Consolidated and Separate Interim Financial Statements As at 30 June 2023 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 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

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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 2023 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 in the Cambodia Securities Exchange ("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 initial public offering ("IPO") amounting to US\$17,082,105 and incurred IPO costs of US\$1,031,025, resulting in share premium of US\$11,706,215 (KHR48,235,459 thousand).

On 23 November 2020, the shareholders approved the amendment to the Memorandum 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 264 offices covering all provinces and cities in the Kingdom of Cambodia, 37 offices in the Lao People's Democratic Republic ("PDR"), and 17 offices in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The Bank's other subsidiaries, ACLEDA Securities Plc. ("ACS") is in the securities sector and ACLEDA Institute of Business Co., Ltd. ("AIB") is in the education sector.

On 21 November 2022, the NBC approved the Bank's request for the issuance of green bonds to qualified investors in the amount of KHR400 Billion (equivalent to US\$100 Million) on the CSX.

On 7 December 2022, the Securities and Exchange Regulator of Cambodia ("SERC") approved the Bank's request for its nominated Cash Settlement Agent, Registrar Agent, and Transfer Agent and ACS as the Bond Agent when the Bank issues the green bonds in the CSX.

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Principal activities

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

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

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

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

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

Interim financial performance

The audited interim financial performance of the Group and the Bank for the three-month and sixmonth periods ended period ended 30 June 2023 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 - 15 and 21, 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 from the proceeds, net of tax.

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 write-off of bad loans and advances or in making provisions for doubtful loans and advances, and satisfied themselves that all known bad loans and advances had been written off and that adequate provisions have been made for bad and doubtful loans and advances.

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

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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 values as shown in the accounting records of the Group and the Bank, have been written down to an amount which they might be expected to realise.

At the date of this report and based on the best of knowledge, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributed to the assets in the 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 twelve 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 or the Bank to meet its obligations as and when they become due.

Change of circumstances

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances, not otherwise dealt with in this report or the 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 ongoing impact of the Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19") situation.

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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 that are likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to substantially affect the results of the operations of the Group and the Bank for the financial period in which this report is made.

Coronavirus and continuing impact on expected credit loss

The expected credit loss ("ECL") was estimated based on a range of forecast economic conditions as at the reporting date. In 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak has spread across mainland China, Cambodia and beyond, causing disruption to business and economic activity. In response to the COVID-19 situation, the Management provides its best estimate of the impact of COVID-19 on the Group's and the Bank's ECL considering the current and future probable economic scenarios.

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. Kyosuke Hattori Member (Non-executive Director)
- Mr. Albertus Bruggink Member (Non-executive Director) Member (Non-executive Director)
- Mr. Kay Lot
- Mr. Stéphane Mangiavacca
 - Member (Non-executive Director) Member (Independent Director)
- Drs. Pieter Kooi Mr. Van Sou leng Member (Independent Director)
- Ms. Ratana Phurik Member (Independent Director)

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

- Dr. In Channy President & Group Managing Director
 - Senior EVP & Group Chief Operations Officer Dr. So Phonnary
 - Senior EVP & Group Chief Financial Officer Mrs. Mar Amara
- Mr. Ly Thay EVP & Group Chief Administrative Officer
- Mrs. Buth Bunseyha
 - EVP & Group Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary EVP & Group Chief Information Officer
 - Mr. Mach Theary Dr. Loeung Sopheap EVP & Group Chief Risk Officer
- Mr. Yin Virak
- EVP & Group Chief Treasury Officer
 - (appointed on 1 January 2023)



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 2023, and the interim financial performance for the three-month and sixmonth periods then ended and the interim cash flows for the six-month period 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 statements; and,
- vi) safeguard the assets of the Group and the Bank and hence take reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



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.

Service Execution Executive Vice President & Group Chief Financial Officer PCIFOA BANDI In Channy President & Group Managing Director

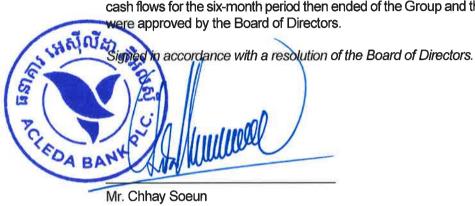
Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia Date: 7 August 2023

ចុះបញ្ជីក្រោមលេខ Registration No. 00003077 អគារលេខ៦១ មហាវិថីព្រះមុនីវង្ស សង្កាត់ស្រះចក ខណ្ឌដូនពេញ វាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា #61, Preah Monivong Bivd., 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, ប្រអប់សំបុត្រ P.O.Box: 1149 E-mail: acledabank@acledabank.com.kh, Website: www.acledabank.com.kh, SWIFT Code: ACLBKHPP



Approval of the interim financial statements

The accompanying interim financial statements, together with the notes thereto set out in pages 13 to 215, present fairly, in all material respects, the interim financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the interim financial performance for the three-month and six-month periods then ended and the interim cash flows for the six-month period then ended of the Group and the Bank in accordance with CIFRSs, were approved by the Board of Directors.



Mr. Chnay Soeu Chairman

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia Date: 7 August 2023

ចុះបញ្ជីក្រោមលេខ Registration No. 00003077 អគារលេខ៦១ មហាវិថីព្រះមុនីវង្ស សង្កាត់ស្រះចក ខណ្ឌដូនពេញ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា #61, Preah Monivong Blvd., Sangkat Srah Chork, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia. ទូវស័ព្ទ Tel: +855 (0) 23 998 777 / 430 999, ទូរសារ Fax: +855 (0) 23 430 555, ប្រអប់សំបុត្រ P.O.Box: 1149 E-mail: acledabank@acledabank.com.kh, Website: www.acledabank.com.kh, SWIFT Code: ACLBKHPP

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 2023, consolidated and separate interim statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods then ended, consolidated and separate interim statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate interim 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 in pages 13 to 215 (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 position of the Group and of the Bank as at 30 June 2023, 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.

Certified Public Accountants and Auditors

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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 68.70% and 68.17% of the Group's and the Bank's total assets, respectively, as at 30 June 2023. 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.	 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;
The Group's and the Bank's 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</i> <i>Instruments</i> , which brings about a high degree of estimation uncertainty.	 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 continuing impacts. We reviewed a sample of loans for the appropriateness of the loan grading and staging, challenged Management's evaluations
 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, Continuing effects of COVID-19 situation in relation to the significant judgements listed 	 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. We assessed the adequacy of disclosures to ensure compliance with CIFRS 9.
above.	We involved our specialists in the performance of the above procedures, when necessary, where their specific expertise is required.

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Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
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 interim financial	
statements, respectively.	

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 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.



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.



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.

384 288923) 25882 TON (CAMBODIA) **GRANT THORNTON (CAMBODIA) Certified Public Accountants**

Registered Auditors

Ranald C. Almera Partner – Audit and assurance

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia 7 August 2023

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Notes 5 & 42)
ASSETS					
Cash on hand	7	525,100,682	497,027,041	2,168,665,817	2,046,260,328
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	8	1,365,309,957	846,602,175	5,638,730,122	3,485,461,154
Financial investments, net	9	153,544,862	556,037,532	634,140,280	2,289,206,519
Loans and advances, net	10	6,492,918,889	6,379,406,093	26,815,755,012	26,264,014,885
Other assets	11	63,872,330	78,818,566	263,792,723	324,496,036
Statutory deposits	12	650,950,190	482,330,993	2,688,424,285	1,985,756,698
Property and equipment, net	14	150,370,708	140,220,709	621,031,024	577,288,659
Intangible assets, net	15	10,688,452	10,896,541	44,143,307	44,861,059
Right-of-use assets, net	16	28,523,218	28,785,805	117,800,890	118,511,159
Deferred tax assets	17	1,428,592	1,407,258	5,900,085	5,793,681
Derivative financial instruments	23	8,576,298	9,630,593	35,420,111	39,649,151
TOTAL ASSETS		9,451,284,178	9,031,163,306	39,033,803,656	37,181,299,329
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions Deposits from customers Other liabilities Borrowings Subordinated debts	18 19 20 21 22	418,557,060 6,478,857,042 121,626,671 941,570,182 127,932,692	417,826,399 5,971,164,302 141,630,044 957,335,868 127,762,328	1,728,640,658 26,757,679,583 502,318,151 3,888,684,852 528,362,018	1,720,191,285 24,583,283,431 583,090,891 3,941,351,769 525,997,504
Lease liabilities	24	28,923,293	28,448,770	119,453,200	117,123,586
Employee benefits	25	7,764,772	33,374,198	32,068,508	137,401,573
Current income tax liabilities	32(a)	4,945,243	34,428,462	20,423,854	141,741,978
Deferred tax liabilities	17	11,690,004	2,545,115	48,279,717	10,478,238
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,141,866,959	7,714,515,486	33,625,910,541	31,760,660,255
EQUITY					
Share capital	26 & 42	433,163,019	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	1,732,652,076
Share premium	26 & 42	11,706,215	11,706,215	48,235,459	48,235,459
Reserves	36 & 42	655,745,222	638,862,248	2,791,939,240	2,706,552,320
Retained earnings		202,730,361	226,856,479	809,987,320	908,250,779
Non-controlling interests		6,072,402	6,059,859	25,079,020	24,948,440
TOTAL EQUITY		1,309,417,219	1,316,647,820	5,407,893,115	5,420,639,074
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		9,451,284,178	9,031,163,306	39,033,803,656	37,181,299,329

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

			For the six-mon	th period ended		For the three-month period ended					
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022		
	Notes	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000		
				(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
Interest income	27	371,964,109	322,039,582	1,522,821,062	1,307,480,703	188,136,507	164,925,282	771,924,088	669,431,720		
Interest expense	28	(158,425,583)	(98,460,939)	(648,594,337)	(399,751,412)	(83,036,926)	(50,595,949)	(340,700,507)	(205,368,957)		
Net interest income		213,538,526	223,578,643	874,226,725	907,729,291	105,099,581	114,329,333	431,223,581	464,062,763		
Fee and commission income	29	23,074,245	23,855,661	94,465,959	96,853,984	11,483,959	12,157,584	47,118,684	49,347,633		
Fee and commission expense		(1,728,000)	(1,773,637)	(7,074,432)	(7,200,966)	(1,091,016)	(980,000)	(4,476,439)	(3,977,820)		
Net fee and commission income		21,346,245	22,082,024	87,391,527	89,653,018	10,392,943	11,177,584	42,642,245	45,369,813		
Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances, deposits and			((((2, (2, 2, 2, 2))	((a a a a a a v)		
placements with other banks, other receivables and investment securities	10	(23,350,138)	(18,487,261)	(95,595,465)	(75,058,280)	(13,155,392)	(2,127,796)	(53,976,573)	(8,636,724)		
(Allowance for)/reversal of impairment losses on off-balance sheet commitments	10	(1,189)	3,550	(4,868)	14,413	467	(544)	1,916	(2,208)		
Net impairment losses	10	(23,351,327)	(18,483,711)	(95,600,333)	(75,043,867)	(13,154,925)	(2,128,340)	(53,974,657)	(8,638,932)		
Net impairment iosses		(23,301,327)	(10,400,711)	(90,000,000)	(73,043,007)	(13,134,923)	(2,120,340)	(55,974,057)	(0,000,902)		
Income after impairment losses		211,533,444	227,176,956	866,017,919	922,338,442	102,337,599	123,378,577	419,891,169	500,793,644		
income aner impairment losses		211,555,444	221,170,900	000,017,919	922,330,442	102,337,399	123,370,377	419,091,109	500,795,044		
Other income, net	30	13,161,525	14,147,427	53,883,283	57,438,554	6,138,182	8,200,768	25,184,961	33,286,917		
General and administrative expenses	31	(135,555,119)	(135,606,319)	(554,962,657)	(550,561,655)	(66,188,245)	(70,106,992)	(271,570,369)	(284,564,281)		
	0.	(100,000,110)	(100,000,010)	(00.,002,001.7	(000,001,000)	(00,100)_10)	(. 0, . 00, 00 _)	(,0,0,0,000)	(,cc,)		
Profit before income tax		89,139,850	105,718,064	364,938,545	429,215,341	42,287,536	61,472,353	173,505,761	249,516,280		
		,100,000	,				, _ ,000		,,		
Income tax expense	32(b)	(17,550,526)	(22,100,419)	(71,851,853)	(89,727,701)	(9,244,824)	(13,217,881)	(37,931,513)	(53,651,379)		
	- (-)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u>, , ,</u>		<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u> </u>		
Profit for the period (carried forward to next page)		71.589.324	83.617.645	293.086.692	339.487.640	33,042,712	48,254,472	135,574,248	195,864,901		
		,000,021	00,011,010	_00,000,00L	300, 101, 310	00,0	.0,=0 ., 17 =	100,01 1,210			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

			For the six-mon	th period ended		For the three-month period ended				
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	
	Notes	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	
				(Note 5)	(Note 5)		(Note 42)	(Note 5)	(Notes 5 & 42)	
Profit for the period (brought forward from previous page)		71,589,324	83,617,645	293,086,692	339,487,640	33,042,712	48,254,472	135,574,248	195,864,901	
Other comprehensive income:										
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:										
Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations	25	-	(3,852,645)	-	(15,641,739)	-	(2,571,031)	-	(10,435,815)	
Exchange differences		-	-	16,347,254	(4,218,928)	-	-	100,412,410	198,886	
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:										
Currency translation differences - foreign subsidiaries		(4,839,673)	(12,284,236)	(19,813,622)	(49,873,998)	(4,285,456)	(9,642,967)	(17,583,226)	(39,140,802)	
Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow										
hedge		(1,054,295)	4,636,557	(4,316,284)	18,824,421	(273,304)	2,021,152	(1,121,366)	8,203,856	
Other comprehensive loss for the period		(5,893,968)	(11,500,324)	(7,782,652)	(50,910,244)	(4,558,760)	(10,192,846)	81,707,818	(41,173,875)	
Total comprehensive income for the period		65,695,356	72,117,321	285,304,040	288,577,396	28,483,952	38,061,626	217,282,066	154,691,026	
Profit for the period attributable to:										
Owners of the Bank		71,575,051	83,517,265	293,028,258	339,080,097	33,070,938	48,180,680	135,690,059	195,565,380	
Non-controlling interests		14,273	100,380	58,434	407,543	(28,226)	73,792	(115,811)	299,521	
5		71,589,324	83,617,645	293,086,692	339,487,640	33,042,712	48,254,472	135,574,248	195,864,901	
Total other comprehensive income attributable to:					<u> </u>	· · · ·			<u> </u>	
Owners of the Bank		65,682,216	72,018,017	285,250,245	288,197,200	28,513,181	37,991,646	217,401,992	154,406,977	
Non-controlling interests		13,140	99,304	53,795	380,196	(29,229)	69,980	(119,926)	284,049	
		65,695,356	72,117,321	285,304,040	288,577,396	28,483,952	38,061,626	217,282,066	154,691,026	
The earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Bank during the period:		,,500	· _, · · · , 3_ ·		,,,	,,	,,320	,,500	,	
Basic earnings per share	33	0.17	0.19	0.68	0.78	0.08	0.11	0.31	0.45	
Diluted earnings per share	33	0.17	0.19	0.68	0.78	0.08	0.11	0.31	0.45	
	55	0.17	0.13	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.40	

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Attributable to equity holders of the Parent													
	Share	capital	Share pr	emium	Res	erves	Retained	earnings	Total		Non-control	lling 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 2023, as reclassified (Note 42)	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	11,706,215	48,235,459	638,862,248	2,706,552,320	226,856,479	908,250,779	1,310,587,961	5,395,690,634	6,059,859	24,948,440	1,316,647,820	5,420,639,074
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,575,051	293,028,258	71,575,051	293,028,258	14,273	58,434	71,589,324	293,086,692
Other comprehensive income:														
Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Currency translation differences - foreign	-	-	-	-	(1,054,295)	(4,316,284)	-	-	(1,054,295)	(4,316,284)	-	-	(1,054,295)	(4,316,284)
subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(4,838,540)	(19,808,983)	-	-	(4,838,540)	(19,808,983)	(1,133)	(4,639)	(4,839,673)	(19,813,622)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period					(5,892,835)	(24,125,267)	71,575,051	293,028,258	65,682,216	268,902,991	13,140	53,795	65,695,356	268,956,786
Transaction with owners:														
ABL's increase in capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	(230,017)	(941,690)	(230,017)	(941,690)	(597)	(2,444)	(230,614)	(944,134)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(72,695,343)	(297,105,865)	(72,695,343)	(297,105,865)	-	-	(72,695,343)	(297,105,865)
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	-	-	-	-	22,775,809	93,244,162	(22,775,809)	(93,244,162)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences		-	-	-		16,268,025	-	-		16,268,025	-	79,229		16,347,254
Total transactions with owners			<u> </u>	-	22,775,809	109,512,187	(95,701,169)	(391,291,717)	(72,925,360)	(281,779,530)	(597)	76,785	(72,925,957)	(281,702,745)
As at 30 June 2023	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	11,706,215	48,235,459	655,745,222	2,791,939,240	202,730,361	809,987,320	1,303,344,817	5,382,814,095	6,072,402	25,079,020	1,309,417,219	5,407,893,115

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Attributable to equity holders of the Parent														
	Share	capital	Share pr	remium	Res	erves	Retained	earnings	Τσ	tal	Non-controll	ing interest	Totale	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)	. <u></u> .	(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 employee benefit							(·)	<i></i>	<i>/-</i>	<i></i>			<i>(</i>	<i></i>
obligations Remeasurement of the effective portion of	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,855,133)	(15,651,840)	(3,855,133)	(15,651,840)	2,488	10,101	(3,852,645)	(15,641,739)
derivatives arising from cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421
Currency translation differences - foreign														
subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(12,280,672)	(49,859,528)	-	-	(12,280,672)	(49,859,528)	(3,564)	(14,470)	(12,284,236)	(49,873,998)
Exchange differences		-	-	-		149,542	-	-		149,542	-	(22,978)	-	126,564
Total comprehensive (loss)/ 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
paloa					(1,011,110)	(00,000,000)	10,002,102	020,720,201	12,010,011	202,012,002	00,004	000,100	72,117,021	202,022,000
Transaction with owners:														
ABL's increase in capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	(312,446)	(1,268,531)	(312,446)	(1,268,531)	-	-	(312,446)	(1,268,531)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58,419,561)	(237,650,775)	(58,419,561)	(237,650,775)	-	-	(58,419,561)	(237,650,775)
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory														
reserves	-	-	-	-	26,185,679	106,313,857	(26,185,679)	(106,313,857)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences		(1,732,652)	-	(46,825)		(2,566,015)	-	-		(4,345,492)	<u> </u>	-		(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)	<u> </u>		(58,732,007)	(243,264,798)
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 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the period before income tax Adjustments for:		89,139,850	105,718,064	364,938,545	429,215,341
Net impairment losses	10	23,351,327	18,483,711	95,600,333	75,043,867
Depreciation of property and equipment	14	11,373,463	11,067,207	46,562,958	44,932,860
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16	5,969,219	5,790,285	24,437,983	23,508,557
Seniority indemnity benefits	25(c)	5,327,731	4,932,901	21,811,731	20,027,578
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	1,351,698	1,599,570	5,533,852	6,494,254
Career development expense	25(b)	829,590	890,514	3,396,341	3,615,487
Provident fund	(-)	431,826		1,767,896	-,,
Adjustment in property and equipment		360,488	230,872	1,475,838	937,340
Adjustment in intangible assets		95,815	(47,151)	392,267	(191,433)
Unrealised foreign exchange gains		(49,605)	(1,041,995)	(203,083)	(4,230,500)
(Reversal of)/provision for retirement benefits Gain on disposals of property and	25(a)	(121,300)	1,422,050	(496,602)	5,773,523
equipment, intangible assets and lease	30	(184,184)	(219,268)	(754,049)	(890,228)
Dividend income	30	(205,462)	(117,333)	(841,161)	(476,372)
Currency translation reserves		(4,839,673)	(12,284,236)	(19,813,621)	(49,873,998)
Net interest income	_	(213,538,526)	(223,578,643)	(874,226,725)	(907,729,291)
Operating loss before changes in working capital		(80,707,743)	(87,153,452)	(330,417,497)	(353,843,015)
•	-	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Changes in:		507 000 740	000 004 400	0.070.404.070	4 000 70 4 4 40
Deposits from customers		507,692,740	329,991,169	2,078,494,078	1,339,764,146
Other assets		14,910,014	(3,258,529)	61,041,597	(13,229,628)
Deposits and placements from other banks		700 004	(40,74,4,700)	2 004 220	(405 004 700)
and financial institutions		730,661	(40,714,728)	2,991,326	(165,301,796)
Deposits and placements with other banks Other liabilities		(6,277,245)	(50,768,419)	(25,699,041)	(206,119,781)
		(44,085,432)	1,175,048	(180,485,759)	4,770,695
Loans and advances		(136,369,444)	(575,299,690)	(558,296,504)	(2,335,716,741)
Statutory deposits	-	(168,619,197)	(18,867,401)	(690,326,993)	(76,601,648)
Cash flows from/(used in) operations	-	87,274,354	(444,896,002)	357,301,207	(1,806,277,768)
Interest received		368,968,231	321,299,607	1,510,555,938	1,304,476,404
Provident fund paid		(432,087)	-	(1,768,964)	-
Career development benefits paid	25(b)	(3,872,526)	(5,115)	(15,854,121)	(20,767)
Seniority benefits paid	25(c)	(5,281,843)	(5,050,683)	(21,623,865)	(20,505,773)
Retirement benefits paid	25(a)	(22,464,315)	(68,112)	(91,968,906)	(276,535)
Income tax paid	32(a)	(37,997,901)	(36,020,499)	(155,563,407)	(146,243,226)
Interest paid	~ /	(94,716,484)	(71,574,419)	(387,769,285)	(290,592,141)
·	-			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities (carried forward to next page)		291,477,429	(236,315,223)	1,193,308,597	(959,439,806)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Net cash from/(used in) operating activities (brought forward from previous page)	Notes	30 June 2023 US\$ 291,477,429	30 June 2022 US\$ (236,315,223)	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,193,308,597	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5) (959,439,806)
	-		(.,,	
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from matured investments Interest received from investing Proceeds from disposals of property and		64,575,136 2,995,878	943,867 739,977	264,370,607 12,265,125	3,832,100 3,004,307
equipment and intangible assets Dividends received		371,808 205,462	275,700 117,333	1,522,182 841,161	1,119,342 476,372
Purchases of financial investments Purchases of intangible assets Purchases of property and equipment	15 14	- (1,429,632) (22,148,468)	(38,880,444) (538,654) (11,618,066)	- (5,852,913) (90,675,828)	(157,854,603) (2,186,935) (47,169,348)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		44,570,184	(48,960,287)	182,470,334	(198,778,765)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Proceeds from subordinated debts Payment of tax on ABL's increase capital Payments of lease liabilities Repayments of subordinated debts Interest paid Payments of dividends Repayments of borrowings	24	84,810,612 14,972,500 (230,614) (6,757,985) (15,000,000) (34,534,016) (72,695,343) (103,721,677)	35,709,654 (312,446) (6,492,452) - 438,213,146 (58,419,561) (304,162,676)	347,214,646 61,297,415 (944,134) (27,667,191) (61,410,000) (141,382,262) (297,105,865) (424,636,546)	144,981,195 - (1,268,531) (26,359,355) - 1,779,145,373 (237,183,418) (1,234,900,465)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	-	(133,156,523)	104,535,665	(544,633,937)	424,414,799
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period Exchange differences		202,891,090 1,748,443,669 -	(180,739,845) 1,803,239,297 -	831,144,994 7,198,342,585 29,524,976	(733,803,772) 7,346,396,896 (9,020,354)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	34	1,951,334,759	1,622,499,452	8,059,012,555	6,603,572,770

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2023, the Group entered into new lease agreements and recognised rightof-use assets amounting to US\$7,080,781 (30 June 2022: US\$7,141,762). The pretermination of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are amounting to US\$616,214 (30 June 2022: US\$1,014,062) and US\$673,550 (30 June 2022: US\$986,605), respectively, and the gain from pretermination is amounting to US\$76,549 (30 June 2022: US\$31,720), which is a non-cash transaction.

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Notes 5 & 42)
ASSETS					
Cash on hand	7	516,165,883	486,665,483	2,131,765,097	2,003,601,794
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	8	1,337,602,200	828,396,425	5,524,297,086	3,410,508,082
Financial investments, net	9	153,544,862	556,037,532	634,140,280	2,289,206,519
Loans and advances, net	10	6,359,943,430	6,246,269,485	26,266,566,366	25,715,891,470
Other assets	11	62,634,904	77,642,135	258,682,155	319,652,671
Statutory deposits	12	647,500,765	479,556,076	2,674,178,159	1,974,332,365
Investments in subsidiaries	13	91,117,716	91,117,716	376,316,167	375,131,637
Property and equipment, net	14	115,895,943	106,286,031	478,650,245	437,579,590
Intangible assets, net	15	9,865,796	10,318,424	40,745,737	42,480,952
Right-of-use assets, net	16	27,129,844	26,525,687	112,046,256	109,206,253
Derivative financial instruments	23	8,576,298	9,630,593	35,420,111	39,649,151
TOTAL ASSETS		9,329,977,641	8,918,445,587	38,532,807,659	36,717,240,484
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES Deposits and placements of other banks and					
financial institutions	18	387,620,910	390,611,644	1,600,874,358	1,608,148,138
Deposits from customers	19	6,392,107,773	5,889,433,410	26,399,405,102	24,246,797,349
Other liabilities	20	119,638,801	140,022,120	494,108,248	576,471,068
Borrowings	21	928,241,300	944,275,857	3,833,636,569	3,887,583,703
Subordinated debts	22	127,932,692	127,762,328	528,362,018	525,997,504
Lease liabilities	24	26,959,086	26,457,635	111,341,025	108,926,083
Employee benefits	25	7,603,964	32,626,027	31,404,371	134,321,353
Current income tax liabilities	32(a)	3,815,976	33,911,933	15,759,981	139,615,428
Deferred tax liabilities	.,	11,320,344	2,258,353	46,753,021	9,297,639
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,005,240,846	7,587,359,307	33,061,644,693	31,237,158,265
EQUITY					
Share capital	26 & 42	433,163,019	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	1,732,652,076
Share premium	26 & 42	11,706,215	11,706,215	48,235,459	48,235,459
Reserves	36 & 42	697,800,498	676,078,984	2,964,313,824	2,858,819,277
Retained earnings		182,067,063	210,138,062	725,961,607	840,375,407
TOTAL EQUITY		1,324,736,795	1,331,086,280	5,471,162,966	5,480,082,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		9,329,977,641	8,918,445,587	38,532,807,659	36,717,240,484

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	-		For the six-month	period ended		F	For the three-mor	th period ended	
	_	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Notes	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
	_			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Interest income	27	357,224,286	306,049,553	1,462,476,227	1,242,561,185	180,997,695	157,217,731	742,633,543	638,146,770
Interest expense	28	(154,868,228)	(94,805,986)	(634,030,525)	(384,912,303)	(81,155,403)	(48,949,463)	(332,980,619)	(198,685,870)
Net interest income	_	202,356,058	211,243,567	828,445,702	857,648,882	99,842,292	108,268,268	409,652,924	439,460,900
Fee and commission income	29	20,705,891	20,796,137	84,769,918	84,432,316	10,329,715	10,475,158	42,382,821	42,518,666
Fee and commission expense	_	(1,673,499)	(1,594,188)	(6,851,305)	(6,472,403)	(1,064,242)	(887,948)	(4,366,585)	(3,604,181)
Net fee and commission income	_	19,032,392	19,201,949	77,918,613	77,959,913	9,265,473	9,587,210	38,016,236	38,914,485
Allowances for impairment losses on loans and advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables and investment securities	10	(20,298,382)	(13,230,909)	(83,101,576)	(53,717,491)	(10,982,815)	(477,901)	(45,062,490)	(1,939,800)
Reversal of impairment losses on off-balance sheet commitments	10	9,311	55,056	38,119	223,527	5,193	18,527	21,307	75,201
Net impairment losses	_	(20,289,071)	(13,175,853)	(83,063,457)	(53,493,964)	(10,977,622)	(459,374)	(45,041,183)	(1,864,599)
Income after impairment losses		201,099,379	217,269,663	823,300,858	882,114,831	98,130,143	117,396,104	402,627,977	476,510,786
Other income, net	30	11,860,343	12,490,536	48,556,244	50,711,576	5,649,033	7,518,796	23,177,982	30,518,793
General and administrative expenses	31	(129,177,256)	(128,189,655)	(528,851,686)	(520,449,999)	(62,520,697)	(66,674,946)	(256,522,420)	(270,633,606)
Profit before income tax		83,782,466	101,570,544	343,005,416	412,376,408	41,258,479	58,239,954	169,283,539	236,395,973
Income tax expense	32(b)	(16,382,313)	(21,068,792)	(67,069,189)	(85,539,296)	(8,753,834)	(12,565,248)	(35,916,981)	(51,002,342)
Profit for the period	-	67,400,153	80,501,752	275,936,227	326,837,112	32,504,645	45,674,706	133,366,558	185,393,631
Other comprehensive income:									
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:									
Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations	25	-	(3,899,985)	-	(15,833,939)	-	(2,557,624)	-	(10,381,396)
Exchange differences		-	-	16,566,669	(4,140,825)	-	-	45,981,988	(3,497,232)
Item that is or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss -									
Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge	-	(1,054,295)	4,636,557	(4,316,284)	18,824,421	(273,304)	2,021,152	(1,121,366)	8,203,856
Other comprehensive (loss)/income during the period	-	(1,054,295)	736,572	12,250,385	(1,150,343)	(273,304)	(536,472)	44,860,622	(5,674,772)
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	66,345,858	81,238,324	288,186,612	325,686,769	32,231,341	45,138,234	178,227,180	179,718,859

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Share capital		Share premium Reserv		rves Retained earni		earnings	rnings 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 2023, as reclassified (Note 42) Profit for the period Other comprehensive income -	433,163,019 -	1,732,652,076 -	11,706,215 -	48,235,459 -	676,078,984 -	2,858,819,277 -	210,138,062 67,400,153	840,375,407 275,936,227	1,331,086,280 67,400,153	5,480,082,219 275,936,227
Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	(1,054,295) (1,054,295)	(4,316,284) (4,316,284)	- 67,400,153	- 275,936,227	(1,054,295) 66,345,858	(4,316,284) 271,619,943
Transaction with owners: Dividend paid Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves Exchange differences Total transactions with owners			- - - -	- - - -	- 22,775,809 - 22,775,809	93,244,162 16,566,669 109,810,831	(72,695,343) (22,775,809) - (95,471,152)	(297,105,865) (93,244,162) - (390,350,027)	(72,695,343) - - (72,695,343)	(297,105,865) - 16,566,669 (280,539,196)
As at 30 June 2023	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	11,706,215	48,235,459	697,800,498	2,964,313,824	182,067,063	725,961,607	1,324,736,795	5,471,162,966

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Share capital		Share premium		Reserves		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 2022, as reclassified	433,163,019	1,764,706,139	11,706,215	47,691,120	607,375,402	2,491,977,194	156,847,708	621,467,759	1,209,092,344	4,925,842,212
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,501,752	326,837,112	80,501,752	326,837,112
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
Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,899,985)	(15,833,939)	(3,899,985)	(15,833,939)
Exchange differences			-	-		138,627		-	<u> </u>	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:										
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58,419,561)	(237,650,775)	(58,419,561)	(237,650,775)
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	- 3	-	-	-	28,905,576	117,356,639	(28,905,576)	(117,356,639)	-	-
Exchange differences	-	(1,732,652)	-	(46,825)	-	(2,499,975)	-	-	-	(4,279,452)
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 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the period before income tax		83,782,466	101,570,544	343,005,416	412,376,408
Adjustments for:		, - ,	- ,,-	,, -	,,
Net impairment losses	10	20,289,071	13,175,853	83,063,457	53,493,964
Depreciation of property and equipment	14	10,624,146	10,194,613	43,495,254	41,390,129
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16	5,732,335	5,440,073	23,468,179	22,086,696
Seniority indemnity benefits	25(c)	5,245,064	4,916,918	21,473,292	19,962,687
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	1,242,216	1,460,626	5,085,632	5,930,142
Career development expense	25(b)	782,312	817,255	3,202,785	3,318,055
Provident fund		424,724	-	1,738,820	-
Adjustment in property and equipment		360,489	230,872	1,475,842	937,340
Adjustment in intangible assets	0- ()	95,815	(47,150)	392,267	(191,429)
(Reversal of)/provision for retirement benefits	s 25(a)	(49,526)	1,369,254	(202,759)	5,559,171
Gain on disposals of property and	~~	(100.017)	(0.4.0.007)		(000, 100)
equipment, intangible assets and lease	30	(183,817)	(219,327)	(752,547)	(890,468)
Dividend income	30	(205,462)	(117,333)	(841,161)	(476,372)
Unrealised foreign exchange gains Net interest income		(274,196) (202,356,058)	(373,924)	(1,122,558)	(1,518,131)
The interest income		(202,300,000)	(211,243,567)	(828,445,702)	(857,648,882)
Operating loss before changes in working capital		(74,490,421)	(72,825,293)	(304,963,783)	(295,670,690)
Changes in:					
Deposits from customers		502,674,363	349,487,091	2,057,948,842	1,418,917,589
Other assets		14,978,794	(3,796,904)	61,323,183	(15,415,430)
Deposits and placements of other banks					
and financial institutions		(2,990,734)	(38,649,188)	(12,244,065)	(156,915,703)
Deposits and placements with other banks		(5,348,885)	(81,389,829)	(21,898,335)	(330,442,706)
Other liabilities		(43,351,124)	1,532,266	(177,479,502)	6,221,000
Loans and advances		(133,696,454)	(600,504,655)	(547,353,283)	(2,438,048,899)
Statutory deposits		(167,944,689)	12,356,292	(687,565,557)	50,166,546
Cash flows from/(used in) operations		89,830,850	(433,790,220)	367,767,500	(1,761,188,293)
Interest received		354,228,408	305,309,576	1,450,211,102	1,239,556,879
Provident fund paid		(425,068)	-	(1,740,228)	-
Career development benefits paid	25(b)	(3,872,526)	(5,115)	(15,854,121)	(20,767)
Seniority benefits paid	25(c)	(5,202,198)	(4,980,131)	(21,297,799)	(20,219,332)
Retirement benefits paid	25(a)	(21,920,036)	(68,112)	(89,740,627)	(276,535)
Income tax paid	32(a)	(37,416,279)	(34,702,165)	(153,182,246)	(140,890,790)
Interest paid		(92,855,955)	(68,974,589)	(380,152,280)	(280,036,831)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities (carried forward to next page)		282,367,196	(237,210,756)	1,156,011,301	(963,075,669)

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities (brought forward from previous page)		282,367,196	(237,210,756)	1,156,011,301	(963,075,669)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from matured investments		64,575,136	840,701	264,370,607	3,413,246
Interest received from investing		2,995,878	739,977	12,265,125	3,004,307
Dividend received		205,462	117,333	841,161	476,372
Proceeds from disposals of property and					
equipment		195,394	256,795	799,943	1,042,588
Purchases of financial investments		-	(38,777,278)	-	(157,435,749)
Purchases of intangible assets	15	(885,403)	(484,322)	(3,624,840)	(1,966,347)
Purchases of property and equipment	14	(20,606,124)	(10,985,882)	(84,361,472)	(44,602,681)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		46,480,343	(48,292,676)	190,290,524	(196,068,264)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		79,655,071	30,720,267	326,107,861	124,724,284
Proceeds from subordinated debts		14,972,500		61,297,415	-
Payments of lease liabilities	24	(6,565,714)	(6,103,091)	(26,880,033)	(24,778,549)
Repayments of subordinated debts		(15,000,000)	- (0,100,001)	(61,410,000)	(_ 1,1 1 0,0 10)
Interest paid		(34,076,339)	451,627,325	(139,508,532)	1,833,606,940
Payments of dividends		(72,695,343)	(58,419,561)	(297,105,865)	(237,183,418)
Repayments of borrowings		(99,437,936)	(303,164,871)	(407,098,910)	(1,230,849,376)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(133,147,761)	114,660,069	(544,598,064)	465,519,881
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		195,699,778	(170,843,363)	801,703,761	(693,624,052)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		1,719,370,446	1,758,380,868	7,078,648,126	7,163,643,656
		1,113,310,740	1,700,000,000		
Exchange differences		-	-	28,888,138	(8,741,959)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the					
period	34	1,915,070,224	1,587,537,505	7,909,240,025	6,461,277,645

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2023, the Bank entered into new lease agreements and recognised rightof-use assets amounting to US\$6,961,517 (30 June 2022: US\$7,147,601). The pretermination of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are amounting to US\$615,669 (30 June 2022: US\$984,664) and US\$681,490 (30 June 2022: US\$953,721), respectively, and the gain from pretermination is amounting to US\$63,301 (30 June 2022: US\$35,187), which is a non-cash transaction.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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").

