CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors ("the Board" or "the Directors") hereby submits their report together with the consolidated interim financial statements of ACLEDA Bank Plc. ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") and the separate interim financial statements of the Bank as at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (hereafter collectively referred to as "the interim financial statements").

THE GROUP AND THE BANK

Prior to 1 December 2003, the Bank was a public limited company formed under the laws of the Kingdom of Cambodia to operate as a specialised bank with its Head Office located in Phnom Penh and 14 branches in the Kingdom of Cambodia. On 1 December 2003, the National Bank of Cambodia ("NBC") issued a license for the Bank to become a private commercial bank for a period of three years commencing 1 December 2003. The Bank's license was renewed for an indefinite period on 28 November 2006. The registered office of the Bank is located at Building N° 61, Preah Monivong Blvd., Sangkat Srah Chak, Khan Doun Penh, Phnom Penh. The Bank may open additional offices in Cambodia and in other countries, and may change the location of its main registered office upon registering the change with the Ministry of Commerce ("MOC") and receiving approval from the NBC.

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

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

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

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

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

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

INTERIM FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The audited interim financial performance of the Group and the Bank for the period ended 31 March 2025 are set out in the consolidated interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and separate interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 12 – 13 and 18, respectively.

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

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

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

BAD AND DOUBTFUL LOANS

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

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

ASSETS

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

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

CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

At the date of this report, there is:

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

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

CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

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

ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

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

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

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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

- Mr. Chhay Soeun
 Chairman (Non-executive Director)
- Dr. In Channy
- Mr. Kyosuke Hattori
- Dr. Albertus Bruggink
- Mr. Stéphane Mangiavacca
- Mr. Kay Lot
- Drs. Pieter Kooi
- Dr. Heng Dyna
- Ms. Phurik Ratana
- Member (Executive Director)
- Member (Non-executive Director) (Resigned on 19 March 2025)
- Member (Non-executive Director)
- giavacca Member (Non-executive Director) (Resigned on 3 February 2025)
 - Member (Independent Director)
 - Member (Independent Director)
 - Member (Independent Director)
 - Member (Independent Director)

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (continued)

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

- Dr. In Channy
- Mrs. Mar Amara
- Senior Group Chief Financial Officer
- Senior Group Chief Administrative Officer

President & Group Managing Director

- Mr. Ly Thay Mrs. Buth Bunseyha Senior Group Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary
 - Senior Group Chief Information Officer Mr. Mach Theary
- Dr. Loeung Sopheap
- Group Chief Risk Officer
- Mr. Yin Virak
- Mrs. Sok Sophea
- Group Chief Treasury Officer
- Group Chief Operations Officer

THE DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the interim financial statements are properly drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the interim financial position as at 31 March 2025, the interim financial performance for the three-month period then ended, and the interim cash flows for the three-month period then ended of the Group and the Bank in accordance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards ("CIFRS").

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

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

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

Paul S EN AN Mar "Ilelan Amara Chief Financial Officer CLED ADBIN Chariny President & Group Managing Director

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia

0.8 MAY 2025

APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying interim financial statements, together with the notes thereto set out on pages 22 to 188, present fairly, in all material respects, the interim financial position as at 31 March 2025, the interim financial performance for the three-month period then ended, and the interim cash flows for the three-month period then ended or the state and the Bank in accordance with CIFRS, were approved by the Board of Directors.



Mr. Chhay Soeun Chairman

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia

0 8 MAY 2025



Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of ACLEDA Bank Plc.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated interim financial statements and the separate interim financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated interim financial position of ACLEDA Bank Plc. (the Bank) and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the separate interim financial position of the Bank as at 31 March 2025, and its consolidated and separate interim financial performance and its consolidated and separate interim financial performance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards (CIFRS).

What we have audited

ACLEDA Bank Plc.'s interim financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated interim statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025;
- the consolidated interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the threemonth period ended 31 March 2025;
- the consolidated interim statement of changes in equity for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025;
- the consolidated interim statement of cash flows for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025;
- the separate interim statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025;
- the separate interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the threemonth period ended 31 March 2025;
- the separate interim statement of changes in equity for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025;
- the separate interim statement of cash flows for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025; and
- the notes to the consolidated and separate interim financial statements, which include material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Independence

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



Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Allowance for impairment losses on loans and	Our audit procedures included the following:
Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances Loans and advances constitute approximately 62.31% and 61.89% of the Group's and the Bank's total assets, respectively, as at 31 March 2025. The Group's and the Bank's loan portfolio mainly comprises loans and advances to customers (both corporates and individuals) in wholesales and retails, services and agriculture etc. Refer to Note 40.1(d)(ii) for details. The Group's and the Bank's expected credit loss (ECL) models are significant to our audit as this requires the use of complex models and	 Our audit procedures included the following: We updated our understanding, evaluated the design and implementation, and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the allowance for impairment losses. These controls, among others, included: Loan applications and credit reviews; Identification of significant increase in credit risk; Review of the credit worthiness of the borrowers; Review on frequent refreshment of collateral value; and, Accuracy of data inputs.
significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviors. The ECL models require considerable judgement and interpretation in its implementation of the requirements of CIFRS 9, Financial Instruments, which brings about a high degree of estimation uncertainty. The significant judgements in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL	 We assessed whether the methodology and assumptions used in the ECL models are consistent with the requirements of CIFRS 9. We examined samples of loans for the appropriateness of the loan credit risk grading and staging, assessed Management's evaluations and conclusions on the credit worthiness and classification of the selected loans.
 include the following: grouping financial assets sharing similar credit risk characteristics for the purposes of measuring ECL; choosing appropriate models and assumptions to measure ECL; Determining criteria for identifying loans to customers that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk (SICR); and, applying assumptions and analysis on expected future cash flows and forward-looking information; 	information used in the ECL models and validated their reasonableness against publicly available information and our understanding of the Group's and the Bank's loan portfolios and industry where the Group and the Bank operate. In addition, we assessed the level of significant of correlation of selected macro-economic



Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances (continued) The details of the accounting policies, critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty, and credit risk management used by the Group and the Bank have been disclosed in Notes 2(e)(vii), 4 and 40.1 to the interim financial statements, respectively.	• We recomputed on the sample basis the ECL to test the mathematical accuracy of the ECL models.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the report of the Board of Directors and the supplementary financial information required by the National Bank of Cambodia, but does not include the consolidated and separate interim financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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



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

For PricewaterhouseCoopers (Cambodia) Ltd.

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By Kuy Lim Partner

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia 8 May 2025

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
ASSETS					
Cash on hand Deposits and placements with	7	606,459,405	513,942,123	2,425,837,620	2,068,617,045
other banks, net	8	2,428,399,500	1,982,391,662	9,713,598,000	7,979,126,440
Financial investments, net	9	427,854,185	471,804,878	1,711,416,740	1,899,014,634
Loans and advances, net	10	7,164,669,490	7,023,164,104	28,658,677,960	28,268,235,519
Other assets	11	31,671,489	31,227,560	126,685,956	125,690,929
Statutory deposits	12	630,383,739	603,852,641	2,521,534,956	2,430,506,880
Property and equipment, net	14	153,606,212	151,527,613	614,424,848	609,898,642
Intangible assets, net	15	15,758,630	16,736,818	63,034,520	67,365,692
Right-of-use assets, net	16	36,070,174	36,146,086	144,280,696	145,487,996
Deferred tax assets	17	858,904	788,099	3,435,616	3,172,098
Derivative financial instruments	24	2,028,356	2,250,246	8,113,424	9,057,240
TOTAL ASSETS		11,497,760,084	10,833,831,830	45,991,040,336	43,606,173,115
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions Deposits from customers Other liabilities Borrowings Subordinated debts Debt securities Lease liabilities Employee benefits Current income tax liabilities Deferred tax liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	18 19 20 21 22 23 25 26 33(a) 17	422,804,655 8,432,088,390 137,651,464 552,029,599 232,717,214 100,268,209 35,212,851 9,297,034 7,943,633 35,021,128 9,965,034,177	396,514,351 7,962,541,434 103,664,309 606,857,875 178,762,108 - 35,021,748 10,011,062 16,395,760 33,896,262 9,343,664,909	1,691,218,620 33,728,353,560 550,605,856 2,208,118,396 930,868,856 401,072,836 140,851,404 37,188,136 31,774,532 140,084,512 39,860,136,708	1,595,970,263 32,049,229,272 417,248,844 2,442,602,947 719,517,485 - 140,962,536 40,294,525 65,992,934 136,432,455 37,608,251,261
EQUITY					
Share capital	27	433,163,019	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	1,732,652,076
Share premium	27	11,706,215	11,706,215	48,235,459	48,235,459
Reserves	38	830,352,236	813,247,864	3,318,429,768	3,287,544,770
Retained earnings		251,307,569	225,917,158	1,006,798,853	904,805,572
Attributable to owners of the					
Bank		1,526,529,039	1,484,034,256	6,106,116,156	5,973,237,877
Non-controlling interests		6,196,868	6,132,665	24,787,472	24,683,977
TOTAL EQUITY		1,532,725,907	1,490,166,921	6,130,903,628	5,997,921,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		11,497,760,084	10,833,831,830	45,991,040,336	43,606,173,115

