DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors (the "Directors") hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of R M A (Cambodia) Plc. (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2024.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are marketing and sale of motor vehicles, spare parts and heavy equipment, maintenance and servicing of the equipment. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these principal activities during the year.

RESULTS

	2024		
	USD	KHR'000	
Profit for the year	16,609,946	67,619,090	

DIVIDENDS

The amount of dividends declared and paid by the Company since the end of the previous year are as follows:

	2024	ļ
	USD	KHR'000
Dividends declared and paid during the year (Note 25)	11,561,000	47,108,536

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

SHARE CAPITAL

The details of share capital and shareholding structure is disclosed in Note 14 of the financial statements.

BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

Before the financial statements of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the estimating of the allowance for doubtful debts and had satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

ASSETS

Before the financial statements of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps to ensure that any assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including their values as shown in the accounting records of the Company had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributed to the assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading.

VALUATION METHODS

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances that have arisen which would render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

At the date of this report, there does not exist:

- (i) any change on the assets of the Company that had arisen since the end of the year to secure the liabilities of any other person; and
- (ii) any contingent liabilities in respect of the Company that had arisen since the end of the year.

In the opinion of the Directors, no contingent liabilities or other liabilities of the Company has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the year which will or may affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

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

ITEMS OF MATERIAL AND UNUSUAL NATURE

In the opinion of the Directors,

- (i) the results of the operations of the Company for the year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of material and unusual nature; and
- (ii) no item, transaction or event of material and unusual nature had arisen in the interval between the end of the year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Company for the year in which this report is made.

ISSUANCE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

During the year, no new shares or debentures were issued by the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

The Directors in office during the year and during the period from the end of the financial year to this date of the report are:

NamePositionKevin Robert WhitcraftChairmanWiedmann Apiwat ChristianDirectorNgorn SaingDirectorThomas Arthur WhitcraftDirector

Ith Vichit Independent director

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous year, the Directors have not received or become entitled to receive any benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Directors or with a firm of which the Directors are a member, or with a company in which the Directors have a substantial financial interest.

Neither during, nor at the end of the year, was the Company a party to any arrangements where the objective is to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of the Company or any other corporate body.

HOLDING COMPANIES

The Directors regard Clipper Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong, and Whitbro LLC, a company incorporated in United States of America, as the immediate holding and ultimate holding companies, respectively.

SIGNIFICANT EVENT SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE YEAR

Details of significant event subsequent to the end of the year is disclosed in Note 33 to financial statements.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Baker Tilly (Cambodia) Co., Ltd., have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

DIRECTORS' REPORTS

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors of the Company are responsible for ascertaining that the financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors of the Company are required to:

- (i) adopt appropriate accounting policies in accordance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards ("CIFRSs"), which are supported by reasonable and prudent judgement and estimates, and then apply them consistently;
- (ii) comply with the disclosure requirements of CIFRSs or, if there have been any departures from such standards, in the interest of fair presentation, ensure that this has been appropriately disclosed, explained and quantified in the financial statements;
- (iii) maintain adequate accounting records that enable the Company to prepare its financial statements under CIFRSs and an effective system of internal controls;
- (iv) prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Company will continue operations in the reasonable future; and
- (v) effectively control and direct the Company and be involved in all material decisions affecting its operations and performance, and ascertain that such matters have been properly reflected in the financial statements.

The Directors confirm that the Company has complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with CIFRSs.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors,

NGORN SAING

Director

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia

Date: 3 1 MAR 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		202	4	2023		
	Notes	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	
ACCETC				(As reclas	sified Note 31)	
ASSETS Non-current assets						
Property and equipment	5	23,064,614	92,835,071	18,765,631	76,657,603	
Right-of-use assets	6	33,672,002	135,529,808	32,089,807	131,086,862	
Investment in associate	7	669,536	2,694,882	-	101,000,002	
Deferred tax assets - net	24(b)	1,800,340	7,246,369	2,418,267	9,878,621	
Deposit	(2)	341,591	1,374,904	304,015	1,241,901	
Other investment	8	5,600,000	22,540,000	5,600,000	22,876,000	
Total non-current assets	-	65,148,083	262,221,034	59,177,720	241,740,987	
Current accets						
Current assets Inventories	9	89,530,396	360,359,844	158,001,344	645,435,490	
Trade and other receivables	9 10	23,536,831	94,735,745	22,258,355	90,925,380	
Amounts due from related	10	23,330,031	94,735,745	22,256,555	90,925,360	
parties	11	6,185,480	24,896,557	6,089,501	24,875,612	
Short-term deposits	12	17,000,000	68,425,000	-	-	
Cash and bank balances	13	17,118,876	68,903,476	22,162,605	90,534,241	
Total current assets	•	153,371,583	617,320,622	208,511,805	851,770,723	
TOTAL ASSETS	·-	218,519,666	879,541,656	267,689,525	1,093,511,710	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
EQUITY						
Share capital	14	4,000,000	16,000,000	4,000,000	16,000,000	
Retained earnings		125,137,554	510,261,961	120,088,608	489,751,407	
Exchange differences	-	-	(6,483,306)	-	1,150,557	
TOTAL EQUITY	-	129,137,554	519,778,655	124,088,608	506,901,964	
LIABILITIES						
Non-current liabilities						
Loans and borrowings	15	24,000,000	96,600,000	31,807,834	129,935,002	
Lease liabilities	6	28,933,594	116,457,716	26,794,012	109,453,539	
Total non-current liabilities	-	52,933,594	213,057,716	58,601,846	239,388,541	
Current liabilities						
Loans and borrowings	15	13,715,041	55,203,040	45,525,573	185,971,966	
Lease liabilities	6	1,240,918	4,994,695	885,296	3,616,434	
Amounts due to related				·		
parties	16	3,617,701	14,561,247	22,825,811	93,243,438	
Trade and other payables	17	12,575,109	50,614,813	9,188,683	37,535,770	
Contract liabilities	18	4,251,805	17,113,515	4,703,692	19,214,582	
Current tax liabilities	-	1,047,944	4,217,975	1,870,016	7,639,015	
Total current liabilities	-	36,448,518	146,705,285	84,999,071	347,221,205	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	89,382,112	359,763,001	143,600,917	586,609,746	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		218,519,666	879,541,656	267,689,525	1,093,511,710	
-	-	,- >,	, - , ,	, ,	, , ,	

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		20	24	2023		
	Notes	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	
Revenues	19	400,662,170	1,631,095,694	438,044,305	1,800,362,094	
Cost of revenues		(340,371,743)	(1,385,653,366)	(361,905,459) (1,487,431,436)	
Gross profit	•	60,290,427	245,442,328	76,138,846	312,930,658	
Other incomes	20	3,582,233	14,583,271	1,688,194	6,938,477	
Operating expenses	21	(15,717,365)	(63,985,393)	(15,195,613)	(62,453,969)	
Administrative expenses	22	(14,628,487)	(59,552,571)	(15,106,932)	(62,089,491)	
Marketing expenses		(6,170,292)	(25,119,259)	(6,445,967)	(26,492,924)	
Profit from operations		27,356,516	111,368,376	41,078,528	168,832,751	
Finance costs	23	(6,139,270)	(24,992,968)	(7,156,314)	(29,412,451)	
Share of results of						
associate – net of tax	7	419,536	1,707,931	-		
Profit before tax		21,636,782	88,083,339	33,922,214	139,420,300	
Income tax expenses	24	(5,026,836)	(20,464,249)	(6,252,352)	(25,697,167)	
Profit for the year		16,609,946	67,619,090	27,669,862	113,723,133	
Other comprehensive loss						
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Exchange differences		-	(7,633,863)	-	(3,846,767)	
Total comprehensive income for the year		16,609,946	59,985,227	27,669,862	109,876,366	

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

		Share o	eanital	Potained	earnings	Exchange differences	Total ed	vi iitv
	Notes	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
At 1 January 2023 Profit for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year Total comprehensive income for the year		4,000,000 - - -	16,000,000	102,364,537 27,669,862 - 27,669,862	416,905,475 113,723,133 - 113,723,133	4,997,324 - (3,846,767) (3,846,767)	106,364,537 27,669,862 - 27,669,862	437,902,799 113,723,133 (3,846,767) 109,876,366
Transactions with owners Dividends paid At 31 December 2023	25	4,000,000	16,000,000	(9,945,791) 120,088,608	(40,877,201) 489,751,407	- 1,150,557	(9,945,791) 124,088,608	(40,877,201) 506,901,964
At 1 January 2024 Profit for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year Total comprehensive income for the year		4,000,000	16,000,000	120,088,608 16,609,946 - 16,609,946	489,751,407 67,619,090 - 67,619,090	1,150,557 - (7,633,863) (7,633,863)	124,088,608 16,609,946 - 16,609,946	506,901,964 67,619,090 (7,633,863) 59,985,227
Transactions with owners Dividends paid At 31 December 2024	25	4,000,000	16,000,000	(11,561,000) 125,137,554	(47,108,536) 510,261,961	(6,483,306)	(11,561,000) 129,137,554	(47,108,536) 519,778,655