On 21 November 2022, the NBC approved the Bank's request for the issuance of green bonds to qualified investors in amount of KHR400 Billion (equivalent to US\$100 Million) on the CSX.

On 7 December 2022, the Securities and Exchange Regulator of Cambodia ("SERC") approved the Bank's request for its nominated Cash Settlement Agent, Registrar Agent, and Transfer Agent and ACLEDA Securities Plc. ("ACS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank, as the Bond Agent when the Bank issues the green bonds in the CSX.

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 and its four subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") are operating in the Kingdom of Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic ("PDR") and the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 13 to the interim financial statements. Currently, the Group has 264 offices covering all provinces and cities in the Kingdom of Cambodia, 37 offices in the Lao PDR, and 17 offices in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

As at 30 June 2023, the Group and the Bank have 13,575 and 12,065 employees, respectively (31 December 2022: 13,582 and 12,083 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 under the historical cost basis such as:

- Financial instruments at amortised cost;
- Financial instruments, including derivatives, which are valued at fair value;

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)

- 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.

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 Standard ("CIAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The Management presents the interim statement of financial position based on liquidity. Assets and liabilities over 12 months are considered non-current assets and non-current liabilities, respectively.

(b) Adoption of 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 2023. The amended accounting standards assessed to be applicable and have no material impact to the Group's and the Bank's interim financial statements follow:

• Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to CIAS 12, *Income Taxes*)

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") amends CIAS 12 to provide a further exception from the initial recognition exemption. Under the amendments, an entity does not apply the initial recognition exemption for transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Depending on the applicable tax law, equal taxable and deductible temporary differences may arise on initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit. For example, this may arise upon recognition of a lease liability and the corresponding right-of-use asset applying CIFRS 16, Leases, at the commencement date of a lease. Following the amendments to CIAS 12, an entity is required to recognise the related deferred tax asset and liability, with the recognition of any deferred tax asset being subject to the recoverability criteria in CIAS 12.

 Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to CIAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, and CIFRS Practice Statement 2)

The amendments require that an entity discloses its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies. Further amendments explain how an entity can identify a material accounting policy. Examples of when an accounting policy is likely to be material are added. To support the amendment, IASB has also developed guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the 'four-step materiality process' described in CIFRS Practice Statement 2.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Adoption of amended accounting standards (continued)

- (i) Amended accounting standards effective during the period (continued)
 - Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to CIAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors)

The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty." Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The amendments clarify that a change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error.

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

At the date of authorisation of these interim financial statements, the following amended accounting standards 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)
- Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to CIAS 1)

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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Consolidation (continued)

(ii) 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 interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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

(iii) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Bank ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured 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) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

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

(v) Non-controlling interests

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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 Dollar ("US\$" or "USD"), which is the Group's and the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in currencies other than USD 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 USD are recognised in the interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(iii) Group's companies

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

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences are reclassified to the interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as 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 debts on the date on which they are originated. All other financial instruments (including regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognised on the trade date, which is the date the Group and the Bank become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, FVOCI, or FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Business model assessment

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

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In
 particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining
 a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities
 that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's and the Bank's Management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy on how those risks are managed;

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)

Business model assessment (continued)

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

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

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are SPPI

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)

Non-recourse loans

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

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

Reclassifications

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

Financial liabilities

The Group and the Bank classify its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, either at amortised cost or FVTPL.

(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 transfer nor retain substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and do not retain control of the financial asset.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)

(iii) Derecognition (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

(iv) Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 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 difficulty 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 method [see Note 2(t)].

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)

(v) Offsetting

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

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

(vi) Fair value measurement

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

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

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

(vii) Impairment

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

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

No impairment loss is recognised on equity investments.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 consider a debt investment security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'. The Group and the Bank do not apply the low credit risk exemption to any other financial instruments.

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

Measurement of ECL

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

- financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date: at 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: at the difference between the gross carrying
 amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows;
- undrawn loan commitments: at 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: at 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").

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)

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

LGD is the magnitude of the likely loss if there is a default. LGD is defined as the percentage of exposure the Group and the Bank might lose in case the customer defaults. These losses are usually shown as a percentage of EAD, and depend, amongst others, on the type and amount of 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 or terminate a commitment or guarantee.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)

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 is measured as follows.

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

In accordance with the NBC Circular No. B7.021.2314 dated 28 December 2021 on Classification and Provisioning Requirements on Restructured Loans, the Bank is required to assess the classification of outstanding restructured loans 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 (continued)

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 interim statement of financial position

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the interim statement of financial position as follows:

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

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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 (continued)

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

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

Non-integral financial guarantee contracts

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

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

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

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

(viii) Derivative financial instruments

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 (continued)

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

(ix) Hedge accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)

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

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

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and deposits and placements with other banks with original 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 interim statement of financial position.

(g) Loans and advances

The 'Loans and advances' caption in the interim statement of financial position includes loans and advances 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.

(h) Financial investments

The 'Financial investments' caption in the interim statement 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 FVOCI.

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Financial investments (continued)

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

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

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

(i) Other assets

Other assets include prepayments and advances, stationery supplies, receivable from Western Union and VISA, income tax receivable, and others.

Prepayments and advances include all kinds of expenditure paid in advance, but for which the underlying asset will not be consumed until a future period and will be cleared subsequently to profit or loss in the relevant reporting period, while advances include all kinds of refundable deposits and advance payments for the purchase of goods or services which will be cleared upon receipt of the goods or services.

Stationery supplies include all items of ordinary and necessary administrative supplies for use in day-to-day operations.

Receivable from Western Union and VISA represents all the balances from fund transfers awaiting settlement by overseas partners as well as by the all kinds of card scheme partners.

Income tax receivable pertains to tax credit that can be offset against a tax liability.

Others include all other current assets, the nature of which are not specified above, such as other receivables waiting for clearance, solution, and/or settlement with customers, suppliers, or partners as well as with the other banks.

(j) Share capital and share premium

Share capital and share premium are classified as equity.

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) 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.

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 that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential common stocks into common stocks.

(I) Property and equipment

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

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the interim statement 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, costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and borrowing costs on qualifying assets.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Property and equipment (continued)

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

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

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

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

(m) Intangible assets

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

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

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

(n) Impairment of non-financial assets

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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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 interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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

(o) Reserves

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

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

Regulatory reserves are set up for the variance of provision between impairment in accordance with CIFRSs and regulatory provision. It is transferred between retained earnings and regulatory reserves.

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

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

(p) Retained earnings

Retained earnings includes all current and prior period retained profits.

(q) Current and deferred income tax

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

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

Deferred income tax is recognised in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) Current and deferred income tax (continued)

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.

(r) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

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

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

(ii) Post-employment benefits

The Group and the Bank have various post-employment benefit schemes as summarised 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. ("ABL") and ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd. ("AMM"), are required to pay seniority indemnity to its employees, as follows:

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

The liability was recognised at the present value of defined benefit 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 from 2008 to 2018. The Group and the Bank attribute benefit to periods in which the obligation to provide back pay seniority indemnity benefit arises. That obligation arises as employees render services in return for back pay seniority indemnity that the Group and the Bank expect to pay in future reporting periods.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Post-employment benefits (continued)

Retirement benefits

The Bank and its subsidiaries, except AMM, provide an unfunded retirement benefit plan, which is a defined benefit plan for eligible employees, upon reaching the retirement age, as follows:

- Eligible employees who have worked for 15 years or more reach a retirement age of 58 years old and 60 years old for unskilled and skilled, respectively, are entitled to retirement benefits equivalent to 12 months of their last salary; or,
- Eligible employees who have worked for 15 years or more reach the early retirement age of 55 years old and 57 years old for unskilled and skilled, respectively, are entitled to retirement benefits equivalent to 6 months of their last salary.

No separate fund is maintained for the retirement benefits.

The liability is recognised in the interim statement of financial position at the present value of defined benefit 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 attribute 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 the 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 bonds or 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 interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2023, the Group and the Bank amended the Employee Retirement Operating Manual and decided to terminate the retirement benefit plan due to the Group and the Bank have legal obligation required by the Royal Government of Cambodia to pay the seniority benefits and provident fund. Thus, the Group and the Bank have settled the outstanding amounts accrued for the retirement benefits amounting to US\$22,464,315 and US\$21,920,036, respectively; with the remaining balance after the settlement of US\$350,852 and US\$226,845 credited to profit or loss, respectively.

Provident Fund

Provident fund is both the Bank's and employee's obligation. Contributions were made effective 1 October 2022 and these are paid every month to the National Social Security Fund. For the first five years, contribution to the fund is set at 4% (from KHR400,000 to KHR1,200,000 equivalent US\$97 to US\$291, respectively), which is paid both by the Bank and its employees at 2% each (see Note 25).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Post-employment benefits (continued)

Career development benefits

The Bank and its subsidiaries provide career development benefits to their employees ranging from US\$1,250 to US\$6,250 based on the management position level except for ABL provides career development benefits to its employees ranging from LAK7,947,000 (which is equivalent to US\$417) to LAK 23,372,500 (which is equivalent to US\$1,226) based on the management position level.

Management position level employees 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 interim statement of financial position at the present value of employee benefit obligation at the end of each reporting period using the Projected Unit Credit method. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments by reference to three-year fixed deposit interest rate, as the period of the benefit entitlement is three years.

(s) 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(t) Interest

Effective interest rate

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

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

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

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

Amortised cost and gross carrying amount

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(t) Interest (continued)

Presentation

Interest income calculated using the effective interest method presented in the interim statement 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;
- the effective portion of fair value changes in qualifying hedging derivatives designated as cash flow hedges of variability in interest cash flows, in the same period as the hedged cash flows affect interest income/expense; and,
- the effective portion of fair value changes in qualifying hedging derivatives designated as fair value hedges of interest rate risk.

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

(u) Fee and commission

Fee and commission income and expense are integral part of the effective interest rate calculation of a financial asset or financial liability.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(v) Recognition of fee and other income

(i) Dividends

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

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

(ii) Training and consultancy services

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

(w) 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(w) Leases (continued)

As a lessee (continued)

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

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

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

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(x) 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 assets should be disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

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

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

(y) Events after the reporting period

The Group and the Bank identify 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.

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(z) Segment reporting (continued)

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

Financial information on segment reporting is presented in Note 6.

3. Composition of the Group

Details of the Bank's subsidiaries as at 30 June 2023 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 are shown below and in the succeeding page. The summarised financial information represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

ACLEDA Institute of Business Co., Ltd.

	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Financial position:				
Current assets	1,074,860	1,538,723	4,439,172	6,334,923
Non-current assets	31,747,743	32,117,464	131,118,179	132,227,599
Total assets	32,822,603	33,656,187	135,557,351	138,562,522
Current liabilities	2,392,019	2,134,580	9,879,038	8,788,066
Non-current liabilities	4,452,043	5,600,054	18,386,939	23,055,422
Total liabilities	6,844,062	7,734,634	28,265,977	31,843,488
Equity	25,978,541	25,921,553	107,291,374	106,719,034
Ownership and voting interest held by non-controlling interest	23.391%	23.391%	23.391%	23.391%
Equity attributable to:	_0.001/0	_2100170		_0.00170
Equity holders of the Parent	19,901,900	19,858,243	82,194,849	81,756,385
Non-controlling interest	6,076,641	6,063,310	25,096,525	24,962,649

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

3. Composition of the Group (continued)

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

	For the six-month period ended								
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)					
Results of operations:									
Revenue	2,774,387	2,984,888	11,358,340	12,118,645					
Costs and expenses	2,717,399	2,557,967	11,125,032	10,385,346					
Profit for the period	56,988	426,921	233,308	1,733,299					
Total comprehensive income for the period	56,988	437,525	233,309	1,776,352					
Profit attributable to: Equity holders of the Parent Non-controlling interest	43,658 13,330	327,060 99,861	178,736 54,573	1,327,864 405,436					
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to: Equity holders of the Parent Non-controlling interest	43,658 13,330	335,184 102,341	178,736 54,573	1,360,847 415,504					
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-					
Cash flows:									
Net cash inflows from operating activities	563,784	832,300	2,308,132	3,379,138					
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(56,211)	(35,280)	(230,128)	(143,237)					
Net cash outflows from financing activities	(951,247)	(955,648)	(3,894,405)	(3,879,931)					
Net cash outflows	(443,674)	(158,628)	(1,816,401)	(644,030)					

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 interim 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 in the succeeding page.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

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

(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 the 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 (as the incremental borrowing rate) and the retirement benefit obligation.

Functional currency

Based on the economic substance of underlying circumstances relevant to the Group and the Bank, the 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 operate.

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, the Management considers the economic substance of the underlying asset as a whole.

Post-employment benefits

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 the asset. The value in use calculation is based on 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 Group and the Bank assess whether there is any indication that non-financial assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group and 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 Group and the Bank consider, 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 Group and 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 Group and the Bank operate 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 2023 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 Group and 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, and 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 Group and the Bank projects its future net cash flows for a period of five years using the Gordon Growth Model. Under this model, the Management determines the weighted average cost of capital to be the discount rate based on the latest audited financial statements, and is subject to change, if warranted. Further, the Management assumes that the average ten-year gross domestic product ("GDP") growth rate of each country where its subsidiaries operate, is equivalent to the growth rate, and is to be updated each period.

As at 30 June 2023, the Management believes that the recoverable amounts of its equity investments and non-financial assets, exceed their carrying amounts. Accordingly, no impairment loss was recognised.

Coronavirus and continuing impact on ECL

The ECL was estimated based on a range of forecasted economic conditions as at the reporting date. In 2020, the Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak has spread across mainland China, Cambodia and beyond, causing disruption to business and economic activity. In response to the COVID-19 situation, the Management provides its best estimate of the impact of COVID-19 on the Group's and the Bank's ECL considering the current and future probable economic scenarios.

Post-employment benefits

The present value of the seniority indemnity, retirement and career development benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined by the 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 post-employment benefits include discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the value of defined benefit obligation.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)

Taxes

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

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

Estimating cost of right-of-use assets

Determining the cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised and the estimated costs to be incurred in dismantling and removing its underlying assets or restoring to the condition required by the lease 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 incremental borrowing rate which is based on long-term fixed deposit interest 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 useful 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 and equipment and intangible assets 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 recording of expenses for any period would be affected by changes in these factors and circumstances. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of property and equipment would increase the recognised operating expenses and decrease non-current assets.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

5. Translation of United States Dollar into Khmer Riel

The interim financial statements are expressed in USD. The translations of USD amounts into Khmer Riel ("KHR") are included solely for compliance with the Law on Accounting and Auditing. Assets and liabilities are translated using the closing rate as at the reporting date. The interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the interim statement of cash flows are translated into KHR using the applicable average rates for the three-month or six-month periods. Exchange differences arising from the translation are recognised as "Currency translation differences" in the other comprehensive income.

The Group and the Bank have used the following exchange rates:

			Closing rate	Average rate six-month	Average rate three-month
30 June 2023	US\$1 =	=	KHR4,130	KHR4,094	KHR4,103
30 June 2022	US\$1 =	=	KHR4,070	KHR4,060	KHR4,059
31 December 2022	US\$1 =	=	KHR4,117		

These translations should not be construed as representations that the USD 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 are as follows:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

6. Segment information (continued)

(b) Analysis of primary segment information

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

	For the six-month period ended							For the six-month period ended				
		30 June 2023							30 Ju	ine 2022		
	Lending			Other financial services		Total		ding	Other 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	371,964,109	1,522,821,062	-	-	371,964,109	1,522,821,062	322,039,582	1,307,480,703	-	-	322,039,582	1,307,480,703
Interest expense	(158,425,583)	(648,594,337)		<u> </u>	(158,425,583)	(648,594,337)	(98,460,939)	(399,751,412)	-	<u> </u>	(98,460,939)	(399,751,412)
Net interest income	213,538,526	874,226,725	-	-	213,538,526	874,226,725	223,578,643	907,729,291	-	-	223,578,643	907,729,291
Non-interest income	-	-	36,235,770	148,349,242	36,235,770	148,349,242			38,003,088	154,292,538	38,003,088	154,292,538
Total net revenues	213,538,526	874,226,725	36,235,770	148,349,242	249,774,296	1,022,575,967	223,578,643	907,729,291	38,003,088	154,292,538	261,581,731	1,062,021,829

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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) follows:

		For the six-month period ended									Fo	r the six-mont	h period ende	ed		
				30 June	2023				30 June 2022							
	Kingdom of	Cambodia	Lao	PDR	Republic Myan		Тс	tal	Kingdom o	f Cambodia	Lao	PDR	Republic Myar		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)
Interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	9															
Total income	392,859,066	1,608,365,016	13,379,683	54,776,422	3,429,700	14,041,195	409,668,449	1,677,182,633	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
Total expense	(325,387,919)	(1,332,138,140)	(9,349,854)	(38,278,302)	(3,312,186)	(13,560,091)	(338,049,959)	(1,383,976,533)	(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)
Net profit	67,471,147	276,226,876	4,029,829	16,498,120	117,514	481,104	71,618,490	293,206,100	81,328,245	330,192,675	2,218,436	9,006,850	102,693	416,933	83,649,374	339,616,458
Other segment information Depreciation and amortisation	18,031,887	73,822,545	566,744	2,320,250	104,884	429,395	18,703,515	76,572,190	12,113,639	49,181,374	511,508	2,076,722	41,629	169,014	12,666,776	51,427,111
				30 June	2023							31 Deceml	her 2022			
	Kingdom of	Cambodia	Lao P		Republic U Myann		Tot	al	Kingdom of	Cambodia	Lao P		Republic U Myanı		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)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)
Interim statement of financial position																
Total assets	9,365,494,038	38,679,490,377	165,532,054	683,647,383	18,491,221	76,368,743	9,549,517,313	39,439,506,503	8,954,952,434	36,867,539,171	158,217,647	651,382,053	17,320,296	71,307,656	9,130,490,377	37,590,228,880
Total liabilities	8,012,222,805	33,090,480,185	132,934,798	549,020,716	3,980,147	16,438,007	8,149,137,750	33,655,938,908	7,595,402,710	31,270,272,957	124,579,961	512,895,699	2,926,736	12,049,373	7,722,909,407	31,795,218,029

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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.

	For the six-month period ended						
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
Revenue							
Total segment revenues	409,668,449	361,841,056	1,677,182,633	1,469,074,687			
Elimination of intersegment revenues	(1,468,570)	(1,798,386)	(6,012,329)	(7,301,446)			
Group net revenues as reported in profit or loss	408,199,879	360,042,670	1,671,170,304	1,461,773,241			
Profit or loss							
Total segment profit	71,618,490	83,649,374	293,206,100	339,616,458			
Elimination of intersegment profit	(29,166)	(31,729)	(119,408)	(128,818)			
Group net profit as reported in profit or loss	71,589,324	83,617,645	293,086,692	339,487,640			
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
Assets							
Total segment assets	9,549,517,313	9,130,490,377	39,439,506,503	37,590,228,880			
Elimination of intersegment assets	(98,233,135)	(99,327,071)	(405,702,847)	(408,929,551)			
Total assets	9,451,284,178	9,031,163,306	39,033,803,656	37,181,299,329			
Liabilities							
Total segment liabilities	8,149,137,750	7,722,909,407	33,655,938,908	31,795,218,029			
Elimination of intersegment liabilities	(7,270,791)	(8,393,921)	(30,028,367)	(34,557,774)			
Total liabilities	8,141,866,959	7,714,515,486	33,625,910,541	31,760,660,255			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

6. Segment information (continued)

(d) Reconciliation (continued)

	For the six-month period ended							
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)				
Other segment information								
Total segment depreciation and amortisation	18,703,515	12,666,776	76,572,190	51,427,110				
Elimination of intersegment depreciation and amortization	(9,135)	-	(37,397)	-				
Total depreciation and amortisation	18,694,380	12,666,776	76,534,793	51,427,110				

7. Cash on hand

	The G	roup		The Bank			
30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
372,652,113	347,641,854	1,539,053,227	1,431,241,513	371,131,197	346,175,903	1,532,771,844	1,425,206,193
111,477,233	113,035,256	460,400,972	465,366,149	111,467,552	113,025,660	460,360,990	465,326,642
28,865,752	25,283,928	119,215,556	104,093,932	27,364,861	23,581,457	113,016,876	97,084,858
3,001,593	1,819,435	12,396,579	7,490,614	2,999,893	1,813,640	12,389,558	7,466,756
9,103,991	9,246,568	37,599,483	38,068,120	3,202,380	2,068,823	13,225,829	8,517,345
525,100,682	497,027,041	2,168,665,817	2,046,260,328	516,165,883	486,665,483	2,131,765,097	2,003,601,794
	2023 US\$ 372,652,113 111,477,233 28,865,752 3,001,593 9,103,991	30 June 2023 US\$ 31 December 2022 US\$ 372,652,113 347,641,854 111,477,233 113,035,256 28,865,752 25,283,928 3,001,593 1,819,435 9,103,991 9,246,568	2023 2022 2023 US\$ US\$ KHR'000 (Note 5) 372,652,113 347,641,854 1,539,053,227 111,477,233 113,035,256 460,400,972 28,865,752 25,283,928 119,215,556 3,001,593 1,819,435 12,396,579 9,103,991 9,246,568 37,599,483	30 June 2023 31 December 2022 30 June 2022 31 December 2023 30 June 2022 31 December 2023 31 December 2022 US\$ US\$ KHR'000 (Note 5) KHR'000 (Note 5) KHR'000 (Note 5) 372,652,113 347,641,854 1,539,053,227 1,431,241,513 111,477,233 113,035,256 460,400,972 465,366,149 28,865,752 25,283,928 119,215,556 104,093,932 3,001,593 1,819,435 12,396,579 7,490,614 9,103,991 9,246,568 37,599,483 38,068,120	30 June 2023 31 December 2022 30 June 2022 31 December 2023 30 June 2023 30 June 2022 30 June 2023 30 Ju	30 June 2023 31 December 2022 30 June 2023 31 December 2023 30 June 2022 30 June 2023 30 June 2022 30 June 2023 30 June 2023 30 June 2023 31 December 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033	30 June 2023 31 December 2022 30 June 2023 31 December 2023 30 June 2022 30 June 2022 30 June 2023 30 Ju

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

8. Deposits and placements with other banks, net

		The Gr	roup			The E	Bank	
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Balances with local banks:				<u> </u>				· · ·
National Bank of Cambodia Other banks	1,120,769,189 67,539,472	493,778,912 68,717,001	4,628,776,751 278,938,020	2,032,887,781 282,907,893	1,120,769,189 67,539,472	493,778,912 68,717,001	4,628,776,751 278,938,020	2,032,887,781 282,907,893
	1,188,308,661	562,495,913	4,907,714,771	2,315,795,674	1,188,308,661	562,495,913	4,907,714,771	2,315,795,674
Balances with overseas banks:								
Bank of Laos	24,580,484	15,024,630	101,517,399	61,856,402	-	-	-	-
Other banks	153,003,937	269,389,900	631,906,260	1,109,078,218	149,752,876	266,123,757	618,479,378	1,095,631,508
	177,584,421	284,414,530	733,423,659	1,170,934,620	149,752,876	266,123,757	618,479,378	1,095,631,508
Total balances with local and overseas banks	1,365,893,082	846,910,443	5,641,138,430	3,486,730,294	1,338,061,537	828,619,670	5,526,194,149	3,411,427,182
Allowance for impairment losses	(583,125)	(308,268)	(2,408,308)	(1,269,140)	(459,337)	(223,245)	(1,897,063)	(919,100)
	1,365,309,957	846,602,175	5,638,730,122	3,485,461,154	1,337,602,200	828,396,425	5,524,297,086	3,410,508,082
Current	1,365,309,957	846,602,175	5,638,730,122	3,485,461,154	1,337,602,200	828,396,425	5,524,297,086	3,410,508,082
Non-current		- 846,602,175	5,638,730,122	3,485,461,154	1,337,602,200	828,396,425	5,524,297,086	3,410,508,082
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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

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

a) By account types

		The Gr	oup			The Bank				
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Balances with local banks:							(<u>/</u>			
Current accounts	1,121,995,509	494,834,864	4,633,841,453	2,037,235,135	1,121,995,509	494,834,864	4,633,841,453	2,037,235,135		
Fixed deposits	66,313,152	67,661,049	273,873,318	278,560,539	66,313,152	67,661,049	273,873,318	278,560,539		
	1,188,308,661	562,495,913	4,907,714,771	2,315,795,674	1,188,308,661	562,495,913	4,907,714,771	2,315,795,674		
Balances with overseas banks:										
Current accounts	177,082,613	154,018,565	731,351,192	634,094,432	149,752,876	136,028,251	618,479,378	560,028,309		
Fixed deposits	501,808	130,395,965	2,072,467	536,840,188	-	130,095,506	-	535,603,199		
	177,584,421	284,414,530	733,423,659	1,170,934,620	149,752,876	266,123,757	618,479,378	1,095,631,508		
Total balances with local and overseas banks	1,365,893,082	846,910,443	5,641,138,430	3,486,730,294	1,338,061,537	828,619,670	5,526,194,149	3,411,427,182		
Allowance for impairment losses	(583,125)	(308,268)	(2,408,308)	(1,269,140)	(459,337)	(223,245)	(1,897,063)	(919,100)		
	1,365,309,957	846,602,175	5,638,730,122	3,485,461,154	1,337,602,200	828,396,425	5,524,297,086	3,410,508,082		

b) By interest rate (per annum)

	The Gr	oup	The Bank		
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022	30 June 2023	31 December 2022	
Current accounts	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Savings accounts	0.00% - 0.75%	0.00% - 0.50%	Nil	Nil	
Fixed deposits	1.55% - 7.50%	0.14% - 7.50%	4.34% - 6.95%	0.14% - 6.00%	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

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

c) By maturity

		The G	oup		The Bank				
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
On demand Within 1 month Between 2 to 3 months Between 4 to 6 months Between 7 to 12 months	1,299,078,122 43,559,058 22,754,094 501,808 	648,853,430 102,998,141 95,058,872 - - 846,910,443	5,365,192,645 179,898,910 93,974,408 2,072,467 5,641,138,430	2,671,329,572 424,043,346 391,357,376 - - 3,486,730,294	1,271,748,385 43,559,058 22,754,094 - - 1,338,061,537	630,863,115 102,697,683 95,058,872 - - 828,619,670	5,252,320,831 179,898,910 93,974,408 - - 5,526,194,149	2,597,263,445 422,806,361 391,357,376 - - 3,411,427,182	

9. Financial investments, net

		The Group				The Bank				
	Note	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Unlisted equity securities at FVOCI	(a)			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			· · ·		
Credit Bureau Holding (Cambodia) Ltd.		153,529	153,529	634,075	632,079	153,529	153,529	634,075	632,079	
SWIFT	_	36,141	36,141	149,262	148,792	36,141	36,141	149,262	148,792	
Total financial investments at FVOCI	_	189,670	189,670	783,337	780,871	189,670	189,670	783,337	780,871	
Unquoted financial investments at amortised cost										
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit with NBC	(b)	98,723,651	519,982,197	407,728,679	2,140,766,705	98,723,651	519,982,197	407,728,679	2,140,766,705	
Debt securities	(c)	55,260,801	36,481,870	228,227,108	150,195,859	55,260,801	36,481,870	228,227,108	150,195,859	
		153,984,452	556,464,067	635,955,787	2,290,962,564	153,984,452	556,464,067	635,955,787	2,290,962,564	
ECL Allowance	_	(629,260)	(616,205)	(2,598,844)	(2,536,916)	(629,260)	(616,205)	(2,598,844)	(2,536,916)	
Total financial investments at amortised cost	_	153,355,192	555,847,862	633,356,943	2,288,425,648	153,355,192	555,847,862	633,356,943	2,288,425,648	
Total financial investments	-	153,544,862	556,037,532	634,140,280	2,289,206,519	153,544,862	556,037,532	634,140,280	2,289,206,519	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

9. Financial investments, net (continued)

- (a) This represents the Bank's equity investment in Credit Bureau Holding (Cambodia) Ltd. ("CBC"), directly owned at 5% and indirectly owned at 1% through the Association of Banks in Cambodia. As at 30 June 2023, the Bank's investment in CBC is valued at cost amounting to US\$153,529 (31 December 2022: US\$153,529) and the Bank's investment in Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications ("SWIFT") is valued at cost amounting to US\$36,141 (31 December 2022: US\$36,141) as the Management believes the cost of these investments approximates its fair value. Dividend income received from CBC during the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 amounted to KHR831,267,360 (US\$205,462) (30 June 2022: KHR475,200,000 (US\$117,333)).
- (b) As at 30 June 2023, the Bank has pledged negotiable certificate of deposit ("NCD") amounting to US\$4,228,162 (31 December 2022: US\$22,400,230) with the NBC as collateral for settlement clearing facility. As at 30 June 2023, the other NCD amounting to US\$94,495,489 (31 December 2022: US\$497,581,967) with NBC is made for the purpose of earning interest. The terms of the NCD are for a period of less than or equal to twelve months. As at 30 June 2023, the Bank is yet to utilise the overdraft on the settlement clearing facility.
- (c) On 12 January 2022, the Bank invested in a corporate debt security with a face value of US\$30,000,000 guaranteed by Overseas Cambodian Investment Corporation Ltd, a third party. The debt security earns an interest at the rate of 5.5% per annum and will mature on 11 January 2025.

