dismantling and removing its underlying asset or restoring to the condition required by the contract.

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 borrowing rate and long term fixed deposit rate at the time of the commencement of the lease term.

Estimating useful lives of assets

The useful lives of the Group's and the Bank's assets with definite life are estimated based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of Group's and the Bank's property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the Group's and the Bank's assets. In addition, the estimation of the useful lives is based on the Group's and the Bank's collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above. The amounts and timing of recorded expenses for any period would be affected by changes in these factors and circumstances. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment would increase the recognized operating expenses and decrease non-current assets.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

5. Translation of United States Dollars into Khmer Riel

The interim financial statements are expressed in US\$. The translations of US\$ amounts into Khmer Riel ("KHR") are included solely for compliance with the Law on Accounting and Auditing.

Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as at the reporting date. The statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and cash flows are translated into KHR using the average rate for the threemonth and six-month periods then ended. Exchange differences arising from the translation are recognised as "Currency translation difference" in the other comprehensive income.

The Group and the Bank have used the exchange rates:

			Closing rate	Average rate six-month	Average rate three-month
30 June 2022	US\$1	=	KHR4,070	KHR4,060	KHR4,059
30 June 2021	US\$1	=	KHR4,075	KHR4,062	KHR4,065
31 December 2021	US\$1	=	KHR4,074	KHR4,062	

These translations should not be construed as representations that the US\$ amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into KHR at this or any other rate of exchange.

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 follow:

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 loans, car loans, motor loans, overdraft loans, revolving loans, financial lease and trade finance loans etc.

Other financial services - provides other services such as foreign exchange transaction, debit & credit card issuing and acquiring service, fund transfer local & overseas, cash management services such as payroll, cash collection, bill payment, top-up and standing order. These services are leaning toward modernizing the digital banking services via mobile application, internet bank and e-commerce as well as other digital ways.

These segments are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information. Other operations of the Group comprise the operations and financial control groups. 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

6. Segment information (continued)

(a) Business segments (continued)

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

(b) Analysis of primary segment information

Primary segment information by business segment on a consolidated basis for the period ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 follow:

		30 June 2022					30 June 2021					
	Lending		Other financial services Total		otal	Other Lending financial 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												
From customers												
Interest income	322,039,582	1,307,480,703	-	-	322,039,582	1,307,480,703	279,825,806	1,136,652,424	-	-	279,825,806	1,136,652,424
Interest expense	98,460,939	399,751,412			98,460,939	399,751,412	80,472,848	326,880,709	-	-	80,472,848	326,880,709
Net interest income	223,578,643	907,729,291	-	-	223,578,643	907,729,291	199,352,958	809,771,715	-	-	199,352,958	809,771,715
Non-interest income	-	=	38,003,088	154,292,538	38,003,088	154,292,538		-	30,254,489	122,893,734	30,254,489	122,893,734
Total net revenues	223,578,643	907,729,291	38,003,088	154,292,538	261,581,731	1,062,021,829	199,352,958	809,771,715	30,254,489	122,893,734	229,607,447	932,665,449

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

6. Segment information (continued)

(c) Analysis of secondary segment information

Secondary information (by geographical locations) as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 and for the periods ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 follow:

				30 June	2022							30 June	2021			
	Kingdom of	Cambodia	Lao	PDR	Republic Myan		Тс	otal	Kingdom o	f Cambodia	Lao	PDR	Republic I Myan		То	tal
	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)
Statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income																
Total income	343,063,411	1,392,837,449	15,066,424	61,169,681	3,711,221	15,067,557	361,841,056	1,469,074,687	290,506,620	1,180,037,890	15,679,304	63,689,333	5,314,689	21,588,267	311,500,613	1,265,315,490
Total expense	261,735,166	1,062,644,774	12,847,988	52,162,831	3,608,528	14,650,624	278,191,682	1,129,458,229	210,993,981	857,057,551	14,021,695	56,956,125	4,964,452	20,165,604	229,980,128	934,179,280
Net profit	81,328,245	330,192,675	2,218,436	9,006,850	102,693	416,933	83,649,374	339,616,458	79,512,639	322,980,339	1,657,609	6,733,208	350,237	1,422,663	81,520,485	331,136,210
Other segment information Depreciation and amortization	12,113,639	49,181,374	511,508	2,076,722	41,629	169,014	12,666,776	51,427,111	11,364,476	46,162,502	681,054	2,766,441	85,998	349,324	12,131,528	49,278,267
	_			30 June	2022							31 Decem	ber 2021			
	Kingdom of	Cambodia	Lao I	PDR	Republic U Myanr		Tot	al	Kingdom of	Cambodia	Lao F	DR	Republic U Myann		Tota	al
	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)	<u> </u>	(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)
Statements of financial position																
Total assets	8,260,609,026	33,620,678,736	162,766,636	662,460,209	18,416,404	74,954,764	8,441,792,066	34,358,093,709	7,732,207,958	31,501,015,221	199,218,441	811,615,929	22,313,731	90,906,140	7,953,740,130	32,403,537,290
Total liabilities	7,000,121,794	28,490,495,702	129,669,388	527,754,409	2,599,289	10,579,106	7,132,390,471	29,028,829,217	6,495,379,974	26,462,178,014	156,407,139	637,202,684	5,968,473	24,315,559	6,657,755,586	27,123,696,257

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

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 interim financial statements.

	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Revenue				
Total segment revenues	361,841,056	311,500,613	1,469,074,687	1,265,315,490
Elimination of intersegment revenues	(1,798,386)	(1,420,318)	(7,301,446)	(5,769,332)
Net revenues as reported in profit or loss	360,042,670	310,080,295	1,461,773,241	1,259,546,158
Profit or loss				
Total segment operating income	83,649,374	81,520,485	339,616,458	331,136,210
Elimination of intersegment profit	(31,729)	(322,884)	(128,818)	(1,311,555)
Group net profit as reported in profit or loss	83,617,645	81,197,601	339,487,640	329,824,655
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Assets				
Total segment assets	8,441,792,066	7,953,740,130	34,358,093,709	32,403,537,290
Unallocated assets	(98,618,036)	(98,487,806)	(401,375,407)	(401,239,323)
Total assets	8,343,174,030	7,855,252,324	33,956,718,302	32,002,297,967
Liabilities				
Total segment liabilities	7,132,390,471	6,657,755,586	29,028,829,217	27,123,696,257
Unallocated liabilities (elimination of intersegment liabilities)	(7,636,797)	(7,538,304)	(31,081,765)	(30,711,050)
Total liabilities	7,124,753,674	6,650,217,282	28,997,747,452	27,092,985,207

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

7. Cash on hand

		The Gr	roup			The E	Bank	
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
By currency:			<u>, </u>	<u>·</u>			· · · · ·	<u>, </u>
In US\$	456,439,447	313,847,464	1,857,708,549	1,278,614,568	454,730,908	312,306,524	1,850,754,796	1,272,336,779
In KHR	105,893,690	104,996,359	430,987,318	427,755,167	105,887,916	104,994,430	430,963,818	427,747,308
In Thai Baht	24,845,002	19,019,091	101,119,158	77,483,777	22,588,188	17,152,508	91,933,925	69,879,318
In Euro	1,970,114	2,521,480	8,018,364	10,272,510	1,966,748	2,518,765	8,004,664	10,261,449
In other currencies	8,642,464	9,990,755	35,174,829	40,702,335	2,192,526	2,493,753	8,923,581	10,159,549
	597,790,717	450,375,149	2,433,008,218	1,834,828,357	587,366,286	439,465,980	2,390,580,784	1,790,384,403

8. Deposits and placements with other banks, net

		The Gr	oup		The Bank			
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Balances with local banks:								
National Bank of Cambodia	347,964,904	290,477,441	1,416,217,159	1,183,405,095	347,964,904	290,477,440	1,416,217,159	1,183,405,091
Other banks	35,474,088	41,940,777	144,379,538	170,866,725	35,474,087	41,940,777	144,379,534	170,866,725
	383,438,992	332,418,218	1,560,596,697	1,354,271,820	383,438,991	332,418,217	1,560,596,693	1,354,271,816
Balances with overseas banks:								
Bank of Laos	21,380,934	30,631,426	87,020,401	124,792,430	-	-	-	-
Other banks	100,765,371	214,546,817	410,115,060	874,063,732	97,608,790	211,228,985	397,267,775	860,546,885
	122,146,305	245,178,243	497,135,461	998,856,162	97,608,790	211,228,985	397,267,775	860,546,885
Total balances with local and overseas banks	505,585,297	577,596,461	2,057,732,158	2,353,127,982	481,047,781	543,647,202	1,957,864,468	2,214,818,701
Allowance for impairment losses	(340,457)	(479,163)	(1,385,659)	(1,952,110)	(245,832)	(220,282)	(1,000,536)	(897,429)
	505,244,840	577,117,298	2,056,346,499	2,351,175,872	480,801,949	543,426,920	1,956,863,932	2,213,921,272

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

8. Deposits and placements with other banks, net (continued)

		The G	roup			The Ba	ank	
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Current Non-current	505,244,840	577,117,298 -	2,056,346,499 -	2,351,175,872	480,801,949 -	543,426,920 -	1,956,863,932 -	2,213,921,272 -
	505,244,840	577,117,298	2,056,346,499	2,351,175,872	480,801,949	543,426,920	1,956,863,932	2,213,921,272

a) By account types

		The G	roup		The Bank					
-	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Balances with local banks:			<u> </u>				· · ·	<u> </u>		
Current accounts	348,701,811	291,173,942	1,419,216,370	1,186,242,640	348,701,811	291,173,941	1,419,216,370	1,186,242,636		
Fixed deposits	34,737,181	41,244,276	141,380,327	168,029,180	34,737,180	41,244,276	141,380,323	168,029,180		
-	383,438,992	332,418,218	1,560,596,697	1,354,271,820	383,438,991	332,418,217	1,560,596,693	1,354,271,816		
Balances with overseas banks:										
Current accounts	122,146,305	245,178,243	497,135,461	998,856,162	97,608,790	210,223,629	397,267,775	856,451,065		
Fixed deposits	-	-	-	-	-	1,005,356	-	4,095,820		
-	122,146,305	245,178,243	497,135,461	998,856,162	97,608,790	211,228,985	397,267,775	860,546,885		
Total balances with local and overseas banks	505,585,297	577,596,461	2,057,732,158	2,353,127,982	481,047,781	543,647,202	1,957,864,468	2,214,818,701		
Allowance for impairment loss	(340,457)	(479,163)	(1,385,659)	(1,952,110)	(245,832)	(220,282)	(1,000,536)	(897,429)		
	505,244,840	577,117,298	2,056,346,499	2,351,175,872	480,801,949	543,426,920	1,956,863,932	2,213,921,272		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

8. Deposits and placements with other banks, net (continued)

b) By interest rate (per annum)

	The Gr	oup	The Bank		
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	
Current accounts	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Savings accounts	0.00% - 0.50%	0.00% - 0.50%	Nil	Nil	
Fixed deposits	0.14% - 7.50%	0.12% - 7.50%	0.14% - 6.00%	0.12% - 5.50%	

c) By maturity

	The Group				The Bank			
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
On demand	470,904,344	536,352,185	1,916,580,680	2,185,098,802	446,310,601	501,397,570	1,816,484,146	2,042,693,701
Within one month	14,093,674	10,003,430	57,361,253	40,753,974	14,149,902	11,008,787	57,590,101	44,849,797
Between 2 to 3 months	13,817,727	21,407,693	56,238,149	87,214,941	13,817,727	21,407,691	56,238,148	87,214,933
Between 4 to 6 months	3,552,719	9,833,153	14,459,566	40,060,265	3,552,719	9,833,154	14,459,565	40,060,270
Between 7 to 12 months	3,216,833	-	13,092,510	-	3,216,832	-	13,092,508	-
	505,585,297	577,596,461	2,057,732,158	2,353,127,982	481,047,781	543,647,202	1,957,864,468	2,214,818,701

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

9. Financial investments

			The C	Group			The Ba	ank	
		30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	Note	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)
Unlisted equity securities at FVOCI	(a)								
Credit Bureau Holding (Cambodia) Ltd		153,529	153,529	624,863	625,477	153,529	153,529	624,863	625,477
Swift		36,141	36,141	147,094	147,238	36,141	36,141	147,094	147,238
Total financial investments at FVOCI		189,670	189,670	771,957	772,715	189,670	189,670	771,957	772,715
Unquoted financial investments at amortised	cost								
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit with NBC	(b)	575,822,000	800,894,722	2,343,595,539	3,262,845,098	575,822,000	800,894,722	2,343,595,539	3,262,845,098
Debt securities	(c)	30,768,493	-	125,227,767	-	30,768,493	-	125,227,767	-
		606,590,493	800,894,722	2,468,823,306	3,262,845,098	606,590,493	800,894,722	2,468,823,306	3,262,845,098
ECL Allowance		(599,986)	-	(2,441,943)	-	(599,986)	-	(2,441,943)	-
Total financial investments at amortised cost		605,990,507	800,894,722	2,466,381,363	3,262,845,098	605,990,507	800,894,722	2,466,381,363	3,262,845,098
Total financial investments		606,180,177	801,084,392	2,467,153,320	3,263,617,813	606,180,177	801,084,392	2,467,153,320	3,263,617,813

- (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 ("ABC"). As at 30 June 2022, the Bank's investment in CBC is valued at cost amounting to US\$153,529 (31 December 2021: US\$153,529) and the Bank's investment in Swift is valued at cost amounting to US\$36,141 as the Management believes the cost of investment approximates its fair value. Dividend income received from CBC during the period amounted to US\$117,319 (30 June 2021: US\$116,614).
- (b) The Bank has pledged negotiable certificate of deposit ("NCD") amounting to US\$22,961,966 (31 December 2021: US\$15,793,882) with the NBC as collateral for settlement clearing facility. The other NCD amounting to US\$552,860,034 (31 December 2021: US\$785,100,840) with NBC is for the purpose of earning interest. The terms of the NCD are for a period of less than or equal to six months. As at 30 June 2022, the Bank had yet to utilise the overdraft on settlement clearing facility.
- (c) On 12 January 2022, the Bank invested in a corporate debt security with face value of US\$30,000,000 guaranteed by Overseas Cambodian Investment Corporation, a third party. The debt security earns annual interest at the rate of 5.5% per annum and will mature on 11 January 2025.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

9. Financial investments (continued)

Analysis of maturity of financial investments at amortised cost

		The G	roup			The Ba	ank	
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Within one month	151,957,530	785,100,840	618,467,146	3,198,500,823	151,957,530	785,100,840	618,467,146	3,198,500,823
Between 2 to 3 months	70,779,937	15,493,856	288,074,344	63,121,969	70,779,937	15,493,856	288,074,344	63,121,969
Between 4 to 6 months	-	300,026	-	1,222,306	-	300,026	-	1,222,306
Between 7 to 12 months	252,744,145	-	1,028,668,670	-	252,744,145	-	1,028,668,670	-
More than 12 months	131,108,881	-	533,613,146	-	131,108,881	-	533,613,146	-
	606,590,493	800,894,722	2,468,823,306	3,262,845,098	606,590,493	800,894,722	2,468,823,306	3,262,845,098

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

10. Loans and advances, net

	The Group											
		30 June 20	22	3	1 December	2021		30 June 202	22	:	31 December	2021
	Gross carrying amount	ECL allowance	Carrying amount									
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000
							(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Small Loan	2,657,908,757	24,899,354	2,633,009,403	2,454,306,155	19,970,587	2,434,335,568	10,817,688,641	101,340,371	10,716,348,270	9,998,843,275	81,360,170	9,917,483,105
Medium Loan	2,439,539,625	17,641,510	2,421,898,115	2,126,969,233	10,213,429	2,116,755,804	9,928,926,274	71,800,947	9,857,125,327	8,665,272,655	41,609,511	8,623,663,144
Staff Loan	272,747,230	146,135	272,601,095	255,658,399	154,781	255,503,618	1,110,081,226	594,769	1,109,486,457	1,041,552,318	630,578	1,040,921,740
Personal & Others Loan	226,022,905	2,301,160	223,721,745	202,542,041	1,674,566	200,867,475	919,913,226	9,365,722	910,547,504	825,156,274	6,822,182	818,334,092
Public Housing Loan	143,241,785	1,681,709	141,560,076	135,971,808	892,526	135,079,282	582,994,065	6,844,556	576,149,509	553,949,146	3,636,151	550,312,995
Overdraft Loan	115,734,563	210,304	115,524,259	95,974,116	298,253	95,675,863	471,039,671	855,937	470,183,734	390,998,549	1,215,083	389,783,466
Credit Card Loan	48,172,555	905,558	47,266,997	40,281,078	734,956	39,546,122	196,062,299	3,685,621	192,376,678	164,105,112	2,994,211	161,110,901
Revolving Loan	32,492,806	37,496	32,455,310	49,650,393	83,174	49,567,219	132,245,720	152,609	132,093,111	202,275,701	338,851	201,936,850
Staff Housing Loan	26,935,965	15,649	26,920,316	24,562,089	10,206	24,551,883	109,629,378	63,691	109,565,687	100,065,951	41,579	100,024,372
Home Improvement Loan	25,294,121	1,608,496	23,685,625	31,451,028	575,005	30,876,023	102,947,072	6,546,579	96,400,493	128,131,488	2,342,570	125,788,918
Trade Loan	14,412,674	13,789	14,398,885	11,208,237	13,591	11,194,646	58,659,583	56,121	58,603,462	45,662,358	55,370	45,606,988
	6,002,502,986	49,461,160	5,953,041,826	5,428,574,577	34,621,074	5,393,953,503	24,430,187,155	201,306,923	24,228,880,232	22,116,012,827	141,046,256	21,974,966,571

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

10. Loans and advances, net (continued)

	The Bank											
		30 June 202	June 2022 31 December 2021				30 June 202	2	3	1 December 2	021	
	Gross carrying	ECL	Carrying	Gross carrying	ECL	Carrying	Gross carrying	ECL	Carrying	Gross carrying	ECL	Carrying
	amount	allowance	amount	amount	allowance	amount	amount	allowance	amount	amount	allowance	amount
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000
							(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Small Loan	2,534,595,220	11,752,360	2,522,842,860	2,310,778,323	8,630,325	2,302,147,998	10,315,802,545	47,832,105	10,267,970,440	9,414,110,888	35,159,944	9,378,950,944
Medium Loan	2,432,936,910	17,593,839	2,415,343,071	2,118,865,642	10,171,481	2,108,694,161	9,902,053,225	71,606,925	9,830,446,300	8,632,258,626	41,438,614	8,590,820,012
Staff Loan	267,463,789	133,107	267,330,682	248,772,294	117,594	248,654,700	1,088,577,621	541,745	1,088,035,876	1,013,498,326	479,078	1,013,019,248
Personal & Others Loan	221,852,616	2,190,284	219,662,332	196,387,702	1,479,914	194,907,788	902,940,147	8,914,456	894,025,691	800,083,498	6,029,170	794,054,328
Public Housing Loan	141,424,455	1,672,396	139,752,059	134,359,341	891,230	133,468,111	575,597,532	6,806,652	568,790,880	547,379,955	3,630,871	543,749,084
Overdraft Loan	114,759,423	208,385	114,551,038	94,550,853	295,564	94,255,289	467,070,852	848,127	466,222,725	385,200,175	1,204,128	383,996,047
Credit Card Loan	48,172,555	905,558	47,266,997	40,281,078	734,956	39,546,122	196,062,299	3,685,621	192,376,678	164,105,112	2,994,211	161,110,901
Revolving Loan	32,492,806	37,496	32,455,310	49,650,393	83,174	49,567,219	132,245,720	152,609	132,093,111	202,275,701	338,851	201,936,850
Staff Housing Loan	26,884,692	15,638	26,869,054	24,490,527	10,188	24,480,339	109,420,696	63,647	109,357,049	99,774,407	41,506	99,732,901
Home Improvement Loan	19,875,408	200,386	19,675,022	25,303,035	160,488	25,142,547	80,892,911	815,571	80,077,340	103,084,565	653,828	102,430,737
Trade Loan	14,412,674	13,789	14,398,885	11,208,237	13,591	11,194,646	58,659,583	56,121	58,603,462	45,662,358	55,370	45,606,988
	5,854,870,548	34,723,238	5,820,147,310	5,254,647,425	22,588,505	5,232,058,920	23,829,323,131	141,323,579	23,687,999,552	21,407,433,611	92,025,571	21,315,408,040

(a) Loans and advances in gross amount by maturity

		The G	iroup			The Ba	ank	
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Within one year	1,404,896,593	1,350,060,046	5,717,929,134	5,500,144,627	1,349,828,898	1,282,886,924	5,493,803,615	5,226,481,328
Later than 1 year but not later than 3 years	2,040,708,769	1,898,303,942	8,305,684,690	7,733,690,260	1,985,348,611	1,836,584,170	8,080,368,847	7,482,243,909
Later than 3 years but not later than 5 years	1,488,038,946	1,326,203,036	6,056,318,510	5,402,951,169	1,461,735,453	1,294,000,254	5,949,263,294	5,271,757,035
Later than 5 years	1,068,858,678	854,007,553	4,350,254,821	3,479,226,771	1,057,957,586	841,176,077	4,305,887,375	3,426,951,339
	6,002,502,986	5,428,574,577	24,430,187,155	22,116,012,827	5,854,870,548	5,254,647,425	23,829,323,131	21,407,433,611

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

10. Loans and advances, net (continued)

During the period, the Group and the Bank recognised the allowance for impairment losses as follows:

		The Gr	oup			The Bank				
	For the six-month period ended				Fo	r the six-month p	eriod ended	ane 30 June 22 2021 00 KHR'000 5) (Note 5) 96 (334,501) 60 2,358,783 90 161,127 45 - 91 2,185,409		
	30 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 2022 2021 2022 2021 US\$ US\$ KHP'000 KHP'000	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2022						
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)			
Allowance for/(reversal of) impairments on:			· · ·							
Loans and advances	17,993,125	9,958,770	73,052,088	40,452,523	12,605,418	(82,349)	51,177,996	(334,501)		
Deposit and placement with other banks	(129,767)	242,575	(526,854)	985,340	24,473	580,695	99,360	2,358,783		
Other receivables	23,917	39,451	97,103	160,250	1,032	39,667	4,190	161,127		
Investment on debt securities	599,986	-	2,435,943	-	599,986	-	2,435,945	-		
	18,487,261	10,240,796	75,058,280	41,598,113	13,230,909	538,013	53,717,491	2,185,409		
Off-balance sheet commitments	(3,550)	(124,149)	(14,413)	(504,293)	(55,056)	(157,422)	(223,527)	(639,448)		
	18,483,711	10,116,647	75,043,867	41,093,820	13,175,853	380,591	53,493,964	1,545,961		

		The Gro	bup			The Bank			
	Fo	or the three-month	n period ended		For	the three-month	period ended		
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Allowance for/(reversal of) impairments on:			<u> </u>	, <u> </u>			<u> </u>	• • •	
Loans and advances	2,333,805	6,274,804	9,472,914	25,507,078	635,384	1,923,092	2,579,024	7,817,369	
Deposit and placement with other banks	(178,440)	108,777	(724,288)	442,179	(119,660)	172,587	(485,700)	701,566	
Other receivables	(35,706)	40,253	(144,931)	163,628	(45,960)	39,829	(186,552)	161,905	
Investment on debt securities	8,137	-	33,029	-	8,137	-	33,028	-	
	2,127,796	6,423,834	8,636,724	26,112,885	477,901	2,135,508	1,939,800	8,680,840	
Off-balance sheet commitments	544	(930)	2,208	(3,780)	(18,527)	(37,413)	(75,201)	(152,084)	
	2,128,340	6,422,904	8,638,932	26,109,105	459,374	2,098,095	1,864,599	8,528,756	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

10. Loans and advances, net (continued)

Movements of impairment losses during the period were as follows:

		The Gr	oup			The Bar	The Bank			
	F	For the six-month	n period ended		F	or the six-month p	period ended			
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period Allowance for/(reversal of) impairment loss	34,621,074	35,342,547	141,046,256	142,960,602	22,588,505	31,209,389	92,025,571	126,241,978		
during the period	17,993,125	9,958,770	73,052,088	40,452,523	12,605,418	(82,349)	51,177,996	(334,501)		
Written off during the period	(1,371,280)	(1,117,012)	(5,567,397)	(4,537,303)	(281,532)	(44,050)	(1,143,020)	(178,931)		
Currency translation difference	(1,781,759)	(1,515,281)	(7,233,942)	(6,155,071)	(189,153)	(642,019)	(767,961)	(2,607,881)		
Exchange differences			9,918	1,155,522		-	30,993	926,292		
At the end of the period	49,461,160	42,669,024	201,306,923	173,876,273	34,723,238	30,440,971	141,323,579	124,046,957		

		The G	roup			The Ba	The Bank			
	Fo	or the three-mon	th period ended		F	or the three-mont	h period ended			
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period Allowance for/(reversal of) impairment loss	49,621,209	38,038,439	200,965,898	153,865,485	34,418,226	28,927,474	139,393,817	117,011,633		
during the period	2,333,805	6,274,804	9,472,914	25,507,078	635,384	1,923,092	2,579,024	7,817,369		
Written off during the period	(1,037,569)	(653,789)	(4,211,493)	(2,657,652)	(258,107)	(30,179)	(1,047,656)	(122,678)		
Currency translation difference	(1,456,285)	(990,430)	(5,911,061)	(4,026,098)	(72,265)	(379,416)	(293,324)	(1,542,326)		
Exchange differences			990,665	1,187,460	-	-	691,718	882,959		
At the end of the period	49,461,160	42,669,024	201,306,923	173,876,273	34,723,238	30,440,971	141,323,579	124,046,957		

(C)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

245,700

461,180,399

245,459

415,456,960

_

11. Other assets

12.

Others

	The Group				The Bank			
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Prepayments and advances	21,176,338	17,854,484	86,187,696	72,739,168	19,928,575	16,138,351	81,109,300	65,747,642
Stationery supplies	3,910,687	2,820,381	15,916,496	11,490,232	3,730,461	2,673,828	15,182,976	10,893,175
Receivable from Western Union and VISA	1,717,390	2,172,327	6,989,777	8,850,060	1,685,164	2,079,286	6,858,617	8,471,011
Income tax receivable	2,778,081	2,778,369	11,306,790	11,319,075	2,700,914	2,707,597	10,992,720	11,030,750
Others	1,790,137	2,515,629	7,285,857	10,248,673	1,797,104	2,450,451	7,314,215	9,983,139
	31,372,633	28,141,190	127,686,616	114,647,208	29,842,218	26,049,513	121,457,828	106,125,717
		The Gro	oup			The Ba	ank	
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Current	20,935,490	17,995,402	85,207,444	73,313,268	19,687,019	16,269,441	80,126,167	66,281,705
Non-current	10,437,143	10,145,788	42,479,172	41,333,940	10,155,199	9,780,072	41,331,661	39,844,012
	31,372,633	28,141,190	127,686,616	114,647,208	29,842,218	26,049,513	121,457,828	106,125,717
Statutory deposits								
		The Gro	oup			The Ba	ank	
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)
With the central bank (a)	458,117,626	412,986,454	1,864,538,738	1,682,506,814	458,117,626	412,986,454	1,864,538,738	1,682,506,814
With other central bank (b)	2,817,073	2,225,047	11,465,487	9,064,841	-	-	-	-
	_,,		,	0,001,011				

999,999

1,877,004,224

1,000,000

458,117,626

412,986,454

1,864,538,738

1,692,571,655

1,682,506,814

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

12. Statutory deposits (continued)

(a) With the Central Bank

(i) Reserve requirement

The reserve requirement represents the minimum reserve, which is calculated at 8% for KHR and 12.50% for other currencies of the total amount of deposits from customers, non-residential banks and financial institution deposits, and non-residential borrowings. 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 in other currencies bear no interest since 29 August 2018.

In order to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on Cambodia's economy, the NBC issued last 18 March 2020 a press release announcing the reduction of the Reserve Requirement Rate ("RRR") for KHR and foreign currencies reserves from 8% to 7% and 12.50% to 7%, respectively.

The reserve requirement amounted to US\$414,801,229 and US\$369,670,152 as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, respectively.

(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 cease its operations in Cambodia. As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, capital guarantee deposit amounted to US\$43,316,302 with accrued interest amounted US\$95 and US\$43,316,302, respectively. The capital guarantee deposit is earning at an interest rate of 1/4 of LIBOR on a 6 month basis. According to pursuant to NBC's Prakas No.B5-021-288 issued date 29 December 2021 required bank and financial instistutions to use SOFR instead of LIBOR rate which have effective date from 03 January 2022.

(b) With other central bank

These are the statutory deposits of ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd. maintained with the Bank of Lao ("BOL") in compliance with BOL's regulations. These statutory deposits comprise of reserve requirement calculated at 4% of customers' deposits in local currency and 8% of foreign currency deposits and capital guarantee of the share capital. These statutory deposits do not bear interest.