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	202 USD	24 KHR'000	20 USD (As reclas	23 KHR'000 ssified Note 31)
Operating activities					
Profit before tax		21,636,782	88,083,339	33,922,214	139,420,300
Adjustments for:					
Finance costs	23	6,139,270	24,992,968	7,156,314	29,412,451
Finance income	20	(1,038,603)	(4,228,153)	(638,097)	(2,622,579)
Net unrealised gain on	20	(44.007)	(44.000)	(25, 422)	(4.45.000)
foreign exchange	20	(11,007)	(44,809)	(35,432)	(145,626)
Property and equipment	5	4 462 002	10 170 5/5	2 666 570	15 060 626
DepreciationGain on disposal	20	4,463,902 (320,804)	18,172,545 (1,305,993)	3,666,578 (233,057)	15,069,636
- Write-off	20	(320,804)	(1,303,993)	(233,037)	(957,864)
Impairment loss/(reversal) on		(0+2)	(1,002)		
impairment loss of					
trade receivables	10	22,685	92,351	(6,261)	(25,733)
Reversal of provision on					
warranty		-	-	(998,000)	(4,101,780)
Right-of-use assets	_				
- Depreciation	6	2,129,406	8,668,812	1,616,480	6,643,733
- Gain on derecognition	_	-	-	(28,297)	(116,301)
Investment in associate	7				
 Reversal of impairment losses 		(250,000)	(1,017,750)	_	_
- Share of result of associate		(230,000)	(1,017,730)	_	_
- net of tax		(419,536)	(1,707,931)	-	-
Slow-moving inventories	9	,	, , ,		
- (Reversal)/provision					
recognised		(875,223)	(3,563,033)	557,228	2,290,207
- Write-off		(318,321)	(1,295,885)	(244,306)	(1,004,098)
Operating profit before					
changes in working capital		31,158,209	126,845,069	44,735,364	183,862,346
Сарітаі		31,130,209	120,043,009	44,733,304	103,002,340
Changes in working capital:					
Inventories		63,606,247	258,941,032	(36,881,315)	(151,582,205)
Trade and other receivables		(819,469)	(3,336,058)	(6,062,184)	(24,915,576)
Amounts due from related		,	,	,	,
parties		(95,979)	(390,731)	375,402	1,542,902
Trade and other payables		4,413,762	17,968,425	118,278	486,122
Amounts due to related		(40,000,440)	(70.400.040)	7.055.400	20 007 042
parties Contract liabilities		(19,208,110)	(78,196,216)	7,055,436	28,997,842
Cash generated from		(451,887)	(1,839,632)	(8,814,757)	(36,228,651)
operations		78,602,773	319,991,889	526,224	2,162,780
• • • • • •		-,,	,,	,- - ·	, 5=,- 30
Interest received		519,335	2,114,213	1,228,714	5,050,015
Income tax paid		(5,004,799)	(20,374,537)	(15,697,076)	(64,514,982)
Net cash generated			<u>-</u>		
from/(used in) operating		7444-000	004 704 70-	(40.040.40=)	(F7 000 10E)
activities		74,117,309	301,731,565	(13,942,138)	(57,302,187)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		202	24	2023		
	Notes	USD KHR'000		USD	KHR'000	
				(As reclas	sified Note 31)	
Investing activities						
Placement of short-term						
deposits	12	(17,000,000)	(69,207,000)	-	-	
Purchase of property and equipment	5	(3,729,104)	(15,181,182)	(6,262,183)	(25,737,572)	
Proceeds from disposal of	3	(3,729,104)	(13,101,102)	(0,202,103)	(23,737,372)	
property and equipment		1,345,610	5,477,978	1,630,467	6,701,219	
Placement of security deposit		-	-	(5,600,000)	(23,016,000)	
Net cash used in investing						
activities		(19,383,494)	(78,910,204)	(10,231,716)	(42,052,353)	
					_	
Financing activities						
Loans and borrowings						
- Drawdowns	15	73,486,109	299,161,950	189,540,350	779,010,839	
 Principal repayments 	15	(108,954,068)	(443,552,011)	(162,198,206)	(666,634,627)	
 Repayments of corporate 						
bonds	15	(4,762,664)	(19,388,805)	(3,838,899)	(15,777,875)	
- Interest paid		(4,293,235)	(17,477,760)	(6,912,510)	(28,410,416)	
Repayments of lease	•					
liabilities Principal	6	(4.046.007)	(4.054.052)	(4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	(4 604 404)	
- Principal		(1,216,397)	(4,951,952)	(1,141,482)	(4,691,491)	
- Interest	25	(2,476,289)	(10,080,973)	(1,251,367)	(5,143,118)	
Dividends paid Change in bond guarantee	25	(11,561,000)	(47,108,536)	(9,945,791)	(40,877,201)	
Net cash (used in)/generated		(22,123)	(90,063)	4,028,531	16,557,262	
from financing activities		(59,799,667)	(243,488,150)	8,280,626	34,033,373	
Net decrease in cash and						
cash equivalents		(5,065,852)	(20,666,789)	(15,893,228)	(65,321,167)	
Cash and cash equivalents at		21 500 125	00 220 201	27 401 262	154,351,942	
the beginning of the year Exchange differences		21,598,135	88,228,381	37,491,363		
Cash and cash equivalents			(1,019,153)	-	(802,394)	
at the end of the year	13	16,532,283	66,542,439	21,598,135	88,228,381	

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

R M A (Cambodia) Plc. (the "Company") is a public limited company, incorporated and domiciled in the Kingdom of Cambodia. The registered office and operating office of the Company are located at No. 27 E1, Street 134, Sangkat Mittakpheap, Khan 7 Makara, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia.

The principal activities of the Company are marketing and sale of motor vehicles, spare parts and heavy equipment, maintenance and servicing of equipment. There have been no significant changes in nature of these principal activities during the year.

As at 31 December 2024, the Directors consider the immediate holding and ultimate holding companies to be Clipper Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong, and Whitbro LLC, a company incorporated in United States of America, respectively.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards ("CIFRSs").

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as otherwise disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

2.3 Adoption of new CIFRSs and amendments/improvement to CIFRSs

(a) Amendments/Improvements to standards adopted during the year

The following amendments/improvements were adopted by the Company but did not have significant impact on the current period or any prior period and it is not likely to affect the future periods.

- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current Liabilities with Covenants Amendments to CIAS 1
- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback Amendments to CIFRS 16
- Supplier Finance Arrangements Amendments to CIAS 7 and CIFRS 7
- (b) Standards and amendments/improvements that have been issued but not yet effective

Effective for financial year beginning on or after

New Standard

CIFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements 1 January 2027
CIFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: 1 January 2027
Disclosures

Amendments/improvements

CIFRS 21 Amendments to CIAS 21 – Lack of Exchangeability 1 January 2025

CIFRS 7 and Amendments to the Classification and Measurement

CIFRS 9 of Financial Instruments 1 January 2026

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

2.3 Adoption of new CIFRSs and amendments/improvement to CIFRSs (continued)

The above standards/amendments have been published but not yet effective for year beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and have not been early adopted by the Company. These standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The national currency of Cambodia is the Khmer Riel ("KHR"). However, as the Company transacts its businesses and maintains its accounting records primarily in United States Dollar ("USD"), the Directors have determined the USD to be the Company's currency for measurement and presentation purposes as it reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances of the Company.

In compliance with the Law on Accounting and Auditing, the financial statements shall be presented in Khmer Riel ("KHR"). The statement of comprehensive income, and cash flows are translated into KHR using the average rate for the year ended 31 December 2024 of USD1 to KHR4,071 (2023: KHR4,110). Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate as at the reporting date 31 December 2024 of USD1 to KHR4,025 (2023: KHR4,085). Shareholders' capital and dividends are translated at the date of transaction. All exchange differences arising from the translation are recognised as exchange differences in other comprehensive income.

These translations should not be construed as representations that the USD amounts represent, or have been or could be, converted into KHR at that or any other rate.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

3.1 Financial instruments

Financial assets

(a) Classification

The Company classifies financial assets into two principal classification categories: measured at amortised cost, and at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"). This classification is determined by considering the business model under which the financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

(b) Initial measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(c) Subsequent measurement

The Company categories the financial instrument as follow:

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instruments into a single principal classification category, which is measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Upon initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election to classifies its equity investments that is not held for trading as equity instruments designated at FVOCI. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are not recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income. Equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

3.2 Property and equipment

All items of property and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. The cost of property and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Assets under construction included in property and equipment are not depreciated as these assets are not available for use.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3.2 Property and equipment (continued)

Property and equipment are depreciated on straight-line basis by allocating their depreciable amounts over the remaining useful life, at the following:

	Years
Buildings	10
Service and warehouse equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	4
Leasehold improvements	5 - 10
Motor vehicles	5
Operating equipment	3 - 5

The estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting period. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

3.3 Leases

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.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

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 Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company use its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

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 receivable;
- lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and payment of penalties of early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3.4 Investment in associate

Investment in associate is accounted for in the financial statement of the Company using the equity method.

3.5 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated on weighted average basis for the spare parts while specific identification basis for motor vehicles and heavy equipment and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any writedown of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in banks and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

3.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when control over a product or service is transferred to the customer at the amount of promised consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Further details of the Company's revenue recognition policies are as follows:

Motor vehicles, heavy equipment and related spares parts

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the motor vehicles, heavy equipment and related spares parts.

Warranty beyond fixing the defects that existed at the time of sale is provided to customers. The service warranty is accounted as a separate performance obligation and a portion of the transaction price is allocated. The performance obligation for the service warranty is satisfied over one to two years based on time elapsed.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3.7 Revenue recognition (Continued)

Services

Except for warranty above-mentioned, other paid services relating to the motor vehicles and heavy equipment, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time when the service is rendered and payment is generally due upon completion and acceptance by the customer.