On 9 September 2022, the Bank bought 20,000 sheets of government bonds from the Ministry of Economy and Finance ("MEF") with a face value of KHR1,000,000 per sheet. The bonds earn an interest of 2% per annum with yield to maturity at the rate of 2.20% per annum and a tenure of 12 months and will mature on 9 September 2023. On 27 January 2023, the Bank bought more 20,000 sheets of government bonds from MEF with a face value of KHR1,000,000 per sheet. The bonds earn an interest of 3.48% per annum with a yield to maturity at the rate of 3.60% per annum and a tenure of 1 year and will mature on 27 January 2024. On 24 February 2023, the Bank bought more 60,000 sheets of government bonds from MEF with a face value of KHR1,000,000 per sheet. The bonds earn an interest of 4% per annum with a yield to maturity at the rate of 2 years and will mature on 24 February 2025. These bond investments are guaranteed by the Cambodian Government. The bond investments are valued at amortized cost due to the purpose of earning interest at the maturity date only and the cash flows are expected to be collected at a future specific date. As at 30 June 2023, the carrying amount of the investments in government bonds is KHR99,823,180,000 (US\$24,170,262) (31 December 2022: KHR19,960,660,000 (US\$4,848,351)).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

9. Financial investments, net (continued)

Analysis of maturity of financial investments at amortised cost

		The Gr	oup			The B	ank	
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Within 1 month	94,569,338	499,182,241	390,571,366	2,055,133,286	94,569,338	499,182,241	390,571,366	2,055,133,286
Between 2 to 3 months	5,076,770	22,132,777	20,967,060	91,120,643	5,076,770	22,132,777	20,967,060	91,120,643
Between 4 to 6 months	1,213,358	300,698	5,011,169	1,237,974	1,213,358	300,698	5,011,169	1,237,974
Between 7 to 12 months	8,624,773	4,848,351	35,620,312	19,960,661	8,624,773	4,848,351	35,620,312	19,960,661
More than 12 months	44,500,213	30,000,000	183,785,880	123,510,000	44,500,213	30,000,000	183,785,880	123,510,000
	153,984,452	556,464,067	635,955,787	2,290,962,564	153,984,452	556,464,067	635,955,787	2,290,962,564

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

10. Loans and advances, net

	The Group												
		30 June 202	23	3	1 December 2	2022		30 June 202	23		amount allowance amount KHR'000 KHR'000 KHR'000 (Note 5) (Note 5) (Note 5) 311,372,121 92,275,655 11,719,096,466 321,937,476 58,105,646 10,263,831,830 381,221,081 7,000,485 1,074,220,599		
	Gross carrying amount	ECL allowance	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	ECL allowance	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	ECL allowance	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	-	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	2,975,186,408	27,786,161	2,947,400,247	2,868,926,918	22,413,324	2,846,513,594	12,287,519,865	114,756,845	12,172,763,020	11,811,372,121	92,275,655	11,719,096,466	
Medium Loan	2,441,631,933	20,264,880	2,421,367,053	2,507,150,225	14,113,589	2,493,036,636	10,083,939,883	83,693,954	10,000,245,929	10,321,937,476	58,105,646	10,263,831,830	
Personal & Others Loan	366,800,677	2,581,211	364,219,466	262,623,532	1,700,385	260,923,147	1,514,886,795	10,660,401	1,504,226,394	1,081,221,081	7,000,485	1,074,220,596	
Staff Loan	288,844,193	95,323	288,748,870	289,854,485	82,333	289,772,152	1,192,926,517	393,684	1,192,532,833	1,193,330,915	338,965	1,192,991,950	
Overdraft Loan	148,670,761	340,043	148,330,718	161,555,205	310,254	161,244,951	614,010,243	1,404,378	612,605,865	665,122,779	1,277,316	663,845,463	
Public Housing Loan	155,432,790	1,096,082	154,336,708	153,915,879	1,086,746	152,829,133	641,937,423	4,526,819	637,410,604	633,671,674	4,474,133	629,197,541	
Credit Card Loan	70,486,562	1,384,308	69,102,254	63,294,403	1,101,478	62,192,925	291,109,501	5,717,192	285,392,309	260,583,057	4,534,785	256,048,272	
Revolving Loan	26,951,874	35,784	26,916,090	41,060,604	72,286	40,988,318	111,311,240	147,788	111,163,452	169,046,507	297,601	168,748,906	
Staff Housing Loan	29,834,361	44,172	29,790,189	29,013,820	29,394	28,984,426	123,215,911	182,430	123,033,481	119,449,897	121,015	119,328,882	
Home Improvement Loan	22,260,599	1,070,561	21,190,038	23,246,999	1,312,237	21,934,762	91,936,274	4,421,417	87,514,857	95,707,895	5,402,480	90,305,415	
Trade Loan	21,530,935	13,679	21,517,256	21,006,685	20,636	20,986,049	88,922,762	56,494	88,866,268	86,484,522	84,958	86,399,564	
	6,547,631,093	54,712,204	6,492,918,889	6,421,648,755	42,242,662	6,379,406,093	27,041,716,414	225,961,402	26,815,755,012	26,437,927,924	173,913,039	26,264,014,885	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

10. Loans and advances, net (continued)

	The Bank											
		30 June 202	3		31 December 20)22		30 June 2023	;		31 December 20)22
	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	2,853,422,286	12,404,357	2,841,017,929	2,748,136,582	9,619,193	2,738,517,389	11,784,634,041	51,229,994	11,733,404,047	11,314,078,308	39,602,218	11,274,476,090
Medium Loan	2,433,179,313	20,216,770	2,412,962,543	2,499,495,011	14,081,544	2,485,413,467	10,049,030,563	83,495,260	9,965,535,303	10,290,420,960	57,973,717	10,232,447,243
Personal & Others Loan	363,563,624	2,508,782	361,054,842	258,973,137	1,652,271	257,320,866	1,501,517,767	10,361,271	1,491,156,496	1,066,192,406	6,802,399	1,059,390,007
Staff Loan	284,500,595	74,337	284,426,258	285,038,052	71,760	284,966,292	1,174,987,457	307,012	1,174,680,445	1,173,501,660	295,436	1,173,206,224
Overdraft Loan	147,903,795	339,817	147,563,978	160,552,411	308,800	160,243,611	610,842,673	1,403,444	609,439,229	660,994,276	1,271,330	659,722,946
Public Housing Loan	152,926,870	1,074,791	151,852,079	151,376,678	1,083,712	150,292,966	631,587,973	4,438,887	627,149,086	623,217,783	4,461,642	618,756,141
Credit Card Loan	70,486,562	1,384,308	69,102,254	63,294,403	1,101,478	62,192,925	291,109,501	5,717,192	285,392,309	260,583,057	4,534,785	256,048,272
Revolving Loan	26,951,874	35,784	26,916,090	41,060,604	72,286	40,988,318	111,311,240	147,788	111,163,452	169,046,507	297,601	168,748,906
Staff Housing Loan	29,756,783	44,164	29,712,619	28,972,643	29,389	28,943,254	122,895,514	182,397	122,713,117	119,280,371	120,995	119,159,376
Trade Loan	21,530,935	13,679	21,517,256	21,006,685	20,636	20,986,049	88,922,762	56,494	88,866,268	86,484,522	84,958	86,399,564
Home Improvement Loan	13,923,076	105,494	13,817,582	16,520,247	115,899	16,404,348	57,502,304	435,690	57,066,614	68,013,857	477,156	67,536,701
	6,398,145,713	38,202,283	6,359,943,430	6,274,426,453	28,156,968	6,246,269,485	26,424,341,795	157,775,429	26,266,566,366	25,831,813,707	115,922,237	25,715,891,470

(a) Loans and advances in gross amount by maturity

		The G	iroup			The Ba	nk	
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	31 December 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	31 December 2022 KHR'000
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Within 1 year	1,572,936,068	1,591,146,359	6,496,225,961	6,550,749,560	1,520,836,863	1,536,853,536	6,281,056,244	6,327,226,008
Later than 1 year but not later than 3 years	2,226,715,040	2,193,502,533	9,196,333,115	9,030,649,928	2,177,652,910	2,136,109,587	8,993,706,518	8,794,363,170
Later than 3 years but not later than 5 years	1,532,015,124	1,583,979,594	6,327,222,462	6,521,243,988	1,505,187,302	1,557,305,827	6,216,423,557	6,411,428,090
Later than 5 years	1,215,964,861	1,053,020,269	5,021,934,876	4,335,284,448	1,194,468,638	1,044,157,503	4,933,155,476	4,298,796,439
	6,547,631,093	6,421,648,755	27,041,716,414	26,437,927,924	6,398,145,713	6,274,426,453	26,424,341,795	25,831,813,707

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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	n period ended			For the six-month p	eriod ended	30 June 30 June 2023 2022 KHR'000 KHR'000 (Note 5) (Note 5) ,143,596 51,177,996			
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022					
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)				
Allowance for/(reversal of) impairment losses on:											
Loans and advances	23,081,648	17,993,125	94,496,267	73,052,088	20,064,386	12,605,418	82,143,596	51,177,996			
Deposits and placements with other banks	291,391	(129,767)	1,192,955	(526,854)	246,968	24,473	1,011,087	99,360			
Other receivables	(35,955)	23,917	(147,200)	97,103	(26,026)	1,032	(106,550)	4,190			
Investments in debt securities	13,054	599,986	53,443	2,435,943	13,054	599,986	53,443	2,435,945			
	23,350,138	18,487,261	95,595,465	75,058,280	20,298,382	13,230,909	83,101,576	53,717,491			
Off-balance sheet commitments	1,189	(3,550)	4,868	(14,413)	(9,311)	(55,056)	(38,119)	(223,527)			
	23,351,327	18,483,711	95,600,333	75,043,867	20,289,071	13,175,853	83,063,457	53,493,964			

		The Gro	oup			The Ban	k			
		For the three-mont	h period ended		F	or the three-month	period ended	ne 30 June 23 2022 00 KHR'000 5) (Note 5) 07 2,579,024 2) (485,700) 39) (186,552) 34 33,028 90 1,939,800		
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023			
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)			
Allowance for/(reversal of) impairment losses on:										
Loans and advances	13,399,473	2,333,805	54,978,038	9,472,914	11,231,174	635,384	46,081,507	2,579,024		
Deposits and placements with other banks	(263,770)	(178,440)	(1,082,248)	(724,288)	(266,442)	(119,660)	(1,093,212)	(485,700)		
Other receivables	(5,374)	(35,706)	(22,050)	(144,931)	(6,980)	(45,960)	(28,639)	(186,552)		
Investments in debt securities	25,063	8,137	102,833	33,029	25,063	8,137	102,834	33,028		
	13,155,392	2,127,796	53,976,573	8,636,724	10,982,815	477,901	45,062,490	1,939,800		
Off-balance sheet commitments	(467)	544	(1,916)	2,208	(5,193)	(18,527)	(21,307)	(75,201)		
	13,154,925	2,128,340	53,974,657	8,638,932	10,977,622	459,374	45,041,183	1,864,599		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

10. Loans and advances, net (continued)

Movements in allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances during the period were as follows:

		The Gr	oup			The Bar	nk	
	For the six-month period ended					For the six-month p	period ended	
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	30 June 2022 KHR'000
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
At the beginning of the period	42,242,662	34,621,074	173,913,039	141,046,256	28,156,968	22,588,505	115,922,237	92,025,571
Allowance for impairment losses during the period	23,081,648	17,993,125	94,496,267	73,052,088	20,064,386	12,605,418	82,143,596	51,177,996
Written off during the period	(10,387,107)	(1,371,280)	(42,524,816)	(5,567,397)	(9,977,194)	(281,532)	(40,846,632)	(1,143,020)
Currency translation differences	(224,999)	(1,781,759)	(921,146)	(7,233,942)	(41,877)	(189,153)	(171,444)	(767,961)
Exchange differences			998,058	9,918	-		727,672	30,993
At the end of the period	54,712,204	49,461,160	225,961,402	201,306,923	38,202,283	34,723,238	157,775,429	141,323,579

		The G	roup			The Ba	nk				
	For the three-month period ended					For the three-month	period ended	0 June 2023 30 June 2022 IR'000 KHR'000 Iote 5) (Note 5) 71,821 139,393,817 31,507 2,579,024 '5,509) (1,047,656)			
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	2022			
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			
At the beginning of the period	47,882,850	49,621,209	194,117,074	200,965,898	33,022,156	34,418,226	133,871,821	139,393,817			
Allowance for impairment losses during the period	13,399,473	2,333,805	54,978,038	9,472,914	11,231,174	635,384	46,081,507	2,579,024			
Written off during the period	(6,350,224)	(1,037,569)	(26,054,969)	(4,211,493)	(6,050,575)	(258,107)	(24,825,509)	(1,047,656)			
Currency translation differences	(219,895)	(1,456,285)	(902,229)	(5,911,061)	(472)	(72,265)	(1,937)	(293,324)			
Exchange differences			3,823,488	990,665	-		2,649,547	691,718			
At the end of the period	54,712,204	49,461,160	225,961,402	201,306,923	38,202,283	34,723,238	157,775,429	141,323,579			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

11. Other assets

	The Gro	oup			The Ba	nk	
30 June 2023	31 December 2022	30 June 2023	31 December 2022	30 June 2023	31 December 2022	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
		(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
16,597,022	13,054,273	68,545,701	53,744,442	16,007,081	12,353,023	66,109,245	50,857,396
4,280,342	4,314,109	17,677,812	17,761,187	4,057,173	4,111,810	16,756,124	16,928,322
1,888,725	2,344,641	7,800,434	9,652,887	1,876,565	2,310,933	7,750,213	9,514,111
4,270,525	3,248,578	17,637,268	13,374,396	4,215,170	3,164,522	17,408,652	13,028,337
36,851,470	55,908,562	152,196,572	230,175,549	36,489,903	55,738,749	150,703,301	229,476,431
63,888,084	78,870,163	263,857,787	324,708,461	62,645,892	77,679,037	258,727,535	319,804,597
(15 754)	(51 507)	(65.064)	(212 /25)	(10.988)	(36,902)	(45 380)	(151,926)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
03,072,330	70,010,000	203,792,723	324,490,030	02,034,904	11,042,133	230,002,133	319,652,671
50,495,723	65,079,070	208,547,336	267,930,531	49,504,628	64,194,634	204,454,115	264,289,309
13,376,607	13,739,496	55,245,387	56,565,505	13,130,276	13,447,501	54,228,040	55,363,362
63,872,330	78,818,566	263,792,723	324,496,036	62,634,904	77,642,135	258,682,155	319,652,671
	2023 US\$ 16,597,022 4,280,342 1,888,725 4,270,525 36,851,470 63,888,084 (15,754) 63,872,330 50,495,723 13,376,607	30 June 31 December 2023 2022 US\$ US\$ 16,597,022 13,054,273 4,280,342 4,314,109 1,888,725 2,344,641 4,270,525 3,248,578 36,851,470 55,908,562 63,888,084 78,870,163 (15,754) (51,597) 63,872,330 78,818,566 50,495,723 65,079,070 13,376,607 13,739,496	2023 2022 2023 US\$ US\$ KHR'000 (Note 5) (Note 5) 16,597,022 13,054,273 68,545,701 4,280,342 4,314,109 17,677,812 1,888,725 2,344,641 7,800,434 4,270,525 3,248,578 17,637,268 36,851,470 55,908,562 152,196,572 63,888,084 78,870,163 263,857,787 (15,754) (51,597) (65,064) 63,872,330 78,818,566 263,792,723 50,495,723 65,079,070 208,547,336 13,376,607 13,739,496 55,245,387	30 June 31 December 30 June 31 December 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2022 2023 2022 2022 2022 2023 2022 2022 2023 2022 2022 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 2033 20333 2033 2033 <th2< td=""><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>30 June 2023 31 December 2022 30 June 2022 31 December 2023 30 June 2022 30 June 2023 31 December 2023 30 June 2022 30 June 2023 30 June 2023 31 December 2023 30 June 2022 30 June 2023 30 June 2023 31 December 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2033 4,111,810 12,353,023 4,215,170 3,164,522 3,10,333 4,270,525 3,248,578 17,637,268 13,374,396 4,215,170<</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td></th2<>	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	30 June 2023 31 December 2022 30 June 2022 31 December 2023 30 June 2022 30 June 2023 31 December 2023 30 June 2022 30 June 2023 30 June 2023 31 December 2023 30 June 2022 30 June 2023 30 June 2023 31 December 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2033 4,111,810 12,353,023 4,215,170 3,164,522 3,10,333 4,270,525 3,248,578 17,637,268 13,374,396 4,215,170<	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

12. Statutory deposits

			The Gro	oup			The Ba	ank	
	Note	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
With the Central Bank With Other Central Bank Others	(a) (b) (c)	647,500,765 3,207,294 242,131	479,556,076 2,532,022 242,895	2,674,178,159 13,246,126 1,000,000	1,974,332,365 10,424,333 1,000,000	647,500,765 - -	479,556,076 - -	2,674,178,159 - -	1,974,332,365 - -
	_	650,950,190	482,330,993	2,688,424,285	1,985,756,698	647,500,765	479,556,076	2,674,178,159	1,974,332,365
Current		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current		650,950,190	482,330,993	2,688,424,285	1,985,756,698	647,500,765	479,556,076	2,674,178,159	1,974,332,365
		650,950,190	482,330,993	2,688,424,285	1,985,756,698	647,500,765	479,556,076	2,674,178,159	1,974,332,365

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

12. Statutory deposits (continued)

(a) With the Central Bank

(i) Reserve requirement

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

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

Prior to NBC's Prakas No. B7-023-005, the NBC issued on 18 March 2020 a press release announcing the reduction of the Reserve Requirement to 7% in order to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on Cambodia's economy.

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

The reserve requirement amounted to US\$604,183,051 as at 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: US\$436,239,774).

(ii) Capital guarantee

Pursuant to the NBC's Prakas No. B7-01-136 on Bank's Capital Guarantee dated 15 October 2001, the banks are required to maintain 10% of its registered capital as a statutory deposit with the NBC. The deposit, which is not available for use in the bank's day-to-day operations, is refundable should the bank voluntarily ceases its operations in Cambodia. As at 30 June 2023, capital guarantee deposit amounted to US\$43,316,302 and accrued interest amounted US\$1,412 (31 December 2022: US\$43,316,302). The capital guarantee deposit is earning at an interest rate of ¼ of the London Inter-bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") on a 6 month basis. Pursuant to NBC's Prakas No. B5-021-288 issued on 29 December 2021, banks and financial institutions are required to use 'Secured Overnight Financing Rate' instead of LIBOR starting from 3 January 2022.

(b) With Other Central Bank

ABL maintained its compulsory deposits in compliance with the requirements of the Bank of Lao PDR ("BOL"). Statutory deposits with Central Bank include compulsory reserve and registered capital reserve. These balances earn no interest. Under regulations of the BOL, banks are required to maintain certain cash reserves with the BOL in the form of compulsory deposits, which are computed at 5.5% for Lao Kip ("LAK") and 8% for foreign currency (previously, 5% and 5%, respectively), on a bi-monthly basis, of customers' deposits having original maturities of less than 12 months.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

12. Statutory deposits (continued)

(c) Others

In compliance with Prakas No. 009 on the licensing of securities firms and securities representatives issued by the SECC (currently, the SERC), ACS is required to place a security deposit into SECC's bank account maintained with the NBC amounting to KHR1,000,000,000 (which is equivalent to US\$242,131 and US\$242,895 as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, respectively) for operating as a securities broker in the Kingdom of Cambodia. This statutory deposit does not bear interest.

13. Investments in subsidiaries

	_		The Ba	nk	
	-	30 June 2023	31 December 2022	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
		US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
	Note			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Unquoted ordinary shares, at cost					
ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.	(a)	49,389,566	49,389,566	203,978,908	203,336,843
ACLEDA Securities Plc.	(b)	2,010,000	2,010,000	8,301,300	8,275,170
ACLEDA Institute of Business Co., Ltd.	(c)	19,805,000	19,805,000	81,794,650	81,537,185
ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.	(d)	19,913,150	19,913,150	82,241,309	81,982,439
	_	91,117,716	91,117,716	376,316,167	375,131,637

Details of the Bank's subsidiaries are as follows:

		Ownership and Voting Interest					
		30 June 2023	31 December 2022				
Name of Subsidiaries	Note						
ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.	(a)	99.90%	99.90%				
ACLEDA Securities Plc.	(b)	100%	100%				
ACLEDA Institute of Business Co., Ltd.	(C)	76.609%	76.609%				
ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.	(d)	100%	100%				

(a) ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

13. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

(a) ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd. (continued)

In 2014, the Bank bought shares from FMO, StichtingTriodosDoen, Tridos Fair Share Fund and IFC amounting to US\$28,875,098 and injected capital to ABL amounting to US\$9,946,484, increasing its investments in ABL to US\$49,389,566. As at 30 June 2023, the Bank's investments in ABL remains the same.

Status of operations

The year-on-year inflation rate dropped for the third month to 38.86% in May 2023, according to the latest report from the Lao Statistics Bureau. However, the figure remains sky high, causing real household incomes to fall for many people, in turn weakening consumption and investment. The inflation rate dipped slightly to 41% in March 2023 and 39.89% in April 2023 after Laos passed the peak of headline inflation recorded at 41.3% in February 2023. Depreciation of the kip is one of the main factors driving inflation as one third of the goods used to calculate price rises is imported. The kip lost 32% of its value against the Thai baht and 43% of its value against the US dollar in the year to April 2023. In June 2023, the Bank of the Lao PDR announced the establishment of a new department to regulate foreign currencies, which will monitor the inflow and outflow of foreign currencies and stimulate wider use of the kip. In May 2023, the hike in consumer prices was mainly driven by the food and non-alcoholic beverage category, which surged by 52.69% year-on-year. This was followed by the medical care and medicines category (40.78%), hotel and restaurant category (38.73%), household goods (35.65%), and clothing and footwear category (28.34%). However, price hikes in the communications and transport category, which was formerly the main driver of inflation, rose by a lesser amount of 24.72%. The government has pledged to tighten currency exchange rates and expenditure and boost domestic revenue. Economists say it is critical for Laos to boost production levels in order to reduce the volume of imported goods, as a means to revitalise the economy in the long run. Laos relies too heavily imports, which hinders efforts to regulate the price of goods on sale in markets.

The BOL has issued a new Decision on the setting of currency exchange rates, giving commercial banks greater flexibility in the trading of foreign currencies. The new policy serves as a significant guideline in regulating exchange rates amid continuing depreciation of the LAK and skyrocketing inflation. Under the BOL Decision signed on 19 June 2023, commercial banks' LAK/US\$ purchase and sale rates must not vary by more than +/-7.50% from the BOL's daily reference rate. Previously, commercial banks' LAK/US\$ purchase and sale rates were allowed to vary by not more than +/-4.5% from the BOL's reference rate.

Under the regulations of the BOL, banks are required to maintain certain cash reserves in the form of compulsory deposits, which are computed at 5.5% for LAK and 8% for foreign currency (previously, 5% and 5%, respectively), on a bi-monthly basis, of customer deposits having original maturities of less than 12 months. Raising the reserve requirement means that the BOL can reduce money supply, which should then enable it to better control money supply and curb inflation, as well as to respond to the nation's economic woes.

As of June 2023, fluctuations in the exchange rates still impact ABL's performance if we consider the translation to USD, and in LAK, the loans outstanding are less than plan around 12%, while in terms of loan default by 5.45%. It increased by 0.23% compare to March 2023 due to the increase of value of non-performing loan. However, ABL still has the ability to pay its debts and its liquidity and cash flow levels are still in good position.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

13. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

(b) ACLEDA Securities Plc.

On 1 March 2010, ACS was established in the Kingdom of Cambodia and registered with the Ministry of Commerce ("MOC") under the Registration No. Co.0448KH/2010. On 20 October 2010, the SERC (previously known as SECC) granted a brokerage license to ACS. The registered share capital of ACS is US\$2,010,000, 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 SERC. ACS is wholly-owned by the Bank.

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

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 ("MAA") was endorsed by the MOC on 14 December 2018.

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

On 10 February 2021, NBC approved, on request of the Bank, an increase in the capital of AIB as invested by ACLEDA Financial Trust ("AFT"), amounting to US\$10,000,000, which represents 23.3910% of the total shares registered, equal to 6,047,046 shares at the price of US\$1.6537 per share through a Share Investment Agreement made on 26 February 2021 between the Bank, 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 MAA relating to the capital increase and on 2 December 2022, AIB obtained the approval from MOC.

(d) ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

13. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

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

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

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

On 23 September 2019, the Bank injected capital amounting to US\$3,969,923 (equivalent to Myanmar Kyat ("MMK") of 6,099,390,000) and additional capital of US\$3,995,367 (equivalent MMK6,039,396,000), 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 MMK20,140,000,000 (2019: 99.99% of MMK8,000,000,000). On 5 April 2021, AMM submitted a request to the regulator for the approval of its amended MAA resulting from the change in ownership. Microfinance Business Supervisory Committee has approved AMM's request with Letter No. KaKa-1/6 (467/2021) dated 23 December 2021.

Status of operations

The United States imposed sanctions on Myanmar's defence ministry and two banks, namely Myanmar Foreign Trade Bank ('MFTB') and Myanma Investment and Commercial Bank ('MICB'), used by the ruling military junta to buy arms and other goods from foreign sources. Therefore, protests and movements caused temporary disruptions in the business operations across Myanmar including other key services such as electricity, logistics and digital connectivity and this led to high fluctuation in exchange rate.

Pact Global Microfinance Fund ("PGMF"), the largest microfinance provider in Myanmar, has announced its closure after forgiving more than US\$156 million of the outstanding debts of 890,000 borrowers. PGMF announced that it would cease operating in Myanmar after 30 June 2023. PGMF concluded that it can no longer operate in Myanmar despite working diligently over the last two years to persuade the government to allow the organization to continue serving hundreds of thousands of borrowers and savers. The Myanmar government refused to give its approval for PGMF to register as a commercial entity for PGMF to be able to continue to provide microfinance loans, unless PGMF will agree to share the organization's profits and that all its assets will go to the government in the future. PGMF has served nearly 15,000 villages and 2.3 million clients over its 25 years of service to the people of Myanmar.

According to the World Bank, Myanmar's economy 'stabilized' during the first half of 2023 and expects growth of 3% in 2023. However, it warns about the increase in inequality and deterioration of food security in the country. While Myanmar is making economic progress, the growth is unequal and the poorest are being hit hard by consecutive shocks. It is expected to maintain growth for the next one or two years, but this will be affected by high inflation, which is about 14% and puts food security in the nation at risk. Worryingly, progress against malnutrition seems to have halted or reversed. More than half of households have been forced to sell their assets, increase their borrowings, or limit their spending, including health and education.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

13. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

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

Status of operations (continued)

The CBM is closely monitored the economic growth rate, inflation rate, monetary status, the financial ease of banks and the developments in the banking sector and appropriate monetary policy methods are being implemented to stabilize the value of the Myanmar kyat and the stability of the exchange rate.

Additionally, AMM still operates as usual by focusing on loan collection, loan recovery and loan disbursement as well as the voluntary saving mobilizing. As at 30 June 2023, AMM's loans outstanding increased by 1.08% compare to March 2023 and decreased by 2.30% compare to June 2022, along with default value increased by 188.32% and 119.44% compared to March 2023 and June 2022, respectively, due to the new directive of the Financial Regulatory Department of Myanmar changing the provision rate from 1% to 3% for the overdue loan over 30 days. Month by month, the voluntary saving were increased, good liquidity and favourable cash flow position.

AMM is still able to support its daily operations smoothly and still has the gap to expand its future operations as the situation in Myanmar improves from the COVID-19 cases and controllable national security situation.

(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^o 58FC/2016-2017 (YGN).

The representation office is permitted for 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 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

14. Property and equipment, net

					The Group				
		Land	Building and	Leasehold	Office	Computer	Motor	Construction	
	Land	improvement	improvement	improvement	equipment	equipment	vehicles	in progress	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Cost									
As at 1 January 2023	14,542,280	1,759,381	99,042,570	9,653,057	83,813,313	90,372,687	21,880,815	2,647,259	323,711,362
Additions	-	-	36,963	624,186	8,185,446	7,343,153	3,152,508	2,806,212	22,148,468
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(57,922)	(226,259)	(205,674)	(485,163)	(93,092)	(1,068,110)
Reclassifications	-	-	50,000	591,271	70,516	772,902	-	(1,484,689)	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(37,803)	(88,342)	(490,434)	(63,196)	(15,090)	(694,865)
Adjustments				-	2,970	5	-	(377,262)	(374,287)
As at 30 June 2023	14,542,280	1,759,381	99,129,533	10,772,789	91,757,644	97,792,639	24,484,964	3,483,338	343,722,568
Less: Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 January 2023	-	896,603	31,315,844	5,206,404	61,047,802	69,885,318	15,138,682	-	183,490,653
Charge for the period	-	32,591	2,295,854	750,440	4,038,668	3,339,349	916,561	-	11,373,463
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(56,653)	(215,496)	(204,582)	(482,302)	-	(959,033)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(31,736)	(78,466)	(370,603)	(58,619)	-	(539,424)
Adjustment		(6)	(2,757)	(881)	(5,616)	(3,458)	(1,081)	-	(13,799)
As at 30 June 2023		929,188	33,608,941	5,867,574	64,786,892	72,646,024	15,513,241	-	193,351,860
Carrying value	14,542,280	830,193	65,520,592	4,905,215	26,970,752	25,146,615	8,971,723	3,483,338	150,370,708
In KHR' 000 equivalent (Note 5)	60,059,616	3,428,697	270,600,045	20,258,538	111,389,206	103,855,520	37,053,216	14,386,186	621,031,024

As at 30 June 2023, fully depreciated property and equipment with total historical cost of US\$127,312,940 (31 December 2022: US\$122,558,800) are still in active use.