(c) Others

In compliance with Securities and Exchange Commission of Cambodia ("SECC")'s Prakas No. 009 on the licensing of securities firms and securities representatives, ACLEDA Securities Plc. is required to place a security deposit into SECC's bank account maintained with the NBC amounting to KHR1,000,000,000 (equivalent to US\$245,700) for operating as a securities broker in the Kingdom of Cambodia. This statutory deposits do not bear interest.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

13. Investments in subsidiaries

	-	The Bank							
		30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021				
		US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000				
	-			(Note 5)	(Note 5)				
Unquoted ordinary shares, at cost									
ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.	(a)	49,389,566	49,389,566	201,015,534	201,213,092				
ACLEDA Securities Plc.	(b)	2,010,000	2,010,000	8,180,700	8,188,740				
ACLEDA Institute of Business	(c)	19,805,000	19,805,000	80,606,350	80,685,570				
ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.	(d)	19,913,150	19,913,150	81,046,520	81,126,173				
Total investments in subsidiaries	=	91,117,716	91,117,716	370,849,104	371,213,575				

Details of the Bank's subsidiaries are as follows:

	_	Ownership and Voting Interest					
	_	30 June 2022 31 December					
Name of Subsidiaries							
ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.	(a)	99.90%	99.90%				
ACLEDA Securities Plc.	(b)	100%	100%				
ACLEDA Institute of Business	(c)	76.609%	76.609%				
ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.	(d)	100%	100%				

(a) ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.

ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd. ("ABL") was established in Lao PDR on 13 December 2007 under a preliminary license from the Bank of Lao PDR ("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 with ABL is US\$5,477,399. In 2009, the Bank sold shares to International Finance Corporation ("IFC") amounting to US\$876,384 which decreased its investments to US\$4,601,015. In 2010, the Bank injected capital at 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 "TRI-Doen", Tridos Fair Share Fund "TRI-Fair" and IFC amounting to US\$28,875,098 and injected capital at ABL amounting to US\$9,946,484, increasing its investments to US\$49,389,566. As at 30 June 2022, the Bank's investments with ABL remains the same.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

13. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

(a) ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd. (continued)

Status of operations

As the Lao economy begins its recovery from the effects of the worldwide slowdown caused by COVID-19, the country faces challenges caused by long-standing macroeconomic vulnerabilities, and by new pressures, including rising global commodity prices and sharp exchange rate depreciation. Policy options are available to mitigate these threats. Inflation increased from under 2% in February 2021 to 9.9% in April 2022 and threatens living standards, especially in low-income urban households. The fiscal deficit declined in 2021, driven by higher domestic revenue and spending curbs. Domestic revenue rebounded to 12.4% of GDP in 2021, but remains below pre-pandemic levels and the regional average. High debtservice obligations and low revenue levels continue to limit the fiscal space for critical investment in human capital. Public debt levels have increased considerably since 2019, endangering macroeconomic stability.

The government has pledged to take stronger action to manage currency exchange rates and address the fuel shortage and the debts owed to private companies and foreign countries. The pledge is part of the government's continuing efforts to fulfil the goals of the two national agendas, which seek to ease the country's economic and financial difficulties and curb drug trafficking.

Statutory deposits with Central Bank include compulsory reserve and registered capital reserve. These balances earn no interest. Under regulations of the BOL, the Bank is required to maintain certain cash reserves with the BOL in the form of compulsory deposits, which are computed at 5% for LAK and 5% for foreign currency (2021: 3% and 5%), on a bi-monthly basis, of customer deposits having original maturities of less than 12 months. Raising the reserve requirement means that the central bank can reduce money supply, which should enable it to better control money supply and curb inflation, as well as respond to the nation's economic woes.

As at 30 June 2022, Covid-19 outbreak since the last 3 years have been much recover, many business of customers have become moving forward to the normal situation gradually. During the last seriously outbreak, to repay to Bank and most clients requested to delay payment and can pay some amount of monthly loan repayment. During that time, the PAR of loan is still jump up, therefore, ABL has set strategy for solving loan default and action plan for improve the quality of Loan Portfolio. As the result, ABL is still keep the operation go smoothly even the bank face some issue as mentioned above.

As at 30 June 22, the exchange rate is still fluctuated and still impact to ABL performance if we consider in USD amount, but in term of Lao Kip currency, Loan outstanding is still over plan around 1%. In term of loan default is 7.24% decrease if compare to Mar-22 due to collection rate increased, some loan default as well as WO collected increased due to the COVID pandemic decrease drastically. So far, ABL still have ability to pay its debt, liquidity and cash flow is still in the good position.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

13. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

(b) ACLEDA Securities Plc.

On 1 March 2010, ACLEDA Securities Plc. ("ACS") was established in the Kingdom of Cambodia and registered with the MoC under the Registration No. Co.0448KH/2010. On 20 October 2010, SECC granted a brokerage license to ACS. The registered share capital of ACS is US\$2,010,000, divided into 2,010,000 shares with par value of US\$1 each. ACS' principal business is providing securities brokerage and other services approved by SECC.

ACS is wholly owned by the Bank.

(c) ACLEDA Institute of Business

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

AIB is recognised as the 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 ("RGC"). AIB provides training and education for Associate's degree, Bachelor's degree, and Master's degree of Business Administration, majoring in Banking and Finance. AIB 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 sending relevant documents to request for approval from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport.

AIB is wholly owned by the Bank. On 10 February 2021, NBC approved, on request of the Bank, an increase in capital of AIB as invested by ACLEDA Financial Trust ("AFT"), amounting to US\$10,000,000 at rate of 23.3910% of total share as registered equal to 6,047,046 shares at the price of US\$ 1.6537 per share through share investment agreement made on 26 February 2021 between the Bank, AIB and AFT. Consequently, AIB share capital increased to US\$25,852,046 and reduced the Bank's ownership to 76.6090%, which is equal to US\$19,805,000.

On 29 March 2021, AIB submitted a letter to the MOC requesting for its approval on the amendment of its Memorandum of Association ("MAA") relating to the capital increase. As of the date of the issuance of these interim financial statements, the approval from MOC is still pending.

(d) ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.

ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd. ("AMM") was incorporated in the Republic of Union of Myanmar under the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Companies Law on 6 September 2012 to provide services per the 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

13. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

(d) ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd. (continued)

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 with AMM is US\$9,411,765. In 2014, the Bank sold shares to International Finance Corporation ("IFC"), COFIBRED and Kredittanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau ("KfW") amounting to US\$3,659,371 which decreased its investments to US\$5,752,394.

The Bank acquired 3,600,000 ordinary shares (45%) 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 approval on the share transfers, appointment of representative of shareholders, and changing the board members are obtained on 27 September 2018 by 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\$3,969,923.20, equivalent to MYR6,099,390,000, and additional capital of US\$3,995,366.50, equivalent MYR6,039,396,000, on 3 December 2019, increasing its ownership to 99.99% with the remaining interest owned by AIB.

On 12 May 2021, the Bank settled US\$2,145 to AIB to hold 100% of common stock of AMM shares amounting to MYR20,140,000,000 (2019: 99.99% of MYR8,000,000,000). On 05 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 has approved on AMM's request with Letter No. KaKa-1/6 (467/2021) dated 23 December 2021.

Status of operations

Myanmar's economy and people are having ongoing impacted of the political instability and the COVID-19 pandemic cases since in 2021. These protests and movements caused temporary disruptions in the business operations across Myanmar including other key services including electricity, logistics and digital connectivity and leads to much fluctuation of exchange rate. Until this June 2022, due to the vaccination enforcement, protective and preventive measures against the COVID-19 from government and the people, the COVID-19 cases of Myanmar is drastically decreased. Furthermore, to develop tourism sector and facilitate the entries for foreigners, current government lifted ban on foreign visitors with few public health requirements by allowing international passenger flights to operate as normal after suspension for over two years.

As at 30 June 2022, some businesses activities are resuming the operations including the local and international trade import and export, the manufacturing sector output and employment also appear to be stabilizing, and exports have recovered in recent months. Furthermore, tourism sector has operated as normal after suspension for over two years and the exchange rate are stable compare to the fluctuation in 2021.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

13. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

(d) ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd. (continued)

Regarding the political issue, the head of Myanmar's current government announced the next year of holding a general election in August 2023 and then transferring power to the winning party.

Additionally, AMM still operates as usual by focusing on loan collection, loan recovery and loan disbursement, loan restructuring to all eligible customers as well as to increase the voluntary saving.

As at 30 June 2022, AMM increased the loan outstanding by 2.71% and decreased the default value 6.74% compare to Mach-2022 due to increase in monthly collection rate, increased the write-off collection rate, increased the voluntary saving month by month and has the good position in liquidity as well as the cash flow.

As at 30 June 2022, AMM is still be able support the daily operations smoothly and still has the gap to expand in the future operation as the situation of Myanmar will be better and better after the COVID-19 cases and the security are controllable by the government.

(e) ACLEDA Bank Plc. (Representative Office)

On 7 April 2016, the Bank received a foreign bank representative office registration certificate FB/R.O-1/(04)2016 from the central bank of Myanmar and a certificate of incorporation as representative office from the Ministry of Planning and Finance in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar on 6 May 2016 with permit N° 58FC/2016-2017 (YGN).

The representation office is permit on the following activities:

- a. Marketing, promotion, negotiation and documentation for business purposes for customers of the Bank;
- b. Referring customer of the Bank to banks operating in Myanmar; and,
- c. Monitoring and supervising offshore loans granted by the Bank.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

14. Property and equipment, net

	The Group										
	Land	Land improvement	Building and improvement	Leasehold improvement	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Capital in progress	Total		
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$		
Cost											
As at 1 January 2022	14,542,280	1,759,381	98,948,419	7,111,670	72,308,695	83,595,259	19,738,270	12,955,562	310,959,536		
Additions	-	-	82,869	420,198	1,706,345	4,524,269	2,224,596	2,659,789	11,618,066		
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(133,764)	(1,361,194)	(1,188,268)	(317,513)	-	(3,000,739)		
Reclassifications	-	-	7,300	1,231,975	8,726,561	667,719	6,308	(10,639,863)	-		
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	(158,489)	(363,999)	(1,711,565)	(247,800)	-	(2,481,853)		
Adjustments		-	-	-	(3,232)	20	-	(221,676)	(224,888)		
As at 30 June 2022	14,542,280	1,759,381	99,038,588	8,471,590	81,013,176	85,887,434	21,403,861	4,753,812	316,870,122		
Less: Accumulated depreciation											
As at 1 January 2022	-	828,303	26,708,563	4,488,660	56,181,765	67,921,485	15,399,516	-	171,528,292		
Charge for the period	-	35,207	2,296,329	530,850	4,061,683	3,400,099	743,039	-	11,067,207		
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(128,527)	(1,354,274)	(1,186,721)	(317,474)	-	(2,986,996)		
Currency translation difference	-	(32)	(13,478)	(136,443)	(360,665)	(1,381,251)	(248,665)	-	(2,140,534)		
Adjustments	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-	3,375	609	-	-	3,984		
As at 30 June 2022	<u> </u>	863,478	28,991,414	4,754,540	58,531,884	68,754,221	15,576,416	-	177,471,953		
Carrying value	14,542,280	895,903	70,047,174	3,717,050	22,481,292	17,133,213	5,827,445	4,753,812	139,398,169		
In KHR' 000 equivalent (Note 5)	59,187,080	3,646,325	285,091,998	15,128,394	91,498,858	69,732,177	23,717,701	19.348.015	567,350,548		
in Krik voo equivalent (Note 5)	39,167,060	3,040,323	200,091,990	10,120,394	91,490,000	09,732,177	23,717,701	19,346,015	007,000,040		

As at 30 June 2022, the fully depreciated property and equipment with total historical cost of US\$116,900,471 (31 December 2021: US\$114,352,940) are still in active use.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

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\$	Capital in progress US\$	Total US\$
Cost									
As at 1 January 2021	14,542,280	1,751,934	98,806,360	5,205,253	64,975,706	76,117,715	19,101,249	5,364,857	285,865,354
Additions	-	-	34,091	431,717	1,013,462	4,051,997	1,542,573	6,238,872	13,312,712
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	(9,170)	(145,760)	(210,254)	(221,932)	(170,679)	-	(757,795)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	448,341	60,764	208,566	56,850	(774,521)	-
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	(49,570)	(85,512)	(236,144)	(41,112)	-	(412,338)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	4,558	671	139	(532,952)	(527,584)
As at 30 June 2021	14,542,280	1,751,934	98,831,281	5,889,981	65,758,724	79,920,873	20,489,020	10,296,256	297,480,349
Less: Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 January 2021	-	652,190	22,125,173	4,443,307	51,359,665	63,625,472	16,113,106	-	158,318,913
Charge for the period	-	95,459	2,283,187	255,947	3,158,005	3,625,562	704,744	-	10,122,904
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	(4,999)	(144,545)	(208,454)	(220,467)	(170,679)	-	(749,144)
Currency translation difference	-	(27)	(11,077)	(42,510)	(84,590)	(178,005)	(38,356)	-	(354,565)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	358	790	(71)	-	1,077
As at 30 June 2021		747,622	24,392,284	4,512,199	54,224,984	66,853,352	16,608,744	-	167,339,185
Carrying value	14,542,280	1,004,312	74,438,997	1,377,782	11,533,740	13,067,521	3,880,276	10,296,256	130,141,164
In KHR' 000 equivalent (Note 5)	59,259,791	4,092,571	303,338,913	5,614,462	46,999,991	53,250,148	15,812,125	41,957,242	530,325,243

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

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\$	Capital in progress US\$	Total US\$			
Cost												
As at 1 January 2022	2,328,344	282,726	77,022,057	6,377,005	69,889,212	76,404,353	18,579,780	12,661,438	263,544,915			
Additions	-	-	82,869	388,358	1,604,655	4,404,105	2,169,784	2,336,111	10,985,882			
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(115,319)	(1,339,239)	(1,153,899)	(296,958)	-	(2,905,415)			
Reclassifications	-	-	7,300	1,231,975	8,653,953	667,719	6,308	(10,567,255)	-			
Adjustments	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	(3,232)	20	-	(221,676)	(224,888)			
As at 30 June 2022	2,328,344	282,726	77,112,226	7,882,019	78,805,349	80,322,298	20,458,914	4,208,618	271,400,494			
Less: Accumulated depreciation												
As at 1 January 2022	-	156,658	24,383,785	3,872,210	54,050,378	62,335,686	14,309,015	-	159,107,732			
Charge for the period	-	4,598	1,931,556	505,153	3,972,826	3,057,418	723,062	-	10,194,613			
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(112,557)	(1,335,575)	(1,153,800)	(296,958)	-	(2,898,890)			
Currency translation difference	-	(32)	(13,478)	(3,364)	(26,493)	(21,721)	(4,887)	-	(69,975)			
Adjustments		-	-		3,375	609	-		3,984			
As at 30 June 2022	<u> </u>	161,224	26,301,863	4,261,442	56,664,511	64,218,192	14,730,232	-	166,337,464			
Carrying value	2,328,344	121,502	50,810,363	3,620,577	22,140,838	16,104,106	5,728,682	4,208,618	105,063,030			
In KHR' 000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,476,360	494,513	206,798,177	14,735,749	90,113,211	65,543,711	23,315,736	17,129,075	427,606,532			

As at 30 June 2022, the fully depreciated property and equipment with total historical cost of US\$111,064,288 (31 December 2021: US\$107,597,947) are still in active use.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

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\$	Capital in progress US\$	Total US\$
Cost									
As at 1 January 2021	2,328,344	282,726	76,893,201	4,318,106	62,173,246	68,253,157	17,800,870	5,243,338	237,292,988
Additions	-	-	20,888	425,219	987,989	4,009,856	1,484,249	6,106,975	13,035,176
Disposals/written off	-	-	(9,170)	(144,488)	(206,538)	(218,201)	(169,950)	-	(748,347)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	448,341	60,764	208,566	56,850	(774,521)	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	358	671	139	(528,752)	(527,584)
As at 30 June 2021	2,328,344	282,726	76,904,919	5,047,178	63,015,819	72,254,049	19,172,158	10,047,040	249,052,233
Less: Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 January 2021	-	147,452	20,535,380	3,752,707	49,188,383	57,959,551	14,873,093	-	146,456,566
Charge for the period	-	4,592	1,919,583	216,263	2,973,819	3,166,261	682,594	-	8,963,112
Disposals	-	-	(4,999)	(143,525)	(205,525)	(218,146)	(169,950)	-	(742,145)
Currency translation difference	-	(27)	(11,077)	(1,304)	(16,824)	(17,923)	(3,882)	-	(51,037)
Adjustments		-	-	-	358	208	(70)	-	496
As at 30 June 2021		152,017	22,438,887	3,824,141	51,940,211	60,889,951	15,381,785	-	154,626,992
Carrying value	2,328,344	130,709	54,466,032	1,223,037	11,075,608	11,364,098	3,790,373	10,047,040	94,425,241
In KHR' 000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,488,002	532,639	221,949,080	4,983,877	45,133,103	46,308,699	15,445,770	40,941,687	384,782,857

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

15. Intangible assets, net

		The Group			The Bank	
at 1 January 2022 ditions posals classifications rrency translation difference ustments at 30 June 2022 ss: Accumulated amortisation at 1 January 2022 arge for the period posals rrency translation difference ustments at 30 June 2022	Computer software US\$	Work in progress US\$	Total US\$	Computer software US\$	Work in progress US\$	Total US\$
Cost						
As at 1 January 2022	39,924,178	1,666,659	41,590,837	36,464,944	1,637,426	38,102,370
Additions	23,791	514,863	538,654	7,228	477,094	484,322
Disposals	(250,904)	(15,233)	(266,137)	(235,463)	-	(235,463)
Reclassifications	314,841	(314,841)	-	314,841	(314,841)	-
Currency translation difference	(903,018)	-	(903,018)		-	-
Adjustments	6,363	40,998	47,361	6,363	40,998	47,361
As at 30 June 2022	39,115,251	1,892,446	41,007,697	36,557,913	1,840,677	38,398,590
Less: Accumulated amortisation						
As at 1 January 2022	29,304,739	-	29,304,739	26,686,517	-	26,686,517
Charge for the period	1,599,570	-	1,599,570		-	1,460,626
Disposals	(250,904)	-	(250,904)	(235,463)	-	(235,463)
Currency translation difference	(716,722)	-	(716,722)	(10,413)	-	(10,413)
Adjustments	210	-	210	211	-	211
As at 30 June 2022	29,936,893	-	29,936,893	27,901,478	-	27,901,478
Carrying value	9,178,358	1,892,446	11,070,804	8,656,435	1,840,677	10,497,112
In KHR' 000 equivalent (Note 5)	37,355,917	7,702,255	45,058,172	35,231,690	7,491,556	42,723,246

As at 30 June 2022, the Group's and the Bank's fully amortised intangible assets with historical cost of US\$22,047,063 and US\$20,673,887, respectively, (31 December 2021: US\$21,814,222 and US\$19,931,716, respectively) are still used actively.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

15. Intangible assets, net (continued)

		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 2021	39,269,078	1,832,905	41,101,983	35,837,920	1,741,123	37,579,043
Additions	881,499	304,860	1,186,359	270,212	306,718	576,930
Disposals	(965,000)	-	(965,000)	(965,000)	-	(965,000)
Transfers	466,387	(466,387)	-	466,387	(466,387)	-
Currency translation difference	(68,368)	-	(68,368)	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	230,698	230,698	-	230,698	230,698
As at 30 June 2021	39,583,596	1,902,076	41,485,672	35,609,519	1,812,152	37,421,671
Less: Accumulated amortisation						
As at 1 January 2021	26,411,308	-	26,411,308	23,694,485	-	23,694,485
Charge for the period	2,008,621	-	2,008,621	1,789,969	-	1,789,969
Disposals	(459,220)	-	(459,220)	(459,220)	-	(459,220)
Currency translation difference	(66,353)	-	(66,353)	(10,164)	-	(10,164)
As at 30 June 2021	27,894,356	-	27,894,356	25,015,070	-	25,015,070
Carrying value	11,689,240	1,902,076	13,591,316	10,594,449	1,812,152	12,406,601
In KHR' 000 equivalent (Note 5)	47,633,653	7,750,960	55,384,613	43,172,380	7,384,519	50,556,899

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

16. Right-of-use assets, net

		The G	roup			The B	ank	
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Right-of-use assets	28,654,899	28,337,884	116,625,439	115,448,539	26,363,694	25,596,727	107,300,235	104,281,066

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	
	F	or the six-mont	h period ended		F	or the six-montl	n period ended	
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
At the beginning of the period	28,337,884	29,529,768	115,448,539	119,447,912	25,596,727	26,182,172	104,281,066	105,906,886
Additions during the period	7,141,762	5,344,400	28,995,554	21,708,953	7,147,601	5,231,530	29,019,260	21,250,475
Depreciation for the period	(5,790,285)	(5,531,294)	(23,508,557)	(22,468,116)	(5,440,073)	(5,119,478)	(22,086,696)	(20,795,320)
Lease termination during the period	(1,014,062)	(97,928)	(4,117,092)	(397,784)	(984,664)	(97,928)	(3,997,736)	(397,784)
Currency translation difference	(20,400)	(33,155)	(82,824)	(134,676)	44,103	30,821	179,058	125,195
Exchange differences	<u> </u>		(110,181)	881,759	-		(94,717)	786,050
At the end of the period	28,654,899	29,211,791	116,625,439	119,038,048	26,363,694	26,227,117	107,300,235	106,875,502

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

16. Right-of-use assets, net (continued)

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

		The Gr	oup			The Ba	ank	
	Fo	or the three-mon	th period ended		Fo	r the three-mon	th period ended	
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
At the beginning of the period	28,346,369	28,606,269	114,802,794	115,712,358	25,804,502	25,500,385	104,508,233	103,149,057
Additions during the period	3,628,656	3,536,706	14,728,715	14,376,710	3,636,044	3,433,167	14,758,703	13,955,824
Depreciation for the period	(2,933,849)	(2,856,904)	(11,908,493)	(11,613,315)	(2,764,418)	(2,653,567)	(11,220,773)	(10,786,750)
Lease termination during the period	(374,201)	(72,003)	(1,518,882)	(292,692)	(345,352)	(72,003)	(1,401,784)	(292,692)
Currency translation difference	(12,076)	(2,277)	(49,016)	(9,256)	32,918	19,135	133,614	77,784
Exchange differences		-	570,321	864,243		-	522,242	772,279
At the end of the period	28,654,899	29,211,791	116,625,439	119,038,048	26,363,694	26,227,117	107,300,235	106,875,502

The Group and Bank has elected not to recognize a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets amount to US\$111,940 and US\$105,686 respectively (30 June 2021: US\$105,262 and US\$103,465 respectively). Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognized as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

16. Right-of-use assets, net (continued)

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

		The Gr	oup			The Ba	ık			
	Fo	or the six–month	n period ended		F	or the six-month	period ended	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5) 20,795,320 3,553,121		
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2021 KHR'000		
Depreciation expense	5,790,285	5,531,294	23,508,557	22,468,116	5,440,073	5,119,478	22,086,696	20,795,320		
Interest on lease liabilities	965,685	971,838	3,920,681	3,947,608	881,903	874,722	3,580,526	3,553,121		
Loss/(gain) on pre-termination of leases	(31,720)	3,599	(128,783)	14,619	(35,187)	3,599	(142,859)	14,619		
	6,724,250	6,506,731	27,300,455	26,430,343	6,286,789	5,997,799	25,524,363	24,363,060		

		The Gro	oup			The Ba	nk	
	For the three-month period ended				For	r the three-mont	h period ended	
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Depreciation expense	2,933,849	2,856,904	11,908,493	11,613,315	2,764,418	2,653,567	11,220,773	10,786,750
Interest on lease liabilities	487,421	491,039	1,978,442	1,996,074	447,371	443,078	1,815,879	1,801,112
Gain on pre-termination of leases	(27,113)	(2,243)	(110,052)	(9,118)	(30,156)	(2,243)	(122,403)	(9,118)
	3,394,157	3,345,700	13,776,883	13,600,271	3,181,633	3,094,402	12,914,249	12,578,744

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

17. Deferred tax assets, net

		The Gro	pup			The Ba	ank	
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021						
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Deferred tax assets	41,106,117	37,444,766	167,301,896	152,549,977	37,423,405	34,320,094	152,313,258	139,820,064
Deferred tax liabilities	(35,996,950)	(28,376,160)	(146,507,586)	(115,604,476)	(33,844,683)	(26,796,377)	(137,747,859)	(109,168,441)
	5,109,167	9,068,606	20,794,310	36,945,501	3,578,722	7,523,717	14,565,399	30,651,623

The movements in net deferred tax assets during the period are as follows:

		The Grou	qu		The Bank					
		For the six-month p	eriod ended		For the six-month period ended					
	30 June 30 June 2022 2021 US\$ US\$		30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000		
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		·	(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period	9,068,606	11,195,845	36,945,501	45,287,193	7,523,717	12,685,947	30,651,623	51,314,656		
Charged to profit or loss	(3,522,119)	487,773	(14,299,803)	1,981,334	(3,944,995)	(3,148,622)	(16,016,680)	(12,789,703)		
Currency translation difference	(437,320)	85,342	(1,775,519)	346,659	-	-	-	-		
Exchange differences			(75,869)	343,326	-	-	(69,544)	339,646		
At the end of the period	5,109,167	11,768,960	20,794,310	47,958,512	3,578,722	9,537,325	14,565,399	38,864,599		

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

17. Deferred tax assets, net (continued)

The movements in net deferred tax assets during the period are as follows: (continued)

		The Gro	up					
	F	For the three-month	period ended			For the three-month	period ended	
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)	·	· ·	(Note 5)	(Note 5)
At the beginning of the period	9,490,168	14,016,663	38,435,180	56,697,402	7,461,375	12,187,441	30,218,569	49,298,199
Charged to profit or loss	(4,011,864)	(2,176,303)	(16,284,156)	(8,846,672)	(3,882,653)	(2,650,116)	(15,759,689)	(10,772,722)
Currency translation difference	(369,137)	(71,400)	(1,498,327)	(290,241)	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences		-	141,613	398,023	-	-	106,519	339,122
At the end of the period	5,109,167	11,768,960	20,794,310	47,958,512	3,578,722	9,537,325	14,565,399	38,864,599

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

17. Deferred tax assets, net (continued)

The components and movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the period are as follows:

Deferred tax assets of the Group:

	Unamortised	Unearned	Provision for	Other		Unrealised exchange loss	Accelerated depreciation			
	loan fees	revenue	loan loss	provision	Staff bonus	exchange 1055		Lease	Others	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 1 January 2022	8,262,437	29,461	11,296,743	7,788,719	1,802,290	1,086,355	836,941	374,186	5,967,634	37,444,766
Charged to profit or loss	1,262,506	41,524	1,622,562	1,313,804	143,720	350,540	(836,835)	19,545	(256,015)	3,661,351
As at 30 June 2022	9,524,943	70,985	12,919,305	9,102,523	1,946,010	1,436,895	106	393,731	5,711,619	41,106,117
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	38,766,518	288,909	52,581,571	37,047,269	7,920,261	5,848,163	431	1,602,485	23,246,289	167,301,896
As at 1 January 2021	7,560,663	50,295	9,426,856	7,335,254	261,434	814,363	1,602,584	317,209	4,955,890	32,324,548
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	209,795	7,328	717,078	(834,938)	1,157,187	62,422	96,155	33,574	2,478,100	3,926,701
As at 30 June 2021	7,770,458	57,623	10,143,934	6,500,316	1,418,621	876,785	1,698,739	350,783	7,433,990	36,251,249
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	31,664,616	234,814	41,336,531	26,488,788	5,780,881	3,572,899	6,922,361	1,429,441	30,293,509	147,723,840

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

17. Deferred tax assets, net (continued)

The components and movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the period are as follows: (continued)

Deferred tax assets of the Bank:

	Unamortised Ioan fees	Provision for loan loss	Other provision	Staff bonus	Unrealised exchange loss	Accelerated depreciation	Lease	Others	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 1 January 2022	8,262,437	11,296,743	7,643,002	1,802,290	1,086,075	834,781	327,720	3,067,046	34,320,094
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	1,262,506	1,622,562	1,311,723	143,720	350,253	(834,781)	19,736	(772,408)	3,103,311
As at 30 June 2022	9,524,943	12,919,305	8,954,725	1,946,010	1,436,328	<u> </u>	347,456	2,294,638	37,423,405
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	38,766,518	52,581,571	36,445,731	7,920,261	5,845,855	-	1,414,146	9,339,176	152,313,258
As at 1 January 2021	7,560,663	9,426,856	7,220,243	261,434	814,286	1,600,742	270,169	3,861,270	31,015,663
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	209,795	717,078	(840,990)	1,157,187	62,387	95,762	28,166	289,498	1,718,883
As at 30 June 2021	7,770,458	10,143,934	6,379,253	1,418,621	876,673	1,696,504	298,335	4,150,768	32,734,546
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	31,664,616	41,336,531	25,995,456	5,780,881	3,572,442	6,913,254	1,215,715	16,914,380	133,393,275

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

17. Deferred tax assets, net (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group:

	Accelerated depreciation	Unrealised exchange	Others	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 1 January 2022	348,749	765	28,026,646	28,376,160
Charged to profit or loss	203,254	200	7,417,336	7,620,790
As at 30 June 2022	552,003	965	35,443,982	35,996,950
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,246,652	3,928	144,257,006	146,507,586
As at 1 January 2021	-	640,179	13,246,940	13,887,119
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	335,037	(639,524)	10,899,657	10,595,170
As at 30 June 2021	335,037	655	24,146,597	24,482,289
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,365,276	2,669	98,397,383	99,765,328