Revenue from sale of goods or services is recognised when the goods are delivered, services rendered or satisfactory of performance obligation.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity to CIFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reporting period. It also requires the Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

Significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect in determining the amount recognised in the year include the following:

(a) Depreciation and useful lives of property and equipment

As disclosed in Note 3.2 to the financial statements, the Company reviews the useful lives and depreciation methods at the end of each reporting period. Estimates are applied in the selection of the depreciation method and the useful lives. The actual consumption of the economic benefits of the property and equipment may differ from the estimates applied and therefore, future depreciation charges could be revised.

The carrying amounts of the Company's property and equipment are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

(b) Write-down of obsolete or slow-moving inventories

The Company writes down its obsolete or slow moving inventories based on the assessment of its estimated net selling price. Inventories are written down when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

The management specifically analyses sales trend and current economic trends when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the write-down of obsolete or slow moving inventories. Where expectations differ from the original estimates, the differences will impact the carrying amount of inventories.

The carrying amounts of the Company's inventories are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

(c) Impairment of trade receivables

The impairment provisions for trade receivables is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rate. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate expected credit losses for trade receivables. The provision rates are depending on the number of days that a trade receivable is past due. The Company uses the grouping according to the customer segments that have similar loss patterns. The criteria include geographical region, product type, customer type and rating, collateral or trade credit insurance.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forward-looking estimates and expected credit losses is a significant estimate. The amount of expected credit losses is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions over the expected lives of the financial assets and contract assets. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

The information about the impairment losses on the Company's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

(d) Measurement of income tax

Significant judgement is required in determining the Company's estimation for current and deferred taxes because the ultimate tax liability for the Company as a whole is uncertain. When the final outcome of the tax payable is determined with the tax authorities, the amounts might be different from the initial estimates of the tax payables. Such differences may impact the current and deferred taxes in the period when such determination is made. The Company will make adjustments for current or deferred taxes in respect of prior years in the current period on those differences arise.

The income tax expense of the Company is disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements.

(e) Determination of lease term

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

As disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements, the Company has a lease contract that include extension. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether they are reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. The Company considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for them to exercise the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassess the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

01	Buildings USD	Service and warehouse equipment USD	Furniture and fixtures i USD	Leasehold improvement USD	Motor vehicles USD	Operating equipment USD	Construction in Progress ("CIP") USD	Total USD
Cost	40 440 404	0.070.050	4 007 000	4 000 554	40 500 074	4.000.055	4 000 474	22 257 220
At 1 January 2024 Additions	10,140,161	2,373,652	1,207,960	1,966,554	10,520,274	4,060,055	1,989,174	32,257,830
	1,066,581	208,637	104,923	1,242,006	9 000 006	279,814	827,143	3,729,104
Transfer from inventories (Note 9) Transfer to inventories (Note 9)	-	14,009	-	-	8,980,096	1,284,889	-	10,278,994
Transfer from CIP	1,989,174	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	(4,363,136)	(960,901)	(1,989,174)	(5,324,037)
Disposals	1,909,174	(3,288)	_	_	(1,761,653)	(3,331)	(1,909,174)	(1,768,272)
Write-off	_	(143,179)	(227,930)	(131,576)	(1,701,000)	(164,159)	_	(666,844)
At 31 December 2024	13,195,916	2,449,831	1,084,953	3,076,984	13,375,581	4,496,367	827,143	38,506,775
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2024 Depreciation charged for the year (Note 21) Transfer to inventories (Note 9) Disposals Write-off At 31 December 2024	4,328,656 1,064,781 - - - 5,393,437	1,387,109 313,277 - (3,288) (143,131) 1,553,967	952,060 121,738 - (227,930) 845,868	1,234,607 240,328 - (131,576) 1,343,359	3,158,820 2,180,729 (893,941) (737,562) - 3,708,046	2,430,947 543,049 (209,347) (3,300) (163,865) 2,597,484	- - - - -	13,492,199 4,463,902 (1,103,288) (744,150) (666,502) 15,442,161
Carrying amount At 31 December 2024 At 31 December 2024	7,802,479	895,864	239,085	1,733,625	9,667,535	1,898,883	827,143	23,064,614
(KHR'000)	31,404,978	3,605,851	962,317	6,977,841	38,911,827	7,643,006	3,329,251	92,835,071

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Buildings USD	Service and warehouse equipment USD	Furniture and fixtures USD	improvement	Motor vehicles USD	Operating equipment USD	Construction in Progress ("CIP") USD	Total USD
Cost								
At 1 January 2023	6,810,671	1,610,301	1,043,344	· ·	9,498,084	3,399,341	1,829,756	25,612,523
Additions	2,011,520	763,351	164,616	498,779	-	961,537	1,862,380	6,262,183
Transfer from inventories (Note 9)	-	-	-	-	7,968,175	437,718	-	8,405,893
Transfer to inventories (Note 9)	-	-	-	-	(4,244,682)	(718,103)	-	(4,962,785)
Transfer from CIP	1,651,533	-	-	46,749	-	4,680	(1,702,962)	-
Disposals	(333,563)	-	-	-	(2,701,303)	(21,948)	-	(3,056,814)
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	(3,170)	-	(3,170)
At 31 December 2023	10,140,161	2,373,652	1,207,960	1,966,554	10,520,274	4,060,055	1,989,174	32,257,830
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 Depreciation charged for the	3,938,619	1,176,867	858,659		3,194,817	2,062,093	-	12,318,999
year (Note 21)	687,066	210,242	93,401	146,663	2,026,536	502,670	-	3,666,578
Transfer to inventories (Note 9)	-	-	-	-	(715,931)	(114,873)	-	(830,804)
Disposals Write-off	(297,029)	-	-	-	(1,346,602)	(15,773)	-	(1,659,404)
At 31 December 2023	4,328,656	1,387,109	952,060	1,234,607	3,158,820	(3,170) 2,430,947	-	(3,170) 13,492,199
At 31 December 2023	4,320,030	1,367,109	952,060	1,234,607	3,130,020	2,430,947	-	13,492,199
Carrying amount At 31 December 2023	5,811,505	986,543	255,900	731,947	7,361,454	1,629,108	1,989,174	18,765,631
At 31 December 2023 (KHR'000)	23,739,998	4,030,028	1,045,352	2,990,003	30,071,540	6,654,906	8,125,776	76,657,603

6. LEASES

The Company leases lands, showrooms and warehouse facilities. These leases typically run for a period ranging from 2 years to 50 years (2023: 2 years to 50 years), with option to renew these leases after that date. Lease payments are renegotiated at end of lease terms to reflect market rentals. For certain leases, the Company is restricted from entering into any sub-lease arrangements.

The showrooms and warehouse leases were entered into many years ago as combined leases of land and buildings.

Information about leases for which the Company is a lessee is presented below:

Right-of-use assets

	202 USD	4 KHR'000	202 USD (As reclass	3 KHR'000 ified Note 31)
At 1 January Additions Depreciation charge (Note 21) Derecognition Exchange differences At 31 December	32,089,807 3,711,601 (2,129,406) - - 33,672,002	131,086,862 15,109,928 (8,668,812) - (1,998,170) 135,529,808	3,118,448 30,688,711 (1,616,480) (100,872) - 32,089,807	12,838,650 126,130,602 (6,643,733) (414,584) (824,073) 131,086,862
Lease liabilities				
	202 USD	4 KHR'000	202 USD	3 KHR'000
Current Non-current	1,240,918 28,933,594 30,174,512	4,994,695 116,457,716 121,452,411	885,296 26,794,012 27,679,308	3,616,434 109,453,539 113,069,973
Movement of lease liabilities				
	202	4	202	3
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
At 1 January Additions	27,679,308 3,711,601	113,069,973 15,109,928	3,557,233 25,392,726	14,645,128 104,364,104
Interest charged during the year (Note 23) Repayments Derecognition Exchange differences	2,476,289 (3,692,686)	10,080,973 (15,032,925) - (1,775,538)	1,251,367 (2,392,849) (129,169)	5,143,118 (9,834,609) (530,885) (716,883)
At 31 December	30,174,512	121,452,411	27,679,308	113,069,973
Amounts recognised in profit or	loss			
	202	· =	202	-
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Short-term leases and lease low-value assets (Note 22)	35,578	144,838	35,284	145,017

7. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

	202	2024		3
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Unqoted shares, at cost Share of results of associate	-	-	-	-
net of tax Reversal of impairment	419,536	1,707,931	-	-
losses	250,000	1,017,750	-	-
Exchange differences	_	(30,799)		-
	669,536	2,694,882		-

The Company acquired 25% of interest in RMA Automotive (Cambodia) Co.,Ltd. amounted USD250,000 on 11 November 2022.

Name of associate	Country of incorporation	Effective equity interest (%)	Nature of business
		2024/2023	
R M A Automotive (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	25	Vehicles assembly. The activity contributes to the Company's Ford business segment.

Summarised financial information of the associate

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Company's material associate, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and reconciles the information to the carrying amount of the Company's interest in the associate:

	2024		2023	
	USD (Unau	KHR'000 dited)	USD (Aud	KHR'000 ited)
Assets and liabilities:				
Non-current assets	16,327,602	65,718,598	11,800,811	48,206,313
Current assets	24,700,506	99,419,537	26,467,830	108,121,085
Non-current liabilities	(7,515,869)	(30,251,373)	(6,701,656)	(27,376,265)
Current liabilities	(29,587,734)	(119,090,629)	(30,119,198)	(123,036,923)
Net assets	3,924,505	15,796,133	1,447,787	5,914,210
Results:				
Profit for the year	2,476,718	10,082,719	6,830,717	28,074,247
Total comprehensive income	2,476,718	10,082,719	6,830,717	28,074,247
Included in total comprehensive income of the associate is:	84,899,847	345,627,277	133,744,698	549,690,709
Company's share of results:				
Profit for the year	419,536	1,707,931		

During the year, the Company has recognised excess gain amounting to USD419,536 after offsetting the cumulative share of losses amounted to USD514,951.