As at 30 June 2023, the Bank's construction in progress amounting to US\$2,425,222 is mostly related to purchases of ATM and POS machines and Sisco Switch, ABL's construction in progress amounting to US\$1,044,696 is mostly related to CRM and IT projects such as UPS and Palo Alto, and AIB's construction in progress amounting to US\$1,420 is mostly related to Fire Wall program (31 December 2022: the Bank's construction in progress amounting to US\$2,492,887 is mostly related to purchases of POS machines, development of self service areas, server, Sisco security and switch; and ABL's construction in progress amounting US\$154,372 is mostly related IT projects such as Fire Eyes and Nutanix).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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\$	Construction in progress US\$	Total 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 differences	-	-	-	(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 differences	-	(32)	(13,478)	(136,443)	(360,665)	(1,381,251)	(248,665)	-	(2,140,534)	
Adjustments	-	-		-	3,375	609	-	-	3,984	
As at 30 June 2022	-	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	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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\$	Construction in progress US\$	Total US\$		
Cost											
As at 1 January 2023	2,328,344	282,726	77,116,208	9,134,971	81,747,217	84,601,903	21,010,084	2,492,887	278,714,340		
Additions	-	-	30,276	618,361	8,074,377	7,178,053	2,910,771	1,794,286	20,606,124		
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(52,999)	(214,997)	(198,463)	(404,294)	-	(870,753)		
Reclassifications	-	-	50,000	591,271	70,516	772,902	-	(1,484,689)	-		
Adjustments		-	-		2,970	5	-	(377,262)	(374,287)		
As at 30 June 2023	2,328,344	282,726	77,196,484	10,291,604	89,680,083	92,354,400	23,516,561	2,425,222	298,075,424		
Less: Accumulated depreciation											
As at 1 January 2023	-	165,865	28,256,258	4,761,986	59,270,750	65,604,513	14,368,937	-	172,428,309		
Charge for the period	-	4,572	1,931,622	739,150	3,981,833	3,080,746	886,223	-	10,624,146		
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(52,296)	(207,016)	(197,569)	(402,295)	-	(859,176)		
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Adjustment		(6)	(2,757)	(881)	(5,616)	(3,458)	(1,080)		(13,798)		
As at 30 June 2023	<u> </u>	170,431	30,185,123	5,447,959	63,039,951	68,484,232	14,851,785	-	182,179,481		
Carrying value	2,328,344	112,295	47,011,361	4,843,645	26,640,132	23,870,168	8,664,776	2,425,222	115,895,943		
In KHR' 000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,616,061	463,778	194,156,921	20,004,254	110,023,745	98,583,794	35,785,525	10,016,167	478,650,245		

As at 30 June 2023, fully depreciated property and equipment with total historical cost of US\$121,382,971 (31 December 2022: US\$115,146,949) are still in active use.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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\$	Construction 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			-	-	(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 differences	-	(32)	(13,478)	(3,364)	(26,493)	(21,721)	(4,887)	-	(69,975)
Adjustments				-	3,375	609	-		3,984
As at 30 June 2022		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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

15. Intangible assets, net

		The Group			The Bank	
	Computer software US\$	Work in progress US\$	Total US\$	Computer software US\$	Work in progress US\$	Total US\$
Cost						
As at 1 January 2023	39,382,953	2,484,354	41,867,307	37,140,474	2,261,329	39,401,803
Additions	500,605	929,027	1,429,632	177,221	708,182	885,403
Disposals	-	(144,296)	(144,296)	-	-	-
Reclassifications	33,400	(33,400)	-	33,400	(33,400)	-
Currency translation differences	(213,904)	(21,800)	(235,704)	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	(97,600)	(97,600)	-	(97,600)	(97,600)
As at 30 June 2023	39,703,054	3,116,285	42,819,339	37,351,095	2,838,511	40,189,606
Less: Accumulated amortisation						
As at 1 January 2023	30,970,766	-	30,970,766	29,083,379	-	29,083,379
Charge for the period	1,351,698	-	1,351,698	1,242,216	-	1,242,216
Currency translation differences	(189,792)	-	(189,792)	-	-	-
Adjustments	(1,785)	-	(1,785)	(1,785)	-	(1,785)
As at 30 June 2023	32,130,887	-	32,130,887	30,323,810	-	30,323,810
Carrying value	7,572,167	3,116,285	10,688,452	7,027,285	2,838,511	9,865,796
In KHR' 000 equivalent (Note 5)	31,273,050	12,870,257	44,143,307	29,022,687	11,723,050	40,745,737

As at 30 June 2023, the Group's and the Bank's fully amortised intangible assets with historical cost of US\$24,587,704 and US\$23,101,297, respectively (31 December 2022: US\$23,892,574 and US\$22,650,495, respectively), are still used actively.

As at 30 June 2023, the Bank's work in progress amounting to US\$2,838,511 is mostly related to the upgrade of T24, accounting system, merchant management system and card management system, ABL's work in progress amounting to US\$277,774 is mostly related to Dell Network Interlink and Professional Temenos service for the upgrade of T24 (31 December 2022: the Bank's work in progress amounting to US\$2,261,329 is mostly related to the upgrade of T24, card management system, mobile application, and Htrunk software; and ABL's work in progress amounting to US\$223,025 is mostly related to the upgrade of the service for assessment of core banking, Hi-Ware and Smart Vista for LAPS).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 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)
Transfers	`314 ,841	(314,841)	-	314,841	(314,841)	-
Currency translation differences	(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	-	1,460,626
Disposals	(250,904)	-	(250,904)	(235,463)	-	(235,463)
Currency translation differences	(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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

16. Right-of-use assets, net

	The Group					The Ba	nk	
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Right-of-use assets	28,523,218	28,785,805	117,800,890	118,511,159	27,129,844	26,525,687	112,046,256	109,206,253

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 Gro	bup			The Bank				
		For the six-month	period ended			For the six-month	period ended			
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period	28,785,805	28,337,884	118,511,159	115,448,539	26,525,687	25,596,727	109,206,253	104,281,066		
Additions during the period	7,080,781	7,141,762	28,988,717	28,995,554	6,961,517	7,147,601	28,500,451	29,019,260		
Depreciation for the period	(5,969,219)	(5,790,285)	(24,437,983)	(23,508,557)	(5,732,335)	(5,440,073)	(23,468,179)	(22,086,696)		
Lease termination during the period	(616,214)	(1,014,062)	(2,522,780)	(4,117,092)	(615,669)	(984,664)	(2,520,549)	(3,997,736)		
Currency translation differences	(757,935)	(20,400)	(3,102,986)	(82,824)	(9,356)	44,103	(38,303)	179,058		
Exchange differences	<u>_</u>		364,763	(110,181)		-	366,583	(94,717)		
At the end of the period	28,523,218	28,654,899	117,800,890	116,625,439	27,129,844	26,363,694	112,046,256	107,300,235		

For the six-month and three month periods ended 30 June 2023, the Group and the Bank have recognized expense relating to variable lease payment amounting US\$16,792 and US\$8,854, respectively (30 June 2022: US\$13,559 and US\$6,802, respectively).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 buildings and cars for its operations. Information about leases for which the Group or the Bank is a lessee is presented below: (continued)

		The Gro	bup			The Bank			
	F	or the three-mont	h period ended		F	or the three-month	n period ended		
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the period	28,021,488	28,346,369	113,599,112	114,802,794	26,412,331	25,804,502	107,075,590	104,508,233	
Additions during the period	4,006,476	3,628,656	16,438,571	14,728,715	3,935,303	3,636,044	16,146,548	14,758,703	
Depreciation for the period	(2,980,263)	(2,933,849)	(12,228,019)	(11,908,493)	(2,863,643)	(2,764,418)	(11,749,527)	(11,220,773)	
Lease termination during the period	(334,928)	(374,201)	(1,374,210)	(1,518,882)	(334,445)	(345,352)	(1,372,228)	(1,401,784)	
Currency translation differences	(189,555)	(12,076)	(777,744)	(49,016)	(19,702)	32,918	(80,837)	133,614	
Exchange differences			2,143,180	570,321		-	2,026,710	522,242	
At the end of the period	28,523,218	28,654,899	117,800,890	116,625,439	27,129,844	26,363,694	112,046,256	107,300,235	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

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

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

		The Gro	up			The Bank			
	I	For the six-month	period ended		For the six-month period ended				
	30 June 2023 US\$	2023 2022 2023 2022 2023		30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
			(.1010 0)	(1000 0)			(10000)	(1000 0)	
Depreciation expense	5,969,219	5,790,285	24,437,983	23,508,557	5,732,335	5,440,073	23,468,179	22,086,696	
Interest on lease liabilities	911,457	965,685	3,731,505	3,920,681	841,602	881,903	3,445,519	3,580,526	
Gain on pre-termination of leases	(76,549)	(31,720)	(313,392)	(128,783)	(63,301)	(35,187)	(259,154)	(142,859)	
	6,804,127	6,724,250	27,856,096	27,300,455	6,510,636	6,286,789	26,654,544	25,524,363	

		The Gro	up			The Bank				
	F	For the three-month period ended				or the three-month	period ended			
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Depreciation expense	2,980,263	2,933,849	12,228,019	11,908,493	2,863,643	2,764,418	11,749,527	11,220,773		
Interest on lease liabilities	456,662	487,421	1,873,684	1,978,442	421,539	447,371	1,729,575	1,815,879		
Gain on pre-termination of leases	(21,174)	(27,113)	(86,877)	(110,052)	(15,226)	(30,156)	(62,472)	(122,403)		
	3,415,751	3,394,157	14,014,826	13,776,883	3,269,956	3,181,633	13,416,630	12,914,249		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

17. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

		The G	roup			The E	Bank	
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022						
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Deferred tax assets	40.836.322	43.244.262	168,654,010	178.036.627	36,719,812	39,642,675	151.652.824	163,208,893
	-)) -	-, , -		- , , -			-)-)-	
Deferred tax liabilities	(51,097,734)	(44,382,119)	(211,033,642)	(182,721,184)	(48,040,156)	(41,901,028)	(198,405,845)	(172,506,532)
	(10,261,412)	(1,137,857)	(42,379,632)	(4,684,557)	(11,320,344)	(2,258,353)	(46,753,021)	(9,297,639)

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

	The Gr	oup			The E	Bank				
	For the six-month	period ended			For the six-month period ended					
30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	30 June 2022 KHR'000			
		(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			
(1,137,857)	9,068,606	(4,684,557)	36,945,501	(2,258,353)	7,523,717	(9,297,639)	30,651,623			
(9,035,844)	(3,522,119)	(36,992,745)	(14,299,803)	(9,061,991)	(3,944,995)	(37,099,791)	(16,016,680)			
(87,711)	(437,320)	(359,089)	(1,775,519)	-	-	-	-			
		(343,241)	(75,869)		-	(355,591)	(69,544)			
(10,261,412)	5,109,167	(42,379,632)	20,794,310	(11,320,344)	3,578,722	(46,753,021)	14,565,399			
	2023 US\$ (1,137,857) (9,035,844) (87,711)	For the six-month 30 June 30 June 2023 2022 US\$ US\$ (1,137,857) 9,068,606 (9,035,844) (3,522,119) (87,711) (437,320)	2023 2022 2023 US\$ US\$ KHR'000 (Note 5) (Note 5) (1,137,857) 9,068,606 (4,684,557) (9,035,844) (3,522,119) (36,992,745) (87,711) (437,320) (359,089) (343,241)	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2025 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 2022 2023 2033 2035 2035 2035 2035 2035 2035 2035 2035 2035 2035 2035 2035 2035 2035 2035 2035 2036 2035 2036 2036 2036 2036	For the six-month period ended For the six-month 30 June 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 203 2023 2022 203 2022 203 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023 2024 203 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205	For the six-month period ended For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2023 2022 2023 2023 2023 2022 2023 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 2			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

17. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (continued)

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

		The Gr	oup			The Bank				
		For the three-mont	h period ended			For the three-mor	nth period ended			
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	30 June 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	30 June 2022 KHR'000		
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period	(5,240,828)	9,490,168	(21,246,316)	38,435,180	(6,351,665)	7,461,375	(25,749,650)	30,218,569		
Charged to profit or loss	(4,927,646)	(4,011,864)	(20,218,132)	(16,284,156)	(4,968,679)	(3,882,653)	(20,386,490)	(15,759,689)		
Currency translation differences	(92,938)	(369,137)	(381,325)	(1,498,327)	-	-	-	-		
Exchange differences	-		(533,859)	141,613			(616,881)	106,519		
At the end of the period	(10,261,412)	5,109,167	(42,379,632)	20,794,310	(11,320,344)	3,578,722	(46,753,021)	14,565,399		

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

17. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (continued)

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

Deferred tax assets of the Group:

	Unamortised Ioan fees	Unearned revenue	Provision for loan loss	Other provision	Staff bonus	Unrealised foreign exchange loss	Accelerated depreciation	Lease	Others	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 1 January 2023	10,011,636	44,281	13,597,553	9,554,050	2,117,163	1,683,243	473	362,157	5,873,706	43,244,262
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	498,515	30,341	(29,265)	(4,250,710)	(610,384)	341,500	381	176,109	1,435,573	(2,407,940)
As at 30 June 2023	10,510,151	74,622	13,568,288	5,303,340	1,506,779	2,024,743	854	538,266	7,309,279	40,836,322
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	43,406,924	308,189	56,037,029	21,902,794	6,222,997	8,362,189	3,527	2,223,039	30,187,322	168,654,010
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
Credited/(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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

17. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (continued)

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

Deferred tax assets of the Bank:

	Unamortised Ioan fees	Provision for loan loss	Other provision	Staff bonus	Unrealised foreign exchange loss	Accelerated depreciation	Lease	Others	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 1 January 2023	10,011,636	13,597,553	9,392,387	2,117,163	1,682,562	-	359,397	2,481,977	39,642,675
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	498,515	(29,265)	(4,176,013)	(610,384)	341,358	-	168,321	884,605	(2,922,863)
As at 30 June 2023	10,510,151	13,568,288	5,216,374	1,506,779	2,023,920	-	527,718	3,366,582	36,719,812
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	43,406,924	56,037,029	21,543,625	6,222,997	8,358,790		2,179,475	13,903,984	151,652,824
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
Credited/(charged) 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	-	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

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

17. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group and the Bank:

			The Group				The Bar	nk	Total US\$ 41,901,028 6,139,128 48,040,156 198,405,845 26,796,377	
	Accelerated depreciation	Unrealised exchange	Others	Lease	Total	Accelerated depreciation	Others	Lease	Total	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
As at 1 January 2023	1,728,360	3,243	42,650,516	-	44,382,119	1,263,461	40,637,567	-	41,901,028	
Credited to profit or loss	527,742	776	5,984,732	202,365	6,715,615	476,145	5,468,973	194,010	6,139,128	
As at 30 June 2023	2,256,102	4,019	48,635,248	202,365	51,097,734	1,739,606	46,106,540	194,010	48,040,156	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,317,701	16,598	200,863,576	835,767	211,033,642	7,184,573	190,420,011	801,261	198,405,845	
As at 1 January 2022	348,749	765	28,026,646	-	28,376,160	-	26,796,377	-	26,796,377	
Credited to profit or loss	203,254	200	7,417,336	-	7,620,790	142,066	6,906,240	-	7,048,306	
As at 30 June 2022	552,003	965	35,443,982		35,996,950	142,066	33,702,617	-	33,844,683	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,246,652	3,928	144,257,006		146,507,586	578,209	137,169,650	-	137,747,859	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

18. Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions

		The G	iroup			The	Bank	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5) 337,439,308 135,997,269		
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2022 KHR'000		
Current accounts	96,880,369	78,511,735	400,115,924	323,232,813	100,383,568	81,962,426	414,584,136	337,439,308		
Savings deposits	36,859,169	33,733,059	152,228,368	138,879,004	35,854,557	33,033,099	148,079,320	135,997,269		
Fixed deposits	284,817,522	305,581,605	1,176,296,366	1,258,079,468	251,382,785	275,616,119	1,038,210,902	1,134,711,561		
	418,557,060	417,826,399	1,728,640,658	1,720,191,285	387,620,910	390,611,644	1,600,874,358	1,608,148,138		

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

a) By maturity

		The G	Group			The	Bank	
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Within 6 months	177,703,427	265,568,387	733,915,154	1,093,345,050	151,355,487	255,711,856	625,098,161	1,052,765,711
Later than 6 months but not later than 1 year	112,307,609	23,908,026	463,830,425	98,429,343	108,273,168	7,585,299	447,168,184	31,228,676
Later than 1 year but not later than 3 years	21,016,024	21,518,957	86,796,179	88,593,546	20,462,255	20,483,460	84,509,113	84,330,405
Later than 3 years	107,530,000	106,831,029	444,098,900	439,823,346	107,530,000	106,831,029	444,098,900	439,823,346
	418,557,060	417,826,399	1,728,640,658	1,720,191,285	387,620,910	390,611,644	1,600,874,358	1,608,148,138

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 Gr	roup			The B	ank	
	30 June 2023 US\$	2023 2022		30 June 31 December 2023 2022 KHR'000 KHR'000		31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	31 December 2022 KHR'000
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Related parties	34,598	36,648	142,890	150,880	3,586,011	4,245,548	14,810,225	17,478,921
Non-related parties	418,522,462	417,789,751	1,728,497,768	1,720,040,405	384,034,899	386,366,096	1,586,064,133	1,590,669,217
	418,557,060	417,826,399	1,728,640,658	1,720,191,285	387,620,910	390,611,644	1,600,874,358	1,608,148,138

c) By interest (per annum)

	The G	roup	The Bank		
	30 June 2023			31 December 2022	
Current accounts	0.00% - 0.90%	0.00% - 0.90%	0.00% - 0.75%	0.00% - 0.50%	
Savings deposits Fixed deposits	0.00% - 2.00% 0.25% - 8.45%	0.00% - 1.90% 1.00% - 8.20%	0.00% - 1.00% 0.25% - 8.45%	0.00% - 0.75% 1.00% - 8.20%	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

19. Deposits from customers

		The	Group			The	Bank	
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Current accounts	1,025,392,757	872,890,504	4,234,872,086	3,593,690,205	1,012,695,229	861,122,998	4,182,431,296	3,545,243,383
Savings deposits	2,086,484,556	2,097,146,116	8,617,181,216	8,633,950,560	2,063,575,674	2,073,911,840	8,522,567,534	8,538,295,045
Margin deposits	18,552,032	14,970,310	76,619,892	61,632,765	18,499,304	14,913,282	76,402,124	61,397,982
Fixed deposits	3,348,427,697	2,986,157,372	13,829,006,389	12,294,009,901	3,297,337,566	2,939,485,290	13,618,004,148	12,101,860,939
	6,478,857,042	5,971,164,302	26,757,679,583	24,583,283,431	6,392,107,773	5,889,433,410	26,399,405,102	24,246,797,349

The deposits from customers are analysed as follows:

a) By maturity

		The	Group			The	Bank	
-	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Within 6 months	4,517,017,910	4,165,205,397	18,655,283,968	17,148,150,619	4,470,102,760	4,117,472,928	18,461,524,398	16,951,636,045
Later than 6 months but not later than 1 year	1,023,287,526	990,262,169	4,226,177,482	4,076,909,350	1,004,214,429	978,895,422	4,147,405,592	4,030,112,452
Later than 1 year but not later than 3 years	625,125,769	606,988,086	2,581,769,426	2,498,969,950	612,400,582	591,933,453	2,529,214,404	2,436,990,026
Later than 3 years	313,425,837	208,708,650	1,294,448,707	859,253,512	305,390,002	201,131,607	1,261,260,708	828,058,826
-	6,478,857,042	5,971,164,302	26,757,679,583	24,583,283,431	6,392,107,773	5,889,433,410	26,399,405,102	24,246,797,349

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 G	roup			The B	ank	
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Related parties	17,622,505	17,059,211	72,780,946	70,232,772	18,737,271	19,639,867	77,384,932	80,857,332
Non-related parties	6,461,234,537	5,954,105,091	26,684,898,637	24,513,050,659	6,373,370,502	5,869,793,543	26,322,020,170	24,165,940,017
	6,478,857,042	5,971,164,302	26,757,679,583	24,583,283,431	6,392,107,773	5,889,433,410	26,399,405,102	24,246,797,349

c) By interest rate

	The Gro	oup	The Bank			
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022	30 June 2023	31 December 2022		
Current accounts	0.00% - 0.90%	0.00% - 0.90%	0.00% - 0.75%	0.00% - 0.50%		
Margin deposits	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Savings deposits	0.00% - 15.00%	0.00% - 15.00%	0.00% - 1.00%	0.00% - 0.75%		
Fixed deposits	0.25% - 9.50%	0.25% - 9.00%	0.25% - 8.45%	0.25% - 9.00%		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

20. Other liabilities

		The Grou	ıp		The Bank				
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Accrued annual leave	26,504,404	25,401,028	109,463,189	104,576,032	26,081,872	24,992,135	107,718,131	102,892,620	
Fund transfers	25,136,088	78,920,348	103,812,043	324,915,073	25,088,113	78,918,322	103,613,907	324,906,732	
Accrued bonuses	6,119,100	13,419,266	25,271,883	55,247,118	5,368,647	12,714,375	22,172,512	52,345,082	
Tax payables	5,221,069	2,364,491	21,563,015	9,734,609	5,187,722	2,338,106	21,425,292	9,625,982	
Others	58,646,010	21,524,911	242,208,021	88,618,059	57,912,447	21,059,182	239,178,406	86,700,652	
	121,626,671	141,630,044	502,318,151	583,090,891	119,638,801	140,022,120	494,108,248	576,471,068	
Current	82,585,213	106,889,562	341,076,929	440,064,327	80,996,822	105,668,588	334,516,875	435,037,577	
Non-current	39,041,458	34,740,482	161,241,222	143,026,564	38,641,979	34,353,532	159,591,373	141,433,491	
	121,626,671	141,630,044	502,318,151	583,090,891	119,638,801	140,022,120	494,108,248	576,471,068	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 of each of the borrowing agreements. The Group and the Bank did not pledge any collaterals for these borrowings.

		The Gro	bup		The Bank					
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Current	236,976,043	256,186,945	978,711,058	1,054,721,653	231,107,297	250,657,658	954,473,137	1,031,957,578		
Non-current	704,594,139	701,148,923	2,909,973,794	2,886,630,116	697,134,003	693,618,199	2,879,163,432	2,855,626,125		
	941,570,182	957,335,868	3,888,684,852	3,941,351,769	928,241,300	944,275,857	3,833,636,569	3,887,583,703		

The borrowings are analysed as follows:

a) By relationship

		The Gro	oup		The Bank					
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Related parties	49,127,291	48,847,528	202,895,712	201,105,273	49,127,291	48,847,528	202,895,712	201,105,273		
Non-related parties	892,442,891	908,488,340	3,685,789,140	3,740,246,496	879,114,009	895,428,329	3,630,740,857	3,686,478,430		
	941,570,182	957,335,868	3,888,684,852	3,941,351,769	928,241,300	944,275,857	3,833,636,569	3,887,583,703		

b) By interest rate

	The G	roup	The Bank			
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022	30 June 2023	31 December 2022		
Annual interest rates	2.00% - 13.00%	2.00% - 13.00%	2.00% - 8.95%	2.00% - 8.64%		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

22. Subordinated debts

These are subordinated debts from non-related parties approved by the NBC to be treated as part of complementary capital and only represent the outstanding principal amount. The Group and the Bank did not pledge any collaterals for these subordinated debts.

		The Gro	oup		The Bank					
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Current	26,107,264	26,092,801	107,823,000	107,424,061	26,107,264	26,092,801	107,823,000	107,424,061		
Non-current	101,825,428	101,669,527	420,539,018	418,573,443	101,825,428	101,669,527	420,539,018	418,573,443		
	127,932,692	127,762,328	528,362,018	525,997,504	127,932,692	127,762,328	528,362,018	525,997,504		

The subordinated debts are analysed as follows:

a) By relationship

		The Grou	p		The Bank				
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Related parties	15,089,250	-	62,318,603	-	15,089,250	-	62,318,603	-	
Non-related parties	112,843,442	127,762,328	466,043,415	525,997,504	112,843,442	127,762,328	466,043,415	525,997,504	
	127,932,692	127,762,328	528,362,018	525,997,504	127,932,692	127,762,328	528,362,018	525,997,504	

b) By interest rate

	The Gr	oup	The Bank			
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022	30 June 2023	31 December 2022		
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 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

23. Derivative financial instruments

Under existing interest rate swap contracts, the Group and the Bank agree 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 the remaining terms of interest rate swap contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

Cash flow hedges

	The Group											
Outstanding Contracts	Average Contracted Ra	ate Fixed Interest	Notional P	rincipal Amount		Fair Value						
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Less than 1 year	1.609%	1.267%	86,500,000	70,000,000	357,245,000	288,190,000	739,090	2,104,484	3,052,442	8,664,162		
1 to 2 years	0.600%	3.036%	20,000,000	11,250,000	82,600,000	46,316,250	1,599,000	144,696	6,603,870	595,714		
More than 2 to 5 years	0.565%	0.572%	73,000,000	108,000,000	301,490,000	444,636,000	6,238,208	7,381,413	25,763,799	30,389,275		
			179,500,000	189,250,000	741,335,000	779,142,250	8,576,298	9,630,593	35,420,111	39,649,151		

	The Bank											
Outstanding Contracts	Average Contracted Ra	ge Contracted Rate Fixed Interest Notional Principal Amount						Fair Value				
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Less than 1 year	1.609%	1.267%	86,500,000	70,000,000	357,245,000	288,190,000	739,090	2,104,484	3,052,442	8,664,162		
1 to 2 years	0.600%	3.036%	20,000,000	11,250,000	82,600,000	46,316,250	1,599,000	144,696	6,603,870	595,714		
More than 2 to 5 years	0.565%	0.572%	73,000,000	108,000,000	301,490,000	444,636,000	6,238,208	7,381,413	25,763,799	30,389,275		
			179,500,000	189,250,000	741,335,000	779,142,250	8,576,298	9,630,593	35,420,111	39,649,151		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

23. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

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

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

24. Lease liabilities

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

		The C	Group		The Bank				
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Undiscounted lease liabilities									
Less than 1 year	11,307,160	11,132,050	46,698,571	45,830,650	10,845,303	10,769,041	44,791,101	44,336,142	
1 to 5 years	19,627,647	19,227,169	81,062,182	79,158,255	18,757,373	18,323,677	77,467,950	75,438,578	
More than 5 years	3,047,108	3,401,022	12,584,556	14,002,008	172,500	374,011	712,425	1,539,803	
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	33,981,915	33,760,241	140,345,309	138,990,913	29,775,176	29,466,729	122,971,476	121,314,523	
Present value of lease liabilities									
Current	10,985,739	10,777,597	45,371,102	44,371,367	10,540,650	10,429,953	43,532,884	42,940,116	
Non-current	17,937,554	17,671,173	74,082,098	72,752,219	16,418,436	16,027,682	67,808,141	65,985,967	
Total present value of lease liabilities	28,923,293	28,448,770	119,453,200	117,123,586	26,959,086	26,457,635	111,341,025	108,926,083	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

24. Lease liabilities (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:

		The Gro	bup			The Ba	nk		
		For the six-month	period ended		For the six-month period ended				
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the period	28,448,770	27,874,940	117,123,586	113,562,506	26,457,635	25,371,736	108,926,083	103,364,452	
Additions during the period	7,008,604	7,138,596	28,693,225	28,982,700	6,907,053	7,144,435	28,277,475	29,006,406	
Payments for the period	(6,757,985)	(6,492,452)	(27,667,191)	(26,359,355)	(6,565,714)	(6,103,091)	(26,880,033)	(24,778,549)	
Lease terminations during the period	(673,550)	(986,605)	(2,757,514)	(4,005,616)	(681,490)	(953,721)	(2,790,020)	(3,872,107)	
Interest charged during the period	911,457	965,685	3,731,505	3,920,681	841,602	881,903	3,445,519	3,580,526	
Adjustment	-	2,000	-	8,120	-	2,000	-	8,120	
Currency translation differences	(14,003)	(84,077)	(57,328)	(341,353)	-	-	-	-	
Exchange differences	-	-	386,917	(106,069)	-	-	362,001	(91,772)	
At the end of the period	28,923,293	28,418,087	119,453,200	115,661,614	26,959,086	26,343,262	111,341,025	107,217,076	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 Gro	bup		The Bank				
	F	or the three-mont	h period ended		F	For the three-month	n period ended		
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the period Additions during the period	28,252,938	28,141,663	114,537,411	113,973,735	26,271,174	25,757,850	106,503,339	104,319,293	
Payments for the period	3,934,298 (3,357,278)	3,628,656 (3,419,202)	16,142,425 (13,774,912)	14,728,715 (13,878,541)	3,880,839 (3,264,795)	3,636,044 (3,178,563)	15,923,082 (13,395,454)	14,758,703 (12,901,787)	
Lease terminations during the period	(345,174)	(351,351)	(1,416,249)	(1,426,134)	(349,671)	(319,440)	(1,434,700)	(1,296,607)	
Interest charged during the period	456,662	487,421	1,873,684	1,978,442	421,539	447,371	1,729,575	1,815,879	
Currency translation differences	(18,153)	(69,100)	(74,482)	(280,477)	-	-	-	-	
Exchange differences			2,165,323	565,874			2,015,183	521,595	
At the end of the period	28,923,293	28,418,087	119,453,200	115,661,614	26,959,086	26,343,262	111,341,025	107,217,076	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

24. Lease liabilities (continued)

Amounts recognised in the interim statement of cash flows follow:

		The Gro	oup	The Bank						
		For the six-month period ended				For the six-month period ended				
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Total cash outflows for lease payments	6,757,985	6,492,452	27,667,191	26,359,355	6,565,714	6,103,091	26,880,033	24,778,549		

		The Gro	oup	The Bank For the three-month period ended				
		For the three-mont	n period ended					
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Total cash outflows for lease payments	3,357,278	3,419,202	13,774,912	13,878,541	3,264,795	3,178,563	13,395,454	12,901,787

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

25. Employee benefits

	_		The Gro	oup			The Bank			
		30 June 2023	31 December 2022							
		US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	
	Note			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)	
Retirement benefits	(a)	-	22,581,539	-	92,968,196	-	21,969,800	-	90,449,666	
Career development benefits	(b)	1,528,432	4,598,006	6,312,424	18,929,991	1,416,887	4,507,750	5,851,743	18,558,407	
Seniority indemnity benefits	(c)	6,165,064	6,123,116	25,461,714	25,208,868	6,117,011	6,078,067	25,263,255	25,023,402	
Provident fund		71,276	71,537	294,370	294,518	70,066	70,410	289,373	289,878	
	_	7,764,772	33,374,198	32,068,508	137,401,573	7,603,964	32,626,027	31,404,371	134,321,353	
Current		1,474,386	5,182,511	6,089,214	21,336,398	1,393,966	5,165,377	5,757,079	21,265,857	
Non-current		6,290,386	28,191,687	25,979,294	116,065,175	6,209,998	27,460,650	25,647,292	113,055,496	
		7,764,772	33,374,198	32,068,508	137,401,573	7,603,964	32,626,027	31,404,371	134,321,353	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

25. Employee benefits (continued)

		The Gr	oup		The Bank				
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022							
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)	
Within 1 month	71,276	396,330	294,369	1,631,690	70,066	395,202	289,372	1,627,046	
Between 2 to 3 months	-	4,024,160	-	16,567,467	-	4,009,449	-	16,506,902	
Between 4 to 6 months	337,206	327,803	1,392,661	1,349,565	336,561	327,144	1,389,997	1,346,852	
Between 7 to 12 months	1,065,904	434,218	4,402,184	1,787,676	987,339	433,582	4,077,710	1,785,057	
More than 12 months	6,290,386	28,191,687	25,979,294	116,065,175	6,209,998	27,460,650	25,647,292	113,055,496	
	7,764,772	33,374,198	32,068,508	137,401,573	7,603,964	32,626,027	31,404,371	134,321,353	

(a) Retirement benefits

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

		The Gro	oup		The Bank For the six-month period ended				
-		For the six-month	period ended						
_	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	
	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	22,581,539	16,974,073	92,968,196	69,152,373	21,969,800	16,320,353	90,449,666	66,489,117	
Current service cost	164,944	828,284	675,281	3,362,833	132,997	798,468	544,490	3,241,780	
Interest cost	145,339	594,528	595,018	2,413,784	132,415	571,549	542,107	2,320,489	
Benefits paid	(22,464,315)	(68,112)	(91,968,906)	(276,535)	(21,920,036)	(68,112)	(89,740,627)	(276,535)	
Settlement gain	(431,583)	(762)	(1,766,901)	(3,094)	(314,938)	(763)	(1,289,356)	(3,098)	
Remeasurement loss during the period	-	3,852,645	-	15,641,739	-	3,899,985	-	15,833,939	
Currency translation differences	4,076	(116,799)	16,687	(474,204)	(238)	(29,953)	(974)	(121,609)	
Exchange differences			(519,375)	(16,998)		<u> </u>	(505,306)	(13,569)	
At the end of the period $_$	-	22,063,857		89,799,898	-	21,491,527		87,470,514	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

25. Employee benefits (continued)

(a) Retirement benefits (continued)

(i) The movements in the defined benefit obligation during the period are as follows: (continued)

		The Gro	hup		The Bank				
—		For the three-month period ended				For the three-month period ended			
_	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the period	-	18,845,418	-	76,323,943	-	18,228,456	-	73,825,246	
Current service cost	-	462,835	-	1,878,647	-	461,074	-	1,871,499	
Interest cost	-	293,437	-	1,191,061	-	286,170	-	1,161,564	
Benefits paid	-	(22,260)	-	(90,353)	-	(22,260)	-	(90,353)	
Settlement gain	-	(372)	-	(1,510)	-	(373)	-	(1,514)	
Remeasurement loss during the period	-	2,571,031	-	10,435,815	-	2,557,624	-	10,381,396	
Currency translation differences	-	(86,232)	-	(350,016)	-	(19,164)	-	(77,787)	
Exchange differences	-	-	-	412,311	-	-	-	400,463	
At the end of the period	-	22,063,857	-	89,799,898	-	21,491,527	-	87,470,514	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

25. Employee benefits (continued)

(a) Retirement benefits (continued)

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

		The Gro	ир		The Bank					
		For the six-month	period ended		For the six-month period ended					
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022 3	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022		
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000		
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
Current service cost	164,944	828,284	675,281	3,362,833	132,997	798,468	544,490	3,241,780		
Interest cost	145,339	594,528	595,018	2,413,784	132,415	571,549	542,107	2,320,489		
Settlement gain	(431,583)	(762)	(1,766,901)	(3,094)	(314,938)	(763)	(1,289,356)	(3,098)		
	(121,300)	1,422,050	(496,602)	5,773,523	(49,526)	1,369,254	(202,759)	5,559,171		