Deferred tax liabilities of the Bank:

	Accelerated depreciation	Unrealised exchange	Others	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 1 January 2022	-	-	26,796,377	26,796,377
Charged to profit or loss	142,066	-	6,906,240	7,048,306
As at 30 June 2022	142,066	-	33,702,617	33,844,683
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	578,209		137,169,650	137,747,859
As at 1 January 2021	-	639,392	12,891,030	13,530,422
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	-	(639,392)	10,306,191	9,666,799
As at 30 June 2021	-	-	23,197,221	23,197,221
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	-		94,528,676	94,528,676

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

18. Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Current accounts	114,518,810	152,742,439	466,091,556	622,272,696	117,434,696	155,174,040	477,959,214	632,179,040	
Savings deposits	45,516,088	34,450,553	185,250,478	140,351,553	41,205,746	33,348,124	167,707,386	135,860,257	
Fixed deposits	282,991,366	296,548,000	1,151,774,860	1,208,136,552	258,317,205	267,084,671	1,051,351,023	1,088,102,949	
	443,026,264	483,740,992	1,803,116,894	1,970,760,801	416,957,647	455,606,835	1,697,017,623	1,856,142,246	

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

a) By maturity

		iroup		The Bank				
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	31 December 2021 KHR'000	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	31 December 2021 KHR'000
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Within 6 months	200,352,898	320,395,747	815,436,294	1,305,292,273	184,292,044	310,548,578	750,068,619	1,265,174,907
Later than 6 months but not later than 1 year	120,707,373	39,897,016	491,279,008	162,540,443	111,961,226	25,118,831	455,682,190	102,334,117
Later than 1 year but not later than 3 years	11,199,346	16,779,432	45,581,338	68,359,406	9,937,732	13,270,629	40,446,569	54,064,543
Later than 3 years	110,766,647	106,668,797	450,820,254	434,568,679	110,766,645	106,668,797	450,820,245	434,568,679
	443,026,264	483,740,992	1,803,116,894	1,970,760,801	416,957,647	455,606,835	1,697,017,623	1,856,142,246

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

18. Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions (continued)

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

b) By relationship

	The Group				The Bank				
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021							
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)	
Related parties	40,117	42,469	163,276	173,019	3,009,930	2,565,025	12,250,415	10,449,912	
Non-related parties	442,986,147	483,698,523	1,802,953,618	1,970,587,782	413,947,717	453,041,810	1,684,767,208	1,845,692,334	
	443,026,264	483,740,992	1,803,116,894	1,970,760,801	416,957,647	455,606,835	1,697,017,623	1,856,142,246	

c) By interest (per annum)

	The Gre	oup	The Ba	nk
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Current accounts	0.00% - 0.90%	0.00% - 0.90%	0.00% - 0.20%	0.00% - 0.20%
Savings deposits	0.00% - 1.90%	0.00% - 1.90%	0.00% - 0.50%	0.00% - 0.50%
Fixed deposits	1.00% - 9.01%	0.75% - 7.95%	1.00% - 9.01%	0.75% - 7.95%

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

19. Deposits from customers

		The	Group		The Bank					
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Current accounts	807,910,981	751,165,630	3,288,197,693	3,060,248,777	795,627,894	740,903,142	3,238,205,529	3,018,439,401		
Savings deposits	2,152,517,953	2,047,118,594	8,760,748,069	8,339,961,152	2,129,298,316	2,017,014,668	8,666,244,146	8,217,317,757		
Margin deposits	14,754,110	12,516,025	60,049,227	50,990,285	14,336,628	12,499,328	58,350,076	50,922,262		
Fixed deposits	2,587,086,818	2,421,478,444	10,529,443,349	9,865,103,181	2,537,151,243	2,356,509,852	10,326,205,559	9,600,421,137		
	5,562,269,862	5,232,278,693	22,638,438,338	21,316,303,395	5,476,414,081	5,126,926,990	22,289,005,310	20,887,100,557		

The deposits from customers are analysed as follows:

a) By maturity

		The	Group		The Bank			
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Within 6 months	3,951,734,145	3,804,350,927	16,083,557,970	15,498,925,677	3,902,565,923	3,743,132,839	15,883,443,307	15,249,523,186
Later than 6 months but not later than 1 year	860,363,134	738,312,993	3,501,677,955	3,007,887,133	845,800,069	721,218,135	3,442,406,281	2,938,242,682
Later than 1 year but not later than 3 years	541,269,269	514,492,863	2,202,965,925	2,096,043,924	527,328,463	497,857,979	2,146,226,844	2,028,273,406
Later than 3 years	208,903,314	175,121,910	850,236,488	713,446,661	200,719,626	164,718,037	816,928,878	671,061,283
	5,562,269,862	5,232,278,693	22,638,438,338	21,316,303,395	5,476,414,081	5,126,926,990	22,289,005,310	20,887,100,557

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

19. Deposits from customers (continued)

The deposits from customers are analysed as follows: (continued)

b) By relationship

		The Gr	oup		The Bank				
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Related parties	24,685,571	18,769,211	100,470,274	76,465,766	27,754,154	21,973,665	112,959,407	89,520,711	
Non-related parties	5,537,584,291	5,213,509,482	22,537,968,064	21,239,837,629	5,448,659,927	5,104,953,325	22,176,045,903	20,797,579,846	
	5,562,269,862	5,232,278,693	22,638,438,338	21,316,303,395	5,476,414,081	5,126,926,990	22,289,005,310	20,887,100,557	

c) By interest rate

	The Gro	oup	The Bank			
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021		
Current accounts	0.00% - 0.90%	0.00% - 0.90%	0.00% - 0.20%	0.00% - 0.20%		
Margin deposits	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Savings deposits	0.00% - 15.00%	0.00% - 15.00%	0.00% - 0.50%	0.00% - 0.50%		
Fixed deposits	0.50% - 8.80%	0.50% - 11.65%	0.50% - 8.25%	0.50% - 8.25%		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

20. Other liabilities

	The Group					The Ban	k	
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Accrued annual leave	23,685,425	22,322,931	96,399,680	90,943,621	23,282,096	21,894,655	94,758,131	89,198,824
Accrued bonuses	10,149,337	17,296,630	41,307,802	70,466,471	9,355,747	16,285,299	38,077,890	66,346,308
Fund transfers	23,636,707	15,332,772	96,201,397	62,465,713	23,630,665	15,324,556	96,176,807	62,432,241
Tax payables	4,583,244	3,296,169	18,653,803	13,428,593	4,547,985	3,238,205	18,510,299	13,192,447
Others	19,798,924	20,173,669	80,581,621	82,187,527	19,303,815	19,959,464	78,566,527	81,314,857
	81,853,637	78,422,171	333,144,303	319,491,925	80,120,308	76,702,179	326,089,654	312,484,677
		The Grou	h					
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Current	49,377,541	56,068,485	200,966,592	228,423,008	48,085,203	54,654,438	195,706,777	222,662,180
Non-current	32,476,096	22,353,686	132,177,711	91,068,917	32,035,105	22,047,741	130,382,877	89,822,497
	81,853,637	78,422,171	333,144,303	319,491,925	80,120,308	76,702,179	326,089,654	312,484,677

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

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 quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis based on the repayment schedule for each of the borrowing agreements. The Group and the Bank did not pledge any collaterals for borrowings.

		The Gro	oup			The Bank				
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Current	120,595,866	163,186,135	490,825,174	664,820,314	113,798,269	149,290,262	463,158,955	608,208,527		
Non-current	696,206,198	445,302,668	2,833,559,226	1,814,163,069	686,926,353	434,350,794	2,795,790,257	1,769,545,135		
	816,802,064	608,488,803	3,324,384,400	2,478,983,383	800,724,622	583,641,056	3,258,949,212	2,377,753,662		

The borrowings are analysed as follows:

a) By relationship

, ,		The Gro	bup		The Bank				
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-related parties	816,802,064	608,488,803	3,324,384,400	2,478,983,383	800,724,622	583,641,056	3,258,949,212	2,377,753,662	
	816,802,064	608,488,803	3,324,384,400	2,478,983,383	800,724,622	583,641,056	3,258,949,212	2,377,753,662	

b) By interest rate

-	The G	roup	The	Bank	
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	
Annual interest rates	2.00% - 12.00%	2.00% - 14.50%	2.00% - 7.69%	2.00% - 7.69%	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

22. Subordinated debts

These are subordinated debts from non-related parties. The subordinated debts are approved by the NBC to be included as a Tier II line item in the calculation of the Bank's net worth in accordance with the Prakas No. B7-010-182 of the NBC. The Group and the Bank did not pledge any collaterals for subordinated debts.

		The Gro	oup		The Bank				
	30 June 31 December 2022 2021 US\$ US\$		30 June 2022 KHR'000	31 December 2021 KHR'000	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	31 December 2021 KHR'000	
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)	
Current	29,019,025	29,118,920	118,107,432	118,630,480	29,019,025	29,118,920	118,107,432	118,630,480	
Non-current	112,581,646	127,374,021	458,207,299	518,921,762	112,581,646	127,374,021	458,207,299	518,921,762	
	141,600,671	156,492,941	576,314,731	637,552,242	141,600,671	156,492,941	576,314,731	637,552,242	

The subordinated debts are analysed as follows:

a) By relationship

		The Group				The Bank				
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Non-related parties	141,600,671	156,492,941	576,314,731	637,552,242	141,600,671	156,492,941	576,314,731	637,552,242		
	141,600,671	156,492,941	576,314,731	637,552,242	141,600,671	156,492,941	576,314,731	637,552,242		

b) By interest rate

	The Gr	oup	The Bank			
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021		
Annual interest rates	5.76% - 7.75%	5.76% - 8.48%	5.76% - 7.75%	5.76% - 8.48%		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

23. Derivative financial instruments

Under interest rate swap contracts, the Group and the Bank agrees to exchange the difference 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 remaining terms of interest rate swap contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

Cash flow hedges

	The Group										
Outstanding Contracts	Average Contracted Fixe	ed Interest Rate	Notional Princip	al Amount	Fair Value						
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$					
Less than one year	0.350%	0.300%	40,000,000	10,000,000	(386,980)	(1,525)					
One to two years	3.068%	1.750%	65,000,000	110,000,000	(85,762)	(1,818,813)					
More than two to five years	0.572%	0.983%	115,000,000	148,750,000	4,603,143	1,314,180					
			220,000,000	268,750,000	4,130,399	(506,158)					

The Bank										
Outstanding Contracts	Average Contracted Fixe	ed Interest Rate	Notional Princip	al Amount	Fair Value					
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021				
			US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$				
Less than one year	0.350%	0.300%	40,000,000	10,000,000	(386,980)	(1,525)				
One to two years	3.068%	1.750%	65,000,000	110,000,000	(85,762)	(1,818,813)				
More than two to five years	0.572%	0.983%	115,000,000	148,750,000	4,603,143	1,314,180				
			220,000,000	268,750,000	4,130,399	(506,158)				

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

23. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

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

All interest rate swap contracts exchanging floating rate interest amounts for fixed rate interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges in order to reduce the Group's and 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 debt affect profit or loss.

24. Lease liabilities

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

		The G	The Bank					
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021						
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Undiscounted lease liabilities								
Less than one year	11,655,688	11,294,628	47,438,650	46,014,314	11,163,447	10,537,340	45,435,229	42,929,123
One to five years	18,568,933	18,225,873	75,575,557	74,252,207	17,754,193	17,176,362	72,259,566	69,976,499
More than five years	3,678,890	3,894,237	14,973,082	15,865,122	569,190	746,529	2,316,603	3,041,359
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	33,903,511	33,414,738	137,987,289	136,131,643	29,486,830	28,460,231	120,011,398	115,946,981
Present value of lease liabilities								
Current	11,312,772	10,937,883	46,042,982	44,560,935	10,836,913	10,212,696	44,106,236	41,606,524
Non-current	17,105,315	16,937,057	69,618,632	69,001,571	15,506,349	15,159,040	63,110,840	61,757,928
Total present value of lease liabilities	28,418,087	27,874,940	115,661,614	113,562,506	26,343,262	25,371,736	107,217,076	103,364,452

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

24. Lease liabilities (continued)

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

		The Gro	oup			The Ba	nk		
	Fc	or the six–month	period ended		For the six–month period ended				
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the period	27,874,940	28,617,902	113,562,506	115,759,414	25,371,736	25,772,385	103,364,452	104,249,297	
Additions during the period	7,138,596	5,180,116	28,982,700	21,041,631	7,144,435	5,114,465	29,006,406	20,774,957	
Payments for the period	(6,492,452)	(5,935,563)	(26,359,355)	(24,110,257)	(6,103,091)	(5,665,338)	(24,778,549)	(23,012,603)	
Lease terminations during the period	(986,605)	(101,527)	(4,005,616)	(412,403)	(953,721)	(101,527)	(3,872,107)	(412,403)	
Interest charged during the year	965,685	971,722	3,920,681	3,947,137	881,903	874,722	3,580,526	3,553,121	
Adjustment	2,000	-	8,120	-	2,000	-	8,120	-	
Exchange differences	(84,077)	(41,721)	(341,353)	(169,471)	-	-	-	-	
Currency translation differences	<u> </u>	-	(106,069)	859,485		-	(91,772)	776,062	
At the end of the period	28,418,087	28,690,929	115,661,614	116,915,536	26,343,262	25,994,707	107,217,076	105,928,431	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

24. Lease liabilities (continued)

The Group and the Bank lease office building for its operations. Information about leases for which the Group or the Bank is a lessee is presented below: (continued)

		The Gr	oup		The Bank					
	Fo	or the three-mon	th period ended		For the three-month period ended					
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period	28,141,663	27,897,232	113,973,735	112,844,303	25,757,850	25,155,413	104,319,293	101,753,646		
Additions during the period	3,628,656	3,408,608	14,728,715	13,855,992	3,636,044	3,350,916	14,758,703	13,621,474		
Payments for the period	(3,419,202)	(3,016,312)	(13,878,541)	(12,261,308)	(3,178,563)	(2,880,455)	(12,901,787)	(11,709,050)		
Lease terminations during the period	(351,351)	(77,308)	(1,426,134)	(314,257)	(319,440)	(74,245)	(1,296,607)	(301,806)		
Interest charged during the year	487,421	490,923	1,978,442	1,995,602	447,371	443,078	1,815,879	1,801,112		
Exchange differences	(69,100)	(12,214)	(280,477)	(49,650)	-	-	-	-		
Currency translation differences	<u> </u>		565,874	844,854	<u> </u>		521,595	763,055		
At the end of the period	28,418,087	28,690,929	115,661,614	116,915,536	26,343,262	25,994,707	107,217,076	105,928,431		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

24. Lease liabilities (continued)

Amounts recognised in the statements of cash flows follow:

		The Gro	bup		The Bank				
		For the six-month period ended				For the six-month period ended			
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Total cash outflow for leases payments	6,492,452	5,935,563	26,359,355	24,110,257	6,103,091	5,665,338	24,778,549	23,012,603	

	The Group				The Bank				
	F	For the three-month period ended				For the three-month period ended			
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Total cash outflow for leases payments	3,419,202	3,015,805	13,878,541	12,259,247	3,178,563	2,880,455	12,901,787	11,709,050	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

25. Employee benefits

			The Gro	oup			The Bank				
		30 June 2022	31 December 2021								
	Note	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000		
	_			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
Retirement benefits	(a)	22,063,857	16,974,073	89,799,898	69,152,373	21,491,527	16,320,353	87,470,514	66,489,117		
Career development benefits	(b)	3,730,466	2,864,399	15,182,997	11,669,562	3,658,714	2,851,527	14,890,966	11,617,121		
Seniority indemnity benefits	(c)	6,115,198	6,258,345	24,888,855	25,496,497	6,071,339	6,159,927	24,710,351	25,095,544		
	_	31,909,521	26,096,817	129,871,750	106,318,432	31,221,580	25,331,807	127,071,831	103,201,782		

		The G	roup		The Bank			
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021						
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Current	4,165,814	2,864,399	16,954,863	11,669,562	4,149,730	2,851,527	14,890,966	11,617,121
Non-current	27,743,707	23,232,418	112,916,887	94,648,870	27,071,850	22,480,280	112,180,865	91,584,661
	31,909,521	26,096,817	129,871,750	106,318,432	31,221,580	25,331,807	127,071,831	103,201,782

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

25. Employee benefits (continued)

(a) Retirement benefits

The unfunded defined benefit plan exposes the Group to actuarial risks such as: interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Interest risk

A decrease in the Bank's long term deposit interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Longevity risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants in accordance with the Group's minimum and maximum salary per position. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's obligation.

The Group's Budgeting and Control Division is responsible in calculating, and the Management and the Board are responsible for assessing the reasonableness and its approval, of the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The latest calculation was carried out as at 30 June 2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

(i) The amounts recognised in the statements of financial position are determined as follow:

-		The Gro	up		The Bank			
	30 June 31 December 2022 2021		30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
-			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	22,063,857	16,974,073	89,799,898	69,152,373	21,491,527	16,320,353	87,470,514	66,489,117
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net liability recognised in statements of financial position	22,063,857	16,974,073	89,799,898	69,152,373	21,491,527	16,320,353	87,470,514	66,489,117

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

25. Employee benefits (continued)

(a) Retirement benefits (continued)

(ii) The movements in the defined benefit obligation over the period are as follow:

		The G	roup			The Bank				
-		For the six-mont	h period ended			For the six-mont	h period ended			
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000		
-			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period	16,974,073	11,010,471	69,152,373	44,537,355	16,320,353	10,498,190	66,489,117	42,465,178		
Current service cost	828,284	442,534	3,362,833	1,797,573	798,468	413,857	3,241,780	1,681,087		
Interest cost	594,528	394,735	2,413,784	1,603,414	571,549	381,619	2,320,489	1,550,136		
Benefits paid	(68,112)	(110,370)	(276,535)	(448,323)	(68,112)	(110,370)	(276,535)	(448,323)		
Settlement gain Remeasurement loss arising during the	(762)	(7,302)	(3,094)	(29,661)	(763)	(7,302)	(3,098)	(29,660)		
period	3,852,645	50,547	15,641,739	205,322	3,899,985	20,475	15,833,939	83,169		
Currency translation difference	(116,799)	(15,768)	(474,204)	(64,050)	(29,953)	(9,437)	(121,609)	(38,333)		
Exchange differences	-	-	(16,998)	340,122	-	<u> </u>	(13,569)	323,900		
At the end of the period	22,063,857	11,764,847	89,799,898	47,941,752	21,491,527	11,187,032	87,470,514	45,587,154		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

25. Employee benefits (continued)

(a) Retirement benefits (continued)

(ii) The movements in the defined benefit obligation over the period are as follow: (continued)

		The Gr	oup			The Bank				
-		For the three-mon	th period ended			For the three-mon	th period ended			
-	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000		
-			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period	18,845,418	11,159,797	76,323,943	45,141,379	18,228,456	10,605,814	73,825,246	42,900,517		
Current service cost	462,835	220,992	1,878,647	898,332	461,074	215,039	1,871,499	874,134		
Interest cost	293,437	197,578	1,191,061	803,155	286,170	191,653	1,161,564	779,069		
Benefits paid	(22,260)	(12,078)	(90,353)	(49,097)	(22,260)	(12,078)	(90,353)	(49,097)		
Settlement gain Remeasurement loss arising during the	(372)	(2,846)	(1,510)	(11,569)	(373)	(2,846)	(1,514)	(11,569)		
period	2,571,031	208,492	10,435,815	847,520	2,557,624	193,989	10,381,396	788,565		
Currency translation difference	(86,232)	(7,088)	(350,016)	(28,813)	(19,164)	(4,539)	(77,787)	(18,451)		
Exchange differences			412,311	340,845	-	<u> </u>	400,463	323,986		
At the end of the period	22,063,857	11,764,847	89,799,898	47,941,752	21,491,527	11,187,032	87,470,514	45,587,154		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

25. Employee benefits (continued)

(a) Retirement benefits (continued)

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

		The Group					The Bank				
	F	For the six-month period ended				For the six-month period ended					
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000			
		·	(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			
Current service cost	828,284	442,534	3,362,833	1,797,573	798,468	413,857	3,241,780	1,681,087			
Interest cost	594,528	394,735	2,413,784	1,603,414	571,549	381,619	2,320,489	1,550,136			
Settlement gain	(762)	(7,302)	(3,094)	(29,661)	(763)	(7,302)	(3,098)	(29,660)			
	1,422,050	829,967	5,773,523	3,371,326	1,369,254	788,174	5,559,171	3,201,563			

		The Bank						
	Fo	or the three-month	period ended		For the three-month period ended			
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000
		·	(Note 5)	(Note 5)		·	(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Current service cost	462,835	220,992	1,878,647	898,332	461,074	215,039	1,871,499	874,134
Interest cost	293,437	197,578	1,191,061	803,155	286,170	191,653	1,161,564	779,069
Settlement gain	(372)	(2,846)	(1,510)	(11,569)	(373)	(2,846)	(1,514)	(11,569)
	755,900	415,724	3,068,198	1,689,918	746,871	403,846	3,031,549	1,641,634

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

25. Employee benefits (continued)

(a) Retirement benefits (continued)

(iv) The principal assumptions used to determine estimated costs and obligations are as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Salary growth rate	4.11%	3.50%
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
Discount rates	7.00%	7.00%

Mortality rate (*) and staff turnover rate (**)

(*) Mortality rate table is as follows:

	30 Jur	ne 2022	31 December 2021 Mortality rate (% per annum)				
Age	Mortality rate	(% per annum)					
_	Females	Males	Females	Males			
18-29	0 - 0.49	0 - 0.88	0 - 0.49	0 - 0.88			
30-39	0 - 0.19	0 - 0.22	0 - 0.19	0 - 0.22			
40-49	-	0 - 0.45	-	0 - 0.45			
50-59	-	0 - 6.67	-	0 - 6.67			
60	-	-	-	-			

(**) Staff turnover rate table is as follows:

	30 Jur	ne 2022	31 December 2021			
Age	Staff turnover rate (% per annum)		Staff turnover r	ate (% per annum)		
	Females	Males	Females	Males		
18-29	2.3 - 9.10	4.17 - 9.76	2.3 - 9.10	4.17 - 9.76		
30-39	1.76 - 4.26	2.73 - 5.35	1.76 - 4.26	2.73 - 5.35		
40-49	0 - 3.86	0 - 6.09	0 - 3.86	0 - 6.09		
50-59	-	0 - 8.33	-	0 - 8.33		
60	-	-	-	-		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

25. Employee benefits (continued)

(a) Retirement benefits (continued)

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

				In	npact on defined	benefit obligation			
	Change in ass	Change in assumption		ease in assumptio	on	Decr	Decrease in assumption		
	30 June	31 December		30 June	31 December		30 June	31 December	
	2022	2021	<u> </u>	2022	2021		2022	2021	
Salary growth rate	1.00%	1.00%	Increase By	21.20%	21.27%	Decrease By	17.02%	17.06%	
Discount rate	1.00%	1.00%	Decrease By	16.97%	17.00%	Increase By	21.17%	21.22%	
Inflation rate	1.00%	1.00%	Increase By	21.23%	21.29%	Decrease By	17.04%	17.07%	
Mortality rate	0.10%	0.10%	Decrease By	1.94%	1.95%	Increase By	0.17%	0.18%	
Staff turnover rate	1.00%	1.00%	Decrease By	12.97%	13.06%	Increase By	6.46%	6.62%	

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the Projected Unit Credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the statements of financial position.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

25. Employee benefits (continued)

(b) Career development benefits

Movements in career development benefits follow:

		The Gro	ир		The Bank					
		For the six-month	period ended			For the six-month period ended				
	30 June 2022 US\$	2022 2021		30 June 2021 KHR'000	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000		
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period	2,864,399	1,307,172	11,669,562	5,287,511	2,851,527	1,307,172	11,617,121	5,287,511		
Additions (Note 31)	890,514	769,749	3,615,487	3,126,720	817,255	739,464	3,318,055	3,003,703		
Benefits paid	(5,115)	(2,263)	(20,767)	(9,192)	(5,115)	(2,263)	(20,767)	(9,192)		
Currency translation difference	(19,332)	(4,399)	(78,488)	(17,869)	(4,953)	(4,390)	(20,109)	(17,832)		
Exchange differences	-	-	(2,797)	49,135	-	-	(3,334)	48,741		
At the end of the period	3,730,466	2,070,259	15,182,997	8,436,305	3,658,714	2,039,983	14,890,966	8,312,931		

		The Grou	р		The Bank					
-	F	or the three-month	period ended		For the three-month period ended					
-	30 June 2022	2022 2021		30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2021		
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000		
_			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period	3,320,264	1,670,742	13,447,069	6,758,151	3,252,286	1,659,200	13,171,758	6,711,464		
Additions (Note 31)	429,371	402,323	1,742,817	1,635,443	412,502	383,574	1,674,346	1,559,228		
Benefits paid	(3,434)	(173)	(13,939)	(703)	(3,434)	(173)	(13,939)	(703)		
Currency translation difference	(15,735)	(2,633)	(63,868)	(10,703)	(2,640)	(2,618)	(10,716)	(10,642)		
Exchange differences	-	-	70,918	54,117	-		69,517	53,584		
At the end of the period	3,730,466	2,070,259	15,182,997	8,436,305	3,658,714	2,039,983	14,890,966	8,312,931		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

25. Employee benefits (continued)

(c) Seniority indemnity benefits

Movements in Seniority indemnity benefits follow:

		The Gr	oup			The Bank For the six–month period ended					
		For the six-mont	h period ended								
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000			
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			
At the beginning of the period	6,258,345	6,036,412	25,496,497	24,417,286	6,159,927	5,976,401	25,095,544	24,174,542			
Additions (Note 31)	4,932,901	4,054,581	20,027,578	16,469,708	4,916,918	3,955,608	19,962,687	16,067,680			
Benefits paid	(5,050,683)	(3,925,866)	(20,505,773)	(15,946,868)	(4,980,131)	(3,857,248)	(20,219,332)	(15,668,141)			
Currency translation difference	(25,365)	(27,714)	(102,982)	(112,574)	(25,375)	(22,262)	(103,023)	(90,428)			
Exchange differences		-	(26,465)	182,406			(25,525)	180,282			
At the end of the period	6,115,198	6,137,413	24,888,855	25,009,958	6,071,339	6,052,499	24,710,351	24,663,935			

		The Gro	ир			The Bank					
		For the three-month	n period ended			For the three-mo	nth period ended				
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000			
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			
At the beginning of the period	8,801,176	7,981,319	35,644,763	32,284,436	8,722,712	7,881,114	35,326,985	31,879,107			
Additions (Note 31)	2,359,292	2,044,138	9,576,366	8,309,421	2,323,349	1,992,180	9,430,474	8,098,212			
Benefits paid	(5,033,693)	(3,872,277)	(20,431,760)	(15,740,806)	(4,963,141)	(3,808,153)	(20,145,389)	(15,480,142)			
Currency translation difference	(11,577)	(15,767)	(46,991)	(64,093)	(11,581)	(12,642)	(47,007)	(51,390)			
Exchange differences	-	-	146,477	221,000	-	-	145,288	218,148			
At the end of the period	6,115,198	6,137,413	24,888,855	25,009,958	6,071,339	6,052,499	24,710,351	24,663,935			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

26. Share capital and share premium

As at 30 June 2022, the authorised share capital comprised 433,163,019 ordinary shares (31 December 2021: 433,163,019) at 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

	As at 30 June 2022			As at 31 December 2021			
	Number of		% of	Number of		% of	
	shares	US\$	shareholding	shares	US\$	shareholding	
ACLEDA Financial Trust	114,303,787	114,303,787	26.3882%	111,492,719	111,492,719	25.7392%	
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%	-	-	-	
Triodos Microfinance Fund	6,274,582	6,274,582	1.4485%	10,938,339	10,938,339	2.5252%	
Triodos Fair Share Fund	5,365,844	5,365,844	1.2388%	9,354,157	9,354,157	2.1595%	
Triodos Sustainable Finance Foundation	-	-	-	6,508,636	6,508,636	1.5026%	
Shareholders Legalized from ASA, Plc.	24,982,448	24,982,448	5.7674%	89,878,026	89,878,026	20.7492%	
Public Shareholders	83,755,896	83,755,896	19.3359%	21,671,386	21,671,386	5.0031%	
	433,163,019	433,163,019	100%	433,163,019	433,163,019	100%	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	_	1,762,973,487		_	1,764,706,139		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

26. Share capital and share premium (continued)

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 are 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 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 (KHR47,749,651 thousand). On 23 November 2020, the shareholders approved the amendment to the Memorandum of Association ("MAA") relating capital increase from IPO. The MAA was subsequently approved by the NBC and MOC on 29 March 2021and on 12 May 2021, respectively.