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

			For the three-ma	onth period ended	
		31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
	Notes			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Interest income	28	208,221,934	195,455,958	836,427,509	795,701,205
Interest expense	29	(79,900,942)	(88,037,282)	(320,962,084)	(358,399,775)
Net interest income		128,320,992	107,418,676	515,465,425	437,301,430
			, ,	<u> </u>	· · ·
Fee and commission income	30	11,786,873	10,856,273	47,347,869	44,195,887
Fee and commission expense		(383,564)	(1,370,444)	(1,540,777)	(5,579,078)
Net fee and commission income		11,403,309	9,485,829	45,807,092	38,616,809
Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables, and investment securities	10	(18,128,237)	(18,412,517)	(72,821,128)	(74,957,357)
Reversal of/(allowance for) impairment losses on off-balance sheet commitments	10	1,644	(40,725)	6,604	(165,791)
Net impairment losses		(18,126,593)	(18,453,242)	(72,814,524)	(75,123,148)
Income after impairment losses		121,597,708	98,451,263	488,457,993	400,795,091
Other income, net	31	7,239,043	5,729,173	29,079,236	23,323,463
Other operating expenses	32	(75,536,428)	(71,043,637)	(303,429,831)	(289,218,646)
Profit before income tax		53,300,323	33,136,799	214,107,398	134,899,908
Income tax expense	33(b)	(10,513,282)	(6,579,246)	(42,231,854)	(26,784,110)
Profit for the period (carried forward to next page)		42,787,041	26,557,553	171,875,544	108,115,798

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

			For the three-mo	onth period ended	l
	_	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000	31 March 2024 KHR'000
	Notes	004	039	(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Profit for the period (brought down from				<u>, </u>	<u> </u>
previous page)	_	42,787,041	26,557,553	171,875,544	108,115,798
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences Items that are or may be reclassified		-	-	(37,977,673)	(61,558,197)
subsequently to profit or loss: Currency translation difference - foreign subsidiaries		(6,166)	(1,705,591)	(24,769)	(6,943,461)
Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow					
hedge	—	(221,889)	124,052	(891,328)	505,016
Other comprehensive loss for the period		(228,055)	(1,581,539)	(38,893,770)	(67,996,642)
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	42,558,986	24,976,014	132,981,774	40,119,156
Profit for the period attributable to:					
Owners of the Bank		42,719,289	26,544,428	171,603,384	108,062,366
Non-controlling interests		67,752	13,125	272,160	53,432
	_	42,787,041	26,557,553	171,875,544	108,115,798
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Bank		42,494,783	24,963,288	132,723,871	40,067,348
Non-controlling interests		64,203	12,726	257,903	51,808
	_	42,558,986	24,976,014	132,981,774	40,119,156
The earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Bank during the per					
Basic earnings per share	34	0.10	0.06	0.40	0.25
Diluted earnings per share	34 _	0.10	0.06	0.40	0.25

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

					Attributable	to owners of the	Bank								
	Share	e capital	Share p	remium	Res	erves	Retained earnings		To	tal	Non-controlling interest		Total	Total equity	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	
As at 1 January 2025 Profit for the period Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of	433,163,019 -	1,732,652,076	11,706,215	48,235,459 -	813,247,864 -	3,287,544,770	225,917,158 42,719,289	904,805,572 171,603,384	1,484,034,256 42,719,289	5,973,237,877 171,603,384	6,132,665 67,752	24,683,977 272,160	1,490,166,921 42,787,041	5,997,921,854 171,875,544	
derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Currency translation differences - foreign subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(221,889)	(891,328)	-	-	(221,889)	(891,328)	-	-	(221,889)	(891,328)	
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-			(2,617) (224,506)	(10,512) (901,840)	42,719,289	171,603,384	(2,617) 42,494,783	(10,512) 170,701,544	(3,549) 64,203	(14,257) 257,903	(6,166) 42,558,986	(24,769) 170,959,447	
Transactions with owners: Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves Exchange differences	-	-		-	17,328,878	69,610,103 (37,823,265)	(17,328,878)	(69,610,103)	-	(37,823,265)	-	- (154,408)	-	(37,977,673)	
Total transactions with owners					17,328,878	31,786,838	(17,328,878)	(69,610,103)	<u> </u>	(37,823,265)	-	(154,408)		(37,977,673)	
As at 31 March 2025	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	11,706,215	48,235,459	830,352,236	3,318,429,768	251,307,569	1,006,798,853	1,526,529,039	6,106,116,156	6,196,868	24,787,472	1,532,725,907	6,130,903,628	
					Attributable	to owners of the	Bank								
	Share	capital	Share p	remium		erves	Retained	earnings	To	tal	Non-controlli	na interest	Total	auitv	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	
		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)	
As at 1 January 2024 Profit for the period Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of	433,163,019 -	<u>`</u>	11,706,215		722,627,638	<u>_</u>	208,502,399 26,544,428	(Note 5) 834,487,503 108,062,366	1,375,999,271 26,544,428	(Note 5) 5,620,957,022 108,062,366	6,021,531 13,125	(Note 5) 24,597,954 53,432	1,382,020,802 26,557,553	(Note 5) 5,645,554,976 108,115,798	
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge	433,163,019	<u>`</u>	11,706,215 -	<u> </u>	722,627,638	<u>_</u>		834,487,503		5,620,957,022		24,597,954		5,645,554,976	
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of	-	<u>`</u>	11,706,215 - -	<u> </u>	-	3,005,581,984		834,487,503	26,544,428	5,620,957,022 108,062,366		24,597,954	26,557,553	5,645,554,976 108,115,798	
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Currency translation differences - foreign subsidiaries	-	<u>`</u>	11,706,215 -	<u> </u>	124,052 (1,705,192)	3,005,581,984 - 505,016 (6,941,837)	26,544,428	834,487,503 108,062,366 -	26,544,428 124,052 (1,705,192)	5,620,957,022 108,062,366 505,016 (6,941,837)	(399)	24,597,954 53,432 - (1,624)	26,557,553 124,052 (1,705,591)	5,645,554,976 108,115,798 505,016 (6,943,461)	
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Currency translation differences - foreign subsidiaries Total comprehensive income for the period Transactions with owners: Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory	-	<u>`</u>		<u> </u>	124,052 (1,705,192) (1,581,140)	3,005,581,984 505,016 (6,941,837) (6,436,821)	26,544,428	834,487,503 108,062,366 - 108,062,366	26,544,428 124,052 (1,705,192)	5,620,957,022 108,062,366 505,016 (6,941,837)	(399)	24,597,954 53,432 - (1,624)	26,557,553 124,052 (1,705,591)	5,645,554,976 108,115,798 505,016 (6,943,461)	