		The Gro	up		The Bank					
		For the three-month	period ended		For the three-month period ended					
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Current service cost	-	462,835	-	1,878,647	-	461,074	-	1,871,499		
Interest cost	-	293,437	-	1,191,061	-	286,170	-	1,161,564		
Settlement gain	-	(372)	-	(1,510)		(373)	-	(1,514)		
		755,900	-	3,068,198	-	746,871	-	3,031,549		

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2023, the Group and the Bank amended the Employee Retirement Operating Manual and decided to terminate the retirement benefit plan due to the Group and the Bank have legal obligation required by the Royal Government of Cambodia to pay the seniority benefits and provident fund. Thus, the Group and the Bank have settled the outstanding amounts accrued for the retirement benefits amounting to US\$22,464,315 and US\$21,920,036, respectively; with the remaining balance after settlement of US\$350,852 and US\$226,845 credited to profit or loss, respectively.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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			The Bank				
	For the six-month period ended					For the six-month	period ended		
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	
	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	4,598,006	2,864,399	18,929,991	11,669,562	4,507,750	2,851,527	18,558,407	11,617,121	
Additions (Note 31)	829,590	890,514	3,396,341	3,615,487	782,312	817,255	3,202,785	3,318,055	
Benefits paid	(3,872,526)	(5,115)	(15,854,121)	(20,767)	(3,872,526)	(5,115)	(15,854,121)	(20,767)	
Currency translation differences	(26,638)	(19,332)	(109,056)	(78,488)	(649)	(4,953)	(2,657)	(20,109)	
Exchange differences	-	-	(50,731)	(2,797)		-	(52,671)	(3,334)	
At the end of the period	1,528,432	3,730,466	6,312,424	15,182,997	1,416,887	3,658,714	5,851,743	14,890,966	

		The Gro	up		The Bank					
	For the three-month period ended					For the three-month period ended				
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022		
	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	1,134,687	3,320,264	4,600,021	13,447,069	1,026,738	3,252,286	4,162,396	13,171,758		
Additions (Note 31)	410,126	429,371	1,682,747	1,742,817	393,885	412,502	1,616,110	1,674,346		
Benefits paid	(3,521)	(3,434)	(14,447)	(13,939)	(3,521)	(3,434)	(14,447)	(13,939)		
Currency translation differences	(12,860)	(15,735)	(52,765)	(63,868)	(215)	(2,640)	(882)	(10,716)		
Exchange differences	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	96,868	70,918	-		88,566	69,517		
At the end of the period	1,528,432	3,730,466	6,312,424	15,182,997	1,416,887	3,658,714	5,851,743	14,890,966		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 Gro	up	The Bank							
		For the six-month	period ended		For the six-month period ended						
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022			
	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	6,123,116	6,258,345	25,208,868	25,496,497	6,078,067	6,159,927	25,023,402	25,095,544			
Additions (Note 31)	5,327,731	4,932,901	21,811,731	20,027,578	5,245,064	4,916,918	21,473,292	19,962,687			
Benefits paid	(5,281,843)	(5,050,683)	(21,623,865)	(20,505,773)	(5,202,198)	(4,980,131)	(21,297,799)	(20,219,332)			
Currency translation differences	(3,940)	(25,365)	(16,130)	(102,982)	(3,922)	(25,375)	(16,057)	(103,023)			
Exchange differences	-	-	81,110	(26,465)	-	-	80,417	(25,525)			
At the end of the period	6,165,064	6,115,198	25,461,714	24,888,855	6,117,011	6,071,339	25,263,255	24,710,351			

		The Gro	up		The Bank						
		For the three-month	period ended	For the three-month period ended							
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022			
	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	8,820,274	8,801,176	35,757,391	35,644,763	8,737,242	8,722,712	35,420,779	35,326,985			
Additions (Note 31)	2,624,651	2,359,292	10,768,943	9,576,366	2,579,993	2,323,349	10,585,711	9,430,474			
Benefits paid	(5,278,425)	(5,033,693)	(21,657,378)	(20,431,760)	(5,198,780)	(4,963,141)	(21,330,594)	(20,145,389)			
Currency translation differences	(1,436)	(11,577)	(5,892)	(46,991)	(1,444)	(11,581)	(5,925)	(47,007)			
Exchange differences	-	-	598,650	146,477	-	-	593,284	145,288			
At the end of the period	6,165,064	6,115,198	25,461,714	24,888,855	6,117,011	6,071,339	25,263,255	24,710,351			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

26. Share capital and share premium

As at 30 June 2023, the authorised share capital comprised of 433,163,019 ordinary shares with par value of US\$1 each. All issued shares are fully paid by the following shareholders and their respective interest in the Bank are:

Share capital

	Number of					As at 31 December 2022				
			% o f	Number of		% o f				
	shares	US\$	shareholding	shares	US\$	shareholding				
ACLEDA Financial Trust	119,975,056	119,975,056	27.6974%	117,569,958	117,569,958	27.1422%				
SMBC	78,259,310	78,259,310	18.0669%	78,259,310	78,259,310	18.0669%				
COFIBRED S.A	52,530,223	52,530,223	12.1271%	52,530,223	52,530,223	12.1271%				
ORIX Corporation	52,530,223	52,530,223	12.1271%	52,530,223	52,530,223	12.1271%				
NHTPE Rumdul	15,160,706	15,160,706	3.5000%	15,160,706	15,160,706	3.5000%				
Triodos Microfinance Fund	6,274,582	6,274,582	1.4485%	6,274,582	6,274,582	1.4485%				
Triodos Fair Share Fund	5,365,844	5,365,844	1.2388%	5,365,844	5,365,844	1.2388%				
Shareholders Legalised from ASA, Plc.	24,916,808	24,916,808	5.7524%	24,916,808	24,916,808	5.7524%				
Public Shareholders	78,150,267	78,150,267	18.0418%	80,555,365	80,555,365	18.5970%				
	433,163,019	433,163,019	100%	433,163,019	433,163,019	100%				

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 is 4,344,865 shares with a par value of KHR4,000 (US\$0.98) per share, at an offering price of KHR16,200 (US\$3.97) per share. The Bank received the proceeds from the initial public offering ("IPO") amounting to US\$17,082,105 and incurred IPO costs of US\$1,031,025, resulting in share premium of US\$11,706,215 (KHR48,235,459 thousand). On 23 November 2020, the shareholders approved the amendment to the MAA relating to the capital increase from IPO. The MAA was subsequently approved by the NBC and MOC on 29 March 2021 and 12 May 2021, respectively.

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

Dividend

During the period, the following dividends have been paid by the Bank to its owners:

		The Group and	the Bank	
—	Fo	or the six–month	period ended	
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
 In respect of the year ended 31 December 2022: KHR685.8985 per ordinary share declared on 10 May 2023 and paid on 19 May 2023 In respect of the year ended 31 December 2021: KHR548.6405 per ordinary share declared on 	72,695,343		297,105,865	
10 May 2022 and paid on 10 June 2022		58,419,561		237,650,775

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

27. Interest income

		The C	Group		The Bank For the six-month period ended					
		For the six-m	onth period ended							
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Loans and advances	356,768,477	318,045,105	1,460,610,145	1,291,263,126	342,040,635	302,048,859	1,400,314,360	1,226,318,368		
Financial investments	3,109,694	2,353,756	12,731,087	9,556,249	3,109,694	2,353,756	12,731,087	9,556,249		
Deposits and placements with other banks:										
Banks inside Cambodia	3,060,774	1,189,373	12,530,808	4,828,856	3,048,793	1,189,373	12,481,757	4,828,854		
Banks outside Cambodia	8,768,052	433,957	35,896,405	1,761,865	8,768,052	440,174	35,896,406	1,787,107		
National Bank of Cambodia	257,112	17,391	1,052,617	70,607	257,112	17,391	1,052,617	70,607		
	371,964,109	322,039,582	1,522,821,062	1,307,480,703	357,224,286	306,049,553	1,462,476,227	1,242,561,185		

		The C	Group		The Bank For the three-month period ended					
		For the three-n	nonth period ended							
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Loans and advances	179,945,936	162,528,127	738,318,175	659,701,667	172,813,004	154,819,974	709,051,755	628,414,274		
Financial investments	1,009,063	1,480,926	4,140,185	6,011,077	1,009,063	1,480,926	4,140,185	6,011,077		
Deposits and placements with other banks:										
Banks inside Cambodia	1,500,717	559,216	6,157,443	2,269,859	1,494,837	559,216	6,133,318	2,269,858		
Banks outside Cambodia	5,551,294	348,223	22,776,959	1,413,437	5,551,294	348,825	22,776,959	1,415,881		
National Bank of Cambodia	129,497	8,790	531,326	35,680	129,497	8,790	531,326	35,680		
	188,136,507	164,925,282	771,924,088	669,431,720	180,997,695	157,217,731	742,633,543	638,146,770		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

28. Interest expense

		The G	roup			The Bank For the six-month period ended				
		For the six-mo	nth period ended							
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions:				<u>, </u>						
Fixed deposits	8,406,081	6,763,142	34,414,496	27,458,357	7,417,584	6,023,388	30,367,589	24,454,955		
Savings deposits	45,761	25,867	187,346	105,020	38,247	12,061	156,583	48,968		
Current accounts	109,368	4,062	447,753	16,492	109,368	4,062	447,753	16,492		
Deposits from customers:										
Fixed deposits	93,507,607	62,529,411	382,820,143	253,869,409	91,850,055	60,670,367	376,034,125	246,321,690		
Savings deposits	10,563,049	4,100,001	43,245,123	16,646,004	10,253,012	3,794,166	41,975,831	15,404,314		
Current accounts	3,677,855	411,903	15,057,138	1,672,326	3,677,170	411,464	15,054,334	1,670,544		
Borrowings	36,729,528	18,287,879	150,370,687	74,248,788	36,206,313	17,635,586	148,228,645	71,600,479		
Subordinated debts	4,474,877	5,372,989	18,320,146	21,814,335	4,474,877	5,372,989	18,320,146	21,814,335		
Interest expenses on lease	911,457	965,685	3,731,505	3,920,681	841,602	881,903	3,445,519	3,580,526		
	158,425,583	98,460,939	648,594,337	399,751,412	154,868,228	94,805,986	634,030,525	384,912,303		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

28. Interest expense (continued)

		The G	roup		The Bank					
		For the three-me	onth period ende	d		For the three-month period ended				
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions:								<u>, </u>		
Fixed deposits	4,440,472	3,384,177	18,219,257	13,736,374	3,917,717	3,048,616	16,074,393	12,374,332		
Savings deposits	27,075	15,692	111,089	63,694	22,829	6,135	93,667	24,902		
Current accounts	62,149	3,170	254,997	12,867	62,149	3,170	254,997	12,867		
Deposits from customers:										
Fixed deposits	49,256,056	31,841,179	202,097,598	129,243,346	48,393,366	30,947,758	198,557,981	125,616,949		
Savings deposits	5,215,633	2,147,042	21,399,742	8,714,843	5,060,739	1,999,688	20,764,212	8,116,734		
Current accounts	2,054,368	250,480	8,429,072	1,016,698	2,054,047	250,274	8,427,755	1,015,862		
Borrowings	19,264,266	9,797,436	79,041,283	39,767,793	18,962,772	9,577,099	77,804,254	38,873,445		
Subordinated debts	2,260,245	2,669,352	9,273,785	10,834,900	2,260,245	2,669,352	9,273,785	10,834,900		
Interest expenses on lease	456,662	487,421	1,873,684	1,978,442	421,539	447,371	1,729,575	1,815,879		
	83,036,926	50,595,949	340,700,507	205,368,957	81,155,403	48,949,463	332,980,619	198,685,870		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

29. Fee and commission income

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	For the six-month period ended				For the six-month period ended				
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Commission fees	6,191,399	8,585,338	25,347,588	34,856,472	6,137,824	7,829,385	25,128,251	31,787,303	
ATM fee	5,229,332	4,665,924	21,408,885	18,943,651	5,205,731	4,635,497	21,312,263	18,820,118	
Early loan redemption fees	4,105,083	4,126,574	16,806,210	16,753,890	3,442,997	3,245,955	14,095,630	13,178,577	
Commission fee collected for assurance agency	3,112,847	2,193,336	12,743,996	8,904,944	3,060,270	2,132,768	12,528,745	8,659,038	
Training fees	1,320,784	1,212,122	5,407,290	4,921,215	14,992	18,872	61,377	76,620	
Fee income from guarantee	554,074	310,462	2,268,379	1,260,476	553,679	308,950	2,266,762	1,254,337	
Deposit fee charged	264,345	579,092	1,082,228	2,351,114	185,744	460,684	760,436	1,870,377	
Others	2,296,381	2,182,813	9,401,383	8,862,222	2,104,654	2,164,026	8,616,454	8,785,946	
	23,074,245	23,855,661	94,465,959	96,853,984	20,705,891	20,796,137	84,769,918	84,432,316	

Settlement fees amounting to KHR18,944,000 (equivalent to US\$4,627) and US\$52,493 for the operations of cash settlement agents were recognized for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: KHR236,506,300 (equivalent to US\$58,253) and US\$90,224, respectively).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

29. Fee and commission income (continued)

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	For the three-month period ended				For the three-month period ended				
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Commission fees	3,002,165	4,639,487	12,317,883	18,831,678	3,058,739	4,120,531	12,550,006	16,725,235	
ATM fee	2,831,081	2,527,123	11,615,925	10,257,592	2,819,964	2,513,318	11,570,312	10,201,558	
Early loan redemption fees	1,923,011	1,970,868	7,890,114	7,999,753	1,626,356	1,534,490	6,672,939	6,228,495	
Commission fee collected for assurance agency	1,469,129	1,152,279	6,027,836	4,677,100	1,443,053	1,124,052	5,920,846	4,562,527	
Training fees	679,367	652,417	2,787,443	2,648,161	5,987	9,438	24,565	38,309	
Fee income from guarantee	362,418	197,209	1,487,001	800,471	362,390	195,741	1,486,886	794,513	
Deposit fee charged	88,970	99,392	365,044	403,432	68,974	67,576	283,000	274,291	
Others	1,127,818	918,809	4,627,438	3,729,446	944,252	910,012	3,874,267	3,693,738	
	11,483,959	12,157,584	47,118,684	49,347,633	10,329,715	10,475,158	42,382,821	42,518,666	

Settlement fees amounting to KHR17,365,000 (equivalent to US\$4,232) and US\$36,985 for the operations of cash settlement agents were recognized for the threemonth period ended 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: KHR225,477,500 (equivalent to US\$55,550) and US\$70,740, respectively).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

30. Other income, net

	The Group For the six-month period ended					The Ba	ank	
-					For the six-month period ended			
-	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Foreign exchange gain, net	9,096,654	7,880,941	37,241,701	31,996,620	9,098,802	7,740,395	37,250,495	31,426,004
Recovery from loans and advances written off	2,879,399	4,970,302	11,788,260	20,179,426	2,145,491	4,187,808	8,783,640	17,002,500
Dividends on FVTPL	205,462	117,333	841,161	476,372	205,462	117,333	841,161	476,372
Gain on disposals of property and equipment and lease	184,184	219,268	754,049	890,228	183,817	219,327	752,547	890,468
Others	795,826	959,583	3,258,112	3,895,908	226,771	225,673	928,401	916,232
	13,161,525	14,147,427	53,883,283	57,438,554	11,860,343	12,490,536	48,556,244	50,711,576

	The Group For the three-month period ended				The Bank For the three-month period ended				
-									
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Foreign exchange gain, net	4,676,827	4,418,021	19,189,021	17,932,747	4,720,988	4,331,468	19,370,214	17,581,429	
Recovery from loans and advances written off	1,102,962	3,311,278	4,525,453	13,440,477	744,357	2,912,146	3,054,097	11,820,401	
Gain on disposals of property and equipment and lease	97,808	192,321	401,306	780,631	98,642	191,904	404,728	778,938	
Others	260,585	279,148	1,069,181	1,133,062	85,046	83,278	348,943	338,025	
	6,138,182	8,200,768	25,184,961	33,286,917	5,649,033	7,518,796	23,177,982	30,518,793	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

31. General and administrative expenses

		The G	roup			The Ba	ank	
	For the six-month period ended				For the six-month period ended			
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Salaries and wages	77,129,655	73,388,462	315,768,808	297,957,156	73,484,995	69,183,395	300,847,570	280,884,584
Depreciation of property and equipment								
(Note 14)	11,373,463	11,067,207	46,562,958	44,932,860	10,624,146	10,194,613	43,495,254	41,390,129
Repair and maintenance	7,543,635	6,852,328	30,883,642	27,820,452	7,360,128	6,659,592	30,132,364	27,037,944
Other employee expense	6,116,958	10,745,623	25,042,826	43,627,229	6,591,808	11,353,266	26,986,862	46,094,260
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 16)	5,969,219	5,790,285	24,437,983	23,508,557	5,732,335	5,440,073	23,468,179	22,086,696
Seniority indemnity (Note 25(c))	5,327,731	4,932,901	21,811,731	20,027,578	5,245,064	4,916,918	21,473,292	19,962,687
Utilities	2,967,244	2,897,875	12,147,897	11,765,373	2,766,504	2,725,971	11,326,067	11,067,442
Communication	2,916,598	2,449,961	11,940,552	9,946,842	2,360,902	1,877,077	9,665,533	7,620,933
Office supplies	2,777,439	2,694,338	11,370,835	10,939,012	2,583,446	2,492,021	10,576,628	10,117,605
Travelling expenses	1,435,076	1,362,829	5,875,201	5,533,086	1,249,722	1,215,303	5,116,362	4,934,130
Amortisation charges (Note 15)	1,351,698	1,599,570	5,533,852	6,494,254	1,242,216	1,460,626	5,085,632	5,930,142
Career development expense (Note 25(b))	829,590	890,514	3,396,341	3,615,487	782,312	817,255	3,202,785	3,318,055
License fees	588,804	550,620	2,410,564	2,235,517	575,818	535,887	2,357,399	2,175,701
Retirement benefit (Note 25(a))	-	1,422,050	-	5,773,523	-	1,369,254	-	5,559,171
Others	9,228,009	8,961,756	37,779,467	36,384,729	8,577,860	7,948,404	35,117,759	32,270,520
	135,555,119	135,606,319	554,962,657	550,561,655	129,177,256	128,189,655	528,851,686	520,449,999

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023, the salaries and wages of the Bank's staff, who are responsible for the operations of cash settlement agents, amounted to US\$19,751 (30 June 2022: US\$23,889). The above expenses include costs incurred for the operations of cash settlement agents, which consist office supplies amounting to US\$269, expendable costs amounting to US\$64, furniture and fixtures amounting to US\$762, and membership fees amounting to US\$6,310 (KHR25,833,333) (30 June 2022: office supplies amounting to US\$126, expendable costs amounting to US\$524, furniture and fixtures amounting to US\$446, and membership fees amounting to US\$6,363 (KHR25,833,333).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

31. General and administrative expenses (continued)

		The Gr	oup			The Ba	ink	
	Fo	or the three-mont	h period ended		For the three-month period ended			
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Salaries and wages	37,473,981	35,668,388	153,755,744	144,777,987	35,726,448	33,725,525	146,585,616	136,891,906
Depreciation of property and equipment	5,818,623	5,643,052	23,873,810	22,905,148	5,441,262	5,219,080	22,325,498	21,184,246
Repair and maintenance	3,646,390	3,570,014	14,961,138	14,490,687	3,543,196	3,481,136	14,537,733	14,129,931
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,980,263	2,878,120	12,228,019	11,682,289	2,863,643	2,711,871	11,749,527	11,007,484
Seniority indemnity (Note 25(c))	2,624,651	2,359,292	10,768,943	9,576,366	2,579,993	2,323,349	10,585,711	9,430,474
Other employee expense	1,881,828	7,868,353	7,721,140	31,937,645	2,030,661	8,398,912	8,331,802	34,091,184
Utilities	1,630,535	1,543,762	6,690,085	6,266,130	1,515,658	1,447,533	6,218,745	5,875,536
Office supplies	1,364,929	1,348,471	5,600,304	5,473,444	1,266,247	1,245,513	5,195,411	5,055,537
Communication	1,325,889	1,293,530	5,440,123	5,250,438	1,053,265	987,525	4,321,546	4,008,364
Travelling expenses	727,468	783,203	2,984,801	3,179,021	631,771	698,792	2,592,156	2,836,397
Amortisation charges	676,174	790,244	2,774,342	3,207,600	618,727	725,286	2,538,637	2,943,936
Career development expense (Note 25(b))	410,126	429,371	1,682,747	1,742,817	393,885	412,502	1,616,110	1,674,346
License fees	294,483	268,263	1,208,264	1,088,880	287,944	260,680	1,181,434	1,058,100
Retirement benefit (Note 25(a))	-	755,900	-	3,068,198	-	746,871	-	3,031,549
Others	5,332,905	4,907,029	21,880,909	19,917,631	4,567,997	4,290,371	18,742,494	17,414,616
	66,188,245	70,106,992	271,570,369	284,564,281	62,520,697	66,674,946	256,522,420	270,633,606

For the three-month period ended 30 June 2023, the salaries and wages of the Bank's staff, who are responsible for the operations of cash settlement agents, amounted to US\$10,103 (30 June 2022: US\$12,411). The above expenses include costs incurred for the operations of cash settlement agents, which consist office supplies amounting to US\$200, furniture and fixtures amounting to US\$387, and membership fees amounting to US\$3,147 (KHR12,916,667) (30 June 2022: office supplies amounting to US\$60, expendable costs amounting to US\$524, furniture and fixtures amounting to US\$220, and membership fees amounting to US\$3,174 (KHR12,916,667).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

32. Taxation

(a) Current income tax liabilities

		The G	roup			The B	ank					
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)				
Current income tax liabilities	4,945,243	34,428,462	20,423,854	141,741,978	3,815,976	33,911,933	15,759,981	139,615,428				
		The G			The Bank							
		For the six-mont				For the six-month		ne 30 June				
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)				
At the beginning of the period	34,428,462	36,315,767	141,741,978	147,950,435	33,911,933	35,491,329	139,615,428	144,591,674				
Income tax expense	8,514,682	18,578,300	34,859,108	75,427,898	7,320,322	17,123,797	29,969,398	69,522,616				
Income tax paid	(37,997,901)	(36,020,499)	(155,563,407)	(146,243,226)	(37,416,279)	(34,702,165)	(153,182,246)	(140,890,790)				
Exchange differences	-	-	(613,825)	(319,685)	-	-	(642,599)	(317,749)				
At the end of the period	4,945,243	18,873,568	20,423,854	76,815,422	3,815,976	17,912,961	15,759,981	72,905,751				

		The Gr	oup			The Bank			
	Fo	or the three-mon	th period ended		Fo	r the three-month	n period ended		
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the period	2,661,880	10,103,422	10,791,262	40,918,859	1,973,768	9,276,161	8,001,655	37,568,452	
Income tax expense	4,317,178	9,206,017	17,713,381	37,367,223	3,785,155	8,682,595	15,530,491	35,242,653	
Income tax paid	(2,033,815)	(435,871)	(8,344,743)	(1,769,200)	(1,942,947)	(45,795)	(7,971,912)	(185,882)	
Exchange differences	-	-	263,954	298,540	-	-	199,747	280,528	
At the end of the period	4,945,243	18,873,568	20,423,854	76,815,422	3,815,976	17,912,961	15,759,981	72,905,751	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

32. Taxation (continued)

(b) Income tax expense

		The Gro	oup			The B	The Bank				
		For the six-mon	th period ended			For the six-mor	nth period ended				
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
Current income tax Deferred tax	8,514,682 9,035,844	18,578,300 3,522,119	34,859,108 36,992,745	75,427,898 14,299,803	7,320,322 9,061,991	17,123,797 3,944,995	29,969,398 37,099,791	69,522,616 16,016,680			
	17,550,526	22,100,419	71,851,853	89,727,701	16,382,313	21,068,792	67,069,189	85,539,296			

		The Gro	oup			The Ba	ank		
		For the three-month period ended				For the three-month period ended			
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Current income tax Deferred tax	4,317,178 4,927,646	9,206,017 4,011,864	17,713,381 20,218,132	37,367,223 16,284,156	3,785,155 4,968,679	8,682,595 3,882,653	15,530,491 20,386,490	35,242,653 15,759,689	
	9,244,824	13,217,881	37,931,513	53,651,379	8,753,834	12,565,248	35,916,981	51,002,342	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

32. Taxation (continued)

(c) Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

		The Gr	oup			The B	ank	
	F	or the six-month	n period ended		F	or the six-mont	h period ended	
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Profit before income tax Tax calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to	89,139,850	105,718,064	364,938,545	429,215,341	83,782,466	101,570,544	343,005,416	412,376,408
profits in the respective countries Effect of net (non-taxable income)/non-deductible	17,838,619	21,163,793	73,031,306	85,925,000	16,756,493	20,314,109	68,601,082	82,475,283
expense	(288,093)	936,626	(1,179,453)	3,802,701	(374,180)	754,683	(1,531,893)	3,064,013
	17,550,526	22,100,419	71,851,853	89,727,701	16,382,313	21,068,792	67,069,189	85,539,296

		The Gr	oup			The B	e Bank			
	Foi	r the three-mont	th period ended		Fo	r the three-mon	th period ended			
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Profit before income tax Tax calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to	42,287,536	61,472,353	173,505,761	249,516,280	41,258,479	58,239,954	169,283,539	236,395,973		
profits in the respective countries	8,458,603	12,319,841	34,705,648	50,006,235	8,251,696	11,647,991	33,856,709	47,279,195		
Effect of net non-deductible expense	786,221	898,040	3,225,865	3,645,144	502,138	917,257	2,060,272	3,723,147		
	9,244,824	13,217,881	37,931,513	53,651,379	8,753,834	12,565,248	35,916,981	51,002,342		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

32. Taxation (continued)

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

In accordance with the Sub-decree No. 01 of the Royal Government of Cambodia dated 4 January 2019, on Tax incentives in Securities Sector, the Bank has been entitled to a reduction of 50% on the Tax on Income for a period of 3 years from 2020 to 2022 after successful listing (proportion is based on the 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 Income and withholding taxes for the period from year N-3 to N-10, where N is the IPO year ("N-3 to N-10").

(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 be changed later, upon final determination of the respective tax authorities.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

33. Earnings per share

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

		For the six-mon	th period ended		F	or the three-mo	nth period endec	l
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Profit attributable to the shareholders of the Bank	71,575,051	83,517,265	293,028,258	339,080,097	33,070,938	48,180,680	135,690,059	195,565,380
Weighted average numbers of shares	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019
Basic EPS	0.17	0.19	0.68	0.78	0.08	0.11	0.31	0.45
Diluted EPS	0.17	0.19	0.68	0.78	0.08	0.11	0.31	0.45

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

34. Cash and cash equivalents

		The Bank						
		For the six-mont	h period ended			For the six-month	n period ended	
	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Cash on hand	525,100,682	597,790,717	2,168,665,817	2,433,008,218	516,165,883	587,366,286	2,131,765,097	2,390,580,784
Deposits and placements with other banks:								
Balances with the National Bank of Cambodia:								
Current accounts	1,120,769,189	347,964,904	4,628,776,751	1,416,217,159	1,120,769,189	347,964,904	4,628,776,751	1,416,217,159
Negotiable certificate of deposits, term of three months or less	78,660,881	552,860,034	324,869,439	2,250,140,338	78,660,881	552,860,034	324,869,439	2,250,140,338
Balances with other banks:								
Current accounts	178,308,933	122,883,212	736,415,893	500,134,673	150,979,196	98,345,697	623,544,079	400,266,987
Fixed deposits, term of three months or less	48,495,074	1,000,585	200,284,655	4,072,382	48,495,075	1,000,584	200,284,659	4,072,377
	1,951,334,759	1,622,499,452	8,059,012,555	6,603,572,770	1,915,070,224	1,587,537,505	7,909,240,025	6,461,277,645

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 Gro	up			The E	Bank	
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	31 December 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	31 December 2022 KHR'000
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Unused portion of overdrafts	207,456,134	175,132,489	856,793,833	721,020,457	207,038,198	174,716,731	855,067,758	719,308,782
Bank guarantees	77,204,925	62,873,329	318,856,340	258,849,495	77,067,947	62,741,984	318,290,621	258,308,748
Letters of credit	8,063,610	9,176,130	33,302,709	37,778,127	8,063,610	9,176,130	33,302,709	37,778,127
Foreign exchange spot transactions	304,080		1,255,850	<u> </u>	304,080		1,255,850	-
	293,028,749	247,181,948	1,210,208,732	1,017,648,079	292,473,835	246,634,845	1,207,916,938	1,015,395,657

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

(b) Capital expenditure commitments

		The Gro	bup			The B	ank	
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 but not later than 5 years	19,225,881 291,407	6,030,204 268,961	79,402,889 1,203,511	24,826,350 1,107,312	15,898,176	5,027,569	65,659,467	20,698,502
	19,517,288	6,299,165	80,606,400	25,933,662	15,898,176	5,027,569	65,659,467	20,698,502

As at 30 June 2023, the balances of these commitments are related to the purchases of property and equipment and intangible assets of the Bank amounting to US\$15,898,176, the construction contract to build AIB's building and purchases of other equipment amounting to US\$9,906, the purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets of ABL amounting to US\$3,327,705, the assessment of the T24 system for upgrading R12 to R21 amounting to 53,899, the upgrade of Nutanix amounting to US\$166,000, development of Numpapa bills payment system amounting to US\$7,583, and the development of LAPS System Phase 2 amounting to US\$54,019.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

35. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

(b) Capital expenditure commitments (continued)

As at 31 December 2022, the balances of these commitments are related to the purchases of property and equipment and intangible assets of the Bank amounting to US\$5,027,569, the construction contract to build AIB's building and purchases of other equipment amounting to US\$9,906, the purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets of ABL amounting to US\$1,002,635, the upgrade of Nutanix amounting to US\$157,903, Smart Vista implementation fee amounting to US\$35,286, development of Numpapa bills payment system amounting to US\$11,847, and the development of LAPS System Phase 2 amounting to 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 2023, remaining balance is US\$5,898,856 (31 December 2022: US\$7,234,793). The Bank has made allowance for impairment losses of US\$54,809 (31 December 2022: US\$65,217) with respect to this guarantee.