On 15 June 2021, 11,488 actual shareholders of ASA Plc., one of the institutional shareholders of the Bank, has legalized all its share holdings of 107,204,547 shares or 24.7492% of the Bank's outstanding shares in accordance with the relevant measures, laws and regulations of SERC. After legalization, 4% of the Bank's share capital or 17,326,521 were floated on the CSX. On 5 April 2022, ASA Plc., add floating shares legalized on the CSX of 64,915,190 shares equal to 14.9863%. The remaining 5.0031% legalized shares shall be maintained by ASA Plc. in accordance with the set plan.

Dividend

During the period, the following dividend have been paid by the Bank to the owners of the Bank:

		The Group and	the Bank	
-	F			
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
 In respect of the year ended 31 December 2021:KHR548.6405 per ordinary share declared on 10 May 2022 and paid on 10 June 2022 In respect of the year ended 31 December 2020: KHR399.2670 per ordinary share declared on 	58,419,561		237,650,775	
01 June 2021 and paid on 10 June 2021		426,231		1,734,760

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

27. Interest income

		The C	Group		The Bank				
		For the six-m	onth period ende	d		For the six-m	onth period ended	ł	
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Loans and advances	318,045,105	278,957,460	1,291,263,126	1,133,125,203	302,048,859	260,149,493	1,226,318,368	1,056,727,241	
Financial investments	2,353,756	198,180	9,556,249	805,007	2,353,756	195,863	9,556,249	795,596	
Deposits and placements with other banks:									
- Banks inside Cambodia	1,189,373	600,603	4,828,856	2,439,649	1,189,373	592,654	4,828,854	2,407,359	
- Banks outside Cambodia	433,957	69,563	1,761,865	282,565	440,174	85,330	1,787,107	346,611	
- National Bank of Cambodia	17,391		70,607	-	17,391	-	70,607	-	
	322,039,582	279,825,806	1,307,480,703	1,136,652,424	306,049,553	261,023,340	1,242,561,185	1,060,276,807	

		The Gr	roup		The Bank				
		For the three-mo	onth period ende	d		For the three-m	onth period ende	d	
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Loans and advances	162,528,127	139,805,508	659,701,667	568,309,390	154,819,974	131,031,849	628,414,274	532,644,466	
Financial investments	1,480,926	103,275	6,011,077	419,813	1,480,926	100,958	6,011,077	410,394	
Deposits and placements with other banks:									
- Banks inside Cambodia	559,216	302,087	2,269,859	1,227,984	559,216	302,074	2,269,858	1,227,931	
- Banks outside Cambodia	348,223	41,539	1,413,437	168,856	348,825	54,475	1,415,881	221,441	
- National Bank of Cambodia	8,790	-	35,680		8,790	-	35,680	-	
	164,925,282	140,252,409	669,431,720	570,126,043	157,217,731	131,489,356	638,146,770	534,504,232	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

28. Interest expense

		The	20110			The D	onk		
		The G				The B		<u>.</u>	
		For the six-mo	onth period ende	<u></u>	For the six-month period ended				
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	
	2022 US\$	2021 US\$	2022 KHR'000 (Noto 5)	2021 KHR'000 (Noto 5)	2022 US\$	2021 US\$	2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2021 KHR'000 (Noto 5)	
Deposits and placements of other banks and			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(NOLE 5)	(Note 5)	
financial institutions:									
Fixed deposits	6,763,142	5,200,000	27,458,357	21,122,400	6,023,388	4,537,830	24,454,955	18,432,665	
Savings deposits	25,867	21,676	105,020	88,048	12,061	11,676	48,968	47,428	
Current accounts	4,062	104	16,492	422	4,062	104	16,492	422	
Deposits from customers:									
Fixed deposits	62,529,411	49,941,103	253,869,409	202,860,760	60,670,367	47,983,839	246,321,690	194,910,354	
Savings deposits	4,100,001	3,309,045	16,646,004	13,441,341	3,794,166	2,790,076	15,404,314	11,333,289	
Current accounts	411,903	36,586	1,672,326	148,612	411,464	36,586	1,670,544	148,612	
Subordinated debts	5,372,989	5,805,458	21,814,335	23,581,770	5,372,989	5,805,458	21,814,335	23,581,771	
Borrowings	18,287,879	15,187,038	74,248,788	61,689,748	17,635,586	13,609,267	71,600,479	55,280,843	
Interest expenses on lease	965,685	971,838	3,920,681	3,947,608	881,903	874,722	3,580,526	3,553,121	
	98,460,939	80,472,848	399,751,412	326,880,709	94,805,986	75,649,558	384,912,303	307,288,505	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

28. Interest expense (continued)

		The Gr	oup			The B	ank				
-		For the three-mo	onth period ende	d	For the three-month period ended						
-	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions:			<u>.</u>				<u> </u>	<u>·</u> _			
Fixed deposits	3,384,177	2,822,743	13,736,374	11,474,450	3,048,616	2,475,812	12,374,332	10,064,176			
Savings deposits	15,692	11,745	63,694	47,743	6,135	6,014	24,902	24,447			
Current accounts	3,170	58	12,867	236	3,170	58	12,867	236			
Deposits from customers:											
Fixed deposits	31,841,179	26,655,580	129,243,346	108,354,933	30,947,758	25,675,029	125,616,949	104,368,993			
Savings deposits	2,147,042	1,687,648	8,714,843	6,860,289	1,999,688	1,441,926	8,116,734	5,861,429			
Current accounts	250,480	23,522	1,016,698	95,617	250,274	23,522	1,015,862	95,617			
Subordinated debts	2,669,352	2,920,285	10,834,900	11,870,959	2,669,352	2,920,285	10,834,900	11,870,959			
Borrowings	9,797,436	7,630,219	39,767,793	31,016,840	9,577,099	6,920,411	38,873,445	28,131,470			
Interest expenses on lease	487,421	491,039	1,978,442	1,996,074	447,371	443,078	1,815,879	1,801,112			
-	50,595,949	42,242,839	205,368,957	171,717,141	48,949,463	39,906,135	198,685,870	162,218,439			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

29. Fee and commission income

		The Gr	roup			The Ba	The Bank			
		For the six-mo	nth period ended			For the six-mor	nth period ended			
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Commission fees	8,585,338	8,039,323	34,856,472	32,655,730	7,829,385	7,804,281	31,787,303	31,700,989		
ATM fee	4,665,924	4,118,376	18,943,651	16,728,843	4,635,497	4,072,900	18,820,118	16,544,120		
Early loan redemption fees	4,126,574	3,411,229	16,753,890	13,856,412	3,245,955	2,511,454	13,178,577	10,201,526		
Commission fee collected for assurance agency	2,193,336	1,911,622	8,904,944	7,765,009	2,132,768	1,816,358	8,659,038	7,378,046		
Training fees	1,212,122	629,785	4,921,215	2,558,187	18,872	12,834	76,620	52,132		
Deposit fee charged	579,092	1,814,779	2,351,114	7,371,632	460,684	1,694,302	1,870,377	6,882,255		
Fee income from guarantee	310,462	289,002	1,260,476	1,173,926	308,950	288,015	1,254,337	1,169,917		
Others	2,182,813	1,697,712	8,862,222	6,896,106	2,164,026	1,639,222	8,785,946	6,658,520		
	23,855,661	21,911,828	96,853,984	89,005,845	20,796,137	19,839,366	84,432,316	80,587,505		

Settlement fees amounting to KHR236,506,300 (equivalent to US\$58,253) and US\$90,224 (30 June 2021: to KHR1,991,200 (equivalent to US\$489) and US\$ 3,997) for operations of cash settlement agents were recognized during the period.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

29. Fee and commission income (continued)

		The Gro	bup			The Ba	ank			
-	F	or the three-mo	nth period ended			For the three-mo	onth period ended	d 30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5) 13,929,832 8,927,561 4,533,755 3,573,127 26,122 535,056 207,974		
-	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2021 KHR'000		
Commission fees	4,639,487	3,562,148	18,831,678	14,480,132	4,120,531	3,426,773	16,725,235	13,929,832		
ATM fee	2,527,123	2,218,952	10,257,592	9,020,040	2,513,318	2,196,202	10,201,558	8,927,561		
Early loan redemption fees	1,970,868	1,529,751	7,999,753	6,218,438	1,534,490	1,115,315	6,228,495	4,533,755		
Commission fee collected for assurance agency	1,152,279	923,804	4,677,100	3,755,263	1,124,052	878,998	4,562,527	3,573,127		
Training fees	652,417	346,606	2,648,161	1,408,953	9,438	6,426	38,309	26,122		
Fee income from guarantee	197,209	131,931	800,471	536,300	195,741	131,625	794,513	535,056		
Deposit fee charged	99,392	62,409	403,432	253,693	67,576	51,162	274,291	207,974		
Others	918,809	678,385	3,729,446	2,757,634	910,012	650,139	3,693,738	2,642,815		
=	12,157,584	9,453,986	49,347,633	38,430,453	10,475,158	8,456,640	42,518,666	34,376,242		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

30. Other income, net

		The Gr	oup			The B	ank					
—		For the six-mo	nth period ended		4,187,808 2,154,179 17,002,500 117,333 116,614 476,372 219,327 (435,687) 890,468 225,673 456,705 916,232 12,490,536 7,632,941 50,711,576 The Bank For the three-month period ended 30 June 30 June 30 June 2022 2021 2022 US\$ KHR'000 (Note 5) 4,331,468 2,702,438 17,581,429 2,912,146 807,780 11,820,401 - 116,614 -							
_	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2022	2021	2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)				
Foreign exchange gain, net	7,880,941	5,350,223	31,996,620	21,732,606	7,740,395	5,341,130	31,426,004	21,695,670				
Recovery from loans and advances written off	4,970,302	2,760,815	20,179,426	11,214,431	4,187,808	2,154,179	17,002,500	8,750,275				
Dividends on FVTPL	117,333	116,614	476,372	473,686	117,333	116,614	476,372	473,686				
Gain/(loss) on disposals of property and												
equipment and lease	219,268	(436,220)	890,228	(1,771,926)		. ,	,	(1,769,761)				
Others	959,583	551,229	3,895,908	2,239,092				1,855,136				
	14,147,427	8,342,661	57,438,554	33,887,889	12,490,536	7,632,941	50,711,576	31,005,006				
		The G	oup			The Ba	ank					
		For the three-m	onth period ende	d		⁻ or the three-mo	nth period endec					
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2022	2021	2022 KHR'000	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)				
Foreign exchange gain, net	4,418,021	2,706,498	17,932,747	11,001,914	4,331,468	2,702,438	17,581,429	10,985,410				
Recovery from loans and advances written off	3,311,278	1,153,923	13,440,477	4,690,697	2,912,146	807,780	11,820,401	3,283,626				
Dividends on FVTPL	-	116,614	-	474,036	-	116,614	-	474,036				
Gain on disposals of property and equipment and												
lease	192,321	3,458	780,631	14,057	191,904	3,844	778,938	15,626				
Others	279,148	192,069	1,133,062	780,761	83,278	142,092	338,025	577,604				
=	8,200,768	4,172,562	33,286,917	16,961,465	7,518,796	3,772,768	30,518,793	15,336,302				

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

31. General and administrative expenses

	The Group					The Ba	ank	
-	F	For the six-month	n period ended		F	or the six-month	n period ended	
-	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Salaries and wages	73,388,462	54,743,102	297,957,156	222,366,480	69,183,395	50,406,442	280,884,584	204,750,967
Depreciation of property and equipment								
(Note 14)	11,067,207	10,122,904	44,932,860	41,119,236	10,194,613	8,963,112	41,390,129	36,408,161
Other employee expense	10,745,623	20,971,512	43,627,229	85,186,282	11,353,266	20,527,972	46,094,260	83,384,622
Repair and maintenance	6,852,328	6,228,822	27,820,452	25,301,475	6,659,592	5,943,897	27,037,944	24,144,110
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 16)	5,790,285	5,531,294	23,508,557	22,468,116	5,440,073	5,119,478	22,086,696	20,795,320
Seniority indemnity (Note 25(c))	4,932,901	4,054,581	20,027,578	16,469,708	4,916,918	3,955,608	19,962,687	16,067,680
Utilities	2,897,875	2,593,914	11,765,373	10,536,479	2,725,971	2,428,861	11,067,442	9,866,033
Office supplies	2,694,338	2,410,847	10,939,012	9,792,861	2,492,021	2,165,806	10,117,605	8,797,504
Communication	2,449,961	1,903,974	9,946,842	7,733,942	1,877,077	1,415,653	7,620,933	5,750,382
Amortisation charges (Note 15)	1,599,570	2,008,622	6,494,254	8,159,023	1,460,626	1,789,969	5,930,142	7,270,854
Retirement benefit (Note 25(a))	1,422,050	829,967	5,773,523	3,371,326	1,369,254	788,174	5,559,171	3,201,563
Travelling expenses	1,362,829	804,744	5,533,086	3,268,870	1,215,303	709,076	4,934,130	2,880,267
Career development expense (Note 25(b))	890,514	769,749	3,615,487	3,126,720	817,255	739,464	3,318,055	3,003,703
License fees	550,620	548,472	2,235,517	2,227,893	535,887	534,437	2,175,701	2,170,883
Others _	8,961,756	6,543,665	36,384,729	26,580,367	7,948,404	5,927,028	32,270,520	24,075,588
	135,606,319	120,066,169	550,561,655	487,708,778	128,189,655	111,414,977	520,449,999	452,567,637

For the period ended 30 June 2022, there were salaries and wages expenses of ACLEDA Bank's staff who are responsible for operation of cash settlement agent amounting to US\$23,889 (30 June 2021 US\$22,226).

For the period ended 30 June 2022, above expenses include costs incurred for operation of cash settlement agent, consisting of office supplies amounting to US\$126, expendable amounting to \$524, furniture and fixtures amounting to US\$446 and membership fees amounting to US\$6,363 (KHR25,833,333) (30 June 2021: office supplies amounting to US\$86, furniture and fixtures amounting to US\$286 and membership fees amounting to US\$6,339 (KHR25,833,333).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

31. General and administrative expenses (continued)

-	F	The G	roup nth period ended		Fo	The Ba or the three-mon		
-	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Salaries and wages	35,668,388	28,189,611	144,777,987	114,590,769	33,725,525	26,040,319	136,891,906	105,853,897
Other employee expense	7,868,353	8,351,046	31,937,645	33,947,002	8,398,912	8,359,032	34,091,184	33,979,465
Depreciation of property and equipment								
(Note 14)	5,643,052	5,040,798	22,905,148	20,490,844	5,219,080	4,463,021	21,184,246	18,142,180
Repair and maintenance	3,570,014	3,128,090	14,490,687	12,715,686	3,481,136	2,995,120	14,129,931	12,175,163
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 16)	2,878,120	2,856,904	11,682,289	11,613,315	2,711,871	2,653,567	11,007,484	10,786,750
Seniority indemnity (Note 25(c))	2,359,292	2,044,138	9,576,366	8,309,421	2,323,349	1,992,180	9,430,474	8,098,212
Utilities	1,543,762	1,396,692	6,266,130	5,677,553	1,447,533	1,305,879	5,875,536	5,308,398
Office supplies	1,348,471	1,171,014	5,473,444	4,760,172	1,245,513	1,036,509	5,055,537	4,213,409
Communication	1,293,530	906,604	5,250,438	3,685,345	987,525	648,247	4,008,364	2,635,124
Amortisation charges	790,244	974,293	3,207,600	3,960,501	725,286	864,844	2,943,936	3,515,591
Travelling expenses	783,203	335,593	3,179,021	1,364,186	698,792	295,839	2,836,397	1,202,586
Retirement benefit (Note 25(a))	755,900	415,724	3,068,198	1,689,918	746,871	403,846	3,031,549	1,641,634
Career development expense (Note 25(b))	429,371	402,323	1,742,817	1,635,443	412,502	383,574	1,674,346	1,559,228
License fees	268,263	276,045	1,088,880	1,122,123	260,680	268,753	1,058,100	1,092,481
Others	4,907,029	3,115,256	19,917,631	12,663,515	4,290,371	2,794,452	17,414,616	11,359,447
	70,106,992	58,604,131	284,564,281	238,225,793	66,674,946	54,505,182	270,633,606	221,563,565

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

32. Taxation

(a) Current income tax liabilities

	The Group					The Bank			
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Current income tax liabilities	18,873,568	36,315,767	76,815,422	147,950,435	17,912,961	35,491,329	72,905,751	144,591,674	

		The G	roup			The B	ank				
	For the six–month period ended				F	or the six-mont	h period ended	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5) 113,059,101 66,328,085 (109,165,637) 701 414			
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2021 KHR'000			
At the beginning of the period Income tax expense Income tax paid Exchange differences	36,315,767 18,578,300 (36,020,499)	30,292,370 17,332,013 (28,141,947)	147,950,435 75,427,898 (146,243,226) (319,685)	122,532,637 70,402,637 (114,312,589) 768,242	35,491,329 17,123,797 (34,702,165) -	27,950,334 16,328,923 (26,874,849) -	144,591,674 69,522,616 (140,890,790) (317,749)	66,328,085			
At the end of the period	18,873,568	19,482,436	76,815,422	79,390,927	17,912,961	17,404,408	72,905,751	70,922,963			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

32. Taxation (continued)

(a) Current income tax liabilities (continued)

		The Gro	oup			The Ba	nk	
	For the three-month period ended				Fo	r the three-montl	h period ended	
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
At the beginning of the period Income tax expense Income tax paid Exchange differences	10,103,422 9,206,017 (435,871)	12,817,827 6,874,481 (209,872)	40,918,859 37,367,223 (1,769,200) 298,540	51,848,110 27,944,765 (853,130) 451,182	9,276,161 8,682,595 (45,795)	10,921,459 6,559,456 (76,507)	37,568,452 35,242,653 (185,882) 280,528	44,177,302 26,664,189 (311,001) 392,473
At the end of the period	18,873,568	19,482,436	76,815,422	79,390,927	17,912,961	17,404,408	72,905,751	70,922,963

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

32. Taxation (continued)

(b) Income tax expense

•		The Gro	oup			The Ba	ank	
		For the six-month period ended				For the six-mor	nth period ended	
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Current income tax Deferred tax expense	18,578,300 3,522,119	17,332,013 (487,773)	75,427,898 14,299,803	70,402,637 (1,981,334)	17,123,797 3,944,995	16,328,923 3,148,622	69,522,616 16,016,680	66,328,085 12,789,703
	22,100,419	16,844,240	89,727,701	68,421,303	21,068,792	19,477,545	85,539,296	79,117,788

		The Group For the three–month period ended				The Ba	ank	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
	F					For the three-month period ended		
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2021 KHR'000
Current income tax Deferred tax expense	9,206,017 4,011,864	6,874,481 2,176,303	37,367,223 16,284,156	27,944,765 8,846,672	8,682,595 3,882,653	6,559,456 2,650,116	35,242,653 15,759,689	26,664,189 10,772,721
	13,217,881	9,050,784	53,651,379	36,791,437	12,565,248	9,209,572	51,002,342	37,436,910

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

32. Taxation (continued)

c) Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

		The G	roup			The E	Bank	
	F	or the six–mont	h period ended		F	or the six-mon	th period ended	
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Profit before income tax Tax calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to	105,718,064	98,041,841	429,215,341	398,245,958	101,570,544	99,835,842	412,376,408	405,533,189
profits in the respective countries Effect of non-deductible expense/(non-taxable	21,163,793	19,583,029	85,925,000	79,546,264	20,314,109	19,967,168	82,475,283	81,106,636
income)	936,626	(2,738,789)	3,802,701	(11,124,961)	754,683	(489,623)	3,064,013	(1,988,848)
	22,100,419	16,844,240	89,727,701	68,421,303	21,068,792	19,477,545	85,539,296	79,117,788

		The G	roup		The Bank					
	Fo	r the three-mor	th period ended		For the three-month period ended					
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Profit before income tax Tax calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to	61,472,353	46,146,947	249,516,281	187,587,340	58,239,954	46,835,280	236,395,973	190,385,412		
profits in the respective countries Effect of non-deductible expense/(non-taxable	12,319,841	9,300,511	50,006,235	37,806,577	11,647,991	9,367,056	47,279,195	38,077,083		
income)	898,040	(249,727)	3,645,144	(1,015,140)	917,257	(157,484)	3,723,147	(640,173)		
	13,217,881	9,050,784	53,651,379	36,791,437	12,565,248	9,209,572	51,002,342	37,436,910		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

32. Taxation (continued)

c) Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit (continued)

Having been successfully listed on the CSX, the Bank is entitled to a reduction of 50% on the tax on profit for a period of 3 years after listing (proportion based on percentage of listed shares taking 20.0001% as a base in accordance with the Prakas No. 183 on the implementation guidance on the incentive on tax on profit for the IPO enterprise) and waiver of other tax liabilities, including tax on profit and withholding taxes for the period from year N-3 to N-10, where N is the IPO year ("N-3 to N-10"), in accordance with the Sub-decree No. 01 of the Royal Government of Cambodia ("RGC") dated 4 January 2019, and temporary postponement on the prepayment of profit tax for a period of 3 years after listing in accordance with Prakas No. 855 of the Ministry of Economy and Finance ("MEF") dated 24 July 2015. The Bank shall fulfil the forms and submit to the GDT through the Securities and Exchange Regulator of Cambodia ("SERC") in order to be granted tax incentives.

On 08 January 2021, the Bank received a letter of approval from the GDT for the temporary postponement of the Bank's prepayment of profit tax from November 2020 until November 2023.

On 09 August 2021, the Bank received a letter of approval from the GDT regarding the request for the Bank's tax incentive on the waiver of income tax for 3 years beginning from 2020 to 2022 in accordance with Prakas No.183 and its annex on the implementing guidelines on the incentive on tax on income for IPO enterprises.

d) Other tax matters

The Bank's and its subsidiaries' tax returns are subject to periodic examination by the respective tax authorities.

Some areas of tax laws and regulations may be open to different interpretation; therefore, tax amounts reported in the interim financial statements could change at a later date, upon final determination of the respective tax authorities.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

33. Earnings per share

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

	Fo	or the six-montl	h period ended	
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Profit attributable to shareholders	83,517,265	81,400,006	339,080,097	330,646,824
Weighted average numbers of shares	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019
Basic earnings per share	0.19	0.19	0.78	0.76
Diluted earnings per share	0.19	0.19	0.78	0.76

	For	the three-mon	For the three-month period ended									
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)								
Profit attributable to shareholders	48,180,680	37,170,137	195,565,380	151,096,607								
Weighted average numbers of shares	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019								
Basic earnings per share	0.11	0.09	0.45	0.35								
Diluted earnings per share	0.11	0.09	0.45	0.35								

The Bank has no dilutive potential ordinary shares as at each of the period end. As such, the diluted earnings per share are equivalent to the basic earnings per share.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

34. Cash and cash equivalents

and baon equivalente										
		The G	iroup		The Bank					
	F	or the six-mon	th period ended		For the six-month period ended					
	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Cash on hand (Note 7) Deposits and placements with other banks: Balances with the National Bank of Cambodia:	597,790,717	655,575,404	2,433,008,218	2,671,469,771	587,366,286	639,434,223	2,390,580,784	2,605,694,459		
- Current accounts	347,964,904	417,748,031	1,416,217,159	1,702,323,226	347,964,904	392,260,071	1,416,217,159	1,598,459,789		
 Negotiable certificate of deposits, term of three months or less 	552,860,034	565,932,597	2,250,140,338	2,306,175,333	552,860,034	565,932,597	2,250,140,338	2,306,175,333		
Balances with other banks:										
- Current accounts	122,883,212	158,659,704	500,134,673	646,538,294	98,345,697	156,960,519	400,266,987	639,614,115		
- Fixed deposits, term of three months										
or less	1,000,585	43,861,981	4,072,382	178,737,573	1,000,584	48,374,709	4,072,377	197,126,939		
	1,622,499,452	1,841,777,717	6,603,572,770	7,505,244,197	1,587,537,505	1,802,962,119	6,461,277,645	7,347,070,635		
	1,622,499,452	1,841,777,717	6,603,572,770	7,505,244,197	1,587,537,505	1,802,962,119	6,461,277,645	7,347,070,63		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

35. Commitment 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, guarantee and other facilities as follows:

(a) Loan commitment, guarantee and other financial liabilities

		The G	roup		The Bank						
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	31 December 2021 KHR'000	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000	31 December 2021 KHR'000			
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			
Unused portion of overdrafts	193,970,001	146,104,629	789,457,904	595,230,259	193,605,185	145,914,488	787,973,103	594,455,624			
Bank guarantees	44,553,514	49,271,411	181,332,802	200,731,728	44,401,908	49,074,212	180,715,766	199,928,340			
Letters of credit	10,086,245	9,713,537	41,051,017	39,572,950	10,086,245	9,713,537	41,051,017	39,572,950			
Forward foreign exchange	284,303	300,030	1,157,113	1,222,322	284,303	300,030	1,157,113	1,222,322			
	248,894,063	205,389,607	1,012,998,836	836,757,259	248,377,641	205,002,267	1,010,896,999	835,179,236			

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

35. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

(b) Capital expenditure commitments

		The G	roup		The Bank						
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
Not later than 1 year	5,055,876	9,727,971	20,577,415	39,631,754	4,296,010	9,339,591	17,484,761	38,049,494			
Later than 1 but not later than 5 years	54,019	54,019	219,857	220,073	-		-	-			
	5,109,895	9,781,990	20,797,272	39,851,827	4,296,010	9,339,591	17,484,761	38,049,494			

The balances of these commitments are related to the purchases of property and equipment and intangible assets of the Bank amounting to US\$4,296,010, the construction contract to build AIB's building and purchases of other equipment amounting to US\$16,146, the purchase of property and equipment and intangible asset of ABL, the Bank amounting to US\$538,684, the upgrade Nutanix US\$157,903, smart Vista implementation Fee US\$35,286, development Numpapa bill payment system amounting US\$11,847,and development LAPS system phase 2 amounting US\$54,019.

(c) Other commitments

On 30 May 2016, the Bank guaranteed to IFC to secure the borrowing obtained by its subsidiary, AIB, amounting to US\$13,000,000 maturing on 15 June 2026. As at 30 June 2022, it was remained US\$7,850,300 due to repayment.