8. OTHER INVESTMENT

	2024		202	23
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Financial assets designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI") At fair value: Unquoted equity securities - BSP Finance (Cambodia) Plc.				
At 1 January	5,600,000	22,876,000	5,600,000	23,055,200
Exchange differences		(336,000)		(179,200)
At 31 December	5,600,000	22,540,000	5,600,000	22,876,000

On 19 October 2021, the Company entered into a Share Sale and Purchases Agreement with DEVCO Capital Limited, for the acquisition of 10% shares in BSP Finance (Cambodia) Plc. for a consideration of USD5,000,000 (equivalents to KHR'000 20,370,000).

On 16 March 2022, the Directors passed a resolution and approved the additional contribution to meet the capital injection to BSP Finance (Cambodia) Plc. (the "Investee") for a consideration of USD600,000 (equivalents to KHR'000 2,442,000). The increase of registered capital in the Investee had been approved by the National Bank of Cambodia on 20 April 2022.

The Company holds non-controlling interests of 10% in equity of the Investee and designated it as investment at FVTOCI, as the Company considers this investment as strategic long-term investment and the volatility of market prices of this investment would not affect profit or loss.

There is no dividends declared or received for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: nil).

9. INVENTORIES

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Motor vehicles, spare parts and equipment				
At cost Provision for slow-moving	92,584,695	372,653,397	162,249,187	662,787,929
inventories	(3,054,299)	(12,293,553)	(4,247,843)	(17,352,439)
	89,530,396	360,359,844	158,001,344	645,435,490

The cost of inventories of the Company recognised as an expense within cost of sales for the year ended amounted to USD333,639,917 (2023: USD360,910,129).

9. INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

Slow-moving inventories

Reconciliation of provision for slow-moving inventories:

	2024		202	23
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
At 1 January (Reversal)/provision during	4,247,843	17,352,439	3,934,921	16,200,070
the year (Note 21)	(875,223)	(3,563,033)	557,228	2,290,207
Write-off	(318,321)	(1,295,885)	(244,306)	(1,004,098)
Exchange differences		(199,968)		(133,740)
At 31 December	3,054,299	12,293,553	4,247,843	17,352,439

The reversal of provision is due to the sales of the written down inventories. The reversal and write-off are included in operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

Transfer to/from property and equipment

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company transferred some of its inventories to property and equipment amounted to USD10,278,994 (equivalent to KHR'000 41,845,785) (2023: USD8,405,893 (equivalent to KHR'000 34,338,073) as these were no longer for sales in business operation but for showroom purposes.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company transferred some of its property and equipment to inventories amounted to USD4,220,749 - net (equivalent to KHR'000 17,182,669) (2023: USD4,131,981 (equivalent to KHR'000 16,879,142)) as these were initially used for showroom purposes but eventually sold to customers.

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2024	4	2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Trade				
Third parties	5,484,139	22,073,659	8,255,044	33,721,855
Allowance for impairment	, ,		, ,	
losses	(62,547)	(251,752)	(40,693)	(166,231)
	5,421,592	21,821,907	8,214,351	33,555,624
Other receivables				
Prepayments	12,932,658	52,053,948	7,951,691	32,482,658
Other receivables	3,446,615	13,872,625	2,546,830	10,403,800
Deposits	1,042,291	4,195,223	810,449	3,310,684
Other tax receivables	693,675	2,792,042	2,735,034	11,172,614
	18,115,239	72,913,838	14,044,004	57,369,756
	23,536,831	94,735,745	22,258,355	90,925,380

Trade receivables are amounts owing from contract customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. There are non-interest bearing and the normal credit term offered by the Company is 30 days (2023: 30 days). Other credit terms are accessed and approved on a case by case basis.

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Prepayments includes advance payment of USD10,000,000 (equivalent to KHR'000 40,250,000) (2023: USD5,059,200 (equivalent to KHR'000 20,793,312) to an associate of the Company for the purchase of inventories.

Impairment of trade receivables

Impairment losses in respect of trade receivables are recorded using an impairment loss allowance account unless the Company is satisfied that there is no realistic prospect of recovery, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade receivables directly.

Movements in the impairment losses allowance account for the year are as follow:

	2024		202	3
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
At 1 January Additional/(Reversal) on	40,693	166,231	48,637	200,239
impairment loss (Note 21)	22,685	92,351	(6,261)	(25,733)
Write-off	(831)	(3,383)	(1,683)	(6,917)
Exchange differences		(3,447)		(1,358)
At 31 December	62,547	251,752	40,693	166,231

11. AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Trade				
Fellow subsidiaries	6,006,889	24,177,728	5,834,504	23,833,949
Other related parties	178,591	718,829	254,997	1,041,663
	6,185,480	24,896,557	6,089,501	24,875,612

Amounts due from related parties are interest free, unsecured and are receivable on demand. Hence, Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") are based on the assumption that the repayment of receivables is demanded at the reporting date, with short contractual period for payment. The fellow subsidiaries and other related parties have sufficient accessible highly liquid assets to repay the balances if demanded at the reporting date. Therefore, ECL is likely to be immaterial with probability of default close to 0%.

12. SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS

	202	2024		
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
In 12 months	17,000,000	68,425,000	-	-

These represent fixed deposits placed with reputable banks with maturity of 12 months with interest from 4.75% to 5.75% per annum.

13. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Cash and bank balances	17,113,876	68,883,351	22,157,605	90,513,816
Fixed deposits with bank	5,000	20,125	5,000	20,425
	17,118,876	68,903,476	22,162,605	90,534,241
CGIF bond guarantee	(586,593)	(2,361,037)	(564,470)	(2,305,860)
Cash and cash equivalents	16,532,283	66,542,439	21,598,135	88,228,381

Included in cash and bank balances of the Company is a bond guarantee held by Asian Development Bank in relation to Credit Guarantee and Investment Facility ("CGIF") and therefore not available for general use by the Company.

Cash in banks represent current and saving accounts maintained at local commercial banks which earn interests at rates ranging from nil to 4.00% (2023: nil to 4.00%) per annum.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

Details of share capital based on the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company are as follows:

2024

2022

	20	24	2023	
	No. of shares		No. of shares	Equivalent to USD
Ordinary share, registered, Issued and fully paid (par value of KHR4,000,000 (equivalent to USD1,000) per share)				
At 1 January/31 December	1,000	4,000,000	1,000	4,000,000
KHR'000		16,000,000	_	16,000,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

15. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Current				
Trade finances	5,294,950	21,312,174	37,762,910	154.261.488
Corporate bonds	4,807,834	19,351,532	4,762,663	19,455,478
Term loan	3,000,000	12,075,000	3,000,000	12,255,000
	13,102,784	52,738,706	45,525,573	185,971,966
Accrual interest payables	612,257	2,464,334	-	-
	13,715,041	55,203,040	45,525,573	185,971,966
Non-current	, ,	· · · · · ·	, ,	· · · · ·
Term loan	24,000,000	96,600,000	27,000,000	110,295,000
Corporate bonds	-	-	4,807,834	19,640,002
	24,000,000	96,600,000	31,807,834	129,935,002
Total loans and borrowings	37,715,041	151,803,040	77,333,407	315,906,968

Trade finances

Trade finances represents various short-term financial obligation undertaken with financial institutions at a predetermined interest rate and maturity date. The loan proceeds are utilised to refinance existing working capital facilities of the Company. Finance costs charged for the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to USD875,728 (2023: USD4,968,746).

Corporate bonds

On 9 April 2020, the Company issued an unsecured, unsubordinated and guaranteed bonds amounted to KHR80 billion (equivalent to USD19.67 million), with net bonds proceeds amounted to KHR76.38 billion (equivalent to USD18.78 million) in total and 5 years tenor which shall be partially redeemed before and on the maturity date. These corporate bonds are guaranteed by CGIF, a trust fund of the Asian Development Bank. The net bonds proceeds are utilised to refinance existing working capital facilities of the Company. Finance costs charged for the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to USD487,085 (2023: USD870,843).

Term Ioan

On 21 December 2023, the Company entered into a secured loan agreement with Export-Import Bank of Thailand for an approved limit of USD30 million and is repayable in 10 semi-annually installments within 5 years. Finance costs charged for the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to USD2,300,168 (2023: USD65,358).

15. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The terms of outstanding loans and borrowings are as follows:

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Maturity	Carryin	g amount
				USD	KHR'000
At 1 January 2024				77,333,407	315,906,968
Drawdowns					
		EURIBOR/ SOFR			
		+ 6.79% to	90 - 180 days		
Trade finance I	USD	6.84% p.a.	after drawdown 90 days	54,735,743	222,829,210
Trade finance II	USD	8.50% p.a.	after drawdown 90 days	6,013,915	24,482,648
Trade finance III	USD	7.50% p.a.	•	2,630,518	10,708,839
Trade finance IV	USD	8.00% p.a.	after drawdown	10,105,933	41,141,253
		0.00 /o p.a.	and and and and	73,486,109	299,161,950
Repayments					
Corporate bonds	KHR	5.50% p.a.	9 April 2025	(4,762,664)	(19,388,805)
T . l. f l	HOD	EURIBOR/ SOFR + 6.79% to	90 - 180 days	(70,000,000)	(044,000,700)
Trade finance I	USD	6.84% p.a.	after drawdown	(76,623,382)	(311,933,788)
Trade finance II	USD	8.50% p.a.	90 days after drawdown	(7,974,009)	(32,462,191)
Trade finance III	USD	7.50% p.a.	90 days after drawdown	(3,623,284)	(14,750,389)
Trade finance IV	USD	8.00% p.a.	180 days after drawdown	(17,733,393)	(72,192,643)
Term loan Accrual interest	USD	SOFR +2.50% to 2.85% p.a.	21 December 2028	(3,000,000) (108,954,068)	(12,213,000) (443,552,011)
payables				612,257	-
Exchange difference				,,	(2,789,396)
At 31 December 2	024		<u>-</u>	37,715,041	151,803,040

16. AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Trade				
	0.500.000	40 400 000	04 004 740	07 044 444
Associate	2,588,896	10,420,306	21,381,748	87,344,441
Fellow subsidiaries	828,792	3,335,888	1,393,112	5,690,863
Other related parties	200,013	805,053	50,951	208,134
	3,617,701	14,561,247	22,825,811	93,243,438

Amounts due to related parties are trade in nature, interest free, unsecured and are repayable on demand.

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

2024		2023	3
USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
6,705,343	26,989,006	3,683,461	15,046,938
5,687,343	22,891,554	4,821,456	19,695,648
182,423	734,253	683,766	2,793,184
5,869,766	23,625,807	5,505,222	22,488,832
12,575,109	50,614,813	9,188,683	37,535,770
	5,687,343 182,423 5,869,766	USD KHR'000 6,705,343 26,989,006 5,687,343 22,891,554 182,423 734,253 5,869,766 23,625,807	USD KHR'000 USD 6,705,343 26,989,006 3,683,461 5,687,343 22,891,554 4,821,456 182,423 734,253 683,766 5,869,766 23,625,807 5,505,222

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and normal credit terms granted to the Company are normally within 30 days (2023: 30 days).

18. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for deposits on motor vehicles and heavy equipment and to the unredeemed services on motor vehicles and heavy equipment for which unearned revenue is recognised and billings in excess of revenue recognised to date. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company satisfies the performance obligations under its contracts.

18. CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
At 1 January Additions	4,703,692	19,214,582	13,518,449	55,655,455
 Customer deposits 	4,265,678	17,365,575	1,616,648	6,607,240
 Unredeemed services 	3,648,791	14,854,228	3,339,609	13,648,982
Revenue recognised during the year				
 Customer deposits 	(3,460,050)	(14,085,864)	(9,342,062)	(38,181,007)
 Unredeemed services 	(4,906,306)	(19,973,572)	(4,428,952)	(18,101,127)
Exchange differences	-	(261,434)		(414,961)
At 31 December	4,251,805	17,113,515	4,703,692	19,214,582
Advance consideration				
received	3,251,866	13,088,761	2,446,238	10,071,162
Unredeemed services	999,939	4,024,754	2,257,454	9,293,939
	4,251,805	17,113,515	4,703,692	19,214,582

The amount of advance consideration received on motor vehicles and heavy equipment will be recognised as revenue when the goods are transferred to the customers, which is expected to occur within one year.

The amount of unredeemed service on motor vehicles and heavy equipment will be recognised as revenue when the service is redeemed by customers, which is expected to occur within one to two years.

19. REVENUES

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Disaggregations of revenue from contract with customers:				
Sales of goods	375,616,305	1,529,133,978	420,819,028	1,729,566,206
Service revenues	25,045,865	101,961,716	17,225,277	70,795,888
_	400,662,170	1,631,095,694	438,044,305	1,800,362,094
Timing of revenue Over time	25,045,865	101,961,716	17,225,277	70,795,888
At point in time	375,616,305	1,529,133,978	420,819,028	1,729,566,206
_	400,662,170	1,631,095,694	438,044,305	1,800,362,094

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

20. OTHER INCOMES

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Supplier's incentives	2,165,901	8,817,384	1,094,382	4,497,910
Finance income	1,038,603	4,228,153	638,097	2,622,579
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	320,804	1,305,993	233,057	957,864
Realised gain/(loss) on foreign exchange	45,918	186,932	(317,948)	(1,306,766)
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	11,007	44,809	35,432	145,626
Others	-	-	5,174	21,264
_	3,582,233	14,583,271	1,688,194	6,938,477

21. OPERATING EXPENSES

	2024		202	3
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Depreciation of property and				
equipment (Note 5)	4,463,902	18,172,545	3,666,578	15,069,636
Corporate services	2,958,025	12,042,120	1,906,819	7,837,026
Depreciation of right-of-use				
assets (Note 6)	2,129,406	8,668,812	1,616,480	6,643,733
Penalty fees	1,606,939	6,541,847	3,405,797	13,997,826
Fuel and oil	1,026,761	4,179,944	971,722	3,993,777
Entertainment expenses	649,503	2,644,127	529,801	2,177,482
Insurance fees	550,007	2,239,078	523,346	2,150,952
Communication expenses	513,990	2,092,453	527,323	2,167,298
Professional and legal fees	461,481	1,878,689	342,014	1,405,678
Bank charges and				
commission	302,707	1,232,320	310,986	1,278,151
Gifts and donations	195,696	796,678	401,626	1,650,683
Impairment loss/(reversal) on				
impairment loss of trade				
receivables (Note 10)	22,685	92,351	(6,261)	(25,733)
(Reversal)/Provision for slow-				
moving inventories (Note 9)	(875,223)	(3,563,033)	557,228	2,290,207
Reversal of provision on				
warranty	-	-	(998,000)	(4,101,780)
Others	1,711,486	6,967,462	1,440,154	5,919,033
	15,717,365	63,985,393	15,195,613	62,453,969

22. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Salaries, wages and other				
benefits	10,603,247	43,165,819	10,237,930	42,077,892
Storage fees	799,189	3,253,498	2,491,178	10,238,742
Utilities expenses	590,102	2,402,305	404,895	1,664,118
Repairs and maintenance	530,427	2,159,367	375,258	1,542,310
Staff development costs	364,721	1,484,781	387,603	1,593,048
Short-term leases	35,578	144,838	35,284	145,017
Others	1,705,223	6,941,963	1,174,784	4,828,364
	14,628,487	59,552,571	15,106,932	62,089,491

Salaries, wages and other benefits for the year comprises:

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Wages and salaries	9,287,284	37,808,533	9,005,450	37,012,400
Other benefits	1,315,963	5,357,286	1,232,480	5,065,492
	10,603,247	43,165,819	10,237,930	42,077,892

23. FINANCE COSTS

	2024		202	2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	
- Bank loans	3,662,981	14,911,995	5,904,947	24,269,333	
 Lease liabilities 	2,476,289	10,080,973	1,251,367	5,143,118	
	6,139,270	24,992,968	7,156,314	29,412,451	

24. INCOME TAX

In accordance with the Cambodian Law on Taxation, the Company has an obligation to pay corporate income tax of either the profit tax at the rate of 20% of taxable profits or the minimum tax at 1% of gross revenues, whichever is higher.

(a) Income tax expenses

	2024	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	
Current tax	4,408,909	17,948,669	5,694,345	23,403,758	
Deferred tax	617,927	2,515,580	558,007	2,293,409	
	5,026,836	20,464,249	6,252,352	25,697,167	

24. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

(a) Income tax expenses (Continued)

The reconciliation of income tax computed at the statutory tax rate to the Company's income tax expense is as follow:

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Profit before tax	21,636,782	88,083,339	33,922,214	139,420,300
Calculated at tax rate of 20%	4,327,356	17,616,666	6,784,443	27,884,061
Adjustments for: Non-deductible expenses Temporary differences Overprovision of deferred tax	699,480 - - 5,026,836	2,847,583 - - 20,464,249	962,000 (578,837) (915,254) 6,252,352	3,953,820 (2,379,020) (3,761,694) 25,697,167
	5,026,836	20,464,249	0,252,352	25,097,167

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company has obligation to pay income tax as it's higher than minimum tax (2023: income tax).