36. Reserves

	The Group												
	General reserves		Hedging reserve Regulatory reserves		Currency translation reserves		non-co	tions with ontrolling erest	Other reserves	Total			
-	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
As at 1 January 2023, as reclassified	524,311,587	2,158,590,804	9,630,593	39,649,151	155,706,835	641,045,041	(53,815,086)	(221,556,709)	3,028,319	12,467,589	76,356,446	638,862,248	2,706,552,320
Other comprehensive income:													
Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge	-	-	(1,054,295)	(4,316,284)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,054,295)	(4,316,284)
Currency translation differences - foreign subsidiaries	-		<u> </u>		-		(4,838,540)	(19,808,983)	-		-	(4,838,540)	(19,808,983)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(1,054,295)	(4,316,284)	-	-	(4,838,540)	(19,808,983)	-	-	-	(5,892,835)	(24,125,267)
Transactions with owners:													
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	-	-	-	-	22,775,809	93,244,162	-	-	-	-	-	22,775,809	93,244,162
Exchange differences	-	6,816,050		87,247	-	2,844,117	-	(873,783)	-	39,368	7,355,026	-	16,268,025
Total transactions with owners	-	6,816,050		87,247	22,775,809	96,088,279	-	(873,783)	-	39,368	7,355,026	22,775,809	109,512,187
As at 30 June 2023	524,311,587	2,165,406,854	8,576,298	35,420,114	178,482,644	737,133,320	(58,653,626)	(242,239,475)	3,028,319	12,506,957	83,711,472	655,745,222	2,791,939,240

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

36. Reserves (continued)

	The Group												
	General reserves		Hedg	ing Reserve	Regulato	ry reserves		y translation serves	non-c	ctions with ontrolling terest	Other reserves		Total
	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
Comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Currency translation differences - foreign subsidiaries	-	-	4,636,557	18,824,421	-	-	- (12,280,672)	- (49,859,528)	-	-	-	4,636,557 (12,280,672)	18,824,421 (49,859,528)
Exchange differences	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	149,542		149,542
Total comprehensive income/(loss) 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
Exchange 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 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

36. Reserves (continued)

					The Ban	k			
	Ge	neral reserves	Hedgir	ng reserve	Regulatory	/ reserves	Other reserves	Total	
	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 2023, as reclassified	510,741,556	2,102,722,986	9,630,593	39,649,151	155,706,835	641,045,040	75,402,095	676,078,984	2,858,819,277
Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge			(1,054,295)	(4,316,284)				(1,054,295)	(4,316,284)
Total comprehensive loss for the period			(1,054,295)	(4,316,284)			=	(1,054,295)	(4,316,284)
Transactions with owners:									
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	-	-	-	-	22,775,809	93,244,162	-	22,775,809	93,244,162
Exchange differences	-	6,639,640	-	87,247	-	2,844,118	6,995,669	-	16,566,669
Total transactions with owners		6,639,640	-	87,247	22,775,809	96,088,280	6,995,669	22,775,809	109,810,831
As at 30 June 2023	510,741,556	2,109,362,626	8,576,298	35,420,114	178,482,644	737,133,320	82,397,764	697,800,498	2,964,313,824
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
Exchange differences							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
Exchange 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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 relationship with, the Bank are as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

37. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

(b) Related parties balances

			The Gr	oup		The Bank			
		30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
i)	Loans and advances								
	Key management personnel	12,812,471	14,651,796	52,915,505	60,321,444	12,352,395	14,171,853	51,015,391	58,345,519
ii)	Balances with related parties Shareholders	456,078	725,388	1,883,602	2,986,422	456,078	725,388	1,883,602	2,986,422
iii)	Receivables from/(payables to) related parties								
	Key management personnel								
	Other payables	(86,863)	(68,978)	(358,744)	(283,982)	(80,864)	(56,820)	(333,968)	(233,928)
	Shareholders								
	Other payables	(711,054)	(488,930)	(2,936,653)	(2,012,924)	(711,054)	(488,930)	(2,936,653)	(2,012,924)
	Subsidiaries								
	Other receivables	-	-	-	-	302,223	259,910	1,248,181	1,070,049
	Other payables		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	(73,788)	(28,709)	(304,745)	(118,195)
		(797,917)	(557,908)	(3,295,397)	(2,296,906)	(563,483)	(314,549)	(2,327,185)	(1,294,998)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

37. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

(b) Related parties balances (continued)

		The Gr	oup			The Bank			
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
iv) Deposits from related parties									
Key management personnel Shareholders	8,842,968	6,209,960	36,521,458	25,566,405	8,334,439	5,730,308	34,421,233	23,591,678	
Current accounts	4,198,177	7,016,846	17,338,471	28,888,355	2,585,336	6,298,570	10,677,438	25,931,213	
Savings accounts	727,329	902,605	3,003,869	3,716,026	727,329	902,605	3,003,869	3,716,026	
Fixed deposits	3,888,629	2,966,448	16,060,038	12,212,866	3,888,629	2,966,448	16,060,038	12,212,866	
Subsidiaries									
Current accounts	-	-	-	-	3,620,326	4,274,570	14,951,947	17,598,404	
Savings accounts	-	-	-	-	181,920	258,388	751,330	1,063,783	
Fixed deposits			-		2,985,303	3,454,526	12,329,302	14,222,283	
	17,657,103	17,095,859	72,923,836	70,383,652	22,323,282	23,885,415	92,195,157	98,336,253	
v) Borrowing from related parties									
Shareholder	49,127,291	48,847,528	202,895,712	201,105,273	49,127,291	48,847,528	202,895,712	201,105,273	
vi) Subordinated debts from related parties									
Shareholder	15,089,250		62,318,603		15,089,250	-	62,318,603	-	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

37. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

(c) Related parties transactions

			The G	oup			The Bank			
			For six-month	period ended			For six-month	period ended		
	_	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
i)	Interest income from related parties Loans and advances to key management									
	personnel Deposits with subsidiary	565,576 -	435,840 -	2,315,468	1,769,510 -	565,822	434,932 6,217	2,316,475 -	1,765,824 25,241	
	. , _	565,576	435,840	2,315,468	1,769,510	565,822	441,149	2,316,475	1,791,065	
ii)	Fee and commission income from related parties									
	Shareholders	20,742	21,527	84,918	87,400	20,742	21,527	84,918	87,400	
	Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	8,926	619	36,544	2,513	
	_	20,742	21,527	84,918	87,400	29,668	22,146	121,462	89,913	
iii)	Interest expenses to related parties									
	Deposits of key management personnel	76,038	49,632	311,300	201,506	57,427	25,559	235,106	103,770	
	Borrowing from shareholders	2,600,159	-	10,645,051	-	2,600,159	-	10,645,051	-	
	Deposits of shareholders	70,589	82,310	288,991	334,179	70,589	82,310	288,991	334,179	
	Deposits of subsidiaries				-	112,506	106,903	460,600	434,026	
		2,746,786	131,942	11,245,342	535,685	2,840,681	214,772	11,629,748	871,975	
iv)	parties									
	Board of Directors	387,595	307,099	1,586,814	1,246,822	262,598	183,729	1,075,076	745,940	
	Key management personnel	8,980,596	4,975,441	36,766,560	20,200,290	8,132,556	3,860,193	33,294,684	15,672,384	
	Subsidiary				-	1,347,140	1,684,650	5,515,191	6,839,679	
	-	9,368,191	5,282,540	38,353,374	21,447,112	9,742,294	5,728,572	39,884,951	23,258,003	
v)	Other commitments ECL on financial guarantee on AIB's debt from IFC_					(10,408)	(51,358)	(42,610)	(208,513)	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

37. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

(c) Related parties transactions (continued)

			The Gr	oup			The Bank		
			For three-month	period ended			For three-mont	h period ended	
		30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
i)	Interest income from related parties Loans and advances to key management	040 570	405.000	000 505	754 000	040.050	400.004	000 700	
	personnel Deposits with subsidiary	216,572	185,092	888,595	751,288	216,858	190,204 602	889,768	772,038 2,444
		216,572	185,092	888,595	751,288	216,858	190,806	889,768	774,482
ii)	Fee and commission income from related parties								
	Shareholders	9,948	11,196	40,817	45,445	9,948	11,196	40,817	45,445
	Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	8,723	259	35,790	1,051
		9,948	11,196	40,817	45,445	18,671	11,455	76,607	46,496
iii)	Interest expenses to related parties								
	Deposits of key management personnel	39,707	31,748	162,918	128,865	29,166	11,624	119,668	47,182
	Borrowing from shareholders	1,651,930	-	6,777,869	-	1,651,930	-	6,777,869	-
	Deposits of shareholders	28,536	41,095	117,083	166,804	28,536	41,095	117,083	166,804
	Deposits of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	54,500	55,640	223,614	225,842
		1,720,173	72,843	7,057,870	295,669	1,764,132	108,359	7,238,234	439,828
iv)	Fee and remuneration expenses to related parties								
	Board of Directors	227,260	177,634	932,448	721,016	166,329	108,544	682,448	440,580
	Key management personnel	4,131,893	121,155	16,953,157	491,769	3,931,339	(437,664)	16,130,284	(1,776,478)
	Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	592,836	978,047	2,432,406	3,969,893
		4,359,153	298,789	17,885,605	1,212,785	4,690,504	648,927	19,245,138	2,633,995
v)	Other commitments								
,	ECL on financial guarantee on AIB's debt from IFC	-	-	-	-	(5,422)	(18,949)	(22,246)	(76,914)
	—							_	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management

(a) Introduction and overview

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

- a. ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.,
- b. ACLEDA Securities Plc.,
- c. ACLEDA Institute of Business Co., Ltd., 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 an effective risk management in place in order to manage and ensure all risks are within the risk appetite and tolerance. This also provides reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the Group's and the Bank's objectives.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Objectives and principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

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

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

a. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

		The G	roup		The Bank				
-	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	31 December 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	31 December 2022 KHR'000	
-			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)	
Cash on hand	525,100,682	497,027,041	2,168,665,817	2,046,260,328	516,165,883	486,665,483	2,131,765,097	2,003,601,794	
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,365,309,957	846,602,175	5,638,730,122	3,485,461,154	1,337,602,200	828,396,425	5,524,297,086	3,410,508,082	
Statutory deposits	650,950,190	482,330,993	2,688,424,285	1,985,756,698	647,500,765	479,556,076	2,674,178,159	1,974,332,365	
Financial investments	153,355,192	555,847,862	633,356,943	2,288,425,648	153,355,192	555,847,862	633,356,943	2,288,425,648	
Loans and advances, net	6,492,918,889	6,379,406,093	26,815,755,012	26,264,014,885	6,359,943,430	6,246,269,485	26,266,566,366	25,715,891,470	
Other assets	34,880,843	44,777,965	144,057,882	184,350,882	34,743,499	44,724,815	143,490,651	184,132,063	
Total financial assets	9,222,515,753	8,805,992,129	38,088,990,061	36,254,269,595	9,049,310,969	8,641,460,146	37,373,654,302	35,576,891,422	
Financial liabilities									
Deposits and placements of other banks and									
financial institutions	418,557,060	417,826,399	1,728,640,658	1,720,191,285	387,620,910	390,611,644	1,600,874,358	1,608,148,138	
Deposits from customers	6,478,857,042	5,971,164,302	26,757,679,583	24,583,283,431	6,392,107,773	5,889,433,410	26,399,405,102	24,246,797,349	
Lease liabilities	28,923,293	28,448,770	119,453,200	117,123,586	26,959,086	26,457,635	111,341,025	108,926,083	
Borrowings	941,570,182	957,335,868	3,888,684,852	3,941,351,769	928,241,300	944,275,857	3,833,636,569	3,887,583,703	
Subordinated debts	127,932,692	127,762,328	528,362,018	525,997,504	127,932,692	127,762,328	528,362,018	525,997,504	
Other liabilities	47,689,604	95,830,215	196,958,065	394,532,995	47,336,567	95,593,093	195,500,022	393,556,764	
Total financial liabilities	8,043,529,873	7,598,367,882	33,219,778,376	31,282,480,570	7,910,198,328	7,474,133,967	32,669,119,094	30,771,009,541	
Net financial instruments	1,178,985,880	1,207,624,247	4,869,211,685	4,971,789,025	1,139,112,641	1,167,326,179	4,704,535,208	4,805,881,881	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Objectives and principles (continued)

b. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value

		The Gro	up		The Bank			
	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Financial assets								
Financial investments	189,670	189,670	783,337	780,871	189,670	189,670	783,337	780,871
Derivative financial instruments	8,576,298	9,630,593	35,420,111	39,649,151	8,576,298	9,630,593	35,420,111	39,649,151
Total financial assets	8,765,968	9,820,263	36,203,448	40,430,022	8,765,968	9,820,263	36,203,448	40,430,022
Net financial instruments	8,765,968	9,820,263	36,203,448	40,430,022	8,765,968	9,820,263	36,203,448	40,430,022

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk

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

Principles of the credit risk:

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

Internal targets on the credit risk:

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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's and the Bank's total exposure to a single client or group of clients (one obligor principle) acting in concert shall not exceed 5% of the Bank's net worth. "Exposure" includes the aggregate of (i) the face amount of the assets of the Borrower with respect to which such Person is the obligor and (ii) any claim of such Person against the Borrower comprising any commitment to provide funds or credit to, or on behalf of such Person including, but not limited to, loan guarantees, letters of credit, and derivatives.

(b) Internal targets and mitigation policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	31 December 2022 KHR'000	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000	31 December 2022 KHR'000	
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)	
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:									
Cash on hand	525,100,682	497,027,041	2,168,665,817	2,046,260,328	516,165,883	486,665,483	2,131,765,097	2,003,601,794	
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,365,309,957	846,602,175	5,638,730,122	3,485,461,154	1,337,602,200	828,396,425	5,524,297,086	3,410,508,082	
Statutory deposits	650,950,190	482,330,993	2,688,424,285	1,985,756,698	647,500,765	479,556,076	2,674,178,159	1,974,332,365	
Financial investments	153,544,862	556,037,532	634,140,280	2,289,206,519	153,544,862	556,037,532	634,140,280	2,289,206,519	
Loans and advances, net	6,492,918,889	6,379,406,093	26,815,755,012	26,264,014,885	6,359,943,430	6,246,269,485	26,266,566,366	25,715,891,470	
Derivative financial instruments	8,576,298	9,630,593	35,420,111	39,649,151	8,576,298	9,630,593	35,420,111	39,649,151	
Other assets	34,880,843	44,777,965	144,057,882	184,350,882	34,743,499	44,724,815	143,490,651	184,132,063	
	9,231,281,721	8,815,812,392	38,125,193,509	36,294,699,617	9,058,076,937	8,651,280,409	37,409,857,750	35,617,321,444	
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:									
Unused portion of loan commitment	207,456,134	175,132,489	856,793,833	721,020,457	207,038,198	174,716,731	855,067,758	719,308,782	
Bank guarantees	77,204,925	62,873,329	318,856,340	258,849,495	77,067,947	62,741,984	318,290,621	258,308,748	
Letters of credit	8,063,610	9,176,130	33,302,709	37,778,127	8,063,610	9,176,130	33,302,709	37,778,127	
Foreign exchange spot transactions	304,080	-	1,255,850	-	304,080	-	1,255,850	-	
	293,028,749	247,181,948	1,210,208,732	1,017,648,079	292,473,835	246,634,845	1,207,916,938	1,015,395,657	
Total maximum credit risk exposure	9,524,310,470	9,062,994,340	39,335,402,241	37,312,347,696	9,350,550,772	8,897,915,254	38,617,774,688	36,632,717,101	

The above table represents a worst case scenario of credit risk exposure to the Group and the Bank as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements attached. For on-balance financial sheet assets, the exposures set out above are based on net carrying amounts.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 in the table in the previous page, as at 30 June 2023, 68.17% for the Group and 68.02% for the Bank of total maximum exposure is derived from loans and advances to customers (31 December 2022: 70.39% and 70.20% for the Group and for the Bank, respectively).

The Management is confident in its ability to continue to control and sustain minimal exposure of credit risk to the Group and the Bank resulting from its loans and advances. Significant credit risk exposure is arising from loans and advances. In order to mitigate the exposure of credit risk arising from loans and advances, all loan size limits must not exceed 75% of estimated saleable value of the pledged collateral, except for other loans authorised by the Management Credit Committee wherein the loan to collateral value exceeds the 75% threshold. As at 30 June 2023, approximately 95.63% (31 December 2022: 96.42%) of these loans and advances 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 2023 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 2023 and 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	The Group									
-	Cambodia US\$	France US\$	Germany US\$	Laos US\$	Singapore US\$	USA US\$	Myanmar US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$	
As at 30 June 2023										
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:										
Cash on hand	516,210,035	-	-	8,307,545	-	-	583,102	-	525,100,682	
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,191,431,410	1,525,336	690,628	22,971,809	1,102,097	138,662,268	220,775	8,705,634	1,365,309,957	
Statutory deposits	647,742,896	-	-	3,207,294	-	-	-	-	650,950,190	
Financial investments	153,544,862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,544,862	
Loans and advances, net	6,359,943,431	-	-	116,165,408	-	-	16,810,050	-	6,492,918,889	
Derivative financial instruments	8,576,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,576,298	
Other assets	34,506,334	-	-	374,509	-	-	-	-	34,880,843	
-	8,911,955,266	1,525,336	690,628	151,026,565	1,102,097	138,662,268	17,613,927	8,705,634	9,231,281,721	
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:										
Unused portion of loan commitment	207,038,198	-	-	417,936	-	-	-	-	207,456,134	
Bank guarantees	77,067,947	-	-	136,978	-	-	-	-	77,204,925	
Letters of credit	8,063,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,063,610	
Foreign exchange spot transactions	304,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304,080	
	292,473,835	-	-	554,914	-	-	-	-	293,028,749	
Total maximum credit risk exposure	9,204,429,101	1,525,336	690,628	151,581,479	1,102,097	138,662,268	17,613,927	8,705,634	9,524,310,470	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	38,014,292,186	6,299,638	2,852,294	626,031,508	4,551,661	572,675,167	72,745,519	35,954,268	39,335,402,241	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

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

	The Group									
	Cambodia	France	Germany	Laos	Singapore	USA	Myanmar	Others	Total	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
As at 31 December 2022										
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:										
Cash on hand	486,719,471	-	-	9,705,150	-	-	602,420	-	497,027,041	
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	566,618,029	356,084	678,730	142,191,142	1,359,010	123,455,386	54,971	11,888,823	846,602,175	
Statutory deposits	479,798,971	-	-	2,532,022	-	-	-	-	482,330,993	
Financial investments	556,037,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	556,037,532	
Loans and advances, net	6,246,269,486	-	-	117,399,730	-	-	15,736,877	-	6,379,406,093	
Derivative financial instruments	9,630,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,630,593	
Other assets	44,605,309	-	-	172,656	-	-	-	-	44,777,965	
_	8,389,679,391	356,084	678,730	272,000,700	1,359,010	123,455,386	16,394,268	11,888,823	8,815,812,392	
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:										
Unused portion of loan commitment	174,716,731	-	-	415,758	-	-	-	-	175,132,489	
Bank guarantees	62,741,984	-	-	131,345	-	-	-	-	62,873,329	
Letters of credit	9,176,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,176,130	
	246,634,845	<u> </u>	-	547,103				-	247,181,948	
Total maximum credit risk exposure	8,636,314,236	356,084	678,730	272,547,803	1,359,010	123,455,386	16,394,268	11,888,823	9,062,994,340	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	35,555,705,709	1,465,998	2,794,331	1,122,079,305	5,595,044	508,265,824	67,495,201	48,946,284	37,312,347,696	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

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

		The Bank									
	Cambodia	France	Germany	Laos	Singapore	USA	Myanmar	Others	Total		
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$US\$		US\$	US\$		
As at 30 June 2023											
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial asse	ets:										
Cash on hand	516,165,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	516,165,883		
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,187,900,731	1,525,336	690,628	-	1,102,097	138,662,268	46,773	7,674,367	1,337,602,200		
Statutory deposits	647,500,765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647,500,765		
Financial investments	153,544,862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,544,862		
Loans and advances, net	6,359,943,430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,359,943,430		
Derivative financial instruments	8,576,298								8,576,298		
Other assets	34,441,276	-	-	-		-	302,223	-	34,743,499		
	8,908,073,245	1,525,336	690,628	-	1,102,097	138,662,268	348,996	7,674,367	9,058,076,937		
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:											
Unused portion of loan commitment	207,038,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,038,198		
Bank guarantees	77,067,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,067,947		
Letters of credit	8,063,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,063,610		
Foreign exchange spot transactions	304,080	-	-	-		-		-	304,080		
	292,473,835	-	-	-		-			292,473,835		
Total maximum credit risk exposure	9,200,547,080	1,525,336	690,628	-	1,102,097	138,662,268	348,996	7,674,367	9,350,550,772		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	37,998,259,439	6,299,638	2,852,294	-	4,551,661	572,675,167	1,441,353	31,695,136	38,617,774,688		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

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

	The Bank									
	Cambodia US\$	France US\$	Germany US\$	Laos US\$	Singapore US\$	USA US\$	Myanmar US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$	
As at 31 December 2022										
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets	:									
Cash on hand	486,665,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	486,665,483	
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	562,439,847	356,084	678,730	129,964,976	1,359,010	123,455,386	46,776	10,095,616	828,396,425	
Statutory deposits	479,556,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479,556,076	
Financial investments	556,037,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	556,037,532	
Loans and advances, net	6,246,269,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,246,269,485	
Derivative financial instruments	9,630,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,630,593	
Other assets	44,464,905	-	-	-	-	-	259,910	-	44,724,815	
	8,385,063,921	356,084	678,730	129,964,976	1,359,010	123,455,386	306,686	10,095,616	8,651,280,409	
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:										
Unused portion of loan commitment	174,716,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,716,731	
Bank guarantees	62,741,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,741,984	
Letters of credit	9,176,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,176,130	
	246,634,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,634,845	
Total maximum credit risk exposure	8,631,698,766	356,084	678,730	129,964,976	1,359,010	123,455,386	306,686	10,095,616	8,897,915,254	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	35,536,703,821	1,465,998	2,794,331	535,065,806	5,595,044	508,265,824	1,262,626	41,563,651	36,632,717,101	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 2023 and 31 December 2022 based on the industry sectors of the counterparty are as follows:

	The Group									
	Financial institutions US\$	Wholesale and retail US\$	Services US\$	Housing US\$	Manufacturing US\$	Agriculture US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$		
As at 30 June 2023 Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:										
Cash on hand	525,100,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	525,100,682		
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,365,309,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,365,309,957		
Statutory deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	650,950,190	650,950,190		
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,544,862	153,544,862		
Loans and advances, net	4,390,610	2,120,445,052	1,595,326,339	205,316,934	225,437,054	1,405,371,546	936,631,354	6,492,918,889		
Derivative financial instruments	8,576,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,576,298		
Other assets	1,893,661	-	-	-	-	-	32,987,182	34,880,843		
	1,905,271,208	2,120,445,052	1,595,326,339	205,316,934	225,437,054	1,405,371,546	1,774,113,588	9,231,281,721		
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:										
Unused portion of loan commitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,456,134	207,456,134		
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,204,925	77,204,925		
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,063,610	8,063,610		
Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	304,080	304,080		
		-	-	-		-	293,028,749	293,028,749		
Total maximum credit risk exposure	1,905,271,208	2,120,445,052	1,595,326,339	205,316,934	225,437,054	1,405,371,546	2,067,142,337	9,524,310,470		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	7,868,770,089	8,757,438,065	6,588,697,780	847,958,937	931,055,033	5,804,184,485	8,537,297,852	39,335,402,241		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

- (d) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)
- (ii) Industry sectors (continued)

				The	Group			
	Financial institutions US\$	Wholesale and retail US\$	Services US\$	Housing US\$	Manufacturing US\$	Agriculture US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2022 Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:								
Cash on hand	497,027,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	497,027,041
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	846,602,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	846,602,175
Statutory deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	482,330,993	482,330,993
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	556,037,532	556,037,532
Loans and advances, net	15,425,874	2,114,982,513	1,589,735,423	203,748,321	225,021,942	1,383,149,948	847,342,072	6,379,406,093
Derivative financial instruments	9,630,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,630,593
Other assets	2,349,842	-		-	-	-	42,428,123	44,777,965
	1,371,035,525	2,114,982,513	1,589,735,423	203,748,321	225,021,942	1,383,149,948	1,928,138,720	8,815,812,392
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:								
Unused portion of loan commitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,132,489	175,132,489
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,873,329	62,873,329
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,176,130	9,176,130
		-	-	-	-	-	247,181,948	247,181,948
Total maximum credit risk exposure	1,371,035,525	2,114,982,513	1,589,735,423	203,748,321	225,021,942	1,383,149,948	2,175,320,668	9,062,994,340
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	5,644,553,255	8,707,383,006	6,544,940,736	838,831,838	926,415,335	5,694,428,336	8,955,795,190	37,312,347,696

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

- (d) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)
- (ii) Industry sectors (continued)

	The Bank									
	Financial institutions US\$	Wholesale and retail US\$	Services US\$	Housing US\$	Manufacturing US\$	Agriculture US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$		
As at 30 June 2023 Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:										
Cash on hand	516,165,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	516,165,883		
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,337,602,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,337,602,200		
Statutory deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	647,500,765	647,500,765		
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,544,862	153,544,862		
Loans and advances, net	4,390,609	2,066,971,188	1,567,844,664	195,382,279	221,002,832	1,375,553,269	928,798,589	6,359,943,430		
Derivative financial instruments	8,576,298							8,576,298		
Other assets	2,178,787	-	-	-	-	-	32,564,712	34,743,499		
	1,868,913,777	2,066,971,188	1,567,844,664	195,382,279	221,002,832	1,375,553,269	1,762,408,928	9,058,076,937		
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:				<u> </u>						
Unused portion of loan commitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,038,198	207,038,198		
Bankguarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,067,947	77,067,947		
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,063,610	8,063,610		
Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	304,080	304,080		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	292,473,835	292,473,835		
Total maximum credit risk exposure	1,868,913,777	2,066,971,188	1,567,844,664	195,382,279	221,002,832	1,375,553,269	2,054,882,763	9,350,550,772		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	7,718,613,900	8,536,591,006	6,475,198,462	806,928,812	912,741,696	5,681,035,001	8,486,665,811	38,617,774,688		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (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 2022										
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:										
Cash on hand	486,665,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	486,665,483		
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	828,396,425	-	-	-	-	-	-	828,396,425		
Statutory deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	479,556,076	479,556,076		
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	556,037,532	556,037,532		
Loans and advances, net	15,381,863	2,059,348,968	1,561,608,892	195,640,567	219,940,343	1,355,583,595	838,765,257	6,246,269,485		
Derivative financial instruments	9,630,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,630,593		
Other assets	2,570,844	-	-	-	-	-	42,153,971	44,724,815		
	1,342,645,208	2,059,348,968	1,561,608,892	195,640,567	219,940,343	1,355,583,595	1,916,512,836	8,651,280,409		
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:										
Unused portion of loan commitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,716,731	174,716,731		
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,741,984	62,741,984		
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,176,130	9,176,130		
	-	<u> </u>		-		-	246,634,845	246,634,845		
Total maximum credit risk exposure	1,342,645,208	2,059,348,968	1,561,608,892	195,640,567	219,940,343	1,355,583,595	2,163,147,681	8,897,915,254		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	5,527,670,322	8,478,339,701	6,429,143,808	805,452,214	905,494,392	5,580,937,661	8,905,679,003	36,632,717,101		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 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 from the counterparty or when the Group and the Bank have lost control over its contractual rights on the facility due to any decision of a court of law. Circumstances where a facility should be written off also include, but are not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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; and,
- c) Financial assets measured at FVTPL.

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

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

The Group and the Bank will use the days past due ("DPD") information and the 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, if 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. It will be either performing (Stage1) or non-performing loan ("NPL") (Stage 3).

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

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

ACLEDA Bank Plc.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 ≤DPD ≤29	Normal	-	Not in Default /
2	30 ≤ DPD ≤ 89	Special Mention	Hit SICR triggers	Performing
	90 ≤ DPD ≤ 179	Substandard		
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 in Default /	
2	$0 \le \text{DPD} \le 29$	Substandard	Hit SICR triggers	Performing	
	30≤DPD≤60	Special Mention			
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 2023 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 to the contractual terms and the facility does not exhibit any potential weakness in repayment capacity, business, cash flow, and financial position of the counterparty.	Punctual	Punctual			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 might all affect its profitability and its future repayment capacity, or deteriorating conditions on the collateral. This class has clearly its own rational and should not be used as a compromise between Normal and Substandard.	 When any facility is past due from 30 days to 89 days. When interest payments for 30 to 89 days have been capitalised, refinanced, or rolled over into a new facility. 	 When any facility is past due for a maximum of 30 days. When interest payments for a maximum of 30 days have been capitalised, refinanced, or rolled over into a new facility. In case of overdrafts, excess of the approval limit is for a maximum of 30 days, or the current account has been inactive for a maximum of 30 days, or the net inflows on the current account have not been enough to cover capitalised interests for a maximum of 30 days.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 - SUBSTANDARD A facility in this class exhibits noticeable weakness and is not adequately protected by the current business, financial position, or repayment capacity of the counterparty. In essence, the primary source of repayment is not sufficient to service the debt and the Bank must look to secondary sources, such as the realisation of the collateral, in relation with the counterparty. Factors leading to a Substandard classification include: Inability of the counterparty to meet the contractual repayments' terms, Unfavourable economic and market conditions that would affect the business and profitability of the counterparty 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 capitalised, refinanced, or rolled over into a new facility.	 When any facility is past due for a maximum of 60 days. When interest payments for a maximum of 60 days have been capitalised, refinanced, or rolled over into a new facility. In case of overdrafts, excess of the approval limit is for a maximum of 60 days, or the current account has been inactive for a maximum of 60 days. The overdraft that 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 2023 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	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
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 capitalised or rolled over into a new facility. 	 When any facility is past due for a maximum of 90 days. When interest payment for a maximum of 90 days have been capitalised or rolled over into a new facility. In case of overdrafts, excess of the approval limit is for a maximum of 90 days, or the current account has been inactive for a maximum of 90 days.
5 - LOSS A facility is classified as Loss when it is not collectible, and little or nothing can be done to recover the outstanding amount from the counterparty.	 When any facility is past due from 360 days. When interest payment for 360 days or more have been capitalised or rolled over into a new facility. 	 When any facility is past due for a maximum of 180 days. When interest payment for a maximum of 180 days have been capitalised or rolled over into a new facility. In case of overdrafts, excess of the approval limit is for a maximum of 180 days, or the current account has been inactive for a maximum of 180 days.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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	e 2023		31 December 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	6,155,268,911	9,895,377	-	6,165,164,288	6,172,570,945
Special mention	4,326,742	75,290,563	-	79,617,305	62,601,379
Substandard	-	-	105,894,680	105,894,680	36,876,095
Doubtful	-	-	45,626,640	45,626,640	33,610,691
Loss	-	-	151,328,180	151,328,180	115,989,645
	6,159,595,653	85,185,940	302,849,500	6,547,631,093	6,421,648,755
ECL allowance	(11,046,941)	(6,448,147)	(37,217,116)	(54,712,204)	(42,242,662)
Carrying amount	6,148,548,712	78,737,793	265,632,384	6,492,918,889	6,379,406,093
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	25,393,506,181	325,187,085	1,097,061,746	26,815,755,012	26,264,014,885
The Bank					
Normal	6,041,216,806	-	-	6,041,216,806	6,027,814,120
Special mention	4,326,742	73,344,928	-	77,671,670	61,876,573
Substandard	-	-	104,411,632	104,411,632	36,270,756
Doubtful	-	-	45,050,490	45,050,490	32,525,053
Loss	-		129,795,115	129,795,115	115,939,951
	6,045,543,548	73,344,928	279,257,237	6,398,145,713	6,274,426,453
ECL allowance	(9,488,873)	(4,486,294)	(24,227,116)	(38,202,283)	(28,156,968)
Carrying amount	6,036,054,675	68,858,634	255,030,121	6,359,943,430	6,246,269,485
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	24,928,905,808	284,386,158	1,053,274,400	26,266,566,366	25,715,891,470

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 2022			
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	153,984,452	-	-	153,984,452	556,464,067
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Total gross carrying amount	153,984,452	-	-	153,984,452	556,464,067
ECL allowance	(629,260)	-	-	(629,260)	(616,205)
Carrying amount	153,355,192	-		153,355,192	555,847,862
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	633,356,943			633,356,943	2,288,425,648
The Bank					
Normal	153,984,452	-	-	153,984,452	556,464,067
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Total gross carrying amount	153,984,452	-	-	153,984,452	556,464,067
ECL allowance	(629,260)	-	-	(629,260)	(616,205)
Carrying amount	153,355,192			153,355,192	555,847,862
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	633,356,943		-	633,356,943	2,288,425,648

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 Jur	ne 2023		31 December 2022
Cash on hand and deposits and placements 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					
Normal	1,890,993,764	-	-	1,890,993,764	1,343,937,484
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-			-	-
	1,890,993,764	-	-	1,890,993,764	1,343,937,484
ECL allowance	(583,125)			(583,125)	(308,268)
Carrying amount	1,890,410,639			1,890,410,639	1,343,629,216
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	7,807,395,939		<u> </u>	7,807,395,939	5,531,721,482
The Bank					
Normal	1,854,227,420	-	-	1,854,227,420	1,315,285,153
Special Mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-
	1,854,227,420	-	-	1,854,227,420	1,315,285,153
ECL allowance	(459,337)	-	-	(459,337)	(223,245)
Carrying amount	1,853,768,083			1,853,768,083	1,315,061,908
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	7,656,062,183			7,656,062,183	5,414,109,875

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 2022			
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	650,950,190	-	-	650,950,190	482,330,993
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-
	650,950,190	-	-	650,950,190	482,330,993
ECL allowance	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount	650,950,190			650,950,190	482,330,993
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,688,424,285			2,688,424,285	1,985,756,698
The Bank					
Normal	647,500,765	-	-	647,500,765	479,556,076
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss				-	
	647,500,765	-	-	647,500,765	479,556,076
ECL allowance	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount	647,500,765	-		647,500,765	479,556,076
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,674,178,159	-		2,674,178,159	1,974,332,365

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 2022			
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	34,896,597	-	-	34,896,597	44,829,562
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-		-	-	-
	34,896,597	-	-	34,896,597	44,829,562
ECL allowance	(15,754)	-	-	(15,754)	(51,597)
Carrying amount	34,880,843	-		34,880,843	44,777,965
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	144,057,882			144,057,882	184,350,882
The Bank					
Normal	34,754,487	-	-	34,754,487	44,761,717
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss				-	
	34,754,487	-	-	34,754,487	44,761,717
ECL allowance	(10,988)			(10,988)	(36,902)
Carrying amount	34,743,499	-	<u> </u>	34,743,499	44,724,815
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	143,490,651		<u> </u>	143,490,651	184,132,063

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 2022			
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	77,204,925	-	-	77,204,925	62,873,329
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Total gross carrying amount	77,204,925	-	-	77,204,925	62,873,329
ELC allowance	(13,768)	-	-	(13,768)	(12,629)
Carrying amount	77,191,157			77,191,157	62,860,700
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	318,799,478			318,799,478	258,797,502
The Bank					
Normal	90,067,947	-	-	90,067,947	75,741,984
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-		-	-	-
Total gross carrying amount	90,067,947	-	-	90,067,947	75,741,984
ECL allowance	(68,487)		-	(68,487)	(77,815)
Carrying amount	89,999,460	-		89,999,460	75,664,169
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	371,697,770			371,697,770	311,509,384

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 is determined by counting the number of days since the earliest elapsed due date in respect of which full payment has not been received. Due dates are determined without considering any grace period that might be available to the Borrower.