The Bank has made allowance for impairment loss of US\$77,973 (2021: US\$129,331) with respect to this guarantee.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

36. Reserves

_	The Group												
_	General reserves Hedging reserve		Regulator	REQUIATORY TESETVES		translation erves	non-cor	Transactions with non-controlling interest		Т	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 2022, as reclassified	524,311,587	2,136,045,406	(506,158)	(2,062,088)	100,908,300	411,100,413	(35,338,462)	(143,968,894)	3,028,319	12,337,371	17,918,619	592,403,586	2,431,370,827
Other comprehensive income:													
Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421
Currency translation difference - foreign subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,280,672)	(49,859,528)	-	-	-	(12,280,672)	(49,859,528)
Currency translation difference	-			<u> </u>					<u> </u>	-	149,542		149,542
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421			(12,280,672)	(49,859,528)	-		149,542	(7,644,115)	(30,885,565)
Transactions with owners:													
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves		-	-	-	26,185,679	106,313,857	-	-	-	-	-	26,185,679	106,313,857
Currency translation differences	-	(2,097,248)	-	48,390	-	(141,775)	-	18,547	-	(12,110)	(381,819)	-	(2,566,015)
Total transactions with owners:	-	(2,097,248)	-	48,390	26,185,679	106,172,082	-	18,547	-	(12,110)	(381,819)	26,185,679	103,747,842
As at 30 June 2022	524,311,587	2,133,948,158	4,130,399	16,810,723	127,093,979	517,272,495	(47,619,134)	(193,809,875)	3,028,319	12,325,261	17,686,342	610,945,150	2,504,233,104

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

36. Reserves (continued)

						The Group					
	General reserves		Regulatory reserves		Currency translation reserves		Transactions with non-controlling interest		Other reserves	Total	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
As at 1 January 2021	460,207,698	1,861,540,136	64,527,752	261,014,758	(21,641,214)	(87,538,711)	-	-	13,692,814	503,094,236	2,048,708,997
Comprehensive income:											
Currency translation difference - foreign subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(5,572,744)	(22,636,486)	-	-	-	(5,572,744)	(22,636,486)
Currency translation differences			-		-		-	-	5,307,400		5,307,400
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	(5,572,744)	(22,636,486)	-	-	5,307,400	(5,572,744)	(17,329,086)
Transactions with owners:											
Transfers from retained earnings to general reserves	64,103,889	260,389,997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,103,889	260,389,997
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	-	-	20,481,041	83,193,989	-	-	-	-	-	20,481,041	83,193,989
Reserve NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,028,319	12,301,032	-	3,028,319	12,301,032
Currency translation differences	-	14,639,583	-	2,202,084	-	(721,682)	-	39,368	(1,101,294)	-	15,058,059
Total transactions with owners:	64,103,889	275,029,580	20,481,041	85,396,073		(721,682)	3,028,319	12,340,400	(1,101,294)	87,613,249	370,943,077
As at 30 June 2021	524,311,587	2,136,569,716	85,008,793	346,410,831	(27,213,958)	(110,896,879)	3,028,319	12,340,400	17,898,920	585,134,741	2,402,322,988

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

36. Reserves (continued)

					The Banl	k			
	Ge	neral reserves	Hedgir	ng reserve	Regulatory	reserves	Other reserves	Т	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 2022, as reclassified	510,741,556	2,080,761,099	(506,158)	(2,062,088)	97,140,004	395,748,379	17,529,804	607,375,402	2,491,977,194
Other comprehensive income:									
Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421	-	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421
Other comprehensive income -currency translation difference				<u> </u>		-	138,627	-	138,627
Total comprehensive income for the period			4,636,557	18,824,421	-	-	138,627	4,636,557	18,963,048
Transactions with owners:									
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	-	-	-	-	28,905,576	117,356,639	-	28,905,576	117,356,639
Currency translation differences	-	(2,042,966)	-	48,391	-	(99,506)	(405,894)	-	(2,499,975)
Total transactions with owners:	-	(2,042,966)	_	48,391	28,905,576	117,257,133	(405,894)	28,905,576	114,856,664
As at 30 June 2022	510,741,556	2,078,718,133	4,130,399	16,810,724	126,045,580	513,005,512	17,262,537	640,917,535	2,625,796,906
Balance at 1 January 2021	455,413,631	1,842,148,137	-	-	55,327,925	223,801,459	13,408,214	510,741,556	2,079,357,810
Other comprehensive income:									
Other comprehensive income - currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,196,836	-	5,196,836
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,196,836	-	5,196,836
Transactions with owners:									
Transfers from retained earnings to general reserves	55,327,925	224,742,031	-	-	-	-	-	55,327,925	224,742,031
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	-	-	-	-	22,454,446	91,209,960	-	22,454,446	91,209,960
Currency translation differences	-	14,381,673	-	-	-	1,951,744	(1,016,712)	-	15,316,705
Total transactions with owners:	55,327,925	239,123,704	-		22,454,446	93,161,704	(1,016,712)	77,782,371	331,268,696
As at 30 June 2021	510,741,556	2,081,271,841	-		77,782,371	316,963,163	17,588,338	588,523,927	2,415,823,342

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

37. Related party transactions and balances

(a) Related parties and relationships

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

Related parties	Relationship
ACLEDA Bank Plc.	Holding company
Subsidiaries of the Bank as disclosed in Note 13	Subsidiaries
Shareholders as disclosed in Note 26	Shareholders
Key managements	The key managements 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 Directors of the Group and the Bank and members of senior management of the Group and the Bank.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

37. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

(b) Related parties balances

			The G	roup		The Bank				
		30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
i).	Loans and advances	12 407 705	14 570 000	E4 E60 2E0	E0 250 204	10.071.000	12 004 162	F0 000 C/1		
	Key managements	13,407,705	14,570,028	54,569,359	59,358,294	12,871,902	13,904,162	52,388,641	56,645,556	
	-	13,407,705	14,570,028	54,569,359	59,358,294	12,871,902	13,904,162	52,388,641	56,645,556	
ii).	Balances with related parties									
	Shareholder	927,123	639,918	3,773,391	2,607,026	927,123	639,918	3,773,391	2,607,026	
	Subsidiaries	-		-		-	1,005,356		4,095,820	
	-	927,123	639,918	3,773,391	2,607,026	927,123	1,645,274	3,773,391	6,702,846	
iii).	Receivables from/(payables to) related par Key managements deposit	ties								
	Other payables Shareholders	(48,186)	(60,218)	(196,117)	(245,328)	(33,731)	(26,973)	(137,285)	(109,888)	
	Other payables	(37,681)	(26,106)	(153,362)	(106,356)	(37,681)	(26,106)	(153,362)	(106,356)	
	Subsidiaries			(· · · /						
	Other receivables	-	-	-	-	92,735	46,319	377,431	188,703	
	Other payables	-		-		(92,761)	(37,318)	(377,537)	(152,033)	
	=	(85,867)	(86,324)	(349,479)	(351,684)	(71,438)	(44,078)	(290,753)	(179,574)	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

37. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

(b) Related parties balances (continued)

		The G	roup			The E	Bank	
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
iv). Deposits from related parties								
Key managements	5,054,381	5,548,116	20,571,331	22,603,025	4,555,566	4,912,471	18,541,154	20,013,407
Shareholders								
Current accounts	2,256,405	11,095,171	9,183,568	45,201,727	1,466,582	11,095,171	5,968,989	45,201,727
Savings accounts	178,204	22,287	725,290	90,797	178,204	22,287	725,290	90,797
Fixed deposits	17,236,698	2,146,106	70,153,361	8,743,236	17,236,698	2,146,106	70,153,361	8,743,236
Subsidiaries								
Current accounts	-	-	-	-	3,026,043	2,555,788	12,315,995	10,412,280
Savings accounts	-	-	-	-	128,815	164,269	524,277	669,232
Fixed deposits			-		4,172,176	3,642,598	16,980,756	14,839,944
	24,725,688	18,811,680	100,633,550	76,638,785	30,764,084	24,538,690	125,209,822	99,970,623

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

37. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

(c) Related parties transactions

			The Gro	oup					
			For six-month p	eriod ended			For six-mont	h period ended	
		30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
i).	Interest income from related parties			· ·					<u> </u>
-	Loans and advances to key managements	435,840	630,882	1,769,510	2,561,381	434,932	566,669	1,765,824	2,300,676
	Deposits with subsidiary	-	-	-	-	6,217	15,767	25,241	64,014
	Loan to subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	167,205	-	678,852
		435,840	630,882	1,769,510	2,561,381	441,149	749,641	1,791,065	3,043,542
ii).	Fee and commission income from related parties								
	Shareholders	21,527	14,119	87,400	57,324	21,527	14,119	87,400	57,323
	Subsidiaries			-		619	7,978	2,513	32,390
		21,527	14,119	87,400	57,324	22,146	22,097	89,913	89,713
iii).	Interest expenses to related parties								
	Deposits of key managements	49,632	79,033	201,506	320,874	25,559	71,133	103,770	288,800
	Deposits of shareholders	82,310	3,931	334,179	15,960	82,310	3,931	334,179	15,960
	Deposits of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	106,903	83,084	434,026	337,321
		131,942	82,964	535,685	336,834	214,772	158,148	871,975	642,081
iv).	Fee and remuneration expenses to related parties								
	Board of Directors	307,099	327,738	1,246,822	1,330,616	183,729	189,386	745,940	768,907
	Key managements	4,975,441	5,271,698	20,200,290	21,403,094	3,860,193	4,391,711	15,672,384	17,830,347
	Subsidiary		-	-		1,684,650	1,147,127	6,839,679	4,657,336
	-	5,282,540	5,599,435	21,447,112	22,733,710	5,728,572	5,728,224	23,258,003	23,256,590
v).	Other commitments								
	ECL on financial guarantee on AIB's debt from IFC			-		(51,358)	(33,272)	(208,513)	(135,583)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

37. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

(c) Related parties transactions (continued)

	,	The Group				The Bank					
	_		For three-month p	eriod ended			For three-mont	h period ended			
		30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
i).	Interest income from related parties										
	Loans and advances to key managements	185,092	229,128	751,288	930,260	190,204	226,284	772,038	918,713		
	Deposits with subsidiary	-	-	-	-	602	12,936	2,444	52,520		
	Loan to subsidiary	-	-		_		53,900		218,834		
		185,092	229,128	751,288	930,260	190,806	293,120	774,482	1,190,067		
ii).	Fee and commission income from related parties										
	Shareholders	11,196	6,948	45,445	28,878	11,196	6,948	45,445	28,209		
	Subsidiaries	-		-	-	259	375	1,051	1,522		
		11,196	6,948	45,445	28,878	11,455	7,323	46,496	29,731		
iii).	Interest expenses to related parties										
	Deposits of key managements	31,748	40,652	128,865	165,047	11,624	34,379	47,182	139,579		
	Deposits of shareholders	41,095	1,848	166,804	7,503	41,095	1,848	166,804	7,503		
	Deposits of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	55,640	53,054	225,842	215,399		
		72,843	42,500	295,669	172,550	108,359	89,281	439,828	362,481		
iv).	Fee and remuneration expenses to related parties										
-	Board of Directors	177,634	193,185	721,016	784,331	108,544	113,067	440,580	459,052		
	Key managements	121,155	1,908,683	491,769	7,749,253	(437,664)	1,545,623	(1,776,478)	6,275,230		
	Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	978,047	511,659	3,969,893	2,077,336		
		298,789	2,101,868	1,212,785	8,533,584	648,927	2,170,349	2,633,995	8,811,618		
v).	Other commitments										
,	ECL on financial guarantee on AIB's debt from IFC $\phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$	-				(18,949)	(36,491)	(76,914)	(148,153)		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management

(a) Introduction and overview

The Group and 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 customer such as credits, deposits, funds transfers, cash management, trade finance, ACLEDA card, credit and debit card, and digital services including internet banking, ACLEDA mobile (mobile banking app), e-commerce payment gateway, ACLEDA ATM/POS, and term deposit machine. As disclosed on Note 13, the Bank's four subsidiaries are as follows:

- a. ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.,
- b. ACLEDA Securities Plc.,
- c. ACLEDA Institute of Business, and
- 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 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 Bank and the Group.

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, or detailed of 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 Bank and the Group.

Risk management within the Bank and the Group is managed by a three-lines model, supported by sufficient numbers of personnel skilled in the management of risks within all areas in the three-lines model.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Objective 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 minimize 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.

The Bank's and the Group'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 approves the Bank's and the Group's risk appetite and tolerance statement with considering the most significant risk which the Bank is exposed 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 "Basel" and the nature of the Bank's business context. The policy sets risk tolerance/internal targets per individual risk category.

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Objective and principles (continued)

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. Equity risk and commodity risk are not applicable given that the Group and the Bank does not hold any equity and commodity position.), and liquidity risk.

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

a. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

		The Gr				The Bank				
	30 June 2022 US\$	31December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Financial assets				(1010-0)		,	((1010 0)		
Cash on hand	597,790,717	450,375,149	2,433,008,218	1,834,828,357	587,366,286	439,465,980	2,390,580,784	1,790,384,403		
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	505,244,840	577,117,298	2,056,346,499	2,351,175,872	480,801,949	543,426,920	1,956,863,932	2,213,921,272		
Statutory deposits	461,180,399	415,456,960	1,877,004,224	1,692,571,655	458,117,626	412,986,454	1,864,538,738	1,682,506,814		
Financial investments	605,990,507	800,894,722	2,466,381,363	3,262,845,098	605,990,507	800,894,722	2,466,381,363	3,262,845,098		
Loans and advances, net	5,953,041,826	5,393,953,503	24,228,880,232	21,974,966,571	5,820,147,310	5,232,058,920	23,687,999,552	21,315,408,040		
Other assets	5,431,046	7,720,538	22,104,357	31,453,472	5,245,626	6,801,988	21,349,698	27,711,299		
Total financial assets	8,128,679,335	7,645,518,170	33,083,724,893	31,147,841,025	7,957,669,304	7,435,634,984	32,387,714,067	30,292,776,926		
Financial liabilities										
Deposits and placements of other banks and										
financial institutions	443,026,264	483,740,992	1,803,116,894	1,970,760,801	416,957,647	455,606,835	1,697,017,623	1,856,142,246		
Deposits from customers	5,562,269,862	5,232,278,693	22,638,438,338	21,316,303,395	5,476,414,081	5,126,926,990	22,289,005,310	20,887,100,557		
Lease liabilities	28,418,087	27,874,940	115,661,614	113,562,506	26,343,262	25,371,736	107,217,076	103,364,452		
Borrowings	816,802,064	608,488,803	3,324,384,400	2,478,983,383	800,724,622	583,641,056	3,258,949,212	2,377,753,662		
Subordinated debts	141,600,671	156,492,941	576,314,731	637,552,242	141,600,671	156,492,941	576,314,731	637,552,242		
Other liabilities	38,015,092	32,335,775	154,721,424	131,735,947	37,912,918	32,184,457	154,305,576	131,119,478		
Total financial liabilities	7,030,132,040	6,541,212,144	28,612,637,401	26,648,898,274	6,899,953,201	6,380,224,015	28,082,809,528	25,993,032,637		
Net financial instruments	1,098,547,295	1,104,306,026	4,471,087,492	4,498,942,751	1,057,716,103	1,055,410,969	4,304,904,539	4,299,744,289		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Objective and principles (continued)

b. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value

		The Gro	up					
	30 June 2022 US\$	31December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 US\$	31December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Financial assets			· · ·	· · ·			· · · ·	
Financial investments	189,670	189,670	771,957	772,715	189,670	189,670	771,957	772,715
Derivative financial instruments	4,130,399	-	16,810,724		4,130,399		16,810,724	_
Total financial assets	4,320,069	189,670	17,582,681	772,715	4,320,069	189,670	17,582,681	772,715
Financial liabilities								
Derivative financial instruments		506,158		2,062,088	-	506,158	-	2,062,088
Total financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	506,158	-	2,062,088	-	506,158	-	2,062,088
Net financial instruments	4,320,069	(316,488)	17,582,681	(1,289,373)	4,320,069	(316,488)	17,582,681	(1,289,373)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty would fail to meet its 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 this 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 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 over exposure to one particular sector or industry.
- Systemic risk is the risk of system wide breakdown of the financial sector. 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 other forms of lending and prudential position limits should
 be set to sufficiently protect the Group and the Bank for a systemic risk.

Internal targets of 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

Internal targets of the credit risk: (continued)

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.
- (a) Credit risk management

The Boards 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 that 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 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 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 on assessment and in applying green-lining methodology.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

The Group 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 operates and provides 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 the Bank's 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.

ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd. is required, based on the letter No: 296 of the Bank of Lao P.D.R, to maintain at all times a maximum ratio of 25% between the Bank's overall credit exposure to any individual beneficiary and the Bank's net worth. The aggregation of large credit exposure must not exceed 500% of the Bank's net worth. However, for ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd. there is no requirement by Financial Regulatory Department ("FRD").

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 to customers, which is 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 to customers are:

- Mortgages over residential properties (land, building and other properties);
- Charges over business assets such as land and buildings;
- Cash in the form of margin deposits.
- (c) Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancements

For financial assets reflected in the balance sheet, the exposure to credit risk equals their carrying amount. For financial guarantees and similar contract 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

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

		The G	roup		The Bank					
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021								
	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:										
Cash on hand	597,790,717	450,375,149	2,433,008,218	1,834,828,357	587,366,286	439,465,980	2,390,580,784	1,790,384,403		
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	505,244,840	577,117,298	2,056,346,499	2,351,175,872	480,801,949	543,426,920	1,956,863,932	2,213,921,272		
Statutory deposits	461,180,399	415,456,960	1,877,004,224	1,692,571,655	458,117,626	412,986,454	1,864,538,738	1,682,506,814		
Financial investments	606,180,177	801,084,392	2,467,153,320	3,263,617,813	606,180,177	801,084,392	2,467,153,320	3,263,617,813		
Loans and advances, net	5,953,041,826	5,393,953,503	24,228,880,232	21,974,966,571	5,820,147,310	5,232,058,920	23,687,999,552	21,315,408,040		
Derivative financial instruments	4,130,399	-	16,810,724	-	4,130,399	-	16,810,724	-		
Otherassets	5,431,046	7,720,538	22,104,357	31,453,472	5,245,626	6,801,988	21,349,698	27,711,299		
	8,132,999,404	7,645,707,840	33,101,307,574	31,148,613,740	7,961,989,373	7,435,824,654	32,405,296,748	30,293,549,641		
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:										
Unused portion of loan commitment	193,970,001	146,104,629	789,457,904	595,230,259	193,605,185	145,914,488	787,973,103	594,455,624		
Bank guarantees	44,553,514	49,271,411	181,332,802	200,731,728	44,401,908	49,074,212	180,715,766	199,928,340		
Letters of credit	10,086,245	9,713,537	41,051,017	39,572,950	10,086,245	9,713,537	41,051,017	39,572,950		
Foreign exchange spot transactions	284,303	300,030	1,157,113	1,222,322	284,303	300,030	1,157,113	1,222,322		
	248,894,063	205,389,607	1,012,998,836	836,757,259	248,377,641	205,002,267	1,010,896,999	835,179,236		
Total maximum credit risk exposure	8,381,893,467	7,851,097,447	34,114,306,410	31,985,370,999	8,210,367,014	7,640,826,921	33,416,193,747	31,128,728,877		

The above table represents a worst case scenario of credit risk exposure to the Group and the Bank as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements attached. For on-balance sheet assets, the exposures set out above are based on net carrying amounts.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

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

As shown the table in the previous page, 71.02% for the Group and 70.89% for the Bank of total maximum exposure is derived from loans and advances to customers (2021: 68.70% and 68.48% for the Group and for the Bank respectively).

Management is confident in its ability to continue to control and sustain minimal exposure of credit risk to the Group resulting from its loans and advances on the followings. Significant credit risk exposure is arising from loans and advances, net. In order to mitigate the exposure of credit risk arising from loans and advances, net, all loan size limits must not exceed 75% of estimated saleable value of the pledged collateral, except for other loans authorized by Management Credit Committee wherein the loan to collateral value exceed 75%. As at 30 June 2022, approximately 96.69% (2021: 96.45%) of these loans and advances, net, are collateralised.

(d) Concentration 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 INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 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 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

		-			The Group				
	Cambodia US\$	France US\$	Germany US\$	Lao US\$	Singapore US\$	USA US\$	Myanmar US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 30 June 2022									
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:									
Cash on hand	587,388,618	-	-	9,799,767	-	-	602,332	-	597,790,717
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	386,196,635	1,008,971	692,927	19,959,358	1,492,213	85,503,214	54,914	10,336,608	505,244,840
Statutory deposits	458,363,326	-	-	2,817,073	-	-	-	-	461,180,399
Financial investments	606,180,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	606,180,177
Loans and advances, net	5,820,147,311	-	-	116,379,857	-	-	16,514,658	-	5,953,041,826
Derivative financial instruments	4,130,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,130,399
Other assets	5,371,239	-	-	43,590	-	-	16,217	-	5,431,046
	7,867,777,705	1,008,971	692,927	148,999,645	1,492,213	85,503,214	17,188,121	10,336,608	8,132,999,404
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:									
Unused portion of loan commitment	193,605,185	-	-	364,816	-	-	-	-	193,970,001
Bank guarantees	44,401,908	-	-	151,606	-	-	-	-	44,553,514
Letters of credit	10,086,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,086,245
Foreign exchange spot transactions	284,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,303
	248,377,641	-	-	516,422	-	-	-	-	248,894,063
Total maximum credit risk exposure	8,116,155,346	1,008,971	692,927	149,516,067	1,492,213	85,503,214	17,188,121	10,336,608	8,381,893,467
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	33,032,752,258	4,106,512	2,820,213	608,530,393	6,073,307	347,998,081	69,955,652	42,069,995	34,114,306,411

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

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

(i) Geographical sector (continued)

					The Group				
	Cambodia	France	Germany	Lao	Singapore	USA	Myanmar	Others	Total
-	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 31 December 2021									
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:									
Cash on hand	439,489,116	-	-	10,234,359	-	-	651,674	-	450,375,149
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	334,783,968	506,606	147,194	30,048,035	1,497,819	191,249,290	2,100,080	16,784,306	577,117,298
Statutory deposits	413,231,913	-	-	2,225,047	-	-	-	-	415,456,960
Financial investments	801,084,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	801,084,392
Loans and advances, net	5,232,061,387	-	-	144,546,013	-	-	17,346,103	-	5,393,953,503
Other assets	6,786,049	-	-	149,917	-	-	784,572	-	7,720,538
-	7,227,436,825	506,606	147,194	187,203,371	1,497,819	191,249,290	20,882,429	16,784,306	7,645,707,840
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:									
Unused portion of loan commitment	145,914,488	-	-	190,141	-	-	-	-	146,104,629
Bank guarantees	49,074,212	-	-	197,199	-	-	-	-	49,271,411
Letters of credit	9,713,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,713,537
Foreign exchange spot transactions	300,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,030
	205,002,267	-	-	387,340	-	-	-	-	205,389,607
Total maximum credit risk exposure	7,432,439,092	506,606	147,194	187,590,711	1,497,819	191,249,290	20,882,429	16,784,306	7,851,097,447
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	30,279,756,861	2,063,913	599,668	764,244,557	6,102,115	779,149,607	85,075,016	68,379,263	31,985,371,000

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

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

(i) Geographical sector (continued)

					The Bank				
	Cambodia	France	Germany	Lao	Singapore	USA	Myanmar	Others	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 30 June 2022									
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:									
Cash on hand	587,366,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	587,366,286
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	383,243,040	1,008,971	692,927	-	1,492,213	85,503,214	46,765	8,814,819	480,801,949
Statutory deposits	458,117,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458,117,626
Financial investments	606,180,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	606,180,177
Loans and advances, net	5,820,147,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,820,147,310
Derivative financial instruments	4,130,399								4,130,399
Other assets	5,152,891	-	-	-	-	-	92,735	-	5,245,626
	7,864,337,729	1,008,971	692,927	-	1,492,213	85,503,214	139,500	8,814,819	7,961,989,373
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:									
Unused portion of loan commitment	193,605,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,605,185
Bank guarantees	44,401,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,401,908
Letters of credit	10,086,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,086,245
Foreign exchange spot transactions	284,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,303
	248,377,641	-		-		-	-	-	248,377,641
Total maximum credit risk exposure	8,112,715,370	1,008,971	692,927		1,492,213	85,503,214	139,500	8,814,819	8,210,367,014
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	33,018,751,556	4,106,512	2,820,213	-	6,073,307	347,998,081	567,765	35,876,313	33,416,193,747

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

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

(i) Geographical sector (continued)

					The Bank				
	Cambodia	France	Germany	Lao	Singapore	USA	Myanmar	Others	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 31 December 2021									
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial asset	s:								
Cash on hand	439,465,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	439,465,980
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	332,288,876	506,606	147,194	999,595	1,497,819	191,249,290	46,770	16,690,770	543,426,920
Statutory deposits	412,986,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412,986,454
Financial investments	801,084,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	801,084,392
Loans and advances, net	5,232,058,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,232,058,920
Other assets	6,761,025	-	-	-	-	-	40,963	-	6,801,988
	7,224,645,647	506,606	147,194	999,595	1,497,819	191,249,290	87,733	16,690,770	7,435,824,654
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:									
Unused portion of loan commitment	145,914,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,914,488
Bank guarantees	49,074,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,074,212
Letters of credit	9,713,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,713,537
Foreign exchange spot transactions	300,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,030
	205,002,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,002,267
Total maximum credit risk exposure	7,429,647,914	506,606	147,194	999,595	1,497,819	191,249,290	87,733	16,690,770	7,640,826,921
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	30,268,385,602	2,063,913	599,668	4,072,350	6,102,115	779,149,607	357,424	67,998,197	31,128,728,876

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 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 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 based on the industry sectors of the counterparty are as follows:

	The Group									
	Financial	Wholesale and								
	institutions	retail	Services	Housing	Manufacturing	Agriculture	Others	Total		
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$		
As at 30 June 2022										
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial as	sets:									
Cash on hand	597,790,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	597,790,717		
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	505,244,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	505,244,840		
Statutory deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	461,180,399	461,180,399		
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	606,180,177	606,180,177		
Loans and advances, net	4,590,487	2,013,110,668	1,511,423,058	192,178,121	202,359,426	1,237,065,314	792,314,752	5,953,041,826		
Derivative financial instruments	4,130,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,130,399		
Other assets	1,728,187	-	-	-	-	-	3,702,859	5,431,046		
	1,113,484,630	2,013,110,668	1,511,423,058	192,178,121	202,359,426	1,237,065,314	1,863,378,187	8,132,999,404		
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:										
Unused portion of loan commitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,970,001	193,970,001		
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,553,514	44,553,514		
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,086,245	10,086,245		
Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,303	284,303		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	248,894,063	248,894,063		
Total maximum credit risk exposure	1,113,484,630	2,013,110,668	1,511,423,058	192,178,121	202,359,426	1,237,065,314	2,112,272,250	8,381,893,467		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	4,531,882,444	8,193,360,419	6,151,491,846	782,164,952	823,602,864	5,034,855,828	8,596,948,058	34,114,306,411		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

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

(ii) Industry sectors (continued)

				The G	Group			
	Financial	Wholesale and						
	institutions	retail	Services	Housing	Manufacturing	Agriculture	Others	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 31 December 2021								
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial as	sets:							
Cash on hand	450,375,149	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,375,149
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	577,117,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	577,117,298
Statutory deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	415,456,960	415,456,960
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	801,084,392	801,084,392
Loans and advances, net	15,954,365	1,816,075,968	1,364,682,355	190,507,187	179,980,839	1,093,971,162	732,781,627	5,393,953,503
Other assets	2,183,722	-	-	-	-	-	5,536,816	7,720,538
	1,045,630,534	1,816,075,968	1,364,682,355	190,507,187	179,980,839	1,093,971,162	1,954,859,795	7,645,707,840
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:								
Unused portion of loan commitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,104,629	146,104,629
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,271,411	49,271,411
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,713,537	9,713,537
Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,030	300,030
	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,389,607	205,389,607
Total maximum credit risk exposure	1,045,630,534	1,816,075,968	1,364,682,355	190,507,187	179,980,839	1,093,971,162	2,160,249,402	7,851,097,447
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	4,259,898,796	7,398,693,494	5,559,715,914	776,126,280	733,241,938	4,456,838,514	8,800,856,064	31,985,371,000

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

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

(ii) Industry sectors (continued)

	The Bank							
	Financial institutions	Wholesale and retail	Services	Housing	Manufacturing	Agriculture	Others	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 30 June 2022								
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial as	sets:							
Cash on hand	587,366,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	587,366,286
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	480,801,949	-	-	-	-	-	-	480,801,949
Statutory deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	458,117,626	458,117,626
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	606,180,177	606,180,177
Loans and advances, net	4,590,487	1,956,861,137	1,482,286,235	186,296,136	197,172,394	1,210,190,778	782,750,143	5,820,147,310
Derivative financial instruments	4,130,399							4,130,399
Other assets	1,777,898	-	-	-	-	-	3,467,728	5,245,626
	1,078,667,019	1,956,861,137	1,482,286,235	186,296,136	197,172,394	1,210,190,778	1,850,515,674	7,961,989,373
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:								
Unused portion of loan commitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,605,185	193,605,185
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,401,908	44,401,908
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,086,245	10,086,245
Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,303	284,303
	-	-	-	_	-	-	248,377,641	248,377,641
Total maximum credit risk exposure	1,078,667,019	1,956,861,137	1,482,286,235	186,296,136	197,172,394	1,210,190,778	2,098,893,315	8,210,367,014
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	4,390,174,767	7,964,424,828	6,032,904,976	758,225,274	802,491,644	4,925,476,466	8,542,495,792	33,416,193,747

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

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

(ii) Industry sectors (continued)

	The Bank							
	Financial institutions	Wholesale and retail	Services	Housing	Manufacturing	Agriculture	Others	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 31 December 2021								
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial ass	ets:							
Cash on hand	439,465,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	439,465,980
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	543,426,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	543,426,920
Statutory deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	412,986,454	412,986,454
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	801,084,392	801,084,392
Loans and advances, net	15,954,365	1,748,609,961	1,327,649,187	183,090,996	173,294,202	1,063,792,710	719,667,499	5,232,058,920
Other assets	2,120,249	-	-	-	-	-	4,681,739	6,801,988
	1,000,967,514	1,748,609,961	1,327,649,187	183,090,996	173,294,202	1,063,792,710	1,938,420,084	7,435,824,654
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:								
Unused portion of loan commitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,914,488	145,914,488
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,074,212	49,074,212
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,713,537	9,713,537
Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,030	300,030
	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,002,267	205,002,267
Total maximum credit risk exposure	1,000,967,514	1,748,609,961	1,327,649,187	183,090,996	173,294,202	1,063,792,710	2,143,422,351	7,640,826,921
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	4,077,941,652	7,123,836,981	5,408,842,788	745,912,718	706,000,579	4,333,891,501	8,732,302,658	31,128,728,877

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(e) Write-off policy

Financial instruments can be written off under the judgment of the Management Credit Committee in case 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 uncollectable; this is particularly the case when there is no realistic prospect of recovery for 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 realized 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's agreement;
- c) The counterparty has become bankrupt or is undergoing other forms of financial restructuring the consequence of which it is unlikely that it may 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 & 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 ECLs 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 Nonperforming	
approach	Performing	Underperforming		
Recognition of expected credit	12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime	
losses	expected credit losses	expected credit losses	expected credit losses	
Criterion	No significant increase in	Credit risk	Credit impaired assets	
Chienon	credit risk	increased significantly	Credit impaired assets	
Basis of calculation of profit	calculation of profit On gross carrying		On net carrying amount	
revenue	amount	On gross carrying amount	Office carrying arround	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Recognition of ECL

Financial assets will be classified and recognised into three different categories which are:

- a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost
- b) Financial assets measured at FVOCI
- c) Financial assets measured at FVPL.

Financial assets and debts 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.

The Group and the Bank will use the days past due ("DPD") information and central bank's classification for staging criteria. Also, the Group and the Bank will incorporate credit scoring or more forward looking elements in the future when information is more readily available. Upon the implementation of credit scoring system, it the risk level drops by two or more notches as compared to the risk level at origination, the accounts have to be classified under stage 2.