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the period before income tax Adjustments for:		53,300,323	33,136,799	214,107,398	134,899,908
Net impairment losses Depreciation of property and	10	18,126,593	18,453,242	72,814,524	75,123,148
equipment	32	6,932,751	6,154,539	27,848,861	25,055,128
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16	3,210,165	3,174,497	12,895,233	12,923,377
Seniority indemnity benefits Net currency translation	26(a)	2,451,973	2,226,868	9,849,576	9,065,580
differences		516,833	(1,552,459)	2,076,118	(6,320,061)
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	1,481,338	679,999	5,950,535	2,768,276
Training credit fund	26(b)	144,442	-	580,224	-
Career development expense	26(c)	(159,496)	507,908	(640,695)	2,067,693
Pension fund Adjustment in property and		218,194	217,649	876,485	886,049
equipment		(488,876)	44,542	(1,963,815)	181,330
Adjustment in intangible assets		534,502	83,830	2,147,095	341,272
Dividend income Loss/(gain) on disposals of property and equipment and	31	(264)	(233)	(1,060)	(949)
lease	31	8,767	(237,206)	35,217	(965,666)
Net monetary loss from	01	0,101	(201,200)	00,217	(000,000)
hyperinflationary economy		148,379		596,038	
Net interest income		(128,320,992)	(107,418,676)	(515,465,425)	(437,301,430)
Operating loss before changes in		(120,320,992)	(107,410,070)	(313,403,423)	(437,301,430)
working capital		(41,895,368)	(44,528,701)	(168,293,691)	(181,276,345)
Changes in:					
Deposits from customers		469,546,956	432,306,785	1,886,170,122	1,759,920,922
Other liabilities		48,729,511	43,928,609	195,746,446	178,833,367
Other assets Deposits and placements with		(416,027)	(45,234,651)	(1,671,180)	(184,150,264)
other banks Deposits and placements from other banks and financial		(1,419,223)	495,825	(5,701,019)	2,018,504
institutions		26,290,304	(22,961,874)	105,608,151	(93,477,789)
Reserve requirement		(26,531,098)	(27,970,123)	(106,575,421)	(113,866,371)
Loans and advances		(159,548,128)	(79,473,033)	(640,904,830)	(323,534,717)
Cash flows from operations		314,756,927	256,562,837	1,264,378,578	1,044,467,307
Interest received		208,221,934	194,812,852	836,427,509	793,083,120
Career development benefits paid	26(c)	(3,131,757)	(756,355)	(12,580,268)	(3,079,121)
Pension fund paid		(217,938)	(216,615)	(875,457)	(881,840)
Seniority benefits paid	26(a)	(11,008)	(13,790)	(44,219)	(56,139)
Income tax paid	33(a)	(17,911,604)	(4,800,555)	(71,950,913)	(19,543,059)
Interest paid	()	(71,564,331)	(68,344,259)	(287,473,918)	(278,229,478)
Net cash generated from operating activities (carried forward to		(,	(00,011,200)	((,,, 0)
next page)		430,142,223	377,244,115	1,727,881,312	1,535,760,790

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Net cash generated from operating activities (brought down from previous page)		430,142,223	377,244,115	1,727,881,312	1,535,760,790
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from matured investments Interest received from investments Proceeds from disposals of property and equipment Dividends received Purchases of intangible assets Purchases of property and equipment Purchases of financial investments Net cash used in from investing activities	15 14	69,898,561 2,839,458 15,488 264 (5,641,219) (8,684,113) (135,787,011) (77,358,572)	10,476,257 643,104 240,351 233 (376,747) (6,910,321) (45,152,372) (41,079,495)	280,782,520 11,406,103 62,215 1,060 (22,660,777) (34,884,082) (545,456,423) (310,749,384)	42,648,842 2,618,076 978,469 949 (1,533,737) (28,131,917) (183,815,306) (167,234,624)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from debt securities issuance Proceeds from subordinated debts Proceeds from borrowings Payments of lease liabilities (principal) Repayments of subordinated debts Interest paid Repayments of borrowings Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	36	98,782,962 50,000,000 1,195,241 (3,030,576) (350,000) (17,907,245) (51,234,511) 77,455,871	- (3,551,640) - (21,093,483) (157,221,078) (181,866,201)	396,811,158 200,850,000 4,801,283 (12,173,824) (1,405,950) (71,933,403) (205,809,031) 311,140,233	- (14,458,726) - (85,871,569) (640,047,009) (740,377,304)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period Exchange differences Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	35	430,239,522 2,758,328,536 	154,298,419 2,279,718,573 - 2,434,016,992	1,728,272,161 11,102,272,357 (76,272,286) 12,754,272,232	628,148,862 9,312,650,371 (104,936,568) 9,835,862,665

Non-cash investing activities

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

Non-cash financing activities

During the three-month period ended 31 March 2025, the Group entered into new lease agreements and recognised right-of-use assets amounting to US\$3,238,602 (31 March 2024: US\$4,451,082), and preterminated right-of-use assets and lease liabilities amounting to US\$109,537 and US\$75,156 (31 March 2024: US\$313,735 and US\$355,670), respectively, and recognised loss from pretermination amounting to US\$34,730 (31 March 2024: US\$10,460), which is a non-cash transaction.

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
ASSETS					
Cash on hand Deposits and placements with	7	595,966,094	503,459,073	2,383,864,376	2,026,422,769
other banks, net	8	2,378,128,782	1,958,058,129	9,512,515,128	7,881,183,969
Financial investments, net	9	427,854,185	471,804,878	1,711,416,740	1,899,014,634
Loans and advances, net	10	7,000,792,056	6,861,826,011	28,003,168,224	27,618,849,694
Other assets	11	29,107,813	28,121,672	116,431,252	113,189,731
Statutory deposits	12	620,979,518	596,402,637	2,483,918,072	2,400,520,614
Investments in subsidiaries	13	91,117,716	91,117,716	364,470,864	366,748,807
Property and equipment, net	14	117,853,114	115,350,609	471,412,456	464,286,201
Intangible assets, net	15	14,287,750	15,145,392	57,151,000	60,960,203
Right-of-use assets, net	16	33,065,926	33,189,075	132,263,704	133,586,027
Derivative financial instruments	24	2,028,356	2,250,246	8,113,424	9,057,240
TOTAL ASSETS		11,311,181,310	10,676,725,438	45,244,725,240	42,973,819,889
					,,,
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES Deposits and placements of other banks and financial					
institutions	18	400,541,455	372,727,604	1,602,165,820	1,500,228,606
Deposits from customers	19	8,285,517,569	7,845,298,389	33,142,070,276	31,577,326,016
Other liabilities	20	134,234,740	99,709,704	536,938,960	401,331,559
Borrowings	21	542,601,342	598,522,015	2,170,405,368	2,409,051,110
Subordinated debts	22	232,717,214	178,762,108	930,868,856	719,517,485
Debt securities	23	100,268,209	-	401,072,836	-
Lease liabilities	25	32,889,570	32,783,552	131,558,280	131,953,797
Employee benefits	26	9,141,103	9,854,350	36,564,412	39,663,759
Current income tax liabilities	33(a)	7,067,992	14,893,706	28,271,968	59,947,167
Deferred tax liabilities	17	35,021,128	33,896,262	140,084,512	136,432,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,780,000,322	9,186,447,690	39,120,001,288	36,975,451,954
EQUITY					
Share capital	27	433,163,019	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	1,732,652,076
Share premium	27	11,706,215	11,706,215	48,235,459	48,235,459
Reserves	38	858,464,909	841,203,517	3,432,622,207	3,401,235,494
Retained earnings		227,846,845	204,204,997	911,214,210	816,244,906
TOTAL EQUITY		1,531,180,988	1,490,277,748	6,124,723,952	5,998,367,935
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		11,311,181,310	10,676,725,438	45,244,725,240	42,973,819,889

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

			For the three-mo	nth period ended	
		31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
		2025 US\$	2024 US\$	2025 KHR'000	2024 KHR'000
	Notes	004	004	(Note 5)	(Note 5)
				· · ·	· · ·
Interest income	28	199,676,393	187,877,314	802,100,071	764,848,545
Interest expense	29	(76,842,098)	(85,949,025)	(308,674,708)	(349,898,481)
Net interest income		122,834,295	101,928,289	493,425,363	414,950,064
Fee and commission income	30	9,759,676	9,506,382	39,204,618	38,700,481
Fee and commission expense	00	(360,674)	(1,360,170)	(1,448,827)	(5,537,252)
Net fee and commission income		9,399,002	8,146,212	37,755,791	33,163,229
Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances, deposits and placements with other banks, other receivables, and investment securities Reversal of /(allowance for) impairment losses on off-balance sheet commitments Net impairment losses	10 10	(17,136,540) 8,358 (17,128,182)	(18,206,143) (43,274) (18,249,417)	(68,837,481) <u>33,574</u> (68,803,907)	(74,117,208) (176,168) (74,293,376)
Income after impairment losses		115,105,115	91,825,084	462,377,247	373,819,917
Other income, net	31	7,145,737	5,534,279	28,704,426	22,530,050
Other operating expenses	32	(71,106,839)	(66,844,541)	(285,636,172)	(272,124,126)
Profit before income tax		51,144,013	30,514,822	205,445,501	124,225,841
Income tax expense	33(b)	(10,018,885)	(5,973,455)	(40,245,861)	(24,317,935)
Income tax expense	33(D)	(10,010,003)	(3,973,433)	(40,243,001)	(24,317,933)
Profit for the period		41,125,128	24,541,367	165,199,640	99,907,906
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or Ioss: Exchange differences Item that is or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Remeasurement of the effective portion of			-	(37,952,299)	(62,016,400)
derivatives arising from cash flow hedge		(221,888)	124,052	(891,324)	505,016
Other comprehensive loss for the period		(221,888)	124,052	(38,843,623)	(61,511,384)
Total comprehensive income for the period		40,903,240	24,665,419	126,356,017	38,396,522