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 2023 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 Group and the Bank consider a financial asset to be in default, as aligned with the NBC Prakas on Credit Risk Grading and Impairment Provisioning as stated in Article 17 and Article 19, when:

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

ACLEDA Bank Plc.

Days Past Due	Classification	Default Indicator
$LT^*: 0 \le DPD < 30$	Normal	
ST**: 0 ≤ DPD ≤ 14	Normai	
$LT^*: 30 \le DPD < 90$	On a sial Mantian	Not in Default / Performing
ST**: 15 ≤ DPD ≤ 30	Special Mention	
LT*: 90 ≤ DPD < 180	Substandard	
ST**: 31 ≤ DPD ≤ 60	Substanuaru	
LT*: 180 ≤ DPD <360	Doubtful	
ST**: 61 ≤ DPD ≤ 90	DOUDTIUI	Default / Non-performing
LT*: DPD ≥ 360	1.000	
ST**: DPD ≥ 91	Loss	

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

ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.

Default Indicator	Classification	Days Past Due
Natin Dafault / Darfarn	Normal	$0 \le \text{DPD} < 30$
— Not in Default / Perform	Special Mention	$30 \le \text{DPD} < 90$
	Substandard	$90 \le \text{DPD} < 180$
Default / Non-perform	Doubtful	$180 \le \text{DPD} < 360$
_	Loss	DPD ≥ 360

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 (continued)

ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.

Default Indicator	Classification	Days Past Due
Not in Dofouit / Dorforming	Normal	On time
 Not in Default / Performing 	Substandard	$0 \le \text{DPD} < 30$
	Special Mention	$30 \le \text{DPD} \le 60$
Default / Non-performing	Doubtful	$61 \le \text{DPD} \le 90$
	Loss	$DPD \ge 91$

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

Incorporation of forward-looking information

The Group and the Bank incorporate forward-looking information into both the assessment of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and in the measurement of ECL.

The Group and the Bank formulate three economic scenarios: a base case, the median scenario which assigned a 60% probability of occurring, and two less likely scenarios, 20% for one upside and 20% for one 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 considerations include economic data and forecasts published by governmental bodies and monetary authorities in the countries where the Group and the Bank operate, supranational organisations, such as the International Monetary Fund and selected private-sector and academic forecasters.

The Group and the Bank have identified and documented key drivers of credit risk and credit losses for each portfolio of financial instruments in accordance with each country and, by using an analysis of historical data, have estimated relationships between macroeconomic variables ("MEVs") and credit risk and credit losses.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)

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

Exposure	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
1 - Small Loan					
- Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)					
Base	160.15%	164.47%	165.92%	70.88%	70.88%
Upside	108.85%	113.17%	114.63%	19.58%	19.58%
Downside	211.44%	215.76%	217.22%	122.17%	122.17%
- Cambodia Consumer Price Index ("CPI") All Items 2006=100					
Base	197.69	198.60	199.02	163.58	163.58
Upside	174.18	175.09	175.51	140.07	140.07
Downside	221.20	222.11	222.53	187.09	187.09
2 - Public Housing Loan					
- GDP at Current Price, Industry (Year-on-Yea	ır, %)				
Base	9.01%	8.94%	9.65%	13.69%	13.69%
Upside	21.18%	21.10%	21.81%	25.85%	25.85%
Downside	-3.15%	-3.23%	-2.52%	1.52%	1.52%

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
- US 1-year Treasury Yield Curve Rates					
Base	20.40%	22.36%	23.76%	77.37%	77.37%
Upside	-146.84%	-144.88%	-143.48%	-89.87%	-89.87%
Downside	187.64%	189.60%	191.01%	244.61%	244.61%
3- Overdraft					
- Domestic credit to private sector (% of G	DP)				
Base	160.15%	164.47%	165.92%	90.99%	90.99%
Upside	88.18%	92.50%	93.95%	19.03%	19.03%
Downside	232.11%	236.43%	237.89%	162.96%	162.96%

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

Modified financial assets

The contractual terms of a loan may be modified for a number of reasons, including changing market conditions, customer retention, and other factors not related to a current or potential credit deterioration of the customer. An existing loan whose terms have been modified may be derecognised and the renegotiated loan recognised as a new loan at fair value in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2(e)(iv).

When the terms of a financial asset are modified and the modification does not result in derecognition, the determination of whether the asset's credit risk has increased significantly reflects comparison of:

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 losses recognised in the interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as follows:

	The Group				The Bank				
Туре	30 June 2023	31 December 2022							
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)	
Deposits and placements with other banks	291,391	(157,751)	1,192,955	(644,728)	246,968	1,937	1,011,087	7,917	
Loans and advances	23,081,648	20,045,313	94,496,267	81,925,194	20,064,386	12,763,402	82,143,596	52,164,024	
Investments in debt securities	13,054	616,205	53,443	2,518,430	13,054	616,205	53,443	2,518,430	
Other assets	(35,955)	77,440	(147,200)	316,497	(26,026)	31,409	(106,550)	128,369	
	23,350,138	20,581,207	95,595,465	84,115,393	20,298,382	13,412,953	83,101,576	54,818,740	
Financial guarantee contracts	1,189	(2,588)	4,868	(10,577)	(9,311)	(66,794)	(38,119)	(272,987)	
Total	23,351,327	20,578,619	95,600,333	84,104,816	20,289,071	13,346,159	83,063,457	54,545,753	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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	e 2023		31 December 2022			
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								
Beginning of the period	20,472,766	3,980,711	17,789,185	42,242,662	17,344,703	2,195,419	15,080,952	34,621,074
Transfers to/(deduction from):								
Stage 1	(12,228,853)	953,903	11,274,950	-	(349,461)	124,555	224,906	-
Stage 2	1,156,932	(2,728,608)	1,571,676	-	606,845	(1,412,526)	805,681	-
Stage 3	46,308	121,358	(167,666)	-	183,996	144,744	(328,740)	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	238,408	2,656,513	17,772,321	20,667,242	2,285,660	3,066,682	12,421,703	17,774,045
New financial assets originated	2,641,009	1,849,774	94,264	4,585,047	6,151,753	647,925	1,045,874	7,845,552
Derecognition of financial assets	(1,115,892)	(368,047)	(686,702)	(2,170,641)	(3,106,042)	(368,216)	(2,100,026)	(5,574,284)
Write offs	-	-	(10,387,107)	(10,387,107)	-	(243,658)	(8,550,812)	(8,794,470)
Currency translation difference	(163,737)	(17,457)	(43,805)	(224,999)	(2,644,688)	(174,214)	(810,353)	(3,629,255)
As at the end of the period	11,046,941	6,448,147	37,217,116	54,712,204	20,472,766	3,980,711	17,789,185	42,242,662
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	45,623,866	26,630,847	153,706,689	225,961,402	84,286,378	16,388,587	73,238,074	173,913,039

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)

		30 June	e 2023		31 December 2022			
Loans and advances at amortised cost	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
The Bank								
Beginning of the period	6,861,363	3,832,274	17,463,331	28,156,968	6,781,999	1,696,685	14,109,821	22,588,505
Transfers to/(deduction from):								
Stage 1	(486,527)	88,937	397,590	-	(287,959)	100,266	187,693	-
Stage 2	1,140,393	(2,599,457)	1,459,064	-	395,756	(1,103,254)	707,498	-
Stage 3	19,074	108,128	(127,202)	-	34,154	132,164	(166,318)	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	236,820	2,900,023	15,526,690	18,663,533	(2,252,411)	2,722,616	10,599,013	11,069,218
New financial assets originated	2,297,241	475,710	91,884	2,864,835	3,749,825	618,472	1,000,553	5,368,850
Derecognition of financial assets	(567,384)	(311,948)	(584,650)	(1,463,982)	(1,546,827)	(284,998)	(1,842,841)	(3,674,666)
Write offs	-	-	(9,977,194)	(9,977,194)	-	-	(6,957,636)	(6,957,636)
Currency translation difference	(12,107)	(7,373)	(22,397)	(41,877)	(13,174)	(49,677)	(174,452)	(237,303)
As at the end of the period	9,488,873	4,486,294	24,227,116	38,202,283	6,861,363	3,832,274	17,463,331	28,156,968
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	39,189,046	18,528,394	100,057,989	157,775,429	28,248,231	15,777,472	71,896,534	115,922,237

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)

		30 Jun	e 2023		31 December 2022
Cash on hand and deposits and placements with other banks, net	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
The Group					
Beginning of the period Allowance/(reversal of) for impairment losses during	308,269	-	-	308,269	479,163
the period	291,391	-	-	291,391	(157,751)
Currency translation differences	(16,535)	-	-	(16,535)	(13,144)
As at the end of the period	583,125	-	-	583,125	308,268
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,408,308		<u> </u>	2,408,308	1,269,140
The Bank					
Beginning of the period	223,245	-	-	223,245	220,282
Allowance for impairment losses during the period	246,968	-	-	246,968	1,937
Currency translation differences	(10,876)	-	-	(10,876)	1,026
As at the end of the period	459,337	-	-	459,337	223,245
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,897,063	-		1,897,063	919,100
		30 Jun	e 2023		31 December 2022
Other assets	Stage 1 US\$	Stage 2 US\$	Stage 3 US\$	Total US\$	Total US\$
The Group					
Beginning of the period (Reversal of)/allowance for impairment losses during	51,597	-	-	51,597	7,889
the period	(35,955)	-	-	(35,955)	77,440
Currency translation differences	112	-	-	112	(33,732)
As at the end of the period	15,754	-		15,754	51,597
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	65,064	-		65,064	212,425
The Bank					
Beginning of the period	36,902	-	-	36,902	5,430
(Reversal of)/allowance for impairment losses during the period	(26,026)	-	-	(26,026)	31,409
Currency translation differences	112	-	-	112	63
As at the end of the period	10,988	-	-	10,988	36,902
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	45,380	-		45,380	151,926

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)

		31 December 2022			
Investments in debt securities	Stage 1 US\$	Stage 2 US\$	Stage 3 US\$	Total US\$	Total US\$
 The Group					
Beginning of the period	616,205	-	-	616,205	-
Allowance for impairment losses during the period	13,054	-	-	13,054	616,205
Currency translation differences	1	-		1	-
As at the end of the period	629,260	-		629,260	616,205
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,598,844	-		2,598,844	2,536,916
The Bank					
Beginning of the period	616,205	-	-	616,205	-
Allowance for impairment losses during the period	13,054	-	-	13,054	616,205
Currency translation differences	1	-	-	1	-
As at the end of the period	629,260	-		629,260	616,205
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,598,844			2,598,844	2,536,916
		30 June	2023		31 December 2022
Financial guarantee contracts	Stage 1 US\$	Stage 2 US\$	Stage 3 US\$	Total US\$	Total US\$
 The Group	· · · ·	<u> </u>	· ·	i	
Beginning of the period	12,629	-	-	12,629	15,324
Allowance/(reversal of) for impairment losses during the period	1,189	-	_	1,189	(2,588)
Currency translation differences	(50)	-	-	(50)	(107)
As at the end of the period	13,768	-	·	13,768	12,629
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	56,862	-		56,862	51,994
The Dauly					
The Bank	77.045			77.045	4 4 4 005
Beginning of the period	77,815	-	-	77,815	144,625
Reversal of impairment losses during the period	(9,311)	-	-	(9,311)	(66,794)
Currency translation differences	(17)	-		(17)	(16)
As at the end of the period	68,487	-	-	68,487	77,815
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	282,851	-		282,851	320,364

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.1 Credit risk (continued)

(h) COVID-19 and continuing 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 utilised 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). 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 had negatively impact the economic growth resulting in economic variables used in the models to be out of the bounds, which is also 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 was necessary to reflect ECL in a way to avoid underestimation or overestimation in these conditions.

In identifying the impact of COVID-19 condition 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 that may not be applicable. This requires a greater reliance on the forecasts by the NBC, MEF, 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 60%, 20%, and 20%, respectively, according to the decision of the Group's and the Bank's senior management in August 2022 due to that fact that economic growth is expected to continue to return to the pre-pandemic level and the Bank's credit management is well-managed.

(i) Sensitivity Analysis on ECL Measurement

Set out in the succeeding page is the Bank's ECL measurement as at 30 June 2023 and 2022 that would result from reasonably possible changes in the parameters from the actual assumptions used by the Bank in its economic variable assumptions.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 2023	Upside Scenario	Downside Scenario	Upside Scenario US\$	Downside Scenario US\$	Downside Scenario KHR'000	Downside Scenario KHR'000
1 - Small Loan			(3,001,467)	5,296,799	(12,396,057)	21,875,779
 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP) 	-51.29%	51.29%				
- Cambodia CPI, All Items 2006=100	-23.51	23.51				
2 - Public Housing Loan			(321,824)	599,940	(1,329,133)	2,477,752
- GDP at Current Price, Industry (Year-on-Year, %)	12.17%	-12.17%				
 US 1-Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates 	-167.24%	167.24%				
3 - Overdraft			(122,117)	286,773	(504,344)	1,184,372
 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP) 	-0.72	0.72				

	Change	in MEVs		Impact on ECL		
	Upside Scenario	Downside Scenario	Upside Scenario US\$	Downside Scenario US\$	Upside Scenario KHR'000	Downside Scenario KHR'000
1 - Small			(3,457,444)	6,000,491	(14,071,799)	24,421,999
 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			(732,796)	666,522	(2,982,479)	2,712,744
- GDP at Current Price, Industry (Year-on-Year, %)	11.35%	-11.35%				
- US 1-Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates	-170.58%	170.58%				
3 - Overdraft			(144,097)	227,549	(586,474)	926,122
- Cambodia CPI, All Items 2006=100	-21.21	21.21				

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 risk, which is the risk of losses in on and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in the market prices, such as interest rates, equity, foreign currency exchange rates, derivatives, and options, that could adversely affect the Group's and the Bank's future earnings, capital, or ability to meet business objectives.

The primary categories of market risk for the Group and the Bank are:

- (i) Interest rate risk: can lead to losses when there is an imbalance between assets and liabilities on which interest rates change periodically or at different intervals; and,
- (ii) Foreign exchange risk: can lead to losses when there is an imbalance between assets and liabilities in any particular currency.

Commodity risk and equity risk are not applicable at the moment given that the Group and the Bank do not hold any commodity or equity position.

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

Market risks are managed based on the following principles and internal targets:

Principles of the market risk:

- In line with sound banking principles, the Group and the Bank actively manage currencies and interest rate risk positions to hedge positions by matching assets and liabilities.
- The Group and the Bank shall not engage in activities to derive income from proprietary trading or speculation on the movements in exchange rates, interest rates, or value of securities.
- The position limits as set by the Central Banks are meant to limit the adverse impact of market risk and are not meant to create an opportunity for proprietary trading.
- The day-to-day responsibility for market risk lies with the senior management of the Treasury Department.

Internal targets on the market risk:

- The regulatory limits on foreign exchange currency mismatch per currency and cumulative mismatch for all foreign currencies should be observed at all times.
- The Group and the Bank will have, at all times, internal targets that are lower than the regulatory limits to allow for a safety margin to ensure permanent full compliance with regulatory limits.
- 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

Internal targets on the market risk: (continued)

- Relevant divisions and departments should regularly assess and monitor the perceived risks of noncompliance with the targets. Any breaches of internal targets should be reported to the ALCO and President & Group Managing Director.
- Any change in the 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 times, the Group and the Bank will have a contingency plan to be executed when it is perceived by the President & Group Managing Director that the safety margin may not be sufficient and there is a risk that the regulatory limit on foreign exchange currency mismatch could be reached. Such contingency plan should be sufficient to ensure that the regulatory limits on foreign exchange currency mismatch will not be breached.
- (i) Interest rate risk

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Group's and the Bank's derivative financial instruments and financial investments designated as FVOCI are valued at fair value in accordance with the methods as disclosed in Note 39. The Group and the Bank use derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange contract and interest rate swaps to hold its risk exposures.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in the market interest rates. Interest margins may increase as a result of changes but may reduce losses in the event that unexpected movements arise.

The Group's and the Bank's interest rate risk arise from borrowings and subordinated debts. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group and the Bank to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group and the Bank manage cash flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Such interest rate swaps have the economic effect of converting borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates and recognising the interest expense based on that fixed interest rate. The Group and the Bank raise borrowings at floating rates and swaps them into fixed rate that are lower than those available if the Group and the Bank borrowed at fixed rates directly. Under the interest rate swaps, the Group and the Bank agree with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals (primarily semi-annually), the difference between fixed contract rates and floating rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional amounts.

The tables on the next pages summarise the Group's and the Bank's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 2023							
Financial assets							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	525,100,682	525,100,682
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	178,577,697	22,276,029	500,000	-	-	1,163,956,231	1,365,309,957
Statutory deposits	43,316,302	-	-	-	-	607,633,888	650,950,190
Financial investments	53,397,094	42,238,659	12,510,083	44,500,213	-	898,813	153,544,862
Loans and advances, net							
- Performing	164,355,257	274,823,350	1,069,408,153	3,758,730,164	944,210,118	33,254,551	6,244,781,593
- Non-performing	-	-	-	-	-	302,849,500	302,849,500
- Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	(54,712,204)	(54,712,204)
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	8,576,298	8,576,298
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	34,880,843	34,880,843
Total financial assets	439,646,350	339,338,038	1,082,418,236	3,803,230,377	944,210,118	2,622,438,602	9,231,281,721
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	49,619,347	9,315,581	134,500,732	47,026,272	81,450,000	96,645,128	418,557,060
Deposits from customers	2,737,743,599	419,811,996	1,696,601,858	876,218,505	58,066,699	690,414,385	6,478,857,042
Lease liabilities	1,080,641	1,723,752	8,202,297	17,062,502	925,562	(71,461)	28,923,293
Borrowings	230,111,463	271,484,495	189,464,494	227,299,679	7,290,729	15,919,322	941,570,182
Subordinated debts	-	-	25,793,794	58,728,666	43,096,762	313,470	127,932,692
Other liabilities		-		-		47,689,604	47,689,604
Total financial liabilities	3,018,555,050	702,335,824	2,054,563,175	1,226,335,624	190,829,752	850,910,448	8,043,529,873
Net interest sensitivity gap	(2,578,908,700)	(362,997,786)	(972,144,939)	2,576,894,753	753,380,366	1,771,528,154	1,187,751,848
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(10,650,892,931)	(1,499,180,856)	(4,014,958,598)	10,642,575,330	3,111,460,912	7,316,411,276	4,905,415,133
Unused portion of overdrafts						207,456,134	207,456,134
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	_	-	-	-	-	85,268,535	85,268,535
Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	-	-	-	-	304,080	304,080
Net interest sensitivity gap		-	-	-	-	293,028,749	293,028,749
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)					·	1,210,208,732	1,210,208,732
						1,210,200,702	1,210,200,102

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 2022					000		000
Financial assets							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	497,027,041	497,027,041
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	228.789.351	95,000,000	-	-	-	522.812.824	846.602.175
Statutory deposits	43.316.302		-	-	-	439,014,691	482,330,993
Financial investments	404,316,250	64,073,452	55,148,351	30,000,000	-	2,499,479	556,037,532
Loans and advances, net						, ,	
- Performing	169,382,025	281,948,019	1,060,271,450	3,798,586,676	884,239,642	40,744,512	6,235,172,324
- Non-performing	-	-	-	-	-	186,476,431	186,476,431
- Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	(42,242,662)	(42,242,662)
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	9,630,593	9,630,593
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	44,777,965	44,777,965
Total financial assets	845,803,928	441,021,471	1,115,419,801	3,828,586,676	884,239,642	1,700,740,874	8,815,812,392
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	101,345,161	51,935,956	56,205,170	50,666,763	77,650,000	80,023,349	417,826,399
Deposits from customers	2,658,800,994	477,912,227	1,459,502,853	771,800,536	40,321,091	562,826,601	5,971,164,302
Lease liabilities	1,277,407	1,744,792	7,755,399	16,531,505	1,139,667	-	28,448,770
Borrowings	99,917,359	314,532,759	330,654,865	189,998,011	8,825,273	13,407,601	957,335,868
Subordinated debts	-	-	25,810,243	73,573,069	28,096,458	282,558	127,762,328
Other liabilities		-	-	-	-	95,830,215	95,830,215
Total financial liabilities	2,861,340,921	846,125,734	1,879,928,530	1,102,569,884	156,032,489	752,370,324	7,598,367,882
Net interest sensitivity gap	(2,015,536,993)	(405,104,263)	(764,508,729)	2,726,016,792	728,207,153	948,370,550	1,217,444,510
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(8,297,965,800)	(1,667,814,251)	(3,147,482,437)	11,223,011,133	2,998,028,849	3,904,441,553	5,012,219,047
Unused portion of overdrafts						175,132,489	175,132,489
Unused portion of overdraits Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	-	-	-	-	-	72,049,459	72,049,459
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		247,181,948	247,181,948
Net interest sensitivity gap			-		-		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	<u> </u>	-			-	1,017,648,079	1,017,648,079

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 2023							
Financial assets							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	516,165,883	516,165,883
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	178,577,697	22,276,029	-	-	-	1,136,748,474	1,337,602,200
Statutory deposits	43,316,302	-	-	-	-	604,184,463	647,500,765
Financial investments	53,397,094	42,238,659	12,510,083	44,500,213	-	898,813	153,544,862
Loans and advances, net							
- Performing	160,624,117	267,644,459	1,038,138,036	3,682,840,212	937,652,682	31,988,970	6,118,888,476
- Non-performing	-	-	-	-	-	279,257,237	279,257,237
- Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	(38,202,283)	(38,202,283)
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	8,576,298	8,576,298
Other assets	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	34,743,499	34,743,499
Total financial assets	435,915,210	332,159,147	1,050,648,119	3,727,340,425	937,652,682	2,574,361,354	9,058,076,937
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	46,253,645	500,848	113,782,666	46,501,586	81,450,000	99,132,165	387,620,910
Deposits from customers	2,713,917,571	415,260,969	1,672,709,961	859,485,326	54,546,589	676,187,357	6,392,107,773
Lease liabilities	1,072,401	1,629,319	7,838,930	16,306,116	112,320	-	26,959,086
Borrowings	230,111,463	271,324,216	183,869,129	220,364,228	6,766,043	15,806,221	928,241,300
Subordinated debts	-	-	25,793,794	58,728,666	43,096,762	313,470	127,932,692
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	47,336,567	47,336,567
Total financial liabilities	2,991,355,080	688,715,352	2,003,994,480	1,201,385,922	185,971,714	838,775,780	7,910,198,328
Net interest sensitivity gap	(2,555,439,870)	(356,556,205)	(953,346,361)	2,525,954,503	751,680,968	1,735,585,574	1,147,878,609
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(10,553,966,662)	(1,472,577,127)	(3,937,320,471)	10,432,192,097	3,104,442,398	7,167,968,421	4,740,738,656
Unused portion of overdrafts		-	-	-	-	207,038,198	207,038,198
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	-	-	-	-	-	85,131,557	85,131,557
Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	-	-	-	-	304,080	304,080
Net interest sensitivity gap	-	-	-		-	292,473,835	292,473,835
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	-	1,207,916,938	1,207,916,938
In KHK 000 equivalent (Note 5)	<u> </u>		-	-	<u> </u>	1,207,916,938	1,207,9

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 US\$	months US\$	months US\$	years US\$	years US\$	bearing US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2022							
Financial assets							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	486,665,483	486,665,483
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	228,489,351	95,000,000	-	-	-	504,907,074	828,396,425
Statutory deposits	43,316,302	-	-	-	-	436,239,774	479,556,076
Financial investments	404,316,250	64,073,452	55,148,351	30,000,000	-	2,499,479	556,037,532
Loans and advances, net							
- Performing	165,054,126	273,277,147	1,027,180,394	3,714,519,963	876,990,047	32,669,016	6,089,690,693
- Non-performing	-	-	-	-	-	184,735,760	184,735,760
- Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	(28,156,968)	(28,156,968)
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	9,630,593	9,630,593
Other assets	<u> </u>	-	-		<u> </u>	44,724,815	44,724,815
Total financial assets	841,176,029	432,350,599	1,082,328,745	3,744,519,963	876,990,047	1,673,915,026	8,651,280,409
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	100,063,670	47,807,089	32,709,334	49,649,084	77,650,000	82,732,467	390,611,644
Deposits from customers	2,633,726,898	472,900,248	1,443,222,711	753,815,101	36,115,884	549,652,568	5,889,433,410
Lease liabilities	1,214,525	1,724,891	7,490,537	15,778,746	248,936	-	26,457,635
Borrowings	99,917,360	311,446,441	328,268,612	182,903,434	8,389,125	13,350,885	944,275,857
Subordinated debts	-	-	25,810,243	73,573,069	28,096,458	282,558	127,762,328
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	95,593,093	95,593,093
Total financial liabilities	2,834,922,453	833,878,669	1,837,501,437	1,075,719,434	150,500,403	741,611,571	7,474,133,967
Net interest sensitivity gap	(1,993,746,424)	(401,528,070)	(755,172,692)	2,668,800,529	726,489,644	932,303,455	1,177,146,442
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(8,208,254,028)	(1,653,091,062)	(3,109,045,973)	10,987,451,778	2,990,957,864	3,838,293,324	4,846,311,903
Unused portion of overdrafts	-	-	-	-	-	174,716,731	174,716,731
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	-	-	-	-	-	71,918,114	71,918,114
Net interest sensitivity gap	-	-	-	-	-	246,634,845	246,634,845
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)		<u> </u>				1,015,395,657	1,015,395,657

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 FVTPL. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect the interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

Interim statement 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 a material effect on the interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the Group and the Bank.

The Group's and the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk relates to borrowing of funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. This risk is managed by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floatingrate 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 interim statement of financial position or protecting interest expense through different interest rate cycles.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates in Cambodia, Lao PDR, and the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and transacts in many currencies. It is exposed to various currency risks, primarily with respect to KHR, Euro ("EUR"), THB, LAK, Japanese Yen, Australian Dollar ("AUD"), Vietnamese Dong, Canadian Dollar, MMK, and others.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is neither the Group's nor the Bank's functional currency.

The Management measures, closely monitors and manages foreign exchange risk on a daily basis and takes action on time as necessary. Enough net open currency position is maintained which follows the regulatory requirements and internal risk policies.

The tables in the next pages summarise the Group's and the Bank's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk. Included in the tables are the financial instruments at carrying amount by currency.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

				The Gr	oup			
				In US\$ equ	uivalent			
	KHR	USD	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
As at 30 June 2023								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	111,477,233	372,652,113	28,865,752	3,001,593	986,470	5,329,990	2,787,531	525,100,682
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	522,061,743	812,741,040	7,470,838	2,216,725	827,025	18,640,603	1,351,983	1,365,309,957
Statutory deposits	89,225,182	559,158,394	701,761	-	-	1,864,853	-	650,950,190
Financial investments	60,032,595	93,512,267	-	-	-	-	-	153,544,862
Loans and advances, net	960,967,042	5,372,071,547	26,930,234	-	-	116,140,016	16,810,050	6,492,918,889
Derivative financial instruments	-	8,576,298	-	-	-	-	-	8,576,298
Other assets	278,595	34,386,628	6	-	-	215,614		34,880,843
Total financial assets	1,744,042,390	7,253,098,287	63,968,591	5,218,318	1,813,495	142,191,076	20,949,564	9,231,281,721
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	33,910,624	350,475,602	195,286			33,975,548		418,557,060
Deposits from customers	33,910,624 1,593,420,528	30,475,002 4,742,725,775	68,849,628	- 1,925,493	- 105	33,975,548 69,482,398	2,453,115	418,557,060 6,478,857,042
Lease liabilities	1,393,420,328	4,742,725,775 28,714,746	00,049,020 1,317	1,920,493	105	09,462,396 159.287	2,453,115 47,943	28.923.293
Borrowings	- 55,114,021	28,714,746 878,709,376	1,317	-	-	6,816,532	47,943 930,253	28,923,293 941,570,182
Subordinated debts	55,114,021	127,932,692	-	-	-	0,010,002	950,255	127,932,692
Other liabilities	- 9,203,519	36,788,500	32,041	- 1,039,982	- 195,801	- 241,283	- 188,478	47,689,604
Total financial liabilities			,,,	, , ,	· · · ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,
i olai ninanciai nadinues	1,691,648,692	6,165,346,691	69,078,272	2,965,475	195,906	110,675,048	3,619,789	8,043,529,873
Net on-balance sheet position	52,393,698	1,087,751,596	(5,109,681)	2,252,843	1,617,589	31,516,028	17,329,775	1,187,751,848
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	216,385,973	4,492,414,091	(21,102,983)	9,304,242	6,680,643	130,161,196	71,571,971	4,905,415,133
Unused portion of overdrafts	6,681,575	199,347,420	1,009,203	-	-	417,936	-	207,456,134
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	11,158,944	71,269,425	2,393,493	138,226	-	136,978	171,469	85,268,535
Foreign exchange spot transactions		304,080	-	-	-	-		304,080
Credit commitment	17,840,519	270,920,925	3,402,696	138,226	-	554,914	171,469	293,028,749
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	73,681,343	1,118,903,420	14,053,134	570,873		2,291,795	708,167	1,210,208,732

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

				The Gr	oup			
				In US\$ equ	livalent			
	KHR	USD	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
As at 31 December 2022								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	113,035,257	347,641,854	25,283,928	1,819,435	607,406	6,593,777	2,045,384	497,027,041
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	199,768,469	624,980,935	7,807,489	1,034,782	575,248	10,593,878	1,841,374	846,602,175
Statutory deposits	71,532,670	408,612,602	453,587	-	-	1,732,134	-	482,330,993
Financial investments	212,125,224	343,912,308	-	-	-	-	-	556,037,532
Loans and advances net	879,910,438	5,342,418,159	23,974,618	-	-	117,366,001	15,736,877	6,379,406,093
Derivative financial instruments	-	9,630,593	-	-	-	-	-	9,630,593
Other assets	237,433	44,383,700	101	-		156,731		44,777,965
Total financial assets	1,476,609,491	7,121,580,151	57,519,723	2,854,217	1,182,654	136,442,521	19,623,635	8,815,812,392
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	44,659,678	341,537,650	232,267	-	-	31,396,804	-	417,826,399
Deposits from customers	1,307,157,120	4,536,026,742	57,505,564	2,452,356	106	65,568,597	2,453,817	5,971,164,302
Lease liabilities	-	28,187,029	41,796	-	-	140,608	79,337	28,448,770
Borrowings	53,299,500	897,488,017	-	-	-	6,548,351	-	957,335,868
Subordinated debts	-	127,762,328	-	-	-	-	-	127,762,328
Other liabilities	17,651,834	77,793,381	6,174	63,131	-	143,159	172,536	95,830,215
Total financial liabilities	1,422,768,132	6,008,795,147	57,785,801	2,515,487	106	103,797,519	2,705,690	7,598,367,882
			(222.272)			~~~~~~~~~		
Net on-balance sheet position	53,841,359	1,112,785,004	(266,078)	338,730	1,182,548	32,645,002	16,917,945	1,217,444,510
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	221,664,875	4,581,335,861	(1,095,443)	1,394,551	4,868,550	134,399,473	69,651,180	5,012,219,047
Unused portion of overdrafts	4,149,372	170,505,962	61,397	_	_	415,758	_	175,132,489
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	8,119,799	61,108,303	2,462,641	_	-	131,345	227,371	72,049,459
Credit commitment	12,269,171	231,614,265	2,524,038			547,103	227,371	247,181,948
	· · · · · ·					· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	50,512,177	953,555,929	10,391,464			2,252,423	936,086	1,017,648,079

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

				The Bank				
				In US\$ equiva	lent			
	KHR	USD	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
As at 30 June 2023								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	111,467,552	371,131,197	27,364,861	2,999,893	986,062	1,167	2,215,151	516,165,883
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	522,061,743	808,224,726	2,927,613	2,216,725	827,025	-	1,344,368	1,337,602,200
Statutory deposits	88,983,051	558,517,714	-	-	-	-	-	647,500,765
Financial investments	60,032,595	93,512,267	-	-	-	-	-	153,544,862
Loans and advances net	960,967,041	5,372,046,155	26,930,234	-	-	-	-	6,359,943,430
Derivative financial instruments	-	8,576,298	-	-	-	-	-	8,576,298
Other assets	278,595	34,464,898	6	-	-	-		34,743,499
Total financial assets	1,743,790,577	7,246,473,255	57,222,714	5,216,618	1,813,087	1,167	3,559,519	9,058,076,937
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	33,910,625	351,277,743	2,432,542	-	-	-	-	387,620,910
Deposits from customers	1,594,167,968	4,736,218,449	59,795,758	1,925,493	105	-	-	6,392,107,773
Lease liabilities	-	26,959,086	-	-	-	-	-	26,959,086
Borrowings	55,114,020	873,127,280	-	-	-	-	-	928,241,300
Subordinated debts	-	127,932,692	-	-	-	-	-	127,932,692
Other liabilities	9,191,187	36,703,295	32,041	1,039,982	195,801	-	174,261	47,336,567
Total financial liabilities	1,692,383,800	6,152,218,545	62,260,341	2,965,475	195,906		174,261	7,910,198,328
Net on-balance sheet position	51,406,777	1,094,254,710	(5,037,627)	2,251,143	1,617,181	1,167	3,385,258	1,147,878,609
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	212,309,989	4,519,271,952	(20,805,400)	9,297,221	6,678,958	4,820	13,981,116	4,740,738,656
Unused portion of overdrafts	6,681,575	199,347,420	1,009,203	-	-	_	-	207,038,198
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	11,158,944	71,269,425	2,393,493	138,226	-	-	171,469	85,131,557
Foreign exchange spot transactions	-	304,080	_,000, .00		-	-		304,080
Credit commitment	17,840,519	270,920,925	3,402,696	138,226			171,469	292,473,835
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	73,681,344	1,118,903,420	14,053,134	570,873	-	-	708,167	1,207,916,938

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.2 Market risk (continued)

				The	Bank			
				In US\$ e	quivalent			
	KHR	USD	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
As at 31 December 2022								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	113,025,660	346,175,903	23,581,457	1,813,640	606,641	460	1,461,722	486,665,483
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	199,768,467	622,629,442	2,552,967	1,034,782	575,248	-	1,835,519	828,396,425
Statutory deposits	71,289,774	408,266,302	-	-	-	-	-	479,556,076
Financial investments	212,125,224	343,912,308	-	-	-	-	-	556,037,532
Loans and advances net	879,910,437	5,342,384,430	23,974,618	-	-	-	-	6,246,269,485
Derivative financial instruments	-	9,630,593	-	-	-	-	-	9,630,593
Other assets	234,095	44,490,619	101	-	-	-	-	44,724,815
Total financial assets	1,476,353,657	7,117,489,597	50,109,143	2,848,422	1,181,889	460	3,297,241	8,651,280,409
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	44,659,678	343,372,365	2,579,601	-	-	-	-	390,611,644
Deposits from customers	1,307,960,023	4,531,228,587	47,792,338	2,452,356	106	-	-	5,889,433,410
Lease liabilities	-	26,457,635	-	-	-	-	-	26,457,635
Borrowings	53,299,501	890,976,356	-	-	-	-	-	944,275,857
Subordinated debts	-	127,762,328	-	-	-	-	-	127,762,328
Other liabilities	17,648,431	77,713,741	6,174	63,131	-	-	161,616	95,593,093
Total financial liabilities	1,423,567,633	5,997,511,012	50,378,113	2,515,487	106	-	161,616	7,474,133,967
Net en beleves skast vesitien	50 700 00 4	4 440 070 505		000.005	4 404 700	400	0.405.005	4 4 77 4 40 4 40
Net on-balance sheet position	52,786,024	1,119,978,585	(268,970)	332,935	1,181,783	460	3,135,625	1,177,146,442
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	217,320,062	4,610,951,834	(1,107,349)	1,370,693	4,865,401	1,894	12,909,368	4,846,311,903
Unused portion of overdrafts	4,149,372	170,505,962	61,397					174,716,731
Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities	4, 149,372 8,119,799	61,108,303	2,462,641	-	-	-	- 227,371	71,918,114
Credit commitment	12,269,171	231,614,265	2,402,041	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	227,371	
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		246,634,845
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	50,512,178	953,555,929	10,391,464	-	<u> </u>	-	936,086	1,015,395,657

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 are exposed to changes in USD and other foreign currencies exchange rate. Due to a reasonably possible strengthening or weakening of the USD against foreign currencies, the Group's 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 are 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 cash equivalents to meet the needs of depositors, borrowers, and contingent liabilities, 2) the sale of non-liquid assets are lower than market price, and 3) non-liquid assets would not be sold at the desired time due to the lack of buyers.