As for financial assets that are short term in nature, simplified approach will be adopted where no staging criteria is required. In this case, it will be either performing (stage1) or non-performing (stage 3).

Staging	Days Past Due	NBC's Classification	Indicator	Default Indicator	
1	LT*: 0 ≤ DPD ≤ 29 ST**: 0 ≤ DPD ≤ 14	Normal	-	Not Default / Performing	
2	LT*: $30 \le \text{DPD} \le 89$ ST**: 15 $\le \text{DPD} \le 30$	Special Mention	Hit SICR triggers	Not Delauit / Penoiming	
	LT*: $90 \le DPD \le 179$ ST**: 31 $\le DPD \le 60$	Substandard			
3	LT*: 180 ≤DPD ≤ 359 ST**:61 ≤DPD ≤ 90	Doubtful	Hit NPL triggers	Default / Non- Performing	
	LT*: DPD ≥ 360 ST**: DPD ≥ 91	Loss			

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 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	Indicator	Default Indicator	
1	$0 \leq \text{DPD} \leq 29$	Normal	-	Not Default / Performing	
2	$30 \leq \text{DPD} \leq 89$	Sub-standard	Hit SICR triggers	Not Deladit/ Fendiming	
	90 ≤ DPD ≤ 179	Watch			
3	180≤ DPD ≤ 359	Doubtful	Hit NPL triggers	Default /Non-performing	
	DPD ≥ 360	Loss			

ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.

Staging	Days Past Due	Financial Regulatory Department's Classification	Indicator	Default Indicator	
1	On time	Normal	-	Not Default / Performing	
2	$0 \leq \text{DPD} \leq 29$	Sub-standard	Hit SICR triggers	Not Delault/ Performing	
	$30 \leq \text{DPD} \leq 60$	Watch			
3	61 ≤ DPD ≤ 90	Doubtful	Hit NPL triggers	Default /Non-performing	
	DPD ≥ 91	Loss			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Recognition of ECL (continued)

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 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 with 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 INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

	PAYMENT E	XPERIENCED
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 all might affect its profitability and its future repayment capacity, or deteriorating conditions on the collateral. This class has clearly its own rational and should not be used as a compromise between Normal and Substandard.	from 30 days to 89 days. - When interest payments for	 When any facility is past due for maximum 30 days. When interest payments for maximum 30 days have been capitalized, refinanced, or rolled over into a new facility. In case of overdrafts, excess of the approval limit is for maximum 30 days, or the current account has been inactive for maximum 30 days, or the net inflows on the current account have not been enough to cover capitalized interests for maximum 30 days.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

	PAYMENT E	XPERIENCED
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- SUB-STANDARD A facility in this class exhibits noticeable weakness and is not adequately protected by the current business or financial position of the counterparty and his repayment capacity. 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 realization 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 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. Breach of financial covenants by the counterparty. 	- When any facility is past due from 90 days to 179 days. - When interest payments for 90 to 179 days have been capitalized, refinanced, or rolled over into a new facility.	 When any facility is past due for maximum 60 days. When interest payments for maximum 60 days have been capitalized, refinanced, or rolled over into a new facility. In case of overdrafts, excess of the approval limit is for maximum 60 days, or the current account has been inactive for maximum 60 days. The overdraft that has had no net inflow for 60 days must be modified into a term loan.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

	PAYMENT E	XPERIENCED
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
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 have been capitalized or rolled over into a new facility. 	 When any facility is past due for maximum 90 days. When interest payment for maximum 90 days have been capitalized or rolled over into a new facility. In case of overdrafts, excess of the approval limit is for maximum 90 days, or the current account has been inactive for maximum 90 days.
5-LOSS A facility is classified Loss when it is not collectable, and little or nothing can be done to recover the outstanding amount from the counterparty.	 When any facility is past due from 360 days. When interest payment for 360 days or more have been capitalized or rolled over into a new facility. 	 When any facility is past due for maximum 180 days. When interest payment for maximum 180 days have been capitalized or rolled over into a new facility. In case of overdrafts, excess of the approval limit is for maximum 180 days, or the current account has been inactive for maximum 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 INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 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".

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.

		30 June 2022					
Loans and advances at amortised cost	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Total US\$		
The Group	·						
Normal	5,642,594,008	-	-	5,642,594,008	5,275,035,464		
Special mention	2,013,636	190,163,197	-	192,176,833	27,261,060		
Substandard	-	-	52,253,253	52,253,253	32,401,734		
Doubtful	-	-	16,468,661	16,468,661	36,344,207		
Loss			99,010,231	99,010,231	57,532,112		
	5,644,607,644	190,163,197	167,732,145	6,002,502,986	5,428,574,577		
ECL allowance	(20,635,482)	(12,106,559)	(16,719,119)	(49,461,160)	(34,621,074)		
Carrying amount	5,623,972,162	178,056,638	151,013,026	5,953,041,826	5,393,953,503		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	22,889,566,699	724,690,517	614,623,016	24,228,880,232	21,974,966,571		
The Bank							
Normal	5,500,941,691	-	-	5,500,941,691	5,106,864,657		
Special mention	2,013,636	187,454,880	-	189,468,516	24,833,478		
Substandard	-	-	50,325,251	50,325,251	31,201,768		
Doubtful	-	-	15,226,343	15,226,343	34,567,497		
Loss	-	-	98,908,747	98,908,747	57,180,025		
	5,502,955,327	187,454,880	164,460,341	5,854,870,548	5,254,647,425		
ECL allowance	(7,158,647)	(11,598,261)	(15,966,330)	(34,723,238)	(22,588,505)		
Carrying amount	5,495,796,680	175,856,619	148,494,011	5,820,147,310	5,232,058,920		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	22,367,892,488	715,736,439	604,370,625	23,687,999,552	21,315,408,040		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

		31 December 2021			
Financial investments at amortised cost	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Total US\$
The Group					
Normal	606,590,493	-	-	606,590,493	800,894,722
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss			<u> </u>	-	-
Total gross carrying amount	606,590,493	-	-	606,590,493	800,894,722
ECL allowance	(599,986)			(599,986)	-
Carrying amount – fair value	605,990,507			605,990,507	800,894,722
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,466,381,363		<u> </u>	2,466,381,363	3,262,845,098
The Bank					
Normal	606,590,493	-	-	606,590,493	800,894,722
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss					-
Total gross carrying amount	606,590,493	-	-	606,590,493	800,894,722
ECL allowance	(599,986)	-	-	(599,986)	-
Carrying amount – fair value	605,990,507	-		605,990,507	800,894,722
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,466,381,363			2,466,381,363	3,262,845,098

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

	30 June 2022				31 December 2021
Cash and deposit and placement with other banks, net	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Total US\$
The Group		i			
Normal	1,103,376,014	-	-	1,103,376,014	1,027,971,610
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-			-	-
	1,103,376,014	-	-	1,103,376,014	1,027,971,610
ECL allowance	(340,457)			(340,457)	(479,163)
Carrying amount	1,103,035,557		<u> </u>	1,103,035,557	1,027,492,447
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	4,489,354,717			4,489,354,717	4,186,004,229
The Bank					
Normal	1,068,414,067	-	-	1,068,414,067	983,113,182
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-
	1,068,414,067	-	-	1,068,414,067	983,113,182
ECL allowance	(245,832)	-	-	(245,832)	(220,282)
Carrying amount	1,068,168,235	-	-	1,068,168,235	982,892,900
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	4,347,444,716			4,347,444,716	4,004,305,675

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

		31 December 2021			
Statutory deposits	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Total US\$
The Group					
Normal	461,180,399	-	-	461,180,399	415,456,960
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-			-	
	461,180,399	-	-	461,180,399	415,456,960
ECL allowance	-	-		-	
Carrying amount	461,180,399	-		461,180,399	415,456,960
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note4)	1,877,004,224		<u> </u>	1,877,004,224	1,692,571,655
The Bank					
Normal	458,117,626			458,117,626	412,986,454
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-		-	
	458,117,626	-	-	458,117,626	412,986,454
ECL allowance					
Carrying amount	458,117,626	-		458,117,626	412,986,454
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,864,538,738			1,864,538,738	1,682,506,814

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

		31 December 2021			
Other Assets	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Total US\$
The Group					
Normal	5,462,829	-	-	5,462,829	7,728,427
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-
	5,462,829	-	-	5,462,829	7,728,427
ECL allowance	(31,783)	-	-	(31,783)	(7,889)
Carrying amount	5,431,046	-		5,431,046	7,720,538
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	22,104,357			22,104,357	31,453,472
The Bank					
Normal	5,252,100	-	-	5,252,100	6,807,418
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss			<u> </u>	-	-
	5,252,100	-	-	5,252,100	6,807,418
ECL allowance	(6,474)			(6,474)	(5,430)
Carrying amount	5,245,626	-		5,245,626	6,801,988
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	21,349,698			21,349,698	27,711,299

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

		31 December 2021			
Financial guarantee contracts	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Total US\$
The Group					
Normal	44,553,514	-	-	44,553,514	49,271,411
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Total gross carrying amount	44,553,514	-	-	44,553,514	49,271,411
ELC allowance	(11,669)	-	-	(11,669)	(15,324)
Carrying amount – fair value	44,541,845			44,541,845	49,256,087
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	181,285,309		<u> </u>	181,285,309	200,669,298
The Bank					
Normal	57,401,908	-	-	57,401,908	57,517,680
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-		-	-	-
Total gross carrying amount	57,401,908	-	-	57,401,908	57,517,680
ECL allowance	(89,545)	-	-	(89,545)	(144,625)
Carrying amount – fair value	57,312,363	-		57,312,363	57,373,055
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	233,261,317		<u> </u>	233,261,317	233,737,826

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 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 are determined by counting the number of days since the earliest elapsed due date in respect of which full payment has not been received. Due dates are determined without considering any grace period that might be available to the borrower.

If there is evidence that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk relative to initial recognition, then the loss allowance on an instrument returns to being measured as 12-month ECL. 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 credit- impaired; 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 INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Definition of default

The Bank considers a financial asset to be in default, aligning the NBC Prakas on Credit Risk Grading & Impairment Provisioning as stated in Article 17 and Article 19, when:

1) The default definition / non-performing facilities ("NPL") definition for long-term facilities where original tenure is more than a year as follow:

Days Past Due	Classification	Default Indicator
$0 \le \text{DPD} < 30$	Normal	
$30 \le \text{DPD} < 90$	Special Mention	— Not Default / Performing
$90 \le \text{DPD} < 180$	Substandard	
$180 \le \text{DPD} < 360$	Doubtful	Default / Non-performing
DPD ≥ 360	Loss	

2) The default definition / non-performing facilities definition for short-term facilities where original tenure is less than or equal to a year as follow:

Days Past Due	Classification	Default Indicator
$0 \le DPD \le 14$	Normal	Not Dofoult / Porforming
$15 \le \text{DPD} \le 30$	Special Mention	
$31 \le \text{DPD} \le 60$	Substandard	
$61 \le \text{DPD} \le 90$	Doubtful	Default / Non-performing
DPD ≥ 91	Loss	

3) In addition to the classification according to days past due information, the Bank also performs manual classification when there is a sign of deterioration in the credit profile, the Bank might classify the loan into substandard, doubtful or loss even though the DPD is less than 90 days for long term and less than 30 days for short term.

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 the measurement of ECL.

The Group and the Bank formulate three economic scenarios: a base case, which is the median scenario assigned a 55% probability of occurring, and two less likely scenarios, 20% for one upside and 25% for one

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Incorporation of forward-looking information (continued)

downside. The base case is aligned with information used by the Group and the Bank for other purposes such as strategic planning and budgeting.

External information considered includes 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, using an analysis of historical data, has estimated relationships between macro-economic variables and credit risk and credit losses.

The economic scenarios of the Bank's portfolio used as at 30 June 2022 included the following key indicators for Cambodia for the years ending 2022 to 2026:

Exposure	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
1- Small Loan			·		
- Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)					
Base	118.68%	122.15%	123.80%	70.88%	70.88%
Upside	67.38%	70.85%	72.51%	19.58%	19.58%
Downside	169.97%	173.44%	175.10%	19.58%	19.58%
- Cambodia CPI All Items 2006=100					
Base	185.89	186.13	186.21	161.43	161.43
Upside	164.96	165.19	165.28	140.49	140.49
Downside	206.83	207.06	207.15	182.37	182.37
2- Public Housing Loan					
- GDP at Current Price, Industry (YOY, %)					
Base	8.676%	7.991%	7.764%	14.391%	14.391%
Upside	20.022%	19.337%	19.110%	25.737%	25.737%
Downside	-2.670%	-3.355%	-3.582%	3.045%	3.045%

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Incorporation of forward-looking information (continued)

Exposure	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
- US 1 year Treasury Yield Curve Rates					
Base	12.50%	12.00%	11.75%	80.47%	80.47%
Upside	-158.08%	-158.58%	-158.83%	-90.11%	-90.11%
Downside	183.08%	182.58%	182.33%	251.05%	251.05%
3- Overdraft					
- Cambodia CPI All Items 2006=100					
Base	193.55	194.28	194.69	164.57	164.57
Upside	172.34	173.08	173.48	143.36	143.36
Downside	214.76	215.49	215.90	185.78	185.78

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:

- its remaining lifetime PD at the reporting date based on the modified terms; with
- the remaining lifetime PD estimated based on data on initial recognition and the original contractual terms.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 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 period, the allowance for/(reversal of) impairment loss recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	The Group				The Bank				
Туре	30 June 2022	31 December 2021							
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	
-			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)	
Deposit and placements with banks, net	(129,767)	(81,385)	(526,854)	(331,074)	24,473	78,820	99,360	320,640	
Loans and advances to customers	17,993,125	13,797,947	73,052,088	56,130,048	12,605,418	429,538	51,177,998	1,747,360	
Debt securities	599,986	-	2,435,943	-	599,986	-	2,435,943	-	
Other assets	23,917	(174,588)	97,103	(710,224)	1,032	(191,604)	4,190	(779,445)	
	18,487,261	13,541,974	75,058,280	55,088,750	13,230,909	316,754	53,717,491	1,288,555	
Financial guarantee contracts	(3,550)	(139,449)	(14,413)	(567,279)	(55,056)	(380,569)	(223,527)	(1,548,155)	
Total	18,483,711	13,402,525	75,043,867	54,521,471	13,175,853	(63,815)	53,493,964	(259,600)	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Loss allowance (continued)

The following tables show balance of the loss allowance by class of financial instrument:

	30 June 2022				31 December 2021			
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 Group								
As at 1 January	17,344,703	2,195,419	15,080,952	34,621,074	11,905,498	3,303,698	20,133,351	35,342,547
Allowance for/(reversal of) impairment loss during the	3,290,780	9,911,140	4,791,205	17,993,125	5,439,205	(1,108,279)	9,467,021	13,797,947
Written off during the period	-	-	(1,371,280)	(1,371,280)	-	-	(11,393,716)	(11,393,716)
Currency translation difference	-	-	(1,781,759)	(1,781,759)		-	(3,125,704)	(3,125,704)
Ending period	20,635,483	12,106,559	16,719,118	49,461,160	17,344,703	2,195,419	15,080,952	34,621,074
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	83,986,416	49,273,695	68,046,812	201,306,923	70,662,320	8,944,137	61,439,799	141,046,256

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Loss allowance (continued)

The following tables show balance of the loss allowance by class of financial instrument: (continued)

		30 June 2	2022	31 December 2021						
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										
As at 1 January	6,781,999	1,696,685	14,109,821	22,588,505	10,839,155	2,906,941	17,463,293	31,209,389		
Allowance for/(reversal of) impairment loss during the period	376,648	9,901,576	2,327,194	12,605,418	(4,057,156)	(1,210,256)	5,696,950	429,538		
Written off during the period	-	-	(281,532)	(281,532)	-	-	(8,281,746)	(8,281,746)		
Currency translation difference	-	-	(189,153)	(189,153)	-	-	(768,676)	(768,676)		
Ending period	7,158,647	11,598,261	15,966,330	34,723,238	6,781,999	1,696,685	14,109,821	22,588,505		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	29,135,694	47,204,922	64,982,963	141,323,579	27,629,865	6,912,295	57,483,411	92,025,571		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Measurement of ECL (continued)

Loss allowance (continued)

The following tables show balance of the loss allowance by class of financial instrument: (continued)

			31 December 2021		
Cash and deposit and placement with other banks, net	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Total
Maints, net	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
The Group		i			
At 1 January	479,163	-	-	479,163	582,444
Allowance for/(reversal) of impairment loss during the period	(129,767)	-	-	(129,767)	(81,385)
Currency translation difference	(8,939)	-	-	(8,939)	(21,896)
Ending period	340,457	-		340,457	479,163
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,385,659		<u> </u>	1,385,659	1,952,110
The Bank					
At 1 January	220,282	-	-	220,282	141,543
Allowance for impairment loss during the period	24,473	-	-	24,473	78,820
Currency translation difference	1,077	-	-	1,077	(81)
Ending period	245,832	-		245,832	220,282
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,000,536			1,000,536	897,429
		30 Jun	e 2022		31 December

	50 June 2022						
Other assets	Stage 1 US\$	Stage 2 US\$	Stage 3 US\$	Total US\$	Total US\$		
The Group							
At 1 January	7,889	-	-	7,889	199,393		
Allowance for/(reversal of) impairment loss during the period	23,917	-	-	23,917	(174,588)		
Currency translation difference	(23)	-	-	(23)	(16,916)		
Ending period	31,783	-	-	31,783	7,889		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	129,357			129,357	32,140		
The Bank							
At 1 January	5,430	-	-	5,430	197,045		
Allowance for/(reversal of) impairment loss during the period	1,032	-	-	1,032	(191,604)		
Currency translation difference	12	-	-	12	(11)		
Ending period	6,474		-	6,474	5,430		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	26,349		-	26,349	22,122		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Measurement of ECL (continued)

Loss allowance (continued)

			31 December 2021		
Debt securities	Stage 1 US\$	Stage 2 US\$	Stage 3 US\$	Total US\$	Total US\$
The Group At 1 January					
Loss allowance during the year Currency translation difference	599,986 -	-	-	599,986 -	-
Ending period	599,986	-	-	599,986	-
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,441,943			2,441,943	
The Bank At 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Loss allowance during the year Currency translation difference	599,986 -	-	-	599,986 -	-
Ending period	599,986	-	-	599,986	-
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,441,943	<u> </u>		2,441,943	
		31 December 2021			
Financial guarantee contracts	Stage 1 US\$	Stage 2 US\$	Stage 3 US\$	Total US\$	Total US\$
The Group	15,324			15,324	454.007
At 1 January Reversal of allowance for impairment loss during the		-	-	(3,550)	154,907 (120,440)
period	(3,550)	-	-		(139,449)
Currency translation difference	(105)		-	(105)	(134)
Ending period	11,669	-	-	11,669	15,324
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	47,493	-	-	47,493	62,430
The Bank					
At 1 January	144,625	-	-	144,625	525,324
Reversal of allowance for impairment loss during the period	(55,056)	-	-	(55,056)	(380,569)
Currency translation difference	(24)	-	-	(24)	(130)
Ending period	89,545	-	-	89,545	144,625
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	364,448			364,448	589,202

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(h) COVID-19 Outbreak and Impact on ECL

In response to the COVID-19 situation and the Group's and the Bank's expectations of economic impacts, the key conditions and assumptions utilized in the Group's and the Bank's calculation of ECL had been revisited and recalibrated. The economic scenarios and forward-looking macroeconomic assumptions underpinning the ECL calculation are outlined in Note 38.1(g). As at 30 June 2022, the impacts of COVID-19 have been reasonably captured using the Group's and the Bank's recalibrated ECL model.

The Group's and the Bank's ECL model had been constructed and calibrated using historical trends and correlations as well as forward-looking economic scenarios. The COVID-19 outbreak on the economic growth resulting in the economic variables that were used in the models were out of the bounds, which resulted in CIFRS 9 models not commensurate with the accurate outcomes under the COVID-19 condition. Therefore, the ECL model may generate results that are either overly conservative or overly optimistic depending on the specific portfolio or segment. As a result, the Group's and the Bank's senior management's judgment were necessary to reflect ECL in a way to avoid underestimation or overestimation in these conditions.

In identifying the impact of COVID-19 pandemic to the Group's and to the Bank's customers, the Group and the Bank perform the identification and periodic review of customers experiencing increases in credit risk and credit impairment, particularly where those customers have accepted payment deferrals and other reliefs designed to address short-term liquidity issues, or have extended those deferrals, given limitations in the available credit information on these customers.

Economic forecasts are subject to a high degree of uncertainty in the current environment. This has resulted in the forecasts and economic models may not be applicable. This requires a greater reliance on the forecast by the NBC, Ministry of Economics and Finance, World Bank, or Asia Development Bank to incorporate into the analysis and assessment of ECL outcomes.

The Group and the Bank also generate three economic scenarios to reflect economic conditions, starting with baseline, good, and bad. Each scenario is consistent with a probability of 55%, 20% and 25%, according to the decision of the Group's and the Bank's senior management since COVID-19 outbreak in March 2020. In addition, the management made another review after the government is implementing an economic recovery plan since 1 November 2021, the country's success in rolling out its vaccination program and decrease in coronavirus infections and mortalities, but due to uncertainty of COVID-19 impact and new variants, the management decided to keep the same probabilities.

(i) Sensitivity Analysis on ECL Measurement

Set out in the succeeding page are the changes to the Bank's ECL as of 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 that would result from reasonably possible changes in these parameters from the actual assumptions used in the Bank's economic variable assumptions.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(i) Sensitivity Analysis on ECL Measurement (continued)

	Change	in MEVs	Impact	on ECL
30 June 2022	Upside Scenario	Downside Scenario	Upside Scenario in US\$	Downside Scenario in US\$
1-Small Loan			(4,002,720)	5,455,216
- Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	-51.29%	+51.29%		
- Cambodia CPI All Items 2006=100	-20.94	+20.94		
2-Public_Housing_Loan			(725,627)	673,691
- GDP at Current Price , Industry (YOY, %)	+11.35%	-11.35%		
- US 1 Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates	-170.58%	+170.58%		
3-Overdraft			(171,709)	199,937
- Cambodia CPI All Items 2006=100	-21.21	+21.21		

	Change	in MEVs	Impact	on ECL
	Upside Scenario	Downside Scenario	Upside Scenario in US\$	Downside Scenario in US\$
30 June 2021				
1-Small			(5,946,736)	6,344,566
- Credits (Exports) Year-on-Year Change	+14.30%	-14.30%		
- Cambodia GDP at Constant 2000 Price (in KHR billions) Year-on-Year Change - Domestic credit to private sector (% of	+0.39%	-0.39%		
GDP)	-43.95%	+43.95%		
2-Medium Loan			(7,239,421)	2,593,949
- Credits (Exports) Year-on-Year Change	+14.30%	-14.30%		
- Cambodia GDP at Constant 2000 Price (in KHR billions Year-on-Year Change - Debits (Imports)	+0.39% -6308.07	-0.39% +6308.07		
3-Staff Loan	-0300.07	+0300.07	(67,203)	172,534
- Total Unemployment Cambodia	-0.44%	+0.44%	(07,200)	172,004
- Cambodia CPI All Items 2006=100	-18.79	+18.79		
4-Overdraft			(164,047)	262,818
- Cambodia CPI All Items 2006=100	-18.73	+18.73		
5-Home Improvement Loan			(66,798)	(8,500)
- Cambodia GDP at Constant 2000 Price (in KHR billions Year-on-Year Change	+0.39%	-0.39%		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk

The Group and the Bank are exposed to market risks, which is the risk of changes in the level or volatility of market rates or prices such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and equity prices 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.
- (ii) Foreign exchange rate risk: can lead to losses when there is an imbalance between assets and liabilities in any particular currency.
- (iii) Commodity risk and equity risk are not applicable at the moment given that the Group and the Bank does not hold any commodity or equity position.

The BRIC is established by the Board of Directors to assist in the effective discharge of its responsibilities for risk management and to regularly review Management's ability to assess and manage 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 will 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 of 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 group.

Internal targets of the market risk:

- The regulatory limits on foreign exchange currency mismatch per currency and cumulative should be observed at all times.
- The Bank will have, at all times, internal targets that are higher than the regulatory limits to allow for a safety margin to ensure permanent full compliance with regulatory limits.
- Setting the level of the internal targets is at the discretion of the Assets and Liabilities Committee ("ALCO") and needs to be both 1) stated and motivated in the ALCO minutes and 2) formally approved by the President & Group Managing Director.
- Relevant divisions and departments should regularly assess and monitor the perceived risks of noncompliance to the targets. Any breaches of internal targets should be reported to the ALCO and President & Group Managing Directors.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

- Any change in level of internal targets will need to be reported by e-mail to the Chair of the BRIC on the same day the change has been made.
- At all time, 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.
- (i) Interest rate risk

As at 30 June 2022, the Group's and the Bank's derivative liabilities, net and financial investments designated as FVOCI are valued at fair value in accordance with the methods disclosed in Note 39 (2021: Nil). The Group uses 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 debt. 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 agreed 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 table on the next page summarises 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 INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

	The Group							
	Up to 1 month US\$	1-3 months US\$	3 - 12 months US\$	1-5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Non-interest bearing US\$	Total US\$	
As at 30 June 2022								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	597,790,717	597,790,717	
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	100,765,531	13,513,514	6,700,001	-	-	384,265,794	505,244,840	
Statutory deposits	43,316,302	-	-	-	-	417,864,097	461,180,399	
Financial investments Loans and advances, net	151,941,030	282,637,103	140,300,000	30,000,000	-	1,302,044	606,180,177	
- Performing	148,269,447	276,385,606	980,241,537	3,528,716,321	901,157,930	-	5,834,770,841	
- Non performing	-	-	-	-	-	167,732,145	167,732,145	
- Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	(49,461,160)	(49,461,160)	
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	4,130,399	4,130,399	
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	5,431,046	5,431,046	
Total financial assets	444,292,310	572,536,223	1,127,241,538	3,558,716,321	901,157,930	1,529,055,082	8,132,999,404	
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	69,337,219	7,602,930	131,029,509	45,133,395	75,850,000	114,073,211	443,026,264	
Deposits from customers	2,569,872,227	305,633,885	1,323,811,872	725,821,541	20,107,696	617,022,641	5,562,269,862	
Lease liabilities	1,225,023	1,769,624	8,318,124	15,810,939	1,294,377	-	28,418,087	
Borrowings	99,036,769	216,442,802	140,048,270	345,241,585	7,447,244	8,585,394	816,802,064	
Subordinated debts	-	-	28,725,207	84,485,480	28,096,166	293,818	141,600,671	
Other liabilities	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	38,015,092	38,015,092	
Total financial liabilities	2,739,471,238	531,449,241	1,631,932,982	1,216,492,940	132,795,483	777,990,156	7,030,132,040	
Net interest sensitivity gap	(2,295,178,928)	41,086,982	(504,691,444)	2,342,223,381	768,362,447	751,064,926	1,102,867,364	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(9,341,378,237)	167,224,017	(2,054,094,177)	9,532,849,161	3,127,235,159	3,056,834,250	4,488,670,173	
Unused portion of overdrafts	-	-	-	-	-	193,970,001	193,970,001	
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	-	-	-	-	-	54,639,759	54,639,759	
Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	-	-	-	-	284,303	284,303	
Net interest sensitivity gap		-	-	-	-	248,894,063	248,894,063	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)		-		-	-	1,012,998,836	1,012,998,836	
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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

	The Group							
	Up to 1 month US\$	1-3 months US\$	3-12 months US\$	1-5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Non-interest bearing US\$	Total US\$	
As at 31 December 2021				000				
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	450,375,149	450,375,149	
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	212,012,830	21,163,967	8,818,360	-	-	335,122,141	577,117,298	
Statutory deposits	-	-	43,316,302	-	-	372,140,658	415,456,960	
Financial investments	585,002,454	215,489,102	300,000	-	-	292,836	801,084,392	
Loans and advances, net								
- Performing	138,605,200	281,871,786	929,583,060	3,224,506,978	727,729,500	-	5,302,296,524	
- Non performing	-	-	-	-	-	126,278,053	126,278,053	
- Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	(34,621,074)	(34,621,074)	
Other assets	<u> </u>			-		7,720,538	7,720,538	
Total financial assets	935,620,484	518,524,855	982,017,722	3,224,506,978	727,729,500	1,257,308,301	7,645,707,840	
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	86,450,130	15,737,918	104,106,507	49,230,924	73,150,000	155,065,513	483,740,992	
Deposits from customers	2,368,714,691	358,800,690	1,179,246,693	667,754,559	17,814,252	639,947,808	5,232,278,693	
Lease liabilities	1,183,384	1,523,390	8,231,108	15,521,584	1,415,474	-	27,874,940	
Borrowings	1,562,121	52,719,643	149,595,730	391,611,821	6,007,539	6,991,949	608,488,803	
Subordinated debts	-	-	28,748,462	92,295,387	35,078,634	370,458	156,492,941	
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	506,158	506,158	
Other liabilities	<u> </u>			-		32,335,775	32,335,775	
Total financial liabilities	2,457,910,326	428,781,641	1,469,928,500	1,216,414,275	133,465,899	835,217,661	6,541,718,302	
Net interest sensitivity gap	(1,522,289,842)	89,743,214	(487,910,778)	2,008,092,703	594,263,601	422,090,640	1,103,989,538	
701		· · ·		, , ,	· · · · ·	· · · ·		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(6,201,808,814)	365,613,854	(1,987,748,510)	8,180,969,672	2,421,029,910	1,719,597,266	4,497,653,378	
Unused portion of overdrafts	_	_	_	-	-	146,104,629	146,104,629	
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	-	-	-	-	-	58,984,948	58,984,948	
Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	-	-	-	-	300,030	300,030	
Net interest sensitivity gap					·	205,389,607	205,389,607	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)					; ·	836,757,259	836,757,259	
m n n n r o o o c quivalent (n o c o)	<u> </u>		-	-		000,707,209	030,737,239	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