(b) Deferred tax assets - net

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
5.4		00.400.044		04 -00 4-0
Deferred tax assets	7,502,271	30,196,641	7,777,031	31,769,172
Deferred tax liabilities	(5,701,931)	(22,950,272)	(5,358,764)	(21,890,551)
Deferred tax assets - net	1,800,340	7,246,369	2,418,267	9,878,621

The movements in deferred tax assets - net during the year were as follows:

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
At 1 January	2,418,267	9,878,621	2,976,274	12,253,320
Recognised in profit or loss	(617,927)	(2,515,580)	(558,007)	(2,293,409)
Exchange differences	-	(116,672)	-	(81,290)
At 31 December	1,800,340	7,246,369	2,418,267	9,878,621

Deferred tax assets – net are attributable to:

	1 January 2024 USD	Recognised in profit or loss during the year USD	31 December 2024 USD	31 December 2024 KHR'000
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
Property and equipment	438,606	(463,540)	(24,934)	(100,359)
Right-of-use assets	(5,358,764)	(316,439)	(5,675,203)	(22,842,691)
Lease liabilities	5,535,862	499,040	6,034,902	24,290,481
Provision	1,341,981	(441,004)	900,977	3,626,432
Contract liabilities	456,464	109,928	566,392	2,279,728
Unrealised exchange differences	4,118	(5,912)	(1,794)	(7,222)
_	2,418,267	(617,927)	1,800,340	7,246,369

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

24. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

(b) Deferred tax assets - net (Continued)

The movements in deferred tax assets - net during the year were as follows:

	1 January 2023 USD	Recognised in profit or loss during the year USD	31 December 2023 USD	31 December 2023 KHR'000
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
Property and equipment	101,833	336,773	438,606	1,791,706
Right-of-use assets	(623,689)	(4,735,075)	(5,358,764)	(21,890,550)
Lease liabilities	-	5,535,862	5,535,862	22,613,996
Provision	1,466,031	(124,050)	1,341,981	5,481,992
Contract liabilities	1,991,772	(1,535,308)	456,464	1,864,655
Unrealised exchange differences	40,327	(36,209)	4,118	16,822
	2,976,274	(558,007)	2,418,267	9,878,621

25. DIVIDENDS

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Recognised during the year: Dividend declared and paid during the period ended 31 March of USD5,000 (KHR20,420,000) per ordinary				
share (Note a) Dividend declared and paid during the period ended 30 June of USD1,880 (KHR7,640,320) per ordinary	5,000,000	20,420,000	-	-
share (Note b) Dividend declared and paid during the period ended 30 June of USD540 (KHR2,192,940) per ordinary	1,880,000	7,640,320	-	-
share (Note (c)(i)) Dividend declared and paid during the period ended 30 June of USD480 (KHR1,950,720) per ordinary	540,000	2,192,940	-	-
share (Note (c)(ii)) Dividend declared and paid during the period ended 30 June of USD360 (KHR1,469,880) per ordinary	480,000	1,950,720	-	-
share (Note (c)(iii))	360,000	1,469,880	-	-

25. DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

	2024 USD	KHR'000	2023 USD	3 KHR'000
Recognised during the year:	332		332	
Dividend declared and paid				
during the period ended 30				
June of USD518				
(KHR2,134,160) per ordinary				
share (Note d)	518,000	2,134,160	-	-
Dividend declared and paid				
during the period ended 30				
June of USD187 (KHR770,440) per ordinary				
share (Note e)	187,000	770,440	_	_
Dividend declared and paid	107,000	770,440		
during the period ended 30				
September of USD310				
(KHR1,276,580) per ordinary				
share (Note f)	310,000	1,276,580	-	-
Dividend declared and paid				
during the period ended 31				
December of USD1,430				
(KHR5,811,520) per ordinary share (Note (g)(i))	1,430,000	5,811,520	_	_
Dividend declared and paid	1,430,000	3,011,320	_	_
during the period ended 31				
December of USD856				
(KHR3,441,976) per ordinary				
share (Note (g)(ii))	856,000	3,441,976	-	-
Dividend declared and paid				
during the period ended 31				
March of USD2,500				
(KHR10,275,000) per ordinary share (Note (h)(i))	_	_	2,500,000	10,275,000
Dividend declared and paid	-	-	2,300,000	10,275,000
during the period ended 31				
March of USD651				
(KHR2,674,751) per ordinary				
share (Note (h)(ii))	-	-	650,791	2,674,751
Dividend declared and paid				
during the period ended 30				
September of USD3,995				
(KHR16,419,450) per ordinary			0.005.000	10 110 150
share (Note (i))	-	-	3,995,000	16,419,450
Dividend declared and paid				
during the period ended 31 December of US2,800				
(KHR11,508,000) per ordinary				
share (Note (j))			2,800,000	11,508,000
	11,561,000	47,108,536	9,945,791	40,877,201

25. DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

- (a) On 11 January 2024, an additional monthly interim dividend of USD5,000,000 was declared from the earnings of year ended 2023. The dividend was paid on 17 January 2024.
- (b) On 18 April 2024, an additional interim dividend of USD1,880,000 was declared from the earnings of year ended 2023. The dividend was paid on 22 April 2024.
- (c) On 18 April 2024, the Board of Directors resolved via a written resolution of the Board of Directors that monthly interim dividends for 2024, equal to or less than 20% of the net income earned in a specified month will be paid to those shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company as of the end of the same month, subject to the relevant laws and regulations.
 - (i) Monthly interim dividends of USD540,000 was declared from January to February 2024 earnings. The dividend was paid on 24 April 2024.
 - (ii) Monthly interim dividends of USD480,000 was declared from March 2024 earnings. The dividend was paid on 30 April 2024.
 - (iii) Monthly interim dividend of USD360,000 was declared from April 2024 earnings. The dividend was paid on 28 May 2024.
- (d) On 12 June 2024, the additional interim dividends of USD518,000 was declared from the earnings of three-month period ended 31 March 2024. The dividend was paid on 19 June 2024.
- (e) On 12 June 2024, the additional monthly interim dividend of USD187,000 was declared from April 2024 earnings. The dividend was paid on 19 June 2024.
- (f) On 2 July 2024, an additional monthly interim dividend of USD310,000 was declared from May 2024 earnings. The dividend was paid on 3 July 2024.
- (g) On 01 July 2024, the Board of Directors resolved via a written resolution of the Board of Directors that monthly interim dividends for 2024, equal to or less than 30% of the net income earned in a specified month will be paid to those shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company as of the end of the same month, subject to the relevant laws and regulations.
 - (i) On 31 October 2024, an additional monthly interim dividend of USD1,430,000 was declared from June to September 2024 earnings. The dividend was paid on 1 November 2024.
 - (ii) On 18 December 2024, an additional monthly interim dividend of USD856,000 was declared from the May, October and November earnings. The dividend was paid on 19 December 2024.
- (h) On 14 June 2022, the Board of Directors resolved via a written resolution of the Board of Directors that monthly interim dividends for 2022, equal to or less than 20% of the net income earned in a specified month will be paid to those shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company as of the end of the same month, subject to the relevant laws and regulations.

25. DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

- (i) On 20 January 2023, an additional monthly interim dividend of USD2,500,000 was declared from the earnings of the nine-month period ended 30 September 2022. The dividend was paid on 20 January 2023.
- (ii) On 30 January 2023, a monthly interim dividend of USD650,791 was declared from the earnings of the month of December 2022. The dividend was paid on 7 February 2023.
- (i) On 10 August 2023, a final dividend of USD3,995,000 was declared from the earnings of the month of December 2022. The dividend was paid on 27 September 2023.
- (j) On 14 December 2023, a monthly interim of USD2,800,000 was declared from the retained earnings for the period ended January to September 2023. The dividend was paid on 18 December 2023.

26. RELATED PARTIES

(a) Identity of related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Company if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operational decisions, or vice versa, or where the Company and the party are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Related parties of the Company include:

- (i) Immediate and ultimate holding companies;
- (ii) Subsidiaries;
- (iii) Associates;
- (iv) Key management personnel of the Company's holding companies, comprising persons (including directors) having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities directly or indirectly.

(b) Significant related parties' transactions

	202	4	202	3
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Dividends paid to (Note 25):				
Immediate holding company	11,549,439	47,061,427	9,935,845	40,836,322
Shareholder	11,561	47,109	9,946	40,878
	11,561,000	47,108,536	9,945,791	40,877,200
Rental charged by:				
Fellow subsidiaries	1,680,000	6,839,280	840,000	3,452,400
Associate	149,100	606,986	-	-
Other related parties	-	-	5,250	21,578
·	1,829,100	7,446,266	845,250	3,473,978
Purchase of goods and services from:				
Associate	84,899,847	345,627,276	133,856,324	550,149,492
Fellow subsidiaries	4,250,364	17,303,232	4,714,517	19,376,665
Other related parties	1,226,728	4,994,009	1,086,323	4,464,787
	90,376,939	367,924,517	139,657,163	573,990,942

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

26. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant related parties' transactions (Continued)

	2024		2023	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Purchase of assets from:				
Fellow subsidiaries	922,960	3,757,372	1,585,825	6,517,741
Management fee and services charged by:				
Fellow subsidiaries	3,691,212	15,026,924	2,631,824	10,816,796
Interest paid to: Associate	84,470	343,879	981,299	4,033,139
Other related parties	522,597	2,127,492	169,960	698,536
•	607,067	2,471,371	1,151,259	4,731,675
Penalty paid to:				
Associate	-		2,424,123	9,963,143
Boutal about disc				
Rental charged to: Fellow subsidiaries	19,800	80,606	93,703	385,119
•	,	,	,	,
Sale of goods and services to:	44 005 004	40 000 074	44 000 005	45 040 040
Fellow subsidiaries Associate	11,395,081 83,143	46,389,374 338,477	11,008,235 233,334	45,243,846 959,003
Other related parties	26,514,120	107,938,982	27,381,496	112,537,952
- In total of parties	37,992,344	154,666,833	38,623,066	158,740,801
•	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Sale of assets to: Fellow subsidiaries			44,908	101 572
Other related parties	70,909	288,671	55,455	184,573 227,918
	70,909	288,671	100,363	412,491
Management fee and service charged to:				
Fellow subsidiaries	385,056	1,567,564	314,895	1,294,220
Associate	305,376	1,243,185	305,779	1,256,753
Other related parties	42,755	174,056	37,755	155,172
	733,187	2,984,805	658,430	2,706,145
Commission fee income:				
Other related parties	23,730	96,604	36,702	150,845

(c) Related parties' balances

Information on related parties balances are disclosed in Notes 10, 11 and 16 to the financial statements.

26. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Key management personnel remuneration

	2024	2024		3
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Wages and salaries	1,798,385	7,321,225	2,046,639	8,411,686
Directors' remuneration	139,853	569,342	144,852	595,342
Other benefits	111,887	455,492	135,175	555,569
	2,050,125	8,346,059	2,326,666	9,562,597

27. COMMITMENTS

The Company has commitments as following:

	2024		202	3
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Unsecured bank guarantees				
issued in favour of suppliers	6,000,000	24,150,000	6,000,000	24,510,000
Property and equipment	505,869	2,036,123	778,399	3,179,760
	6,505,869	26,186,123	6,778,399	27,689,760

28. TAXATION CONTINGENCIES

The taxation system in Cambodia is characterised by numerous taxes and frequently changing legislation, which is often unclear and subject to interpretation. Often different interpretation exists among numerous taxation authorities and jurisdiction. Taxes are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities who are enabled by law to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges. Management believes that tax liabilities have been adequately provided based on its interpretation of tax legislations. However, the relevant authorities may have differing interpretations and effects could be significant.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

The following table analyses the financial instruments in the statement of financial position by the classes of financial instruments to which they are assigned:

- i. Amortised cost
- ii. Designated fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Categories of financial instruments (Continued)

	Carrying o	amount KHR'000	Amortised cost USD	FVTOCI USD
At 31 December 2024				
Financial assets	E 600 000	22 540 000		E 600 000
Other investment Trade and other receivables (excluded prepayments and	5,600,000	22,540,000	-	5,600,000
other tax receivables) Amounts due from related	9,910,498	39,889,755	9,910,498	-
parties	6,185,480	24,896,557	6,185,480	-
Short-term deposits	17,000,000	68,425,000	17,000,000	-
Cash and bank balances	17,118,876	68,903,476	17,118,876	-
	55,814,854	224,654,788	50,214,854	5,600,000
Financial liabilities				
Loans and borrowings	37,715,041	151,803,040	37,715,041	_
Lease liabilities	30,174,512	121,452,411	30,174,512	_
Amounts due to related parties	3,617,701	14,561,247	3,617,701	_
Trade and other payables	3,017,701	14,501,247	3,017,701	
(excluded other tax payables)	12,392,686	49,880,560	12,392,686	-
, , ,	83,899,940	337,697,258	83,899,940	_
			Amortised	
	Carrying		cost	FVTOCI
	Carrying a	amount KHR'000		FVTOCI USD
At 31 December 2023			cost	
Financial assets	ÚSD	KHR'000	cost	USD
Financial assets Other investment			cost	
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables	ÚSD	KHR'000	cost	USD
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables (excluded prepayments and	ÚSD 5,600,000	KHR'000 22,876,000	cost USD	USD
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables	ÚSD	KHR'000	cost	USD
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables (excluded prepayments and other tax receivables)	ÚSD 5,600,000	KHR'000 22,876,000	cost USD	USD
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables (excluded prepayments and other tax receivables) Amounts due from related	5,600,000 11,571,630	KHR'000 22,876,000 47,270,108	cost USD - 11,571,630	USD
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables (excluded prepayments and other tax receivables) Amounts due from related parties	5,600,000 11,571,630 6,089,501	KHR'000 22,876,000 47,270,108 24,875,612	cost USD - 11,571,630 6,089,501	USD
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables (excluded prepayments and other tax receivables) Amounts due from related parties Cash and cash equivalents Financial liabilities	5,600,000 11,571,630 6,089,501 22,162,605 45,423,736	22,876,000 47,270,108 24,875,612 90,534,241 185,555,961	cost USD - 11,571,630 6,089,501 22,162,605 39,823,736	USD 5,600,000
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables (excluded prepayments and other tax receivables) Amounts due from related parties Cash and cash equivalents	5,600,000 11,571,630 6,089,501 22,162,605 45,423,736 77,333,407	22,876,000 47,270,108 24,875,612 90,534,241 185,555,961 315,906,968	cost USD - 11,571,630 6,089,501 22,162,605 39,823,736 77,333,407	USD 5,600,000
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables (excluded prepayments and other tax receivables) Amounts due from related parties Cash and cash equivalents Financial liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities	5,600,000 11,571,630 6,089,501 22,162,605 45,423,736 77,333,407 27,679,308	22,876,000 47,270,108 24,875,612 90,534,241 185,555,961 315,906,968 113,069,973	cost USD - 11,571,630 6,089,501 22,162,605 39,823,736 77,333,407 27,679,308	USD 5,600,000
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables (excluded prepayments and other tax receivables) Amounts due from related parties Cash and cash equivalents Financial liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Amounts due to related parties	5,600,000 11,571,630 6,089,501 22,162,605 45,423,736 77,333,407	22,876,000 47,270,108 24,875,612 90,534,241 185,555,961 315,906,968	cost USD - 11,571,630 6,089,501 22,162,605 39,823,736 77,333,407	USD 5,600,000
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables (excluded prepayments and other tax receivables) Amounts due from related parties Cash and cash equivalents Financial liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities	5,600,000 11,571,630 6,089,501 22,162,605 45,423,736 77,333,407 27,679,308 22,825,811	22,876,000 47,270,108 24,875,612 90,534,241 185,555,961 315,906,968 113,069,973 93,243,438	cost USD - 11,571,630 6,089,501 22,162,605 39,823,736 77,333,407 27,679,308	USD 5,600,000
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables (excluded prepayments and other tax receivables) Amounts due from related parties Cash and cash equivalents Financial liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Amounts due to related parties Trade and other payables	5,600,000 11,571,630 6,089,501 22,162,605 45,423,736 77,333,407 27,679,308	22,876,000 47,270,108 24,875,612 90,534,241 185,555,961 315,906,968 113,069,973	cost USD - 11,571,630 6,089,501 22,162,605 39,823,736 77,333,407 27,679,308 22,825,811	USD 5,600,000

Financial risk management

Exposure to credit, liquidity and interest rate risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business. The Company's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Company to manage these risks are described below.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINIED)

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables, amounts due from related parties and other receivables) and from its other financial assets, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other investment. The Company has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is managed through the application of credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

Trade receivables

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivables and other receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an on-going basis.

The Company measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. As the Company's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Company's different customer bases.

Amounts due from related companies are considered by the directors to be fully recoverable under the 12-month ECLs method as there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and the related companies have the ability to repay the outstanding amounts.

Other receivables and other financial assets

For other receivables and other financial assets (including deposits with banks and financial institutions), the Company minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties. At the reporting date, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk arising from other receivables and other financial assets is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statement of financial position.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making a contractual payment.

As at the end of the reporting date, the Company did not recognise any loss allowance for impairment for other receivables, amounts due from related companies and other financial assets.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Company's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the end of reporting period of the Company's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using fixed rates, based on rates current at the end of reporting period) and the earliest date the Company can be required to pay:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

			Undiscounted	cash flows		
	Carrying a	mount	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	USD	KHR'000	USD	USD	USD	USD
2024						
Loans and borrowings	37,715,041	151,803,040	13,102,784	24,000,000	-	37,102,784
Lease liabilities	30,174,512	121,452,411	3,762,908	13,981,473	84,744,459	102,488,840
Amounts due to related parties	3,617,701	14,561,247	3,617,701	-	-	3,617,701
Trade and other payables						
(excluded other tax payables)	12,392,686	49,880,560	12,392,686	-	-	12,392,686
	83,899,940	337,697,258	32,876,079	37,981,473	84,744,459	155,602,011
2023						
Loans and borrowings	77,333,407	315,906,968	49,717,272	34,763,749	-	84,481,021
Lease liabilities	27,679,308	113,069,973	3,204,532	11,922,131	86,000,460	101,127,123
Amounts due to related parties	22,825,811	93,243,438	22,825,811	-	-	22,825,811
Trade and other payables						
(excluded other tax payables)	8,504,917	34,742,586	8,504,917	-	-	8,504,917
	136,343,443	556,962,965	84,252,532	46,685,880	86,000,460	216,938,872

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments as a result of changes in market interest rates.

Whilst the Company's operating results are subject to the effect of change in interest rate, the Company constantly monitors the net effect of its transactions in the same interest to minimise the exposure to interest rate risk. The Directors are of the view that the Company's interest rate risk arises primarily from loans and borrowings and corporate bonds. Loans and borrowings and corporate bonds expose the Company to risk of fluctuation in future cash flow of the Company due to its floating rate, hence sensitivity analysis is presented as following.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant on the Company's total equity and profit for the year.

	Change in basis point	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on	equity
	(1/100)	USD	USD	KHR'000
At 31 December 2024				
Loans and borrowings	+50	(15,879)	(15,879)	(64,643)
_	-50	15,879	15,879	64,643
Corporate bonds	+50	(2,435)	(2,435)	(9,913)
	-50	2,435	2,435	9,913
At 31 December 2023				
Loans and borrowings	+50	(25,171)	(25,171)	(102,824)
	-50	25,171	25,171	102,824
Corporate bonds	+50	(4,354)	(4,354)	(17,786)
	-50	4,354	4,354	17,786

(d) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The management monitors the foreign currency exposure on an on-going basis.

Whilst the Company's operating results are subject to the effect of change in exchange rate, the Company's constantly monitors the net effect of its transactions in the same currency to minimise the exposure to foreign currency exchange risk.

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a foreign currency).