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARHC 2025

					т	he Bank						
		capital	Share p		Reserves Retained earning							
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)		
As at 1 January 2025 Profit for the period Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective	433,163,019 -	1,732,652,076 -	11,706,215 -	48,235,459 -	841,203,517 -	3,401,235,494	204,204,997 41,125,128	816,244,906 165,199,640	1,490,277,748 41,125,128	5,998,367,935 165,199,640		
portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge				-	(221,888)	(891,324)	-		(221,888)	(891,324)		
Total comprehensive income for the period		<u> </u>			(221,888)	(891,324)	41,125,128	165,199,640	40,903,240	164,308,316		
Transactions with owners: Transfer from retained earnings to												
regulatory reserves Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	17,483,280 -	70,230,336 (37,952,299)	(17,483,280)	(70,230,336)	-	- (37,952,299)		
Total transactions with owners	<u> </u>			-	17,483,280	32,278,037	(17,483,280)	(70,230,336)		(37,952,299)		
As at 31 March 2025	433,163,019	1,732,652,076	11,706,215	48,235,459	858,464,909	3,432,622,207	227,846,845	911,214,210	1,531,180,988	6,124,723,952		
					т	he Bank						
	Share	capital	Share p			erves	Retained		Total	al equity		
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	+	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)		
As at 1 January 2024 Profit for the period Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective	433,163,019 -	1,732,652,076	11,706,215 -	48,235,459 -	765,115,248 -	3,178,952,563 -	182,661,825 24,541,367	729,120,067 99,907,906	1,392,646,307 24,541,367	5,688,960,165 99,907,906		
portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge		<u> </u>			124,052	505,016			124,052	505,016		
Total comprehensive income for the period		<u> </u>			124,052	505,016	24,541,367	99,907,906	24,665,419	100,412,922		
Transactions with owners: Transfer from retained earnings to												
regulatory reserves Exchange differences	-	- 	-	-	15,681,406 	63,839,004 (62,016,400)	(15,681,406) -	(63,839,004)	-	- (62,016,400)		
Total transactions with owners			-	-	15,681,406	1,822,604	(15,681,406)	(63,839,004)	-	(62,016,400)		

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the period before income tax Adjustments for:		51,144,013	30,514,822	205,445,501	124,225,841
Net impairment losses Depreciation of property and	10	17,128,182	18,249,417	68,803,907	74,293,376
equipment	32	6,404,548	5,708,229	25,727,069	23,238,200
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16	3,085,065	3,058,685	12,392,706	12,451,907
Seniority indemnity benefits	26(a)	2,407,868	2,188,415	9,672,406	8,909,037
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	1,387,205	637,099	5,572,402	2,593,630
Training credit fund	26(b)	142,110	-	570,856	_,
Career development expense	26(c)	(164,679)	500,220	(661,516)	2,036,396
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	(-)	601,818	585,016	2,417,503	2,381,600
Pension fund		214,222	213,787	860,530	870,327
Adjustment in property and		,	-, -	,	,-
equipment		(488,876)	32,396	(1,963,815)	131,884
Adjustment in intangible assets		534,502	83,830	2,147,095	341,272
Dividend income	31	(264)	(233)	(1,060)	(949)
Loss/(gain) on disposals of property		()	(<i>'</i>		
and equipment and lease	31	3,332	(237,501)	13,385	(966,867)
Net interest income		(122,834,295)	(101,928,289)	(493,425,363)	(414,950,064)
Operating loss before changes in					<u> </u>
working capital		(40,435,249)	(40,394,107)	(162,428,394)	(164,444,410)
Changes in:					
Deposits from customers		440,219,180	431,765,880	1,768,360,446	1,757,718,897
Other liabilities		50,834,741	45,721,000	204,203,155	186,130,191
Other assets		(1,010,829)	(45,668,547)	(4,060,500)	(185,916,655)
Deposits and placements with other					
banks		(209,501)	(104)	(841,566)	(423)
Deposits and placements of other			<i></i>		
banks and financial institutions		27,813,851	(30,463,227)	111,728,239	(124,015,797)
Reserve requirement		(24,576,881)	(27,971,377)	(98,725,331)	(113,871,476)
Loans and advances		(156,154,884)	(81,586,642)	(627,274,169)	(332,139,220)
Cash flows from operations		296,480,428	251,402,876	1,190,961,880	1,023,461,107
Interest received		199,676,393	187,234,210	802,100,071	762,230,469
Career development benefits paid	26(c)	(3,084,810)	(674,934)	(12,391,682)	(2,747,656)
Pension fund paid	(-)	(213,989)	(212,840)	(859,594)	(866,472)
Seniority benefits paid	26(a)	(11,008)	(13,790)	(44,219)	(56,139)
Income tax paid	33(a)	(16,719,733)	(3,655,738)	(67,163,167)	(14,882,509)
Interest paid	50(4)	(70,325,899)	(67,538,540)	(282,499,136)	(274,949,396)
Net cash generated from operating		(1 2,220,000)	(11,100,010)	,,,	(,,,,,,)
activities (carried forward to					
next page)		405,801,382	366,541,244	1,630,104,153	1,492,189,404

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Net cash generated from operating activities (brought down from previous page)		405,801,382	366,541,244	1,630,104,153	1,492,189,404
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from matured investments Interest received from investments Proceeds from disposals of property and equipment		69,898,561 2,839,458 14,687	10,476,257 643,104 240,000	280,782,520 11,406,103 58,998	42,648,842 2,618,076 977,040
Dividend received Purchases of intangible assets Purchases of property and equipment Purchases of financial investments Net cash used in investing	15 14	264 (5,641,219) (8,479,769) (135,787,011)	233 (206,399) (6,293,345) (45,152,372)	1,060 (22,660,777) (34,063,232) (545,456,423)	949 (840,250) (25,620,207) (183,815,306)
activities Cash flows from financing activities		(77,155,029)	(40,292,522)	(309,931,751)	(164,030,856)
Proceeds from debt securities issuance Proceeds from subordinated debts Payments of lease liabilities (principal) Repayments of subordinated debts Interest paid Repayments of borrowings Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	36	98,782,962 50,000,000 (2,907,148) (350,000)	- - (3,448,476) -	396,811,158 200,850,000 (11,678,014) (1,405,950)	- - (14,038,746) -
		(17,787,978) (50,996,416) 76,741,420	(20,936,032) (153,783,867) (178,168,375)	(71,454,308) (204,852,603) 308,270,283	(85,230,586) (626,054,123) (725,323,455)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		405,387,773 2,723,449,936	148,080,347 2,240,749,214	1,628,442,685 10,961,885,992	602,835,093 9,153,460,539
Exchange differences Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	35	- 3,128,837,709	- 2,388,829,561	<u>(74,977,841)</u> <u>12,515,350,836</u>	(103,035,376) 9,653,260,256

Non-cash investing activities

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

Non-cash financing activities

During the three-month period ended 31 March 2025, the Bank entered into new lease agreements and recognised right-of-use assets amounting to US\$3,108,615 (31 March 2024: US\$4,447,329), and pre-terminated right-of-use assets and lease liabilities amounting to US\$109,537 and US\$74,728 (31 March 2024: US\$329,482) and US\$354,249), respectively, and recognised loss from pretermination amounting to US\$34,809 (31 March 2024: US\$24,767), which is a non-cash transaction.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

As at 31 March 2025, the Group and the Bank have 13,396 and 11,933 employees, respectively (31 December 2024: 13,454 and 11,971 employees, respectively).