	The Bank							
	Up to 1 month US\$	1-3 months US\$	3 - 12 months US\$	1-5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Non-interest bearing US\$	Total US\$	
As at 30 June 2022								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	587,366,286	587,366,286	
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	100,765,531	13,513,514	6,700,000	-	-	359,822,904	480,801,949	
Statutory deposits	43,316,302	-	-	-	-	414,801,324	458,117,626	
Financial investments	151,941,030	282,637,103	140,300,000	30,000,000	-	1,302,044	606,180,177	
Loans and advances, net								
- Performing	143,677,451	268,418,518	937,732,928	3,447,084,064	893,497,246	-	5,690,410,207	
- Non performing	-	-	-	-	-	164,460,341	164,460,341	
- Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	(34,723,238)	(34,723,238)	
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	4,130,399	4,130,399	
Other assets				-	-	5,245,626	5,245,626	
Total financial assets	439,700,314	564,569,135	1,084,732,928	3,477,084,064	893,497,246	1,502,405,686	7,961,989,373	
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	64,029,073	1,057,330	115,794,067	43,936,029	75,850,000	116,291,148	416,957,647	
Deposits from customers	2,544,889,789	301,360,846	1,302,972,075	708,499,290	15,709,623	602,982,458	5,476,414,081	
Lease liabilities	1,156,368	1,610,502	8,070,042	15,129,283	377,067	-	26,343,262	
Borrowings	99,036,768	212,368,956	137,447,274	336,710,094	6,698,890	8,462,640	800,724,622	
Subordinated debts	-	-	28,725,207	84,485,480	28,096,166	293,818	141,600,671	
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	37,912,918	37,912,918	
Total financial liabilities	2,709,111,998	516,397,634	1,593,008,665	1,188,760,176	126,731,746	765,942,982	6,899,953,201	
Net interest sensitivity gap	(2,269,411,684)	48,171,501	(508,275,737)	2,288,323,888	766,765,500	736,462,704	1,062,036,172	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(9,236,505,553)	196,058,009	(2,068,682,250)	9,313,478,224	3,120,735,585	2,997,403,205	4,322,487,220	
Unused portion of overdrafts		_ _				193,605,185	193,605,185	
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	_	-	-	-	-	54,488,153	54,488,153	
Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	-	-	-	-	284,303	284,303	
Net interest sensitivity gap						248,377,641	248,377,641	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)					·	1,010,896,999	1,010,896,999	
						1,010,000,000	1,010,000,000	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

				The Bank			
	Up to 1	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over 5	Non-interest	
	month	months	months	years	years	bearing	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 31 December 2021							
Financial assets							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	439,465,980	439,465,980
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	212,012,830	21,163,967	9,818,360	-	-	300,431,763	543,426,920
Statutory deposits	_		43,316,302	-	-	369,670,152	412,986,454
Financial investments	585,002,454	215,489,102	300,000	-	-	292,836	801,084,392
Loans and advances, net	400,000,000	000 000 005	000 700 000	0 400 504 404	740 000 707		5 404 000 405
- Performing	130,886,839	269,263,205	882,736,880	3,130,584,424	718,226,787	-	5,131,698,135
- Non performing - Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	122,949,290	122,949,290
- Loss allowance Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	(22,588,505)	(22,588,505) 6,801,988
Total financial assets	927,902,123	505,916,274	936,171,542	3,130,584,424	718,226,787	<u>6,801,988</u> 1,217,023,504	, ,
	927,902,123	505,916,274	930,171,342	3,130,304,424	110,220,101	1,217,023,304	7,435,824,654
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	83,080,276	14,742,082	82,011,341	45,836,029	73,150,000	156,787,107	455,606,835
Deposits from customers	2,336,167,776	351,205,089	1,152,519,915	646,854,746	12,133,279	628,046,185	5,126,926,990
Lease liabilities	1,109,168	1,487,403	7,616,125	14,655,057	503,983		25,371,736
Borrowings	359,984	45,166,483	144,684,423	381,338,926	5,328,561	6,762,679	583,641,056
Subordinated debts	-	-	28,748,462	92,295,387	35,078,634	370,458	156,492,941
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	506,158	506,158
Other liabilities		-				32,184,457	32,184,457
Total financial liabilities	2,420,717,204	412,601,057	1,415,580,266	1,180,980,145	126,194,457	824,657,044	6,380,730,173
Net interest sensitivity gap	(1,492,815,081)	93,315,217	(479,408,724)	1,949,604,279	592,032,330	392,366,460	1,055,094,481
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(6,081,728,639)	380,166,194	(1,953,111,142)	7,942,687,834	2,411,939,712	1,598,500,957	4,298,454,916
Unused portion of overdrafts						145,914,488	145,914,488
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	-	-	-	-	-	58,787,749	58,787,749
Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	-	-	-	-	300,030	300,030
Net interest sensitivity gap	-	-	-	-	-	205,002,267	205,002,267
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	-	-	-	-		835,179,236	835,179,236
, - , ,							, -,

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 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 fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

Statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is sensitive to higher/lower interest expenses from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. The change of 25 basis points ("bp") in interest rates of borrowings at the reporting date would not have material effect on statements 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 statements of financial position or protecting interest expense through different interest rate cycles.

The Group's and the Bank's sensitivity to interest rates has decreased during the current year mainly due to the reduction in variable rate debt instruments and the increase in interest rate swaps to swap floating rate debt to fixed.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates in Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Republic of the Union of Myanmar and transacts in many currencies. It is exposed to various currency risks, primarily with respect to Khmer Riel, Euro, Thai Baht, LAK, JPY, AUD, VND, CAD, Kyats and others.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's and the Bank's functional currency.

Management monitors their foreign exchange risk against functional currencies. To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities, the Group use forward contracts.

The table next page summarises the Group's and the Bank's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021. Included in the table are the financial instruments at carrying amount by currency in US\$ equivalent.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

	The Group							
				In US\$ equi				
	KHR	USD	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
As at 30 June 2022								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	105,893,691	456,439,447	24,845,002	1,970,114	630,386	5,889,012	2,123,065	597,790,717
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	149,276,227	330,200,515	6,641,626	1,702,257	701,695	15,062,412	1,660,108	505,244,840
Statutory deposits	58,746,929	399,987,207	440,189	-	-	2,006,074	-	461,180,399
Financial investments	32,685,300	573,494,877	-	-	-	-	-	606,180,177
Loans and advances, net	837,233,497	4,960,150,933	22,804,745	-	-	116,337,993	16,514,658	5,953,041,826
Derivative financial instruments	-	4,130,399	-	-	-	-	-	4,130,399
Other assets	260,736	5,099,376	6	19,351	-	35,361	16,216	5,431,046
Total financial assets	1,184,096,380	6,729,502,754	54,731,568	3,691,722	1,332,081	139,330,852	20,314,047	8,132,999,404
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	32,036,325	381,687,309	279,457	-	-	29,023,173	-	443,026,264
Deposits from customers	1,064,982,218	4,361,795,032	60,082,908	3,180,042	-	69,975,864	2,253,798	5,562,269,862
Lease liabilities	-	28,039,335	44,115	-	-	177,512	157,125	28,418,087
Borrowings	42,980,838	765,170,302	-	-	-	8,650,924	-	816,802,064
Subordinated debts	-	141,600,671	-	-	-	-	-	141,600,671
Other liabilities	2,955,112	34,622,951	96,143	19,121	74,458	49,606	197,701	38,015,092
Total financial liabilities	1,142,954,493	5,712,915,600	60,502,623	3,199,163	74,458	107,877,079	2,608,624	7,030,132,040
Net on-balance sheet position	41,141,887	1,016,587,154	(5,771,055)	492,559	1,257,623	31,453,773	17,705,423	1,102,867,364
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	167,447,481	4,137,509,717	(23,488,194)	2,004,715	5,118,526	128,016,856	72,061,072	4,488,670,173
Unused portion of overdrafts	4,703,800	188,719,576	181,809	_	_	364,816	_	193.970.001
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	6,903,723	44,872,372	2,577,376	_	_	150,243	- 136,045	54,639,759
Foreign exchange spot transactions	- 0,903,723	284,303	2,317,310	-	-	130,243	- 130,043	284,303
Credit commitment	11,607,523	233,876,251	2,759,185			515,059	136,045	248,894,063
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)								
	47,242,618	951,876,342	11,229,883	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,096,290	553,703	1,012,998,836

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

HR USD THB EUR AUD LAK Others Total As at 31 December 2021 Fmanucial assets Cash on hand 104,996,360 313847/464 19,019,001 2,521,480 488,711 6,896,884 2,695,159 450,375,149 Deposits and placements with other banks, net 104,996,380 313847/464 19,019,001 2,521,480 468,711 6,896,884 2,695,159 450,375,149 Financial insements 58,816,611 354,830,002 487,405 - 1,500,942 - - 401,446,9500 - - - 0,801,4302 - - 0,801,4302 - - 0,801,4302 - - 0,801,4302 - - 0,801,4302 - - 0,801,4302 - - 0,801,4302 - - 0,801,4302 - - 0,801,4302 - - 0,801,4302 - - 0,801,4302 - - 0,801,4302 - - 0,801,4302 - - 0,801,4302 -					The Gr	oup			
As at 31 December 2021									
Financial assets 104.996.360 313.847.464 19.019.091 2.521.480 488.711 6.896.884 2.535.159 450.375.149 Deposits and placements with other banks, net 123.088,971 418.633,199 8.852.280 653.868 204,778 22.249.895 3.434,307 577,117.238 Statutory deposits 356.74.903 656.409.498 - - - - - - - 415.465.690 Loars and abarnoes net 765.538.515 44.63.334.864 22.716.594 - 11404.517.036 17.346,104 5339.853.503 Other assets 7.45.538.515 44.63.348.64 22.716.594 - 1100.075 7.784.571.47 578.4524 - 100.075 7.784.571.47 7.983.953.503 Total financial assets 1,168.173.837 6.223.109.139 51.121.054 3.175.348 673.489 175.254.832 24.200.141 7.645.707.840 Deposits from customers 1,062.782.876 4.22544.05 39.235 - 30.374.798 2.628.478.490 Subordmated babs 1,062.782.876 4		KHR	USD	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
Cash on hand 104 996,360 13,487,464 19019,091 2,521,480 448,711 6,886,884 2,283,159 450,375,149 Deposits and placements with other banks, net 12,088,971 418,633,199 8,852,280 653,868 204,778 2,224,895 3,434,307 577,117,298 Statutory deposits 135,674,303 665,409,489 - - - - - - 415,456,960 Loars and advances net 174,553,615 4,463,384,844 2,2716,994 - - 144,517,036 173,461,014 53333533,033 Other assets 259,477 6,233,109,139 51,121,054 3,175,348 673,489 175,254,832 24,200,141 7,645,707,840 Financial labilities 11,681,73,857 6,223,109,139 51,121,054 3,175,348 673,489 175,254,832 24,200,141 7,645,707,840 Deposits rom customers 1,062,782,876 4,025,376,336 47,919,130 3,673,210 - 30,394,798 - 483,740,992 Deposits rom customers 1,062,782,876 40,025,376,336									
Deposits and placements with other banks, net 123 (088) 971 418 (533 (190) 653,868 204,778 22,248,895 3,434,307 417,1728 Statutory deposits 536,165(11) 354,853,002 487,405 - - 1,500,942 - 415,638,090 Enranceal investments 135,674,903 665,409,489 - - 144,517,036 17,246,104 5,333,653,033 Coher assets 269,477 6,531,131 452,84 - 100,075 784,671 7,720,538 Total financial assets 1,168,173,837 6,223,109,139 51,121,054 3,175,348 673,489 175,254,832 24,200,141 7,645,707,840 Paraceal liabilities 20,712,864 422,594,095 39,235 - - 30,394,798 - 483,740,992 Deposits from customers 1,062,782,876 4,025,376,336 47,919,130 3,673,210 - 90,755,162 1,771,979 5,222,278,883 Lease liabilities 27,00,127 8,027 - - 12,626,264 3,868,166 608,488,930 <									
Selavoy deposits 586 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 354 (55.61) 353 (35.61) 354 (55.61) 353 (35.61) 354 (55.61) 353 (35.61) 354 (55.61) 353 (35.61) 354 (55.61) 353 (35.61) 354 (55.61) 353 (35.61) 353 (35.61) 353 (35.61) 353 (35.61) 353 (35.61) 353 (35.61) 353 (35.61) 354 (35.61) 354 (35.61) 354 (35.61) 353 (35.61) 354 (35.61) 36.73 (45.61) 36.73 (45.61) 37.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.20 (141) 7.72 (55.83) 24.21 (20.01) 24.21 (20.01) 24.21 (20.01) </th <th></th> <th>, ,</th> <th>, ,</th> <th>, ,</th> <th>, ,</th> <th> /</th> <th>, ,</th> <th>, ,</th> <th>, ,</th>		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	/	, ,	, ,	, ,
Financial investments 135,674,903 665,409,449 - - - - 801,084,392 Loans and advances net 745,538,515 4,463,84,854 22,716,994 - - 144,517,036 17,346,104 5,339,395,303 Other assets 1,168,173,837 6,223,109,139 51,121,054 3,175,348 673,489 175,254,832 24,200,141 7,645,707,840 Financial liabilities 0 0 30,712,864 422,594,095 39,235 - - 30,394,798 - 483,740,992 Deposits from customers 1,062,782,876 4,025,376,336 47,919,130 3,673,210 - 90,755,162 1,771,979 5,232,278,693 Lease liabilities - 27,300,127 86,227 - - 284,429 205,557 27,874,940 Borrowings 41,579,492 550,414,881 - - 12,626,264 3,868,166 608,488,402 Denalities - 506,158 - - - 506,158 - - - 506,158 Other isbilities 2,7576,400 44,762 70,327			- / /		653,868	204,778		3,434,307	- , ,
Loars and advances net 745,538,515 4,463,834,854 22,716,994 - 144,517,036 17,346,104 5,393,953,503 Other assets 229,477 6,631,131 45,284 - 100,075 784,571 764,571 Total financial assets 1,166,173,837 6,223,109,139 51,121,054 3,175,348 673,489 175,524,832 24,200,141 7,645,707,840 Paposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions 30,712,864 422,594,095 39,235 - 30,394,798 - 483,740,992 Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions 30,712,864 422,594,095 39,235 - - 30,394,798 - 483,740,992 Deposits from customers 1,062,782,876 4,025,376,336 47,919,130 3,673,210 - 90,755,162 1,771,979 5,232,776,490 Borrowings 1,062,782,876 27,300,127 85,027 - - 28,462,941 - - - 506,158 - - - 506,158 - - - 506,158 - - - 506,158 - - - <th></th> <th>, ,</th> <th>, ,</th> <th>487,405</th> <th>-</th> <th>-</th> <th>1,500,942</th> <th>-</th> <th>, ,</th>		, ,	, ,	487,405	-	-	1,500,942	-	, ,
Other assets 259,477 6,531,131 45,284 - - 100,075 784,571 7,720,538 Total financial assets 1,168,173,837 6,223,109,139 51,121,054 3,175,348 673,489 175,254,832 24,200,141 7,645,707,840 Financial liabilities 30,712,864 422,594,095 39,235 - - 30,394,798 - 483,740,992 Depositis nor customers 1,062,782,876 4,025,576,336 47,919,130 3,673,210 - 90,755,162 1,771,979 5,232,278,693 Lease liabilities 27,300,127 85,027 - 28,0429 205,357 27,874,940 Subordinated debts - 10,62,782,876 4,025,576,326 47,919,130 3,673,210 - 28,848,03 Subordinated debts - - 12,62,626 3,868,166 608,488,03 Other liabilities 4,475,095 27,576,400 444,762 70,327 8,413 134,116,757 5,950,176 6,541,718,302 Other liabilities 1,39,550,327 5,210,260,9		, ,	, ,	-	-	-	-	-	, ,
Total financial assets 1,168,173,837 6,223,109,139 51,121,064 3,175,348 673,489 175,254,832 24,200,141 7,645,707,840 Financial liabilities Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions 30,712,864 422,594,095 39,235 - - 30,394,798 - 483,740,992 Deposits from customers 1,062,782,876 4,025,376,336 47,919,130 3,673,210 - 90,755,162 1,771,979 5,232,276,693 Borrowings 41,579,492 550,414,881 - - 284,429 205,557 27,874,940 Subordinated debts - 126,626,244 3,888,166 608,488,803 Subordinated debts - - 126,626,244 3,888,166 608,488,803 Subordinated debts - - 566,158 - - - 550,4176 6,541,718,302 Net on-balance sheet position 28,623,510 1,012,848,201 3,032,900 (568,189) 665,076 41,138,075 18,249,965 1,103,995,388 In KHR000 equivalent (Note 5) 216,612,180 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>-</th><th>-</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>					-	-			
Financial liabilities Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions 30,712,864 422,594,095 39,235 - 30,394,798 - 483,740,992 Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions 1,062,782,876 4,025,376,336 47,919,130 3,673,210 - 90,755,162 1,771,979 5,232,278,693 Lease liabilities - - 284,429 205,357 27,874,940 Borrowings 41,579,492 550,414,881 - - 126,262,644 3,868,166 606,488,803 Subordinated debts - 156,492,941 - - - 506,158 Other liabilities - 507,576,400 44,762 70,327 8,413 134,116,757 5,950,176 6,541,718,302 Net on-balance sheet position 28,623,510 1,012,848,201 3,032,900 (568,189) 665,076 41,138,075 18,249,965 1,103,989,538 In KHR000 equivalent (Note 5) 116,612,180 4,126,343,570 12,356,035 (2,314,802) 2,709,520 167,596,518 74,350,357 4	Other assets	259,477	6,531,131	45,284	-	<u> </u>	100,075	784,571	7,720,538
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions 30,712,864 422,594,095 39,235 - - 30,394,798 - 483,740,992 Deposits from customers 1,062,782,876 4,025,376,336 47,919,130 3,673,210 - 90,755,162 1,771,979 5,232,278,693 Lease liabilities - 27,300,127 85,027 - - 284,429 205,357 27,874,940 Borrowings 41,579,492 550,414,881 - - - 12,626,243 3,868,166 608,488,003 Subordinated debts - 156,492,941 - - - - 506,158 Other liabilities 4,475,095 27,576,400 444,762 70,327 8,413 56,104 104,674 32,335,775 Total financial liabilities 1,139,550,327 5,210,260,938 48,088,154 3,743,537 8,413 134,116,757 5,950,176 6,541,718,302 Net on-balance sheet position 28,623,510 1,012,848,201 3,032,900 (568,189) 665,076 41,138,075 18,249,965 1,103,989,538 In KHR000 equivalent (Note 5) 116	Total financial assets	1,168,173,837	6,223,109,139	51,121,054	3,175,348	673,489	175,254,832	24,200,141	7,645,707,840
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions 30,712,864 422,594,095 39,235 - - 30,394,798 - 483,740,992 Deposits from customers 1,062,782,876 4,025,376,336 47,919,130 3,673,210 - 90,755,162 1,771,979 5,232,278,693 Lease liabilities - 27,300,127 85,027 - - 284,429 205,357 27,874,940 Borrowings 41,579,492 550,414,881 - - - 12,626,243 3,868,166 608,488,003 Subordinated debts - 156,492,941 - - - - 506,158 Other liabilities 4,475,095 27,576,400 444,762 70,327 8,413 56,104 104,674 32,335,775 Total financial liabilities 1,139,550,327 5,210,260,938 48,088,154 3,743,537 8,413 134,116,757 5,950,176 6,541,718,302 Net on-balance sheet position 28,623,510 1,012,848,201 3,032,900 (568,189) 665,076 41,138,075 18,249,965 1,103,989,538 In KHR000 equivalent (Note 5) 116	Financial liabilities								
Lease liabilities - 27,300,127 85,027 - - 284,429 205,357 27,874,940 Borrowings 41,579,492 550,414,881 - - 12,626,264 3,868,166 608,488,803 Subordinated debts - 156,492,941 - - - - 156,492,941 Derivative financial instruments - - 506,158 - - - 506,158 Other liabilities 4,475,095 27,576,400 44,762 70,327 8,413 56,104 104,674 32,335,775 Total financial liabilities 1,139,550,327 5,210,260,938 48,088,154 3,743,537 8,413 134,116,757 5,950,176 6,541,718,302 Net on-balance sheet position 28,623,510 1,012,848,201 3,032,900 (568,189) 665,076 41,138,075 18,249,965 1,103,989,538 In KHR000 equivalent (Note 5) 116,612,180 4,126,343,570 12,356,035 (2,314,802) 2,709,520 167,596,518 74,350,357 4,497,653,378 Unused portion of overdrafts 3,566,395 142,242,343 105,750 -		30,712,864	422,594,095	39,235	-	-	30,394,798	-	483,740,992
Borrowings 41,579,492 550,414,881 - - 12,626,264 3,868,166 608,488,803 Subordinated debts 156,492,941 - - - 156,492,941 Derivative financial instruments 506,158 - - - 506,158 Other liabilities 4,475,095 27,576,400 44,762 70,327 8,413 56,104 104,674 32,335,775 Total financial liabilities 1,139,550,327 5,210,260,938 48,088,154 3,743,537 8,413 134,116,757 5,950,176 6,541,718,302 Net on-balance sheet position 28,623,510 1,012,848,201 3,032,900 (568,189) 665,076 41,138,075 18,249,965 1,103,989,538 In KHR DOO equivalent (Note 5) 116,612,180 4,126,343,570 12,356,035 (2,314,802) 2,709,520 167,596,518 74,350,357 4,497,653,378 Unused portion of overdrafts 3,566,395 142,242,343 105,750 - 190,141 - 146,104,629 Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities 6,1	Deposits from customers	1,062,782,876	4,025,376,336	47,919,130	3,673,210	-	90,755,162	1,771,979	5,232,278,693
Subordinated debts - - - - - - - 156,492,941 Derivative financial instruments - 506,158 - - - - 506,158 Other liabilities 4,475,095 27,576,400 44,762 70,327 8,413 56,104 104,674 32,335,775 Total financial liabilities 1,139,550,327 5,210,260,938 48,088,154 3,743,537 8,413 134,116,757 5,950,176 6,541,718,302 Net on-balance sheet position 28,623,510 1,012,848,201 3,032,900 (568,189) 665,076 41,138,075 18,249,965 1,103,989,538 In KHR 000 equivalent (Note 5) 116,612,180 4,126,343,570 12,356,035 (2,314,802) 2,709,520 167,596,518 74,350,357 4,497,653,378 Unused portion of overdrafts 3,566,395 142,242,343 105,750 - - 190,141 - 146,104,629 Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities 6,173,865 49,588,423 2,511,491 69,027 - 195,836 446,306 58,984,948 Foreign exchange spot transactions <th>Lease liabilities</th> <th>-</th> <th>27,300,127</th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th>-</th> <th>284,429</th> <th></th> <th>27,874,940</th>	Lease liabilities	-	27,300,127		-	-	284,429		27,874,940
Derivative financial instruments - - - - - - 506,158 Other liabilities 4,475,095 27,576,400 44,762 70,327 8,413 56,104 104,674 32,335,775 Total financial liabilities 1,139,550,327 5,210,260,938 48,088,154 3,743,537 8,413 134,116,757 5,950,176 6,541,718,302 Net on-balance sheet position 28,623,510 1,012,848,201 3,032,900 (568,189) 665,076 41,138,075 18,249,965 1,103,989,538 In KHR000 equivalent (Note 5) 116,612,180 4,126,343,570 12,356,035 (2,314,802) 2,709,520 167,596,518 74,350,357 4,497,653,378 Unused portion of overdrafts 3,566,395 142,242,343 105,750 - - 190,141 - 146,104,629 Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities 6,173,865 49,588,423 2,511,491 69,027 - 195,836 446,306 58,984,948 Foreign exchange spot transactions - - - - <td< th=""><th>Borrowings</th><th>41,579,492</th><th>550,414,881</th><th>-</th><th>-</th><th>-</th><th>12,626,264</th><th>3,868,166</th><th>608,488,803</th></td<>	Borrowings	41,579,492	550,414,881	-	-	-	12,626,264	3,868,166	608,488,803
Other liabilities 4,475,095 27,576,400 44,762 70,327 8,413 56,104 104,674 32,335,775 Total financial liabilities 1,139,550,327 5,210,260,938 48,088,154 3,743,537 8,413 134,116,757 5,950,176 6,541,718,302 Net on-balance sheet position 28,623,510 1,012,848,201 3,032,900 (568,189) 665,076 41,138,075 18,249,965 1,103,989,538 In KHR000 equivalent (Note 5) 116,612,180 4,126,343,570 12,356,035 (2,314,802) 2,709,520 167,596,518 74,350,357 4,497,653,378 Unused portion of overdrafts 3,566,395 142,242,343 105,750 - - 190,141 - 146,104,629 Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities 6,173,865 49,588,423 2,511,491 69,027 - 195,836 446,306 58,984,948 Foreign exchange spot transactions 9,740,260 192,130,796 2,617,241 69,027 - 385,977 446,306 205,389,607	Subordinated debts	-	156,492,941	-	-	-	-	-	156,492,941
Total financial liabilities 1,139,550,327 5,210,260,938 48,088,154 3,743,537 8,413 134,116,757 5,950,176 6,541,718,302 Net on-balance sheet position 28,623,510 1,012,848,201 3,032,900 (568,189) 665,076 41,138,075 18,249,965 1,103,989,538 In KH R000 equivalent (Note 5) 116,612,180 4,126,343,570 12,356,035 (2,314,802) 2,709,520 167,596,518 74,350,357 4,497,653,378 Unused portion of overdrafts 3,566,395 142,242,343 105,750 - - 190,141 - 146,104,629 Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities 6,173,865 49,588,423 2,511,491 69,027 - 195,836 446,306 58,984,948 Foreign exchange spot transactions - 300,030 - - - - 300,030 Credit commitment 9,740,260 192,130,796 2,617,241 69,027 - 385,977 446,306 205,389,607	Derivative financial instruments	-	506,158	-	-	-	-	-	506,158
Net on-balance sheet position 28,623,510 1,012,848,201 3,032,900 (568,189) 665,076 41,138,075 18,249,965 1,103,989,538 In KHR000 equivalent (Note 5) 116,612,180 4,126,343,570 12,356,035 (2,314,802) 2,709,520 167,596,518 74,350,357 4,497,653,378 Unused portion of overdrafts 3,566,395 142,242,343 105,750 - - 190,141 - 146,104,629 Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities 6,173,865 49,588,423 2,511,491 69,027 - 195,836 446,306 58,984,948 Foreign exchange spot transactions - 300,030 - - - - 300,030 Credit commitment 9,740,260 192,130,796 2,617,241 69,027 - 385,977 446,306 205,389,607	Other liabilities	4,475,095	27,576,400	44,762	70,327	8,413	56,104	104,674	32,335,775
In KHR000 equivalent (Note 5) 116,612,180 4,126,343,570 12,356,035 (2,314,802) 2,709,520 167,596,518 74,350,357 4,497,653,378 Unused portion of overdrafts 3,566,395 142,242,343 105,750 - - 190,141 - 146,104,629 Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities 6,173,865 49,588,423 2,511,491 69,027 - 195,836 446,306 58,984,948 Foreign exchange spot transactions 300,030 - - - 300,030 - - 300,030 Credit commitment 9,740,260 192,130,796 2,617,241 69,027 - 385,977 446,306 205,389,607	Total financial liabilities	1,139,550,327	5,210,260,938	48,088,154	3,743,537	8,413	134,116,757	5,950,176	6,541,718,302
In KHR000 equivalent (Note 5) 116,612,180 4,126,343,570 12,356,035 (2,314,802) 2,709,520 167,596,518 74,350,357 4,497,653,378 Unused portion of overdrafts 3,566,395 142,242,343 105,750 - - 190,141 - 146,104,629 Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities 6,173,865 49,588,423 2,511,491 69,027 - 195,836 446,306 58,984,948 Foreign exchange spot transactions 300,030 - - - 300,030 - - 300,030 Credit commitment 9,740,260 192,130,796 2,617,241 69,027 - 385,977 446,306 205,389,607	Net on-halance sheet nosition	28 623 510	1 012 848 201	3 032 900	(568 189)	665.076	41 138 075	18 249 965	1 103 989 538
Unused portion of overdrafts 3,566,395 142,242,343 105,750 - - 190,141 - 146,104,629 Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities 6,173,865 49,588,423 2,511,491 69,027 - 195,836 446,306 58,984,948 Foreign exchange spot transactions	•			<u>` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` </u>					
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities 6,173,865 49,588,423 2,511,491 69,027 - 195,836 446,306 58,984,948 Foreign exchange spot transactions	In KHR 000 equivalent (Note 5)	116,612,180	4,126,343,570	12,356,035	(2,314,802)	2,709,520	167,596,518	74,350,357	4,497,653,378
Foreign exchange spot transactions 300,030 - - - 300,030 Credit commitment 9,740,260 192,130,796 2,617,241 69,027 - 385,977 446,306 205,389,607	Unused portion of overdrafts	3,566,395	142,242,343	105,750	-	-	190,141	-	146,104,629
Credit commitment 9,740,260 192,130,796 2,617,241 69,027 - 385,977 446,306 205,389,607	Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	6,173,865	49,588,423	2,511,491	69,027	-	195,836	446,306	58,984,948
	Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	300,030	-	-	-	-	-	300,030
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5) 39,681,819 782,740,863 10,662,640 281,216 - 1,572,470 1,818,251 836,757,259	Credit commitment	9,740,260	192,130,796	2,617,241	69,027		385,977	446,306	205,389,607
	In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	39,681,819	782,740,863	10,662,640	281,216	-	1,572,470	1,818,251	836,757,259