The objective of the Group's and the Bank's liquidity risk management is to ensure that the Group and the Bank can meet its cash obligations in a timely and cost-effective manner. Up to the date of this report, the Group's and the Bank's liquidity and funding management policy is to maintain high quality and welldiversified portfolios of liquid assets and sources of funds under both normal business and stress conditions. Due to its large distribution network and strategic marketing focus, the Group and the Bank are able to maintain a diversified core deposit base comprising of savings, demand, and fixed deposits. This provides the Group and the Bank a large stable funding base.

(a) Liquidity risk management process

The day-to-day responsibility for liquidity risk management and control is delegated to the ALCO which reports monthly to the Executive Committee.

For day-to-day liquidity management, the Treasury Department will ensure sufficient funding to meet its payment and settlement obligations on a timely basis.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 Group's and the Bank's operations can meet its current and future funding needs. The Treasury Department shall stress-test its liquidity position on a daily basis.
- The related senior management of Treasury Department has established a risk control framework and
 procedures to ensure it maintains sufficient liquidity at all times, including the holding of unencumbered
 eligible assets, to withstand a range of stress events, including the loss of funding sources, such as
 deposits, borrowings, and capital raising that liquidity risk is managed in accordance with the
 requirements of the Board of Directors.
- Stress testing is performed regularly to assess various scenarios, which include short, medium and longterm, institution-specific and market-wide stress which may put the Group's and the Bank's liquidity at risk.
- The Treasury Department identifies, monitors, manages, and controls the risk associated with the daily liquidity as well as short, medium and long-term liquidity as these are key periods for liquidity management. The Treasury Department develops and implements stress tests on the projected cash flows. The outputs are used to inform the Group's and the Bank's contingency funding plan.
- The Group and the Bank incorporate liquidity cost, benefits, and risks in the internal pricing, performance
 measurement, and new products/services approval process for all significant business activities (both
 on and off-balance sheet) in order to align with the benefits from accepting risks of each business unit
 and liquidity risks affecting its business activities.

Internal targets on the liquidity risk:

- The regulatory limit on the Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") should be observed at all times.
- The Group and the Bank will have, at all times, an internal target that is higher than the regulatory limit to allow for a safety margin to ensure permanent full compliance with regulatory limit.
- Setting the level of the internal targets is at the discretion of the ALCO and needs to be both 1) stated and motivated in the ALCO minutes and 2) formally approved by the President & Group Managing Director.
- The risk tolerance/internal targets must be reviewed at least once a year to reflect the financial condition and the funding mobilisation capacity.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 on the liquidity risk: (continued)

- Relevant divisions and departments should regularly assess and monitor the perceived risks of noncompliance with the targets. Any breaches of internal targets should be reported to the ALCO for remedial actions and President & Group Managing Director for approval.
- 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 times, the Group and the Bank will have a contingency plan to be executed when it is perceived by the Management that the safety margin may not be sufficient and there is a risk that the regulatory limit on liquidity could be breached. Such contingency plan should be sufficient to ensure that the regulatory limits on liquidity will not be breached.
- In case the Group and the Bank experience a severe liquidity, the Bank must immediately notify the NBC and advise the action that is being taken to address the situation.

The Bank has put in place a robust and comprehensive liquidity risk management framework in accordance with the NBC's Prakas No. B7-017-301 dated on 27 September 2017 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework, which consists of risk appetite, risk tolerance, policies, early warning indicators, and monitoring mechanism which are reviewed and endorsed by the BRIC and approved by the Board of Directors. The key elements of the framework are to ensure that the Bank maintains sufficient liquidity at all times, including the holding of unencumbered eligible assets, to withstand a range of stress events, including the loss of funding sources, either internally (as with deposits) or externally (as with borrowings or raising additional capital), and other issues. The Bank ensures that the business activities are mainly funded with stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis.

The Management designs a set of early warning indicators to aid its daily liquidity risk management processes in identifying the emergence of increased risk or vulnerabilities in its liquidity risk position or potential funding needs.

The Group's and the Bank's contingency funding plan is in place to alert and to enable the Management to act effectively and efficiently during a liquidity crisis and under adverse market conditions. The objective of contingency funding plan is to ensure that the Group and the Bank have a framework for managing the liquidity sufficiently and robustly in the event of liquidity crisis based on the result of liquidity stress testing.

The Group and the Bank are measuring, monitoring, and managing its liquidity positions to comply with the LCR.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 Management when the LCR potentially falls below the minimum requirement.

The Group and the Bank also use a range of tools such as liquidity ratio, liquidity gap analysis, safety margin, and monthly cash flow projection to measure, monitor, and manage its liquidity position. In addition, The Group and the Bank also perform daily and monthly liquidity stress test in order to identify and quantify its exposures to possible future liquidity stresses and in analysing possible impacts on the cash flows, liquidity position, profitability, and solvency.

(b) Funding approach

The Group's and the Bank's main sources of liquidity arise from shareholder's paid-up capital, borrowings, subordinated debts, deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions, and deposits from customers. The sources of liquidity are regularly reviewed via Management's daily review of maturity of fixed deposits and key depositors. The Group's and the Bank's borrowings and subordinated debts are also regularly reviewed via Management's daily reviewed via Management's daily reviewed.

(c) Non-derivative cash flows

The tables in the succeeding pages present the cash flows payable under non-derivative financial liabilities and the assets held for managing liquidity risk grouped using their remaining contractual maturities as at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the tables are the contractual undiscounted cash flows, wherein the Group and the Bank manage the inherent liquidity risk based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5	Over 5 years	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	years US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 30 June 2023							
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions, net	142,474,686	10,722,049	27,501,766	120,468,930	74,726,586	109,073,649	484,967,666
Deposits from customers	3,358,855,147	451,097,181	750,276,450	1,093,093,712	1,000,552,489	78,619,070	6,732,494,049
Lease liabilities	1,044,280	1,678,252	3,017,595	5,567,033	19,627,647	3,047,108	33,981,915
Borrowings*	138,184,387	21,162,118	16,168,389	110,336,743	781,392,176	32,875,107	1,100,118,920
Subordinated debts*	-	-	16,087,486	20,694,869	82,230,643	51,314,050	170,327,048
Other liabilities	47,184,525	<u> </u>	3,930	491,243	9,906	<u> </u>	47,689,604
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	3,687,743,025	484,659,600	813,055,616	1,350,652,530	1,958,539,447	274,928,984	8,569,579,202
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	15,230,378,693	2,001,644,148	3,357,919,694	5,578,194,949	8,088,767,916	1,135,456,704	35,392,362,104
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	2,277,156,571	410,532,264	509,226,343	991,072,730	4,826,570,244	2,000,772,828	11,015,330,980
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,404,656,640	1,695,498,250	2,103,104,797	4,093,130,375	19,933,735,108	8,263,191,780	45,493,316,950
As at 31 December 2022							
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions, net	178,689,014	53,987,759	35,798,504	29,135,831	78,030,382	104,427,655	480,069,145
Deposits from customers	3,170,853,327	505,475,223	520,068,844	1,049,994,038	858,389,457	46,335,293	6,151,116,182
Lease liabilities	1,238,480	1,724,647	2,811,640	5,357,283	19,227,169	3,401,022	33,760,241
Borrowings	7,313,701	64,701,614	62,899,384	164,022,554	789,718,644	14,471,688	1,103,127,585
Subordinated debts*	-	-	20,150,242	16,589,919	96,396,242	34,361,227	167,497,630
Other liabilities	95,442,589	117,810	-	-	269,816	-	95,830,215
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	3,453,537,111	626,007,053	641,728,614	1,265,099,625	1,842,031,710	202,996,885	8,031,400,998
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	14,218,212,286	2,577,271,037	2,641,996,704	5,208,415,156	7,583,644,550	835,738,176	33,065,277,909
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	2,075,363,672	498,430,788	497,068,237	974,411,132	4,828,621,283	1,669,778,078	10,543,673,190
in KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	8,544,272,238	2,052,039,554	2,046,429,932	4,011,650,630	19,879,433,822	6,874,476,347	43,408,302,523

* The amounts for variable interest rate instruments are subject to change depending on variable interest rates, e.g. variable interest rate vs. interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 2023	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · ·			
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions, net	142,421,584	1,481,201	9,950,689	116,232,228	74,088,361	109,073,649	453,247,712
Deposits from customers	3,322,266,451	446,071,375	744,321,857	1,072,677,479	980,080,946	73,632,142	6,639,050,250
Lease liabilities	1,037,836	1,586,428	2,914,734	5,306,305	18,757,373	172,500	29,775,176
Borrowings*	138,184,387	20,887,882	14,696,379	105,257,505	773,429,734	32,315,601	1,084,771,488
Subordinated debts*	-	-	16,087,486	20,694,869	82,230,643	51,314,050	170,327,048
Other liabilities	47,170,082	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	166,485	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	47,336,567
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	3,651,080,340	470,026,886	787,971,145	1,320,334,871	1,928,587,057	266,507,942	8,424,508,241
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	15,078,961,804	1,941,211,039	3,254,320,829	5,452,983,017	7,965,064,545	1,100,677,800	34,793,219,034
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	2,225,482,134	399,898,791	493,939,353	962,076,283	4,726,920,447	1,990,602,546	10,798,919,554
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,191,241,213	1,651,582,007	2,039,969,528	3,973,375,049	19,522,181,446	8,221,188,515	44,599,537,758
As at 31 December 2022							
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions, net	180.824.669	49.782.655	27.817.273	12.024.268	76.853.970	104,427,655	451,730,490
Deposits from customers	3,133,849,439	500,011,902	514,137,828	1,037,674,911	837,032,756	40,259,639	6,062,966,475
Lease liabilities	1,175,556	1,684,643	2,766,862	5,141,980	18,323,677	374,011	29,466,729
Borrowings	7,313,702	61,504,279	61,444,450	162,435,417	781,534,920	13,983,988	1,088,216,756
Subordinated debts*	-	-	20,150,242	16,589,919	96,396,242	34,361,227	167,497,630
Other liabilities	95,512,593	80,500			-		95,593,093
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	3,418,675,959	613,063,979	626,316,655	1,233,866,495	1,810,141,565	193,406,520	7,895,471,173
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	14,074,688,923	2,523,984,402	2,578,545,669	5,079,828,360	7,452,352,823	796,254,643	32,505,654,820
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	2,032,471,213	486,529,098	479,980,556	946,277,458	4,721,436,741	1,670,695,823	10,337,390,889
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	8,367,683,984	2,003,040,296	1,976,079,949	3,895,824,295	19,438,155,063	6,878,254,703	42,559,038,290

* The amounts for variable interest rate instruments are subject to change depending on variable interest rates, e.g. variable interest rate vs. interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 tables detail the Group's and the Bank's liquidity analysis for derivative financial instruments. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted net cash inflows or outflows from the derivative financial instruments that settle on a net basis and the undiscounted gross inflows or outflows from those derivatives that require gross settlement. The amount payable or receivable is not fixed; the amount disclosed has been determined with reference to the projected interest rates as illustrated by the yield curves existing as at the end of each reporting period.

			The Gro	up		
	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 2023		000	000	000	000	000
Gross settled (interest rate swap - cash flow hedges)						
- (inflow)	-	(303,445)	(5,380,063)	(6,049,958)	-	(11,733,466)
- outflow	<u> </u>	56,762	592,579	612,632	<u> </u>	1,261,973
Net	<u> </u>	(246,683)	(4,787,484)	(5,437,326)	-	(10,471,493)
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	-	(1,018,801)	(19,772,309)	(22,456,156)	-	(43,247,266)
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	The Gro 3 to 12 months	1 to 5	Over 5 vears	Total
	1 month	months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	5 years	Total US\$
At 31 December 2022			3 to 12	1 to 5		Total US\$
Gross settled (interest rate swap - cash flow hedges)	1 month	months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	5 years	
Gross settled (interest rate swap - cash flow hedges) - (inflow)	1 month	months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	5 years	
Gross settled (interest rate swap - cash flow hedges) - (inflow) - outflow	1 month	months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	5 years	US\$
Gross settled (interest rate swap - cash flow hedges) - (inflow)	1 month	months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	5 years	US\$ (15,702,399)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 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\$	
-	(303,445)	(5,380,063)	(6,049,958)	-	(11,733,466)	
<u> </u>	56,762	592,579	612,632		1,261,973	
<u> </u>	(246,683)	(4,787,484)	(5,437,326)	-	(10,471,493)	
	(1,018,801)	(19,772,309)	(22,456,156)		(43,247,266)	
	1 month	1 month US\$ months US\$ - (303,445) - 56,762 - (246,683)	Up to 1 month US\$ 1 to 3 months US\$ 3 to 12 months US\$ - (303,445) (5,380,063) - 56,762 592,579 - (246,683) (4,787,484)	Up to 1 month US\$ 1 to 3 months US\$ 3 to 12 months US\$ 1 to 5 years US\$ - (303,445) (5,380,063) (6,049,958) - 56,762 592,579 612,632 - (246,683) (4,787,484) (5,437,326)	Up to 1 month US\$ 1 to 3 months US\$ 3 to 12 months US\$ 1 to 5 years US\$ Over 5 years US\$ - (303,445) (5,380,063) (6,049,958) - - 56,762 592,579 612,632 - - (246,683) (4,787,484) (5,437,326) -	

	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 2022							
Gross settled (interest rate swap - cash flow hedges)							
- (inflow)	-	(1,294,637)	(6,310,466)	(8,097,296)	-	(15,702,399)	
- outflow		517,597	1,205,802	951,529	-	2,674,928	
Net		(777,040)	(5,104,664)	(7,145,767)		(13,027,471)	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)		(3,199,074)	(21,015,902)	(29,419,123)	-	(53,634,098)	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 guarantees

The dates of the contractual amounts of the Group's and the Bank's off-balance sheet financial instruments that are committed to extend as credit to customers and other facilities are summarised in tables below:

	The Group					
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$
At 30 June 2023						
Unused portion of overdrafts	207,456,134	-	-	-	-	207,456,134
Bank guarantees	14,598,416	7,263,559	29,630,249	25,285,737	426,964	77,204,925
Letters of credit	1,679,860	2,794,417	3,589,333	<u> </u>	-	8,063,610
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)						
- (inflow)	(305,733)	-	-	-	-	(305,733)
- outflow	304,080	<u> </u>	-	-	-	304,080
Net	(1,653)	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	(1,653)
Total	223,732,757	10,057,976	33,219,582	25,285,737	426,964	292,723,016
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	924,016,286	41,539,441	137,196,874	104,430,094	1,763,361	1,208,946,056

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 guarantees (continued)

			The Grou	IP		
	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 2022						
Unused portion of overdrafts	175,132,489	-	-	-	-	175,132,489
Bank guarantees	4,423,981	8,705,389	35,169,294	14,147,701	426,964	62,873,329
Letters of credit	1,277,593	4,951,987	2,946,550		<u> </u>	9,176,130
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)						
- (inflow)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- outflow		<u> </u>	-		<u> </u>	-
Net		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total	180,834,063	13,657,376	38,115,844	14,147,701	426,964	247,181,948
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	744,493,837	56,227,417	156,922,930	58,246,085	1,757,811	1,017,648,080

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 guarantees (continued)

	The Bank						
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$	
At 30 June 2023							
Unused portion of overdrafts	207,038,198	-	-	-	-	207,038,198	
Bank guarantees	14,598,416	7,263,559	29,493,271	25,285,737	426,964	77,067,947	
Letters of credit	1,679,860	2,794,417	3,589,333			8,063,610	
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)							
- (inflow)	(305,733)	-	-	-	-	(305,733)	
- outflow	304,080	-	<u> </u>	-	-	304,080	
Net	(1,653)	-	-	-	-	(1,653)	
Total	223,314,821	10,057,976	33,082,604	25,285,737	426,964	292,168,102	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	922,290,211	41,539,441	136,631,155	104,430,094	1,763,361	1,206,654,261	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 guarantees (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 31 December 2022						
Unused portion of overdrafts	174,716,731	-	-	-	-	174,716,731
Bank guarantees	4,423,981	8,574,044	35,169,294	14,147,701	426,964	62,741,984
Letters of credit	1,277,593	4,951,987	2,946,550	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	9,176,130
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)						
- (inflow)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- outflow				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Net	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-		-
Total	180,418,305	13,526,031	38,115,844	14,147,701	426,964	246,634,845
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	742,782,162	55,686,670	156,922,930	58,246,085	1,757,811	1,015,395,657

ii. Other financial facilities

Other financial facilities are also included above based on the earliest contractual date as disclosed in Note 35(c).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

38. Financial risk management (continued)

38.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(f) COVID-19 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, 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 its operations at its headquarters, branches, and ATMs in order to deal with the unprecedented events which resulted from the COVID-19 condition;
- As part of the implementation of the contingency funding plan, the Bank has signed facility agreements with lenders for long-term loans (senior loans); and,
- Additionally, the Bank has communicated and negotiated with potential lenders for acquiring long-term loans (senior loans).

39. Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities as disclosed in 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. The Management's judgment is exercised in the selection and application of appropriate parameters, assumptions, and modelling techniques where some or all of the parameter inputs are not observable in deriving fair value.

Valuation adjustment is also an integral part of the valuation process. Valuation adjustment is to reflect the uncertainty in valuations generally for products that are less standardised, less frequently traded, and more complex in nature. In making a valuation adjustment, the Group and the Bank follow methodologies that consider factors, such as liquidity, bid-offer spread, and unobservable prices and inputs in the market and uncertainties in the assumptions and parameters.

The Group and the Bank continuously enhance the design, validation methodologies, and processes to ensure reasonable determination of the fair values.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 the fair value based on valuation techniques that use market parameters as inputs. Most valuation techniques employ observable market data, including but not limited to, yield curves, equity prices, volatilities, and foreign exchange rates.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as Level 3 if their valuation incorporates significant inputs that are not based on observable market data. Such inputs are determined based on observable inputs of a similar nature, historical observations, or other analytical techniques.

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 STATEMENT (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

39. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Determination of fair value (continued)

The following table shows the fair value of financial assets and liabilities analysed by various levels within the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022:

		The Gro	up			The Bank		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
30 June 2023 Financial assets								
Financial investments	-	-	189,670	189,670	-	-	189,670	189,670
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	8,576,298	8,576,298	-	-	8,576,298	8,576,298
Total financial assets		-	8,765,968	8,765,968		-	8,765,968	8,765,968
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)			36,203,448	36,203,448			36,203,448	36,203,448
		The Gro	up			The Bank		
	Level 1	The Gro Level 2	up Level 3	Total	Level 1	The Bank Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Level 1 US\$			Total US\$	Level 1 US\$			Total US\$
31 December 2022 Financial assets		Level 2	Level 3			Level 2	Level 3	
		Level 2	Level 3			Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets	US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	US\$	US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	US\$
Financial assets Financial investments	US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$ 189,670	US\$ 189,670	US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$ 189,670	US\$ 189,670

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers in and out of Level 3 fair value measurement during the three-month and sixmonth periods ended 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: Nil).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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 the reporting date, the Group's and the Bank's derivative financial instruments are valued using the discounted cash flow method and are verified with the interest rate swap providers. Under the discounted cash flow method, future cash flows are estimated based on forward interest rates (from observable yield curves at the end of the reporting period) and contract interest rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

(b) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

As at the reporting date, the fair values of the financial instruments of the Group and the Bank approximate their carrying amounts.

The estimated fair values are based on the following methodologies and assumptions:

i. Deposits and placements with other banks

Deposits and placements with other banks include current accounts which are non-interest bearing, savings deposits, and short-term deposits. The fair value of deposits and placements with other banks approximates their carrying values as at the reporting date due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

- ii. Financial investments
 - Financial investments at FVOCI

Financial investments at FVOCI consist of the Bank's investment in CBC with 5% as equity cash investment and 1% through the Association of Banks in Cambodia amounting to US\$153,529 and in SWIFT amounting to US\$36,141 required by the SWIFT SCRL from all its members as at 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: \$153,529 and US\$36,141, respectively). The fair values of these equity investment securities cannot be reliably measured as at the reporting date. These investments are neither redeemable nor transferable and there is no market for them. The Group and the Bank do not intend to dispose these investments.

• 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. Debt securities include corporate and government bonds which were valued at amortised cost, and were purchased for the purpose of holding them until maturity and for earning interest.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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. Inputs into the valuation techniques include expected lifetime credit losses, interest rates, prepayment rates, and primary origination or secondary market spreads. For collateral-dependent impaired loans, the fair value is measured based on the value of the underlying collateral.

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

iv. Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions and deposits from customers

The fair value of deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions and deposits from customers with maturities of less than one year approximates their carrying amount due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments. While the fair value of deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions and deposits from customers with remaining maturities of more than one year are expected to approximate their carrying amount since the Group and the Bank offer similar interest rate on the instrument with similar maturities and terms.

The estimated fair value of the deposits and placements with no stated maturities, which includes noninterest bearing deposits, and deposits payable on demand is the amount payable as at the reporting date.

v. Statutory deposits

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

ABL's capital guarantee and reserve requirement represent the minimum reserve required by the BOL. These deposits are not available for use in ABL's day-to-day operations and are refundable should ABL voluntarily ceases its operations in Lao PDR, but for the capital guarantee balance in excess of LAK5 million is available for use in daily operations. The fair value is the carrying amount as at the reporting date.

In compliance with Prakas No. 009 on the licensing of securities firms and securities representatives issued by the SERC, ACS is required to place a security deposit into SERC's bank account maintained with the NBC for operating as a securities broker in the Kingdom of Cambodia. These deposits are not available for use in the its day-to-day operations and are refundable should the company voluntarily ceases its operations in Cambodia and the fair value is the carrying amount as at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 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)
- 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.

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 as at the reporting date instead of the applicable prevailing market interest rates. The Group and the Bank believe that the effective interest rates were not significantly different with the prevailing market interest rates on the ground that there was no change in interest rates following the lenders' consideration of the Group's and the Bank's credit risk profile as at the reporting date. On this basis, the fair value of borrowings, subordinated debts, and lease liabilities approximates their carrying values as at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

40. Capital risk management

The Group's and the Bank's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the 'equity' on the face of the interim statement of financial position, are:

- To comply with the capital requirement set by the NBC;
- To safeguard the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and,
- To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of business.

The NBC requires all commercial banks to i) hold minimum capital requirement, ii) maintain the Bank's net worth of at least equal to the minimum capital, and iii) comply with solvency ratios, LCRs and other prudential ratios.

The tables below summarise the composition of regulatory capital which follows the requirements of the NBC. These amounts are based on the consolidated and separate interim financial statements as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022.

	The Group						
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December			
	2023	2022	2023	2022			
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000			
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			
Tier 1 capital							
Share capital	433,163,019	433,163,019	1,788,963,268	1,783,332,149			
Share premium	11,706,215	11,706,215	48,346,668	48,194,487			
Retained earnings	204,726,737	231,996,118	845,521,424	955,128,018			
General reserves based on NBC Prakas	524,576,552	524,576,552	2,166,501,160	2,159,681,665			
Less: Intangible assets	(10,673,990)	(10,877,406)	(44,083,579)	(44,782,281)			
Less: Loans to related parties	(12,812,471)	(14,651,796)	(52,915,505)	(60,321,444)			
Less: Other losses	(58,653,403)	(53,814,891)	(242,238,554)	(221,555,906)			
	1,092,032,659	1,122,097,811	4,510,094,882	4,619,676,688			
Tier 2 complementary capital							
General provision based on NBC Prakas	63,965,566	65,015,870	264,177,788	267,670,337			
Subordinated debts (*)	127,619,222	127,479,770	527,067,387	524,834,213			
Less: Equity participation in banking or							
financial institutions	(2,010,000)	(2,010,000)	(8,301,300)	(8,275,170)			
	189,574,788	190,485,640	782,943,875	784,229,380			
	1,281,607,447	1,312,583,451	5,293,038,757	5,403,906,068			

(*) This represents subordinated debts approved by the NBC to be treated as part of complementary capital and only represent the outstanding principal amount.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

40. Capital risk management (continued)

The Bank							
30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$	30 June 2023 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 5)				
433,163,019	433,163,019	1,788,963,268	1,783,332,149				
11,706,215	11,706,215	48,346,668	48,194,487				
182,067,064	213,267,101	751,936,974	878,020,655				
510,741,556	510,741,556	2,109,362,626	2,102,722,986				
(9,865,796)	(10,318,424)	(40,745,737)	(42,480,952)				
(12,352,395)	(14,171,853)	(51,015,391)	(58,345,519)				
1,115,459,663	1,144,387,614	4,606,848,408	4,711,443,806				
62,661,993	63,704,948	258,794,031	262,273,271				
127,619,222	127,479,770	527,067,387	524,834,213				
(71,312,716)	(71,312,716)	(294,521,517)	(293,594,452)				
118,968,499	119,872,002	491,339,901	493,513,032				
1,234,428,162	1,264,259,616	5,098,188,309	5,204,956,838				
	2023 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 182,067,064 510,741,556 (9,865,796) (12,352,395) 1,115,459,663 62,661,993 127,619,222 (71,312,716) 118,968,499	30 June 2023 US\$ 31 December 2022 US\$ 433,163,019 433,163,019 11,706,215 11,706,215 182,067,064 213,267,101 510,741,556 510,741,556 (9,865,796) (10,318,424) (12,352,395) (14,171,853) 1,115,459,663 1,144,387,614 62,661,993 63,704,948 127,619,222 127,479,770 (71,312,716) (71,312,716) 118,968,499 119,872,002	30 June 31 December 30 June 2023 2022 2023 US\$ US\$ KHR'000 (Note 5) (Note 5) 433,163,019 433,163,019 1,788,963,268 11,706,215 11,706,215 48,346,668 182,067,064 213,267,101 751,936,974 510,741,556 510,741,556 2,109,362,626 (9,865,796) (10,318,424) (40,745,737) (12,352,395) (14,171,853) (51,015,391) 1,115,459,663 1,144,387,614 4,606,848,408 62,661,993 63,704,948 258,794,031 127,619,222 127,479,770 527,067,387 (71,312,716) (71,312,716) (294,521,517) 118,968,499 119,872,002 491,339,901				

(*) This represents subordinated debts approved by the NBC to be treated as part of complementary capital and only represent the outstanding principal amount.

41. Tax contingencies

On 6 March 2020, 6 August 2021 and 26 April 2022 the Department of Enterprise Tax Audit of the GDT issued a letter to the Bank to conduct a tax reassessment for sequentially for the financial years 2018, 2019 and 2020 to 2021, respectively.

As at the date of the report, GDT has neither replied nor requested for additional documents from the Bank regarding these tax reassessments.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

42. Reclassification of comparative amounts

Certain amounts in the comparative interim financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation of accounts. The Management believes that these reclassifications would better reflect the nature of the transactions and did not have any impact on prior period's profit or loss.

Summary of changes arising from reclassifications are shown below.

Consolidated interim statement of financial position

	31 December 2022 (Prior to reclassification) US\$	Effects of reclassification US\$	31 December 2022 (As reclassified) US\$	31 December 2022 (Prior to reclassification) KHR'000 (Note 5)	Effects of reclassification KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2022 (As reclassified) KHR'000 (Note 5)
Share capital Share premium Reserves	-	-	-	1,783,332,149 48,194,487 2,655,913,219	(50,680,073) 40,972 50,639,101	1,732,652,076 48,235,459 2,706,552,320

Consolidated interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

		For the three-month period ended						
	30 June 2022 (Prior to reclassification) US\$	Effects of reclassification US\$	30 June 2022 (As reclassified) US\$	30 June 2022 (Prior to reclassification) KHR'000	Effects of reclassification KHR'000	30 June 2022 (As reclassified) KHR'000		
Items that are or may be reclassi	fied			(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
subsequently to profit or los. Currency translation differences - foreign subsidiaries	s: (9,643,585)	618	(9,642,967)	(39,143,312)	2,510	(39,140,802)		
Total other comprehensive incor attributable to:	me							
Non-controlling interests	69,362	618	69,980	281,539	2,510	284,049		

Separate interim statement of financial position

	31 December 2022 (Prior to reclassification) US\$		31 December 2022 (As reclassified) US\$	31 December 2022 (Prior to reclassification) KHR'000 (Note 5)		31 December 2022 (As reclassified) KHR'000 (Note 5)
Share capital	-	-	-	1,783,332,149	(50,680,073)	1,732,652,076
Share premium	-	-	-	48,194,487	40,972	48,235,459
Reserves	-	-	-	2,808,180,176	50,639,101	2,858,819,277

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS THEN ENDED

43. Events after reporting period

There were no significant events which occurred after the end of the reporting period and the date of authorisation of these interim 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 2023 and for the three-month and six-month periods then ended were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 7 August 2023.