The consolidated and separate interim financial statements as at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 5 May 2025.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of preparation and presentation

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation and presentation (continued)

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

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

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

(b) Adoption of amended accounting standards

(i) Amended accounting standards effective during the period

The Group and the Bank adopted all accounting standards and interpretations as at 31 March 2025. The amended accounting standards assessed to be applicable and have no material impact to the Group's and the Bank's interim financial statements are as follow:

• Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to CIAS 21)

The amendments impact entity that has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations. Assessing exchangeability between two currencies requires an analysis of different factors; such as the time frame for the exchange, the ability to obtain the other currency, markets or exchange mechanisms, the purpose of obtaining the other currency, and the ability to obtain only limited amounts of the other currency.

When a currency is not exchangeable into another currency, the spot exchange rate needs to be estimated. The objective in estimating the spot exchange rate at a measurement date is to determine the rate at which an orderly exchange transaction would take place at that date between market participants under prevailing economic conditions.

The amendments also set out a framework under which an entity can determine the spot exchange rate at the measurement date using an observable exchange rate without adjustment or another estimation technique.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Adoption of amended accounting standards (continued)

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

Certain new accounting standards and amendments to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for 31 March 2025 reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Group and the Bank.

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

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

(c) Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

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

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

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

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

(ii) Investments in subsidiaries

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Consolidation (continued)

(iv) Non-controlling interests

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

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

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

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

(v) Hyperinflation accounting

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

The three-year cumulative inflation in Lao PDR exceeded 100% in 2024. As a result, hyperinflation accounting was first applied for the periods ended 31 December 2024 and thereafter (i.e 31 March 2025) to the Group's operations in Lao PDR.

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

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

In the reporting periods ended 31 December 2024, in which the Group first identified the existence of hyperinflation, CIAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies was applied as if Lao PDR had always been a hyperinflationary economy. When CIAS 29 was first applied, a difference arises between:

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

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

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

The price index used for the application of hyperinflation accounting was the Consumer Price Index published by the Bank of the Lao PDR. The movement in the Consumer Price Index for the period ended 31 March 2025 was 243.30% (31 December 2024: 243.52%).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

(iii) Group's companies

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

(ii) Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business model assessment

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Classification (continued)

Business model assessment (continued)

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

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

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are SPPI

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

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

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

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

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

Non-recourse loans

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Classification (continued)

Non-recourse loans (continued)

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

Reclassifications

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

Financial liabilities

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

(iii) Derecognition

Financial assets

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

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(iv) Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

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

Financial liabilities (continued)

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

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

(v) Offsetting

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

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

(vi) Fair value measurement

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

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

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

(vii) Impairment

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

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

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

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

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

Measurement of ECL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

Measurement of ECL (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Restructured financial assets

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

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

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

Credit-impaired financial assets (continued)

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

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

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

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the interim statement of financial position

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

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

Write-off

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

Non-integral financial guarantee contracts

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

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

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

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

(viii) Derivative financial instruments

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

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

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

(ix) Hedge accounting

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(ix) Hedge accounting (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Financial investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Share capital and share premium

Share capital and share premium are classified as equity.

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

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

(i) Earnings per share

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Property and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Intangible assets

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

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

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

(I) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

(m) Reserves

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Reserves (continued)

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

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

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

(n) Current and deferred income tax

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

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

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

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

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

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

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

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

(ii) Pension fund scheme

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

Pension fund is both the Bank's and employee's obligation. Contributions were made effective 1 October 2022 and these are paid every month to the National Social Security Fund. For the first five years, contribution to the fund is set at 4% (from KHR400,000 to KHR1,200,000 equivalent US\$99 to US\$298, respectively), which is paid both by the Bank and its employees at 2% each (see Note 26).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Employee benefits (continued)

(iii) Long-term employment benefits

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

Seniority benefits

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

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

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

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

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

Career development benefits

Career development benefits was originally extended to employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries excluding AUB. However, this benefit waspaid off on 12 Feb 2025, except ABL and replaced it with training credit fund to employees ranging from US\$420 to US\$2,085 per year based on the management position level. ABL keep the old policy which provides career development benefits to its employees ranging from LAK7,947,000 (equivalent to US\$378) to LAK23,372,500 (equivalent to US\$1,112) based on the management position level.

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Employee benefits (continued)

(iii) Long-term employment benefits (continued)

Training credit fund

Employees in management positions become eligible for the training credit after two consecutive years in management roles, and have achieved at least very good performance results (A/A+). They will automatically qualify for the management training credit starting from 1st January of the third year (date of eligibility). To receive the fund, employees must have worked in position that have Training Credit and maintained from very good performance for one years from the date of eligibility. The training credit payment will be disbursed upon request by eligible employees for training, with the initial payment available starting February 2026. In case of the training credit budget for each year is not used or fully used, employees are entitle to use it in the following years but not more than 3 years Forward.

The liability is recognised in the interim statement of financial position based on the proportionate annual training credits accrued for each eligible employee up to the current date, adjusted by the estimated percentage of anticipated training credit claims made by employees.

(p) Provisions

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

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

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

(q) Interest

Effective interest rate

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(q) Interest (continued)

Amortised cost and gross carrying amount

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

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

Interest income and interest expense

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

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

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

Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Fee and commission

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

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

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

(s) Recognition of fee and other income

(i) Dividends

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

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

(ii) Training and consultancy services

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

(t) Leases

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

As a lessee

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(t) Leases (continued)

As a lessee (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(u) Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

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

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

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

(v) Segment reporting

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

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

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

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

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

Interim financial information on segment reporting is presented in Note 6.

(w) Rounding of amounts

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

3. COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP

Details of the Bank's subsidiaries as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 are presented in Note 13.

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

ACLEDA University of Business Co., Ltd.

	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Financial position:			((1000 07
Current assets	1,123,639	615,358	4,494,556	2,476,816
Non-current assets	30,484,731	30,682,426	121,938,924	123,496,765
Total assets	31,608,370	31,297,784	126,433,480	125,973,581
Current liabilities	3,713,748	3,699,091	14,854,992	14,888,842
Non-current liabilities	1,393,919	1,386,562	5,575,676	5,580,912
Total liabilities	5,107,667	5,085,653	20,430,668	20,469,754
Equity	26,500,703	26,212,131	106,002,812	105,503,827
Total liabilities and equity	31,608,370	31,297,784	126,433,480	125,973,581
Ownership and voting interest held by non- controlling interest	23.391%	23.391%	23.391%	23.391%
Equity attributable to:	20.00170	20.00170	20.00170	20.00170
Owners of the Bank	20,301,924	20,080,851	81,207,696	80,825,425
Non-controlling interest	6,198,779	6,131,280	24,795,116	24,678,402

31 March 2025 2024 31 March 2025 2024 US\$ US\$ KHR'000 KHR'000 Results of operations: 1,810,050 1,627,372 7,270,971 6,625,031 Costs and expenses (1,521,478) (1,572,851) (6,111,777) (6,403,076) Profit for the period 288,572 54,521 1,159,194 221,955		For the three-month period ended								
Results of operations: Revenue 1,810,050 1,627,372 7,270,971 6,625,031 Costs and expenses (1,521,478) (1,572,851) (6,111,777) (6,403,076) Profit for the period 288,572 54,521 1,159,194 221,955			2024	KHR'000	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)					
Costs and expenses (1,521,478) (1,572,851) (6,111,777) (6,403,076) Profit for the period 288,572 54,521 1,159,194 221,955	Results of operations:				· · · · · ·					
Profit for the period 288,572 54,521 1,159,194 221,955	Revenue	1,810,050	1,627,372	7,270,971	6,625,031					
	Costs and expenses	(1,521,478)	(1,572,851)	(6,111,777)	(6,403,076)					
Total comprehensive income for the period 288 572 54 521 1 150 104 221 055	Profit for the period	288,572	54,521	1,159,194	221,955					
	Total comprehensive income for the period	288,572	54,521	1,159,194	221,955					
Profit attributable to:	Profit attributable to:									
Owners of the Bank 221,072 41,768 888,046 170,038	Owners of the Bank	221,072	41,768	888,046	170,038					
Non-controlling interest 67,500 12,753 271,148 51,917	Non-controlling interest	67,500	12,753	271,148	51,917					
		288,572	54,521	1,159,194	221,955					
Total comprehensive income for the period										
Owners of the Bank 221,072 41,768 888,046 170,038	Owners of the Bank	221,072	41,768	888,046	170,038					
	Non-controlling interest	67,500		271,148	51,917					
Total 288,572 54,521 1,159,194 221,955	Total	288,572	54,521	1,159,194	221,955					
Cash flows:	Cash flows:									
Net cash inflows from operating activities 518,118 555,860 2,081,280 2,262,906	Net cash inflows from operating activities	518,118	555,860	2,081,280	2,262,906					
Net cash outflows from investing activities (6,541) (107,958) (26,275) (439,497)	Net cash outflows from investing activities	(6,541)	(107,958)	(26,275)	(439,497)					
Net cash outflows from financing activities (416,776) (19,240) (1,674,189) (78,326)	Net cash outflows from financing activities	(416,776)	(19,240)	(1,674,189)	(78,326)					
Net cash inflows 94,801 428,662 380,816 1,745,083	Net cash inflows	94,801	428,662	380,816	1,745,083					