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

0 0 0				The Bank				
				In US\$ equiva	lent			
	KHR	USD	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
As at 30 June 2022								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	105,887,917	454,730,908	22,588,188	1,966,748	629,082	2,013	1,561,430	587,366,286
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	149,276,227	325,752,402	1,715,039	1,702,257	701,695	-	1,654,329	480,801,949
Statutory deposits	58,501,229	399,616,397	-	-	-	-	-	458,117,626
Financial investments	32,685,300	573,494,877	-	-	-	-	-	606,180,177
Loans and advances net	837,233,498	4,960,109,067	22,804,745	-	-	-	-	5,820,147,310
Derivative financial instruments	-	4,130,399	-	-	-	-	-	4,130,399
Other assets	260,735	4,965,534	6	19,351	-	-	-	5,245,626
Total financial assets	1,183,844,906	6,722,799,584	47,107,978	3,688,356	1,330,777	2,013	3,215,759	7,961,989,373
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	32.036.325	383.712.658	1.208.664	-	-	-	-	416.957.647
Deposits from customers	1,065,802,226	4,356,005,400	51,426,413	3,180,042	-	-	-	5,476,414,081
Lease liabilities	-,000,000_,0	26,343,262	-	-	-	-	-	26,343,262
Borrowings	42,980,837	757,743,785	-	-	-	-	-	800,724,622
Subordinated debts	-	141,600,671	-	-	-	-	-	141,600,671
Other liabilities	2,946,139	34,591,182	96,143	19,121	74,458	268	185,607	37,912,918
Total financial liabilities	1,143,765,527	5,699,996,958	52,731,220	3,199,163	74,458	268	185,607	6,899,953,201
Net on-balance sheet position	40,079,379	1,022,802,626	(5,623,242)	489,193	1,256,319	1,745	3,030,152	1,062,036,172
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	163,123,072	4,162,806,688	(22,886,595)	1,991,016	5,113,218	7,102	12,332,719	4,322,487,220
Unused portion of overdrafts	4,703,800	188,719,576	181.809	_	_	_	_	193,605,185
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	6,903,723	44,871,009	2,577,376	_			136,045	54,488,153
Foreign exchange spot transactions	0,903,723	284,303	2,511,510	_	-	-		284,303
Credit commitment	11,607,523	233,874,888	2,759,185				136,045	248,377,641
	47,242,619	951,870,794	11,229,883				553,703	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	41,242,019	901,070,794	11,229,083		-	-	555,703	1,010,896,999

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

				The E	Bank			
				In US\$ ec	uivalent			
	KHR	USD	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
As at 31 December 2021								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	104,994,430	312,306,524	17,152,508	2,518,765	468,423	3,184	2,022,146	439,465,980
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	123,088,969	416,379,056	1,709,907	653,868	204,778	-	1,390,342	543,426,920
Statutory deposits	58,370,152	354,616,302	-	-	-	-	-	412,986,454
Financial investments	135,674,903	665,409,489	-	-	-	-	-	801,084,392
Loans and advances net	745,538,515	4,463,803,411	22,716,994	-	-	-	-	5,232,058,920
Other assets	254,977	6,547,005	6	-	-	-	-	6,801,988
Total financial assets	1,167,921,946	6,219,061,787	41,579,415	3,172,633	673,201	3,184	3,412,488	7,435,824,654
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	30,712,864	423,731,401	1,162,570	-	-	-	-	455,606,835
Deposits from customers	1,063,261,483	4.022.664.585	37,327,712	3,673,210	-	-	-	5,126,926,990
Lease liabilities	-	25,371,736	-	-	-	-	-	25,371,736
Borrowings	41,579,492	542,061,564	-	-	-	-	-	583,641,056
Subordinated debts	-	156,492,941	-	-	-	-	-	156,492,941
Derivative financial instruments	-	506,158	-	-	-	-	-	506,158
Other liabilities	4,473,925	27,499,541	44,762	70,327	8,413	-	87,489	32,184,457
Total financial liabilities	1,140,027,764	5,198,327,926	38,535,044	3,743,537	8,413	-	87,489	6,380,730,173
Net on-balance sheet position	27,894,182	1,020,733,861	3,044,371	(570,904)	664,788	3,184	3,324,999	1,055,094,481
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	113,640,897	4,158,469,751	12,402,767	(2,325,863)	2,708,346	12,972	13,546,046	4,298,454,916
Unused portion of overdrafts	3,566,395	142.242.343	105,750					145,914,488
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities		49,587,060		-	-	-	- 446,306	58,787,749
Foreign exchange spot transactions	6,173,865	49,587,080 300,030	2,511,491	69,027	-	-	440,300	300,030
Credit commitment	9,740,260	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,617,241	69.027		<u> </u>	446,306	205,002,267
		192,129,433	<u> </u>				· · · · · ·	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	39,681,819	782,735,310	10,662,640	281,216	<u> </u>		1,818,251	835,179,236

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The Group and the Bank is exposed to changes in US dollar and other foreign currencies exchange rate. Due to a reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the US dollar against foreign currencies, the Group and the Bank's exposure to other foreign exchange movement is not material.

38.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Bank is unable to meet its obligations or payment or offset positions 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/or 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 liquidity risk management is to ensure that the Group can meet its cash obligations in a timely and cost-effective manner. To the date of this report, the Group'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 is able to maintain a diversified core deposit base comprising of savings, demand, and fixed deposits. This provides the Group of 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 payment and settlement obligations on a timely basis. The process of managing liquidity risk also includes the following points:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

a) Liquidity risk management process (continued)

Principles of the liquidity risk:

- At all times the related senior management of the Treasury Department shall ensure that 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, capital raising that liquidity risk is managed in accordance with the requirements
 of the Board.
- Stress testing is performed regularly to assess various scenarios includes short, medium and long-term, institution-specific and market-wide stress which may put the Bank's liquidity at risk.
- The Treasury Department identifies, monitors, manages and controls the risk associated 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 Bank's contingency funding plan.
- The Bank incorporates 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 the business activities of the Bank.

Internal targets of the liquidity risk:

- The regulatory limit on the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) should be observed at all times.
- 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 mobilization capacity.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

a) Liquidity risk management process (continued)

Internal targets of the liquidity risk: (continued)

- Relevant divisions and departments should regularly assess and monitor the perceived risks of non- compliance to the targets. Any breaches of internal targets should be reported to the ALCO for remedial actions and President & Group Managing Director for approval.
- Any change level of internal targets will need to be reported by e-mail to the Chair of the BRIC on the same day the change has been made.
- At all time, the Bank will have a contingency plan to be executed when it is perceived by the Bank 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 Bank experiences a severe liquidity, the Bank must immediately notify 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 National Bank of Cambodia's Prakas No. B7-017-301 dated on 27 September 2017 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework (LRMF), which consists of risk appetite, risk tolerance, policies, early warning indicators, and monitoring mechanism which are reviewed and endorsed by BRIC and approved by the Board. 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 Bank's contingency funding plan (CFP) 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 bank has 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 is measuring, monitoring and managing its liquidity positions to comply with the regulatory Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

a) Liquidity risk management process (continued)

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 institution's management when the LCR potentially falls below the minimum requirement.

The Bank also uses 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 positions. In addition, The Bank also performs daily and monthly liquidity stress test in order to identify and quantify its exposures to possible future liquidity stresses, analysing possible impacts on the Bank's cash flows, liquidity position, profitability and solvency.

(b) Funding approach

The Group's main sources of liquidities 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 the Management's daily review of maturity of fixed deposits and key depositors. The Group'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 table below presents the cash flows payable under non-derivative financial liabilities and assets held for managing liquidity risk by remaining contractual maturities at the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows, whereas the Group manages the inherent liquidity risk based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

c) Non-derivative cash flows (continued)

				The Group			
	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 6	6 to 12	1 to 5	Over	
	1 month US\$	months US\$	months US\$	months US\$	years US\$	5 years US\$	Total US\$
As at 30 June 2022							
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions, net	181,035,625	8,812,305	13,810,249	126,588,992	72,366,238	102,945,469	505,558,878
Deposits from customers	3,144,626,917	326,455,169	509,048,372	905,836,774	804,712,831	23,361,767	5,714,041,830
Lease liabilities	1,225,545	1,787,125	3,270,103	5,372,915	18,568,933	3,678,890	33,903,511
Borrowings*	8,088,494	62,249,948	18,649,741	66,852,871	752,099,844	7,645,126	915,586,024
Subordinated debts*	-	33,333	18,816,719	20,088,026	107,746,338	35,603,314	182,287,730
Other liabilities	37,920,488	34,500	38,819	21,285	-	-	38,015,092
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	3,372,897,069	399,372,380	563,634,003	1,124,760,863	1,755,494,184	173,234,566	7,389,393,065
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	13,727,691,071	1,625,445,587	2,293,990,392	4,577,776,712	7,144,861,329	705,064,684	30,074,829,775
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	1,837,858,131	411,075,948	472,440,853	896,264,431	4,520,587,150	1,658,763,111	9,796,989,624
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	7,480,082,593	1,673,079,108	1,922,834,272	3,647,796,234	18,398,789,701	6,751,165,862	39,873,747,770
As at 31 December 2021							
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions, net	238,883,378	17,035,757	68,100,968	44,653,019	77,109,999	102,019,369	547,802,490
Deposits from customers	2,965,874,002	381,917,125	482,724,667	778,874,470	735,598,466	23,202,988	5,368,191,718
Lease liabilities	1,150,095	1,482,259	3,022,972	5,639,302	18,225,873	3,894,237	33,414,738
Borrowings	7,194,887	64,440,962	46,798,894	68,950,284	471,177,564	6,068,464	664,631,055
Subordinated debts*	-	-	19,239,375	18,516,339	114,689,065	43,707,138	196,151,917
Other liabilities	32,235,898	55,623	44,254	-			32,335,775
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	3,245,338,260	464,931,726	619,931,130	916,633,414	1,416,800,967	178,892,196	6,842,527,693
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	13,221,508,071	1,894,131,852	2,525,599,424	3,734,364,529	5,772,047,140	728,806,807	27,876,457,823
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	1,968,771,765	400,717,892	472,608,558	798,717,463	4,005,355,596	1,356,446,240	9,002,617,514
in KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	8,020,776,171	1,632,524,692	1,925,407,265	3,253,974,944	16,317,818,698	5,526,161,982	36,676,663,752

* The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

c) Non-derivative cash flows (continued)

				The Bank			
	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 6	6 to 12	1 to 5	Over	
	1 month US\$	months US\$	months US\$	months US\$	years US\$	5 years US\$	Total US\$
As at 30 June 2022							
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions, net	178,587,816	1,932,819	6,880,482	117,412,675	71,028,966	102,945,469	478,788,227
Deposits from customers	3,106,962,184	321,874,356	501,941,851	890,719,239	786,547,627	18,096,996	5,626,142,253
Lease liabilities	1,156,883	1,626,716	3,178,959	5,200,889	17,754,193	569,190	29,486,830
Borrowings*	8,088,493	58,018,091	17,121,737	64,805,883	742,097,765	6,837,802	896,969,771
Subordinated debts*	-	33,333	18,816,719	20,088,026	107,746,338	35,603,314	182,287,730
Other liabilities	37,860,593	34,500	17,825	-		-	37,912,918
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	3,332,655,969	383,519,814	547,957,573	1,098,226,712	1,725,174,889	164,052,771	7,251,587,728
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	13,563,909,794	1,560,925,643	2,230,187,322	4,469,782,718	7,021,461,798	667,694,778	29,513,962,053
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	1,796,562,133	399,793,579	454,226,793	859,946,224	4,416,184,299	1,657,529,730	9,584,242,758
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	7,312,007,881	1,627,159,867	1,848,703,048	3,499,981,132	17,973,870,097	6,746,146,001	39,007,868,026
As at 31 December 2021							
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions, net	237,867,947	15,994,986	60,141,818	29,255,780	73,310,810	102,019,369	518,590,710
Deposits from customers	2,922,833,830	373,643,928	471,830,877	760,423,264	710,238,362	14,692,424	5,253,662,685
Lease liabilities	1,074,349	1,445,835	2,733,766	5,283,390	17,176,362	746,529	28,460,231
Borrowings	5,809,818	56,486,598	43,537,460	66,283,482	459,010,642	5,328,561	636,456,561
Subordinated debts*	-	-	19,239,375	18,516,339	114,689,065	43,707,138	196,151,917
Other liabilities	32,136,957	47,500		-	-	-	32,184,457
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	3,199,722,901	447,618,847	597,483,295	879,762,255	1,374,425,241	166,494,021	6,665,506,560
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	13,035,671,099	1,823,599,183	2,434,146,944	3,584,151,427	5,599,408,432	678,296,642	27,155,273,727
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	1,912,440,511	384,234,137	449,361,582	761,262,635	3,883,302,548	1,351,200,331	8,741,801,744
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	7,791,282,642	1.565,369,874	1,830,699,085	3,101,383,975	15,820,574,581	5,504,790,148	35,614,100,305

* The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(d) Derivative financial instruments

The following table details the Group's and Bank's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted net cash inflows/(outflows) on the derivative instrument that settle on a net basis and the undiscounted gross inflows and (outflows) on those derivatives that require gross settlement. The amount payable or receivable is not fixed; the amount disclosed has been determined by reference to the projected interest rates as illustrated by the yield curves existing 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 30 June 2022								
Gross settled (interest rate swap - cash flow hedges)								
- (inflow)	-	(450,771)	(3,966,097)	(5,152,466)	-	(9,569,334)		
- outflow		533,951	2,291,065	1,370,302		4,195,318		
Net		83,180	(1,675,032)	(3,782,164)	-	(5,374,016)		

	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 2021								
Gross settled (interest rate swap - cash flow hedges) - (inflow)	-	(61,179)	(517,358)	(853,859)	-	(1,432,396)		
- outflow	<u> </u>	526,565	2,357,771	2,784,807	-	5,669,143		
Net		465,386	1,840,413	1,930,948	-	4,236,747		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(d) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

			The Ba	nk		
	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 30 June 2022 Gross settled (interest rate swap - cash flow hedges)						
- (inflow) - outflow	-	(450,771) 533,951	(3,966,097) 2,291,065	(5,152,466) 1,370,302	-	(9,569,334) 4,195,318
Net	<u> </u>	83,180	(1,675,032)	(3,782,164)		(5,374,016)
			The Ba	nk		
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$
At 31 December 2021 Gross settled (interest rate swap - cash flow hedges)	-		3 to 12	1 to 5		Total US\$
	1 month	months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	5 years	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(e) Off-balance sheet items

i. Loan commitments and guarantee

The dates of the contractual amounts of the Group's and the Bank's off-balance sheet financial instruments that it is committed to extend as credit to customers and other facilities (Note 35) are summarised in table 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 30 June 2022							
Unused portion of overdrafts	193,970,001	-	-	-	-	193,970,001	
Bank guarantees	2,982,750	5,371,292	24,298,355	11,472,688	428,429	44,553,514	
Letters of credit	1,162,193	4,303,684	4,620,368	-	-	10,086,245	
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)							
- (inflow)	(285,307)	-	-	-	-	(285,307)	
- outflow	284,303	-	-	-	-	284,303	
Net	(1,004)	-	-		-	(1,004)	
Total	198,113,940	9,674,976	28,918,723	11,472,688	428,429	248,608,756	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

- (e) Off-balance sheet items (continued)
- *i.* Loan commitments and guarantee (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 2021							
Unused portion of overdrafts	146,104,629	-	-	-	-	146,104,629	
Bank guarantees	2,601,237	11,590,699	21,286,993	13,364,055	428,427	49,271,411	
Letters of credit	2,996,982	4,658,039	2,058,516	-	-	9,713,537	
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)							
- (inflow)	(300,687)	-	-	-	-	(300,687)	
- outflow	300,030	-	-	-	-	300,030	
Net	(657)	-	-	-	-	(657)	
Total	151,702,191	16,248,738	23,345,509	13,364,055	428,427	205,088,920	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

- (e) Off-balance sheet items (continued)
- *i.* Loan commitments and guarantee (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 30 June 2022						
Unused portion of overdrafts	193,605,185	-	-	-	-	193,605,185
Bank guarantees	2,982,750	5,371,292	24,146,749	11,472,688	428,429	44,401,908
Letters of credit	1,162,193	4,303,684	4,620,368	-	-	10,086,245
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)						
- (inflow)	(285,307)	-	-	-	-	(285,307)
- outflow	284,303	-	-	-	-	284,303
Net	(1,004)	-	-		-	(1,004)
Total	197,749,124	9,674,976	28,767,117	11,472,688	428,429	248,092,334

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

- (e) Off-balance sheet items (continued)
- *i.* Loan commitments and guarantee (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 2021						
Unused portion of overdrafts	145,914,488	-	-	-	-	145,914,488
Bank guarantees	2,601,237	11,408,620	21,271,873	13,364,055	428,427	49,074,212
Letters of credit	2,996,982	4,658,039	2,058,516	-	-	9,713,537
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)						
- (inflow)	(300,687)	-	-	-	-	(300,687)
- outflow	300,030	-	-	-	-	300,030
Net	(657)	-	-	-	-	(657)
Total	151,512,050	16,066,659	23,330,389	13,364,055	428,427	204,701,580

ii. Other financial facilities

Other financial facilities are also included above based on the earliest contractual date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(f) COVID-19 pandemic and impact on liquidity

In line with the additional measures of the NBC which provided additional liquidity to the banking and financial sector to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 pandemic, the Bank has also continued to place greater emphasis on liquidity management with introduced risk management measures and exit strategy to reduce liquidity risk and maintain business continuity such as:

- The Bank has maintained the optimal level of fund or cash-on-hand for operation at headquarters, branches, and ATMs in order to deal with the unprecedented events which resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic;
- As part of the implementation of the contingency funding plan, the Bank has signed facility agreements with lenders for long-term loans (senior loans);
- Additionally, the Bank has communicated and negotiated with potential lenders for acquiring long-term loans (senior loans) for 2022 and 2023.

39. Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities disclosed on Note 38. 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 are determined by reference to quoted prices in active markets or by using valuation techniques based on observable inputs or unobservable inputs. Management 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 its design, validation methodologies and processes to ensure the valuations are reflective. The valuation models are validated both internally and externally, with periodic reviews to ensure the model remains suitable for its intended use.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

39. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

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 fair value based upon 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

39. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Determination of fair value (continued)

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value

As at 30 June 2022, the Group 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

(b) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

As at the reporting date, the fair values of 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 approximate their carrying values at the reporting date due to the relatively short maturity of these instruments.

- ii. Financial investments
 - Financial investments at FVOCI

This represents the Bank's investment in Credit Bureau Holding (Cambodia) Ltd. with 5% as equity cash investment and 1% through the Association of Banks in Cambodia. No fair value disclosures are provided for equity investment securities of US\$189,670 (2021: US\$189,670) that are measured at cost because their fair value cannot be reliably measured. The investment is neither redeemable nor transferable and there is no market for them. The Group and the Bank do not intend to dispose these investment.

Bank's Investment in SWIFT amounting \$36,141 is the investment required by the SWIFT SCRL to all swift members, no dividend provided. So, the fair value of investment is the cost of this investment

• Financial investments at amortised cost

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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

39. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

(b) Financial instruments not measured at fair value (continued)

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. Input into the valuation techniques includes 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.

Input into the models may include data from third party and information obtained from other market participants, which includes observed primary and secondary transactions. Its carrying value approximates to fair value at the reporting date.

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 maturity of these instruments. 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 due to the Group and the Bank offered similar interest rate on the instrument with similar maturities and terms.

The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturities, which includes non-interest bearing deposits, deposits payable on demand is the amount payable at the reporting date.

v. Statutory deposits

Capital guarantee and reserve requirement represents the minimum reserve required by NBC. These deposits, are not available for use in the Bank's day-to-day operations and are refundable should the Bank voluntarily cease its operations in Cambodia. The fair value is the carrying amount as at reporting date.

vi. Other assets and other 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

39. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments not measured at fair value (continued)
 - vii. 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 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 to the prevailing market interest rates on the ground that there was no change to interest rates following the lenders' consideration of the Group's and the Bank's credit risk profile as at reporting date. On this basis, the fair value of borrowings, subordinated debts and lease liabilities approximates their carrying values at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

40. Capital risk management

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

- To comply with the capital requirement set by the NBC;
- To safeguard 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, liquidity coverage ratios and other prudential ratios.

The table below summarises 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 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 for the periods then ended.

	The Group					
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Tier 1 capital						
Share capital	433,163,019	433,163,019	1,762,973,487	1,764,706,139		
Share premium	11,706,215	11,706,215	47,644,295	47,691,120		
Retained earnings	162,348,600	163,933,025	660,758,802	667,863,144		
General reserves based on NBC Prakas	524,576,552	524,576,552	2,135,026,567	2,137,124,873		
Less: Intangible assets	(11,046,919)	(12,258,314)	(44,960,960)	(49,940,371)		
Less: Loans to related parties	(13,407,705)	(14,570,028)	(54,569,359)	(59,358,294)		
Less: Other losses	(47,619,120)	(35,338,456)	(193,809,818)	(143,968,870)		
	1,059,720,642	1,071,212,013	4,313,063,014	4,364,117,741		
Tier 2 complementary capital						
General provision based on NBC Prakas	57,708,933	55,234,927	234,875,357	225,027,093		
Subordinated debts (*)	141,306,853	156,122,483	575,118,892	636,042,996		
Less: Equity participation in banking or						
financial institutions	(2,010,000)	(2,010,000)	(8,180,700)	(8,188,740)		
	197,005,786	209,347,410	801,813,549	852,881,349		
	1,256,726,428	1,280,559,423	5,114,876,563	5,216,999,090		

(*) This represents subordinated debts approved by the National Bank of Cambodia and only represent the outstanding principal amount.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

40. Capital risk management (continued)

		The Ba	ank	
	30 June 2022 US\$	31 December 2021 US\$	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Tier 1 capital				
Share capital	433,163,019	433,163,019	1,762,973,487	1,764,706,139
Share premium	11,706,215	11,706,215	47,644,295	47,691,120
Retained earnings	150,024,323	156,341,550	610,598,995	636,935,475
General reserves based on NBC Prakas	510,741,556	510,741,556	2,078,718,133	2,080,761,099
Less: Intangible assets	(10,497,112)	(11,415,853)	(42,723,246)	(46,508,185)
Less: Loans to related parties	(12,871,902)	(13,904,162)	(52,388,641)	(56,645,556)
	1,082,266,099	1,086,632,325	4,404,823,023	4,426,940,092
Tier 2 complementary capital				
General provision based on NBC Prakas	56,443,991	53,690,830	229,727,043	218,736,441
Subordinated debts (*)	141,306,853	156,122,483	575,118,892	636,042,996
Less: Equity participation in banking or				
financial institutions	(71,312,716)	(71,312,716)	(290,242,754)	(290,528,005)
	126,438,128	138,500,597	514,603,181	564,251,432
	1,208,704,227	1,225,132,922	4,919,426,204	4,991,191,524

(*) This represents subordinated debts approved by the National Bank of Cambodia and only represent the outstanding principal amount.

41. Tax contingencies

On 6 March 2020, the Bank received a new notification letter from the GDT to conduct a tax audit for the fiscal years beginning 2015 to 2018. The Bank has provided several requested documents to the GDT on 2 July 2020. As at the date of these financial statements, the GDT has not yet issued an official response on the protest letter for the results of the tax audit for the fiscal years beginning 2015 to 2018.

On 06 August 2021, the Department of Enterprise Tax Audit of the GDT issued a letter to the Bank for the tax reassessment for the financial year 2019 and requested the submission of several documents. The Bank received the letter from the tax auditors on 16 September 2021. The Bank has provided several requested documents to the GDT on 04 April 2022. As at the date of this report, GDT has not yet requested additional documents from the Bank.

On 26 April 2022, the Department of Enterprise Tax Audit of the GDT issued a letter to the Bank for the tax reassessment for the financial year 2020-2021 and requested the submission of several documents. However, the Bank received the letter from the tax auditors on 25 May 2022. The Bank has provided several requested documents to the GDT on 11 July 2022. As at the date of this report, GDT has not yet requested additional documents from bank.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

42. Reclassification of comparative amounts

Certain amounts in the comparative financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation of accounts. Management believes that these reclassifications would better reflect the nature of the transactions and did not have any impact on prior year's profit or loss.

Summary of changes arising from reclassification are shown below.

Consolidated interim statements of financial position

	31 December 2021 (As previously reclassification) US\$	Effects of reclassification US\$	31 December 2021 (As reclassified) US\$	31 December 2021 (As previously reclassification) KHR'000 (Note 5)	Effects of reclassification KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 (As reclassified) KHR'000 (Note 5)
Reserves	592,909,744	(506,158)	592,403,586	, , - ,	(2,062,088)	2,431,370,827
Retained earnings	161,263,307	506,158	161,769,465		2,062,088	641,130,182

Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

			For the six-month	n period ended		
	30 June 2021 (As previously reclassification) US\$	Effects of reclassification US\$	30 June 2021 (As reclassified) US\$	30 June 2021 (As previously reclassification) KHR'000 (Note 5)		(As reclassified) KHR'000
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss –				(10000)	(100 0)	
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	33,790,158	33,790,158
Items that are or may be reclassif subsequently to profit or loss Currency translation difference - foreign subsidiaries Currency translation difference		(5,574,266)	(5,574,266)	- 5,304,772	(22,642,668) (5,304,772)	(, , ,
			For the three-mon	th period ended		
	30 June 2021 (As previously reclassification) US\$	Effects of reclassification US\$	30 June 2021 (As reclassified) US\$	30 June 2021 (As previously reclassification) KHR'000	KHR'000	(As reclassified) KHR'000
Items that will not be reclassified				(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)
to profit or loss – Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	34,558,645	34,558,645

Items that are or may be reclassifiend subsequently to profit or loss						
Currency translation difference -		(2 5 47 225)	(0 = 47 00=)		(40.252.228)	(40.252.220)
foreign subsidiaries	-	(2,547,335)	(2,547,335)	-	(10,353,328)	(10,353,328)
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	5,968,665	(5,968,665)	-

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

42. Reclassification of comparative amounts (continued)

Separate interim statements of financial position

	31 December 2021 (As previously reclassification) re US\$		31 December 2021 (As reclassified) US\$	31 December 2021 (As previously reclassification) KHR'000 (Note 5)	Effects of reclassification KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2021 (As reclassified) KHR'000 (Note 5)
Reserves	607,881,560	(506,158)	607,375,402	2,494,039,282	(2,062,088)	2,491,977,194
Retained earnings	156,341,550	506,158	156,847,708	619,405,671	2,062,088	621,467,759

Separate interim statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

			For the six-mont	th period ended		
	30 June 2021			30 June 2021		
	(As previously reclassification)	Effects of reclassification	30 June 2021 (As reclassified)	(As previously reclassification)	Effects of reclassification	30 June 2021 (As reclassified)
	US\$	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000
				(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss –						
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	33,859,617	33,859,617
ltem that are or may be reclassifi subsequently to profit or lo						
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	5,196,836	(5,196,836)	-
			For the three-moi	nth period ended		
	30 June 2021			30 June 2021		
	(As previously reclassification)	Effects of reclassification	30 June 2021 (As reclassified)	(As previously reclassification)	Effects of reclassification	30 June 2021 (As reclassified)
	US\$	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000
				(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss –				· ·		
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	34,503,210	34,503,210
Item that are or may be reclassifi subsequently to profit or lo						
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	5,840,429	(5,840,429)	-

43. Events after reporting period

Except for the ongoing impact of COVID-19 to the Group and the Bank as disclosed in Note 4 to the interim financial statements, no other significant events occurred after the end of the reporting period and the date of authorization of these financial statements, which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the interim financial statements.

44. Authorisation of the interim financial statements

The consolidated and separate interim financial statements as at 30 June 2022 and for the three-month and six-month periods then ended were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 5 August 2022.