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Foreign currency risk (continued)

The Company's unhedged financial assets and liabilities that are not denominated in its functional currency are as follows:

	2024 USD	2023 USD
Cash and cash equivalents Khmer Riel (KHR)	386,175	2,817,040
Trade and other receivables British Pound Sterling (GBP)	316,520	312,987
Trade and other payables European Euro (EUR) Japanese Yen (JPY)		39,089 144,335
Loans and borrowings Khmer Riel (KHR)	4,807,834	4,762,663

The Company's principal foreign currency exposure relates mainly to Khmer Riel.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the KHR with all other variables held constant:

	Change in	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on	equity
	rate %	USD	USD	KHR'000
At 31 December 2024				
KHR/USD	+ 3%	165,316	165,316	673,001
	- 3%	(165,316)	(165,316)	(673,001)
At 31 December 2023				
KHR/USD	+ 3%	(202,604)	227,391	934,577
	- 3%	202,604	(227,391)	(934,577)

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(e) Fair value

The fair value of unquoted equity investments has been estimated using a dividend discount model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, the discount rate, credit risk and volatility. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in the management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair value (Continued)

	Carrying a	Carrying amount		
	USD	KHR'000	USD	
Other investment				
31 December 2024	5,600,000	22,540,000	5,600,000	
31 December 2023	5,600,000	22,876,000	5,600,000	

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in the determination of fair values within Level 3, as well as the significant unobservable.

Fair value of financial instruments carried at FVTOCI

Description	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Investment in unquoted equity shares (FVTOCI)	Dividend discount model	Intrinsic value approach based on a 10-year dividend discount model	Increase in the dividend would result in an increase in fair value.

Fair value of other financial instruments

The fair value of the other financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts due to relatively short-term in nature or the interest is close to current market rates.

30. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and make adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

31. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the comparative finance statement and note disclosures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation of the accounts. Management believes that these reclassifications would better reflect the nature of the transactions.

31. COMPARATIVE FIGURES (CONTINUED)

Reclassification (Continued)

Summary of changes arising from the reclassifications are shown below:

2023 Statement of financial position Non-current assets	As previously stated USD	Reclassification USD	As recla USD	essified KHR'000
Right-of-use assets Deposit	26,793,822 5,600,000 32,393,822	5,295,985 (5,295,985) -	304,015	131,086,862 1,241,901 132,328,763
Statement of cash flow Operating activities Changes in working capital: Trade and other payables	(1,133,089)	1,251,367	118,278	486,122
Financing activities Repayments of lease liabilities - Interest	-	(1,251,367)	(1,251,367)	(5,143,118)

32. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is a diversified company which derives its revenue and profits from a variety of sources. The Company's chief operating decision maker, i.e. the chief executive officer ("CEO"), considers the business from different products and services and has identified one reportable segment.

Ford - Marketing and sale of Ford's vehicles, service and spare parts.

Other operations - Marketing and sale of machinery, equipment, maintenance and

servicing of equipment, vehicles and spare parts other than Ford.

None of these operations met the quantitative thresholds for

reportable segments.

Segment profit

Segment performance issued to measure performance as CEO believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the financial statements.

Segment assets

The total of segment asset is measured based on all assets of a segment, as included in the internal reports that are reviewed by the CEO.

Segment liabilities

The total of segment liability is measured based on all liabilities of a segment, as included in the internal reports that are reviewed by the CEO.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

32. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The table below shows the segment information for the reportable segments for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023:

	Ford	•		Corporate and elimination		Total	
A + 0.4 D 0.00.4	USD KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
As at 31 December 2024	040 040 040 4 005 500 000	00 005 774	004 050 700			440 000 000	4 000 545 000
Total segment revenue	342,813,216 1,395,592,602	69,995,774	284,952,796		- (40, 440, 70,4)		1,680,545,398
Inter segment revenue		<u>-</u>	-	(12,146,820)	(49,449,704)	(12,146,820)	(49,449,704)
	342,813,216 1,395,592,602	69,995,774	284,952,796	(12,146,820)	(49,449,704)	400,662,170	1,631,095,694
Revenues from:							
 External customers 	312,784,107 1,273,344,099	49,885,719	203,084,762	-	-	362,669,826	1,476,428,861
- Related parties	30,029,109 122,248,503	20,110,055	81,868,034	(12,146,820)	(49,449,704)	37,992,344	154,666,833
·	342,813,216 1,395,592,602	69,995,774	284,952,796	(12,146,820)	(49,449,704)	400,662,170	1,631,095,694
				,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Segment profit (*)	30,379,397 123,674,525	1,110,965	4,522,738	-	-	31,490,362	128,197,263
							_
As at 31 December 2023							
Total segment revenue	386,112,678 1,586,923,107	58,951,381	242,290,176	-	-	445,064,059	1,829,213,283
Inter segment revenue		-	-	(7,019,754)	(28,851,189)	(7,019,754)	(28,851,189)
_	386,112,678 1,586,923,107	58,951,381	242,290,176	(7,019,754)	(28,851,189)	438,044,305	1,800,362,094
•				,	,		
Revenues from:							
- External customers	349,116,151 1,434,867,381	50,305,088	206,753,912	-	-	399,421,239	1,641,621,293
- Related parties	36,996,527 152,055,726	8,646,293	35,536,264		(28,851,189)	38,623,066	158,740,801
	386,112,678 1,586,923,107	58,951,381	242,290,176		(28,851,189)	438,044,305	1,800,362,094
•	,, , ,	20,00.,001	,,	(.,0.0,.01)	(=2,00.,.00)	120,01.,000	.,,
Segment profit (*)	43,443,435 178,552,518	1,588,715	6,529,619	-	-	45,032,150	185,082,137

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

32. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The table below shows the segment information for the reportable segments for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023:

	Ford		Other operations		Corporate and elimination		Total	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
31 December 2024								
Total segment assets	138,961,399	559,319,631	79,558,267	320,222,025	-	-	218,519,666	879,541,656
Total segment liabilities	68,541,039	275,877,683	20,841,073	83,885,318	-	-	89,382,112	359,763,001
31 December 2023								
Total segment assets	191,734,092	783,233,766	75,955,433	310,277,944	-	-	267,689,525	1,093,511,710
Total segment liabilities	121,211,121	495,147,429	22,389,796	91,462,317	-	-	143,600,917	586,609,746

32. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(*) A reconciliation of segment profit to operating profit before tax is provided as follows:

	20	24	2023		
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	
Segment profit	31,490,362	128,197,263	45,032,150	185,082,137	
Depreciation of:					
 Property and equipment 	(4,463,902)	(18,172,545)	(3,666,578)	(15,069,636)	
- Right-of-use assets	(2,129,406)	(8,668,812)	(1,616,480)	(6,643,733)	
Finance costs	(6,139,270)	(24,992,968)	(7,156,314)	(29,412,451)	
Finance income	1,038,603	4,228,153	638,097	2,622,579	
(Impairment loss)/reversal of					
impairment loss on trade					
receivables	(22,685)	(92,351)	6,261	25,733	
Reversal of provision on warranty	-	-	998,000	4,101,780	
Investment in associate					
 Reversal of provision 	250,000	1,017,750	-	-	
- Share of results of associate -					
net of tax	419,536	1,707,931	-	-	
Slow-moving inventories					
 (Reversal)/provision 					
recognised	875,223	3,563,033	(557,228)	(2,290,207)	
- Write-off	318,321	1,295,885	244,306	1,004,098	
Profit before tax	21,636,782	88,083,339	33,922,214	139,420,300	

33. SIGNIFICANT EVENT SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE YEAR

On 14 March 2025, the Company has obtained the right to sale and provide the after sale services for the Vehicle brand Peugeot.

34. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 31 March 2025.



Baker Tilly (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. Certified Public Accountants

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Ref no: GA/0037/0325/R001-0067/KMT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF R M A (CAMBODIA) PLC.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of R M A (Cambodia) PLC. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 5 to 47.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards ("CIFRSs").

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 *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("IESBA Code"), and the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Cambodia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significant in our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the current year. The matter described below was addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Company as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on the matter.

Valuation of inventories

Refer to Note 3.5, Note 4(b) and Note 9 to the financial statements

As at 31 December 2024, the carrying values of inventories of the Company amounted to USD89,530,396.

The Company holds significant levels of inventories which consisted of mainly motor vehicles and spare parts. The ability of the Company to sell the inventories in the future may be adversely affected by many factors including changes in consumers' preferences, competitors' activities including pricing and the introduction of new car models. As a result, there is a risk that certain models may be sold below the carrying value and may need to be written down to their net realizable value ("NRV"). It is a significant area for our audit as establishing the valuation of the inventories requires management to make estimates and judgements in determining the appropriateness of the write-down of the inventories to NRV.

Accordingly, we have identified this as key audit matter.

Our audit procedures in this area included, among others:

- We obtained an understanding of the assessment performed by the management to arrive at the NRV of inventories;
- · We tested the cost of inventories by model;
- We compared the inventory levels to recent sales trend of the Company; and
- We compared the cost of inventories against the expected selling price less cost to sell by model. The expected selling price less cost to sell was derived from post-year end published selling price by model net of estimate discounts and estimated sales incentives, and other related costs to sell.

Based on the above procedures performed, we did not identify any material exceptions.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The management of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Annual Report and Directors' Report (but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon). The Directors' Report was obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, and other sections included in the annual report are expected to be made available to us after that date.

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

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

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

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors, and respond to that matter in accordance with the requirement of CIAS 720 (revised).



Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to give a true and fair view in accordance with CIFRSs. Management is also responsible for such internal controls as the management determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 financial statements.

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Company, 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 Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Company 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 the relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

Baker Tilly (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.
Certified Public Accountants

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia

Date: 3 1 MAR 2025

Peou Dara

Certified Public Accountant