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Measurement of the expected credit loss allowance

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

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

- grouping financial assets sharing similar credit risk characteristics for the purposes of measuring ECL
- choosing appropriate models and assumptions to measure ECL
- determining criteria for identifying loans to customers that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk (SICR)
- applying assumptions and analysis on expected future cash flows and forward-looking information.
- the Bank applies the LGD floor of 10% for ECL calculation in the event of over-collateralization for loans that can be secured by different types of collateral, particularly when the pledged collaterals are concentrated on land and buildings, following an analysis of historical loss data and in response to recent developments in the Bank's loan portfolios, as well as prevailing market and economic conditions.

Please refer to Note 40.1(f) for guidance on assessment of impairment of financial instruments under ECL model. This includes the determination of inputs used in the ECL measurement and incorporation of forward-looking information.

Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

5. TRANSLATION OF UNITED STATES DOLLAR INTO KHMER RIEL

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

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

		Closing Rate	Average rate (three-month)
31 March 2025	US\$1 =	KHR4,000	KHR4,017
31 March 2024	US\$1 =	KHR4,041	KHR4,071
31 December 2024	US\$1 =	KHR4,025	

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

(a) Business segments

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

6. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)

(b) Analysis of primary segment information

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

		For	the three-mo	nth period end	led		For the three-month period ended					
			31 Marc	ch 2025			31 March 2024					
	Lending Other financial services		ial services	Tot	tal	Lending		Other financial services		Total		
	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000
		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)
Revenues												
Interest income	208,221,932	836,427,501	-	-	208,221,932	836,427,501	195,455,958	795,701,205	-	-	195,455,958	795,701,205
Interest expense	(79,900,940)	(320,962,076)	-	-	(79,900,940)	(320,962,076)	(88,037,282)	(358,399,775)	-	-	(88,037,282)	(358,399,775)
Net interest income Non-interest	128,320,992	515,465,425	-	-	128,320,992	515,465,425	107,418,676	437,301,430	-	-	107,418,676	437,301,430
income	-	-	19,025,916	76,427,104	19,025,916	76,427,104	-	-	16,585,446	67,519,350	16,585,446	67,519,350
Total net revenues	128,320,992	515,465,425	19,025,916	76,427,104	147,346,908	591,892,529	107,418,676	437,301,430	16,585,446	67,519,350	124,004,122	504,820,780

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(c) Analysis of secondary segment information

Secondary information (by geographical locations) follows:

	For the three-month period ended										Fo	r the three-mon		led		
	Kingdom of	Cambodia	Lao I		ch 2025 Republic Unior	n of Myanmar	То	tal	Kingdom of	Cambodia	Lao F	31 Marc PDR	<u>h 2024</u> Republic U Myanı		Tota	ll
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	UŠ\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
Profit or loss Total income	218,795,468	878,901,395	7,193,108	28,894,715	1,612,192	6,476,175	227,600,768	914,272,285	204,623,070	833,020,518	6,543,653	26,639,211	1,359,067	5,532,762	212,525,790	865,192,491
Total expense Net profit	(177,153,899) 41,641,569	(711,627,212) 167,274,183	(6,114,193) 1,078,915	(24,560,713) 4,334,002	(1,549,931) 62,261	(6,226,073) 250,102	(184,818,023) 42,782,745	(742,413,998) 171,858,287	(180,075,054) 24,548,016	(733,085,545) 99,934,973	(4,952,658) 1,590,995	(20,162,271) 6,476,940	(947,191) 411,876	(3,856,014) 1,676,748	(185,974,903) 26,550,887	(757,103,830) 108,088,661
Other segment information Depreciation and amortisation	11,097,358	44,578,087	483,790	1,943,384	46,871	188,281	11,628,019	46,709,752	9,627,226	39,192,437	334,247	1,360,720	48,221	196,308	10,009,694	40,749,465
				31 Ma	rch 2025							31 Decem	1ber 2024			
	Kingdom o	f Cambodia	Lao	PDR	Republic Unior	n of Myanmar	То	otal	Kingdom d	of Cambodia	Lao	PDR		Union of nmar	Tot	al
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
Financial position																
Total assets	11,345,615,246	45,382,460,984	226,556,931	906,227,724	23,966,971	95,867,884	11,596,139,148	46,384,556,592	10,710,607,987	43,110,197,148	197,431,153	794,660,391	23,567,409	94,858,820	10,931,606,549	43,999,716,359
Total liabilities	9,785,273,435	39,141,093,740	181,973,812	727,895,248	5,168,908	20,675,632	9,972,416,155	39,889,664,620	9,191,685,857	36,996,535,574	153,921,344	619,533,410	4,831,607	19,447,219	9,350,438,808	37,635,516,203

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(d) Reconciliation

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

	For the three-month period ended							
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)				
Revenues								
Total segment revenues	227,600,768	212,525,790	914,272,285	865,192,491				
Elimination of intersegment revenues	(352,918)	(484,386)	(1,417,671)	(1,971,936)				
Group net revenues as reported in profit or loss	227,247,850	212,041,404	912,854,614	863,220,555				
Profit or loss								
Total segment profit	42,782,745	26,550,887	171,858,287	108,088,661				
Elimination of intersegment profit	4,296	6,666	17,257	27,137				
Group net profit as reported in profit or loss	42,787,041	26,557,553	171,875,544	108,115,798				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000	31 December 2024 KHR'000				
Acasta			(Note 5)	(Note 5)				
Assets Total segment assets	11,596,139,148	10,931,606,549	46,384,556,592	43,999,716,359				
Elimination of intersegment assets	(98,379,064)	(97,774,719)	(393,516,256)	(393,543,244)				
Total assets	11,497,760,084	10,833,831,830	45,991,040,336	43,606,173,115				
Liabilities								
Total segment liabilities	9,972,416,155	9,350,438,808	39,889,664,620	37,635,516,203				
Elimination of intersegment liabilities	(7,381,978)	(6,773,899)	(29,527,912)	(27,264,942)				
Total liabilities	9,965,034,177	9,343,664,909	39,860,136,708	37,608,251,261				

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(d) **Reconciliation** (continued)

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

	For the three-month period ended						
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
Other segment information							
Total segment depreciation and amortisation	11,628,019	10,009,694	46,709,752	40,749,464			
Elimination of intersegment depreciation and amortisation	(3,766)	(661)	(15,128)	(2,691)			
Total depreciation and amortisation	11,624,253	10,009,033	46,694,624	40,746,773			

7. CASH ON HAND

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Current				<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
By currency:									
In US\$	392,252,165	315,695,503	1,569,008,660	1,270,674,400	390,594,919	313,983,437	1,562,379,676	1,263,783,334	
In KHR	181,194,669	161,242,544	724,778,676	649,001,240	181,171,442	161,226,576	724,685,768	648,936,968	
In THB	23,144,301	28,184,652	92,577,204	113,443,224	21,676,844	26,667,667	86,707,376	107,337,360	
In Euro	1,715,496	1,048,048	6,861,984	4,218,393	1,708,505	1,041,344	6,834,020	4,191,410	
In other currencies	8,152,774	7,771,376	32,611,096	31,279,788	814,384	540,049	3,257,536	2,173,697	
	606,459,405	513,942,123	2,425,837,620	2,068,617,045	595,966,094	503,459,073	2,383,864,376	2,026,422,769	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

8. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS WITH OTHER BANKS, NET

		The G	iroup		The Bank				
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Balances with local banks:			(Note 0)						
National Bank of Cambodia	1,290,132,826	1,247,773,047	5,160,531,304	5,022,286,514	1,290,132,826	1,247,773,047	5,160,531,304	5,022,286,514	
Other banks	161,767,322	50,409,153	647,069,288	202,896,841	161,767,322	50,409,153	647,069,288	202,896,841	
	1,451,900,148	1,298,182,200	5,807,600,592	5,225,183,355	1,451,900,148	1,298,182,200	5,807,600,592	5,225,183,355	
Balances with overseas banks:									
Bank of Lao PDR	46,877,652	22,593,188	187,510,608	90,937,582	-	-	-	-	
Other banks	930,403,747	662,239,182	3,721,614,988	2,665,512,708	926,833,554	660,436,819	3,707,334,216	2,658,258,196	
	977,281,399	684,832,370	3,909,125,596	2,756,450,290	926,833,554	660,436,819	3,707,334,216	2,658,258,196	
-									
Total balances with local and	0 400 404 547	4 000 044 570	0 740 700 400	7 004 000 045	0 070 700 700	4 050 040 040	0 544 004 000	7 000 444 554	
overseas banks	2,429,181,547	1,983,014,570	9,716,726,188	7,981,633,645	2,378,733,702	1,958,619,019	9,514,934,808	7,883,441,551	
Allowance for impairment losses	(782,047)	(622,908)	(3,128,188)	(2,507,205)	(604,920)	(560,890)	(2,419,680)	(2,257,582)	
	2,428,399,500	1,982,391,662	9,713,598,000	7,979,126,440	2,378,128,782	1,958,058,129	9,512,515,128	7,881,183,969	
-									
Current	2,428,399,500	1,982,391,662	9,713,598,000	7,979,126,440	2,378,128,782	1,958,058,129	9,512,515,128	7,881,183,969	
Non-current	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
	2,428,399,500	1,982,391,662	9,713,598,000	7,979,126,440	2,378,128,782	1,958,058,129	9,512,515,128	7,881,183,969	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

a) By account types

		The G	roup		The Bank			
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Balances with local banks:				X			<i>L</i>	L
Current accounts	1,291,101,052	1,248,058,850	5,164,404,208	5,023,436,871	1,291,101,052	1,248,058,850	5,164,404,208	5,023,436,871
Fixed deposits	160,799,096	50,123,350	643,196,384	201,746,484	160,799,096	50,123,350	643,196,384	201,746,484
	1,451,900,148	1,298,182,200	5,807,600,592	5,225,183,355	1,451,900,148	1,298,182,200	5,807,600,592	5,225,183,355
Balances with overseas banks:								
Current accounts	253,829,769	684,832,370	1,015,319,076	2,756,450,290	205,573,787	660,436,819	822,295,148	2,658,258,196
Fixed deposits	723,451,630	-	2,893,806,520	-	721,259,767		2,885,039,068	-
	977,281,399	684,832,370	3,909,125,596	2,756,450,290	926,833,554	660,436,819	3,707,334,216	2,658,258,196
Total balances with local and overseas banks	2,429,181,547	1,983,014,570	9,716,726,188	7,981,633,645	2,378,733,702	1,958,619,019	9,514,934,808	7,883,441,551
Allowance for impairment losses	(782,047)	(622,908)	(3,128,188)	(2,507,205)	(604,920)	(560,890)	(2,419,680)	(2,257,582)
·	2,428,399,500	1,982,391,662	9,713,598,000	7,979,126,440	2,378,128,782	1,958,058,129	9,512,515,128	7,881,183,969

b) By interest rate (per annum)

	The G	roup	The Bank			
	31 March	31 December	31 March	31 December		
	2025	2024	2025	2024		
Current accounts	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Fixed deposits	1.94% - 6.00%	0.74% - 6.00%	3.50% - 6.00%	3.86% - 6.00%		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

c) By maturity

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
On demand	1,544,930,821	1,932,891,220	6,179,723,284	7,779,887,161	1,496,674,839	1,908,495,669	5,986,699,356	7,681,695,068	
Within 1 month	772,067,788	-	3,088,271,152	-	771,567,157	-	3,086,268,628	-	
Between 2 to 3 months	110,972,132	40,056,406	443,888,528	161,227,034	110,491,706	40,056,406	441,966,824	161,227,033	
Between 4 to 6 months	1,210,806	10,066,944	4,843,224	40,519,450	-	10,066,944	-	40,519,450	
At gross carrying amount	2,429,181,547	1,983,014,570	9,716,726,188	7,981,633,645	2,378,733,702	1,958,619,019	9,514,934,808	7,883,441,551	

9. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS, NET

			The (Group		The Bank				
	Notes	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Unlisted equity securities at FVOCI Credit Bureau Holding (Cambodia)										
Ltd. SWIFT		153,529 36,141	153,529 36,141	614,116 144,564	617,954 145,468	153,529 36,141	153,529 36,141	614,116 144,564	617,954 145,468	
Total financial investments at	<i>(</i>)		<u>.</u>	,	. <u> </u>		<u>.</u>	· · · · · ·		
FVOCI Unguoted financial investments at	(a)	189,670	189,670	758,680	763,422	189,670	189,670	758,680	763,422	
amortised cost Negotiable certificate of deposits with										
the NBC Debt securities	(b) (c)	331,622,525 96,041,990	373,392,471 98,274,772	1,326,490,100 384,167,960	1,502,904,696 395,555,957	331,622,525 96,041,990	373,392,471 98,274,772	1,326,490,100 384,167,960	1,502,904,696 395,555,957	
Debt securites	(0)	· · · · ·		,		<u> </u>	,		<u> </u>	
ECL allowance		427,664,515 -	471,667,243 (52,035)	1,710,658,060	1,898,460,653 (209,441)	427,664,515 -	471,667,243 (52,035)	1,710,658,060 -	1,898,460,653 (209,441)	
Total financial investments at amortised cost		427,664,515	471,615,208	1,710,658,060	1,898,251,212	427,664,515	471,615,208	1,710,658,060	1,898,251,212	
Total financial investments, net		427,854,185	471,804,878	1,711,416,740	1,899,014,634	427,854,185	471,804,878	1,711,416,740	1,899,014,634	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

9. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS, NET (continued)

		The G	roup		The Bank					
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Current Non-current At gross carrying amount	346,738,333 80,926,182 427,664,515	435,616,471 36,050,772 471,667,243	1,386,953,332 323,704,728 1,710,658,060	1,753,356,295 145,104,358 1,898,460,653	346,738,333 80,926,182 427,664,515	435,616,471 36,050,772 471,667,243	1,386,953,332 323,704,728 1,710,658,060	1,753,356,297 145,104,356 1,898,460,653		

Analysis of maturity of financial investments at amortised cost

		The G	roup		The Bank					
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Within 1 month	331,113,072	409,702,370	1,324,452,288	1,649,052,039	331,113,072	409,702,370	1,324,452,288	1,649,052,041		
Between 2 to 3 months	497,178	15,935,697	1,988,712	64,141,180	497,178	15,935,697	1,988,712	64,141,180		
Between 4 to 6 months	5,159,473	120,478	20,637,892	484,924	5,159,473	120,478	20,637,892	484,924		
Between 7 to 12 months	9,968,610	9,857,926	39,874,440	39,678,152	9,968,610	9,857,926	39,874,440	39,678,152		
More than 12 months	80,926,182	36,050,772	323,704,728	145,104,358	80,926,182	36,050,772	323,704,728	145,104,356		
At gross carrying amount	427,664,515	471,667,243	1,710,658,060	1,898,460,653	427,664,515	471,667,243	1,710,658,060	1,898,460,653		

(a) This represents the Bank's equity investment in Credit Bureau Holding (Cambodia) Ltd. ("CBC"), directly owned at 5% and indirectly owned at 1% through the Association of Banks in Cambodia. As at 31 March 2025, the Bank's investment in CBC is valued at cost amounting to US\$153,529 (31 December 2024: US\$153,529) and the Bank's investment in Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications ("SWIFT") is valued at cost amounting to US\$36,141 (31 December 2024: US\$36,141) as the Management believes the cost of these investments approximates its fair value. Dividend income received from CBC during the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 is nil (31 March 2024: nil).

(b) As at 31 March 2025, the Bank had pledged negotiable certificate of deposits ("NCD") amounting to nil (31 December 2024: Nil) with the NBC as collateral for settlement clearing facility. As at 31 March 2025, the other NCD amounting to US\$331,622,525 (31 December 2024: US\$373,392,471) with the NBC is made for the purpose of earning interest. The terms of the NCD are for a period of less than or equal to twelve months. As at 31 March 2025, the Bank is yet to utilise the overdraft on the settlement clearing facility.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

9. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS, NET (continued)

(c) On 12 January 2022, the Bank invested in a corporate debt security with a face value of US\$30,000,000 guaranteed by Overseas Cambodian Investment Corporation Ltd, a third party. The debt security earns an interest at the rate of 5.5% per annum and was redeemed upon reaching its maturity date on 11 January 2025. On 17 March 2025, the Bank reinvested with the same third party in a new corporate debt security with a face value of US\$30,000,000, earning interest at 6.25% p.a., and set to their mature between 2028 to 2032.

As at 31 March 2025, the carrying amount of this investment is US\$30,077,055 (31 December 2024: US\$31,609,315).

As at 31 March 2025, the amortised cost of the investments in government bonds is KHR263,859,741,168 (equivalent to US\$65,964,935) (31 December 2024: KHR268,328,469,435 (equivalent to US\$66,665,458)) and its face value is KHR268,000,000,000 (equivalent to US\$67,000,000) (31 December 2024: KHR268,000,000,000 (equivalent to US\$66,583,851)). As at 31 March 2025, the Bank has pledged the government bonds amounting to KHR124,913,000,000 (equivalent to US\$31,228,250) (31 December 2024: KHR98,300,000,000 (equivalent to US\$24,422,360)) with the NBC as collaterals for settlement clearing facility.

No	lo. Value date 0	Quantity (sheet)	Interest	Yield to	Tenure	Maturity	Face value	Issuance size	
NO.	Value date	Quantity (Sneet)	per annum	maturity	(year)	date	(KHR) per sheet	KHR'000	US\$
1	18/08/2023	20,000	4.00%	4.30%	2	18/08/2025	1,000,000	20,000,000	5,000,000
2	22/09/2023	8,000	4.50%	5.20%	3	22/09/2026	1,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000
3	24/11/2023	10,000	4.00%	4.50%	2	24/11/2025	1,000,000	10,000,000	2,500,000
4	24/11/2023	10,000	4.00%	4.60%	2	24/11/2025	1,000,000	10,000,000	2,500,000
5	23/02/2024	10,000	4.00%	4.75%	2	23/02/2026	1,000,000	10,000,000	2,500,000
6	23/02/2024	10,000	4.00%	4.70%	2	23/02/2026	1,000,000	10,000,000	2,500,000
7	22/03/2024	120,000	4.50%	5.25%	3	22/03/2027	1,000,000	120,000,000	30,000,000
8	21/03/2025	40,000	3.50%	4.30%	3	21/03/2028	1,000,000	40,000,000	10,000,000
9	21/03/2025	40,000	3.50%	4.20%	3	21/03/2028	1,000,000	40,000,000	10,000,000
	Total	268,000					9,000,000	268,000,000	67,000,000

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

10. LOANS AND ADVANCES, NET

						Group	oup					
	3	81 March 2025		31	December 202	4		31 March 2025		31	December 202	4
	Gross			Gross			Gross			Gross		
	carrying	ECL	Net carrying	carrying	ECL	Net carrying	carrying	ECL	Net carrying	carrying	ECL	Net carrying
	amount	allowance	amount	amount	allowance	amount	amount	allowance	amount	amount	allowance	amount
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000
							(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)
a	0 000 000 407	50.070.004	0 000 550 440	0.007.400.400	45 045 047	0 4 0 4 0 7 0 7 5 0	10 155 010 000	004 440 500	10.054.000.450	40.000.000.407	400 004 070	40 700 507 055
Small Loan	3,288,828,497	50,278,384	3,238,550,113	3,207,188,106	45,315,347	3,161,872,759	13,155,313,988	201,113,536	12,954,200,452	12,908,932,127	182,394,272	12,726,537,855
Medium Loan	2,506,464,523	41,502,292	2,464,962,231	2,495,321,357	35,687,656	2,459,633,701	10,025,858,092	166,009,168	9,859,848,924	10,043,668,462	143,642,815	9,900,025,647
Personal & Others Loan	655,264,846	7,345,622	647,919,224	616,161,630	6,373,215	609,788,415	2,621,059,384	29,382,488	2,591,676,896	2,480,050,561	25,652,190	2,454,398,371
Staff Loan	302,051,040	469,196	301,581,844	298,878,207	452,264	298,425,943	1,208,204,160	1,876,784	1,206,327,376	1,202,984,783	1,820,363	1,201,164,420
Overdraft Loan	153,587,739	1,539,232	152,048,507	163,487,893	1,367,944	162,119,949	614,350,956	6,156,928	608,194,028	658,038,769	5,505,975	652,532,794
Public Housing Loan	131,356,241	1,624,824	129,731,417	132,013,296	1,474,404	130,538,892	525,424,964	6,499,296	518,925,668	531,353,516	5,934,476	525,419,040
Credit Card Loan	135,550,255	4,815,346	130,734,909	123,331,831	4,563,847	118,767,984	542,201,020	19,261,384	522,939,636	496,410,620	18,369,484	478,041,136
Staff Housing Loan	52,641,462	261,573	52,379,889	31,630,872	105,412	31,525,460	210,565,848	1,046,292	209,519,556	127,314,260	424,283	126,889,977
Revolving Loan	17,707,421	206,938	17,500,483	16,731,106	124,106	16,607,000	70,829,684	827,752	70,001,932	67,342,702	499,527	66,843,175
Trade Loan	21,579,314	130,292	21,449,022	20,060,319	59,116	20,001,203	86,317,256	521,168	85,796,088	80,742,784	237,942	80,504,842
Home Improvement Loan	7,925,307	113,456	7,811,851	14,218,573	335,775	13,882,798	31,701,228	453,824	31,247,404	57,229,756	1,351,494	55,878,262
	7,272,956,645	108,287,155	7,164,669,490	7,119,023,190	95,859,086	7,023,164,104	29,091,826,580	433,148,620	28,658,677,960	28,654,068,340	385,832,821	28,268,235,519

	The Bank											
		31 March 2025		31	December 202	24	:	31 March 2025		31	December 202	4
	Gross carrying amount US\$	ECL allowance US\$	Net carrying amount US\$	Gross carrying amount US\$	ECL allowance US\$	Net carrying amount US\$	Gross carrying amount KHR'000 (Note 5)	ECL allowance KHR'000 (Note 5)	Net carrying amount KHR'000 (Note 5)	Gross carrying amount KHR'000 (Note 5)	ECL allowance KHR'000 (Note 5)	Net carrying amount KHR'000 (Note 5)
Small Loan Medium Loan Personal & Others Loan Staff Loan Overdraft Loan Public Housing Loan Credit Card Loan Staff Housing Loan Revolving Loan Trade Loan Home Improvement Loan	3,152,508,123 2,498,908,293 655,654,658 297,447,972 148,834,221 127,626,512 135,481,021 30,452,990 17,707,421 21,579,314 5,805,570	33,502,130 41,459,066 7,349,138 456,464 1,481,408 1,608,717 4,815,247 105,399 206,938 130,292 99,240	3,119,005,993 2,457,449,227 648,305,520 296,991,508 147,352,813 126,017,795 130,665,774 30,347,591 17,500,483 21,449,022 5,706,330	$\begin{array}{c} 3,072,415,656\\ 2,473,252,503\\ 613,265,918\\ 294,217,772\\ 160,198,940\\ 129,886,188\\ 123,331,831\\ 31,560,750\\ 16,731,106\\ 20,060,319\\ 6,464,796 \end{array}$	29,425,877 35,573,651 6,352,877 443,062 1,344,023 1,464,495 4,563,847 105,300 124,106 59,116 103,414	3,042,989,779 2,437,678,852 606,913,041 1293,774,710 158,854,917 128,421,693 118,767,984 31,455,450 16,607,000 20,001,203 6,361,382	$12,610,032,492\\9,995,633,172\\2,622,618,632\\1,189,791,888\\595,336,884\\510,506,048\\541,924,084\\121,811,960\\70,829,684\\86,317,256\\23,222,280$	134,008,520 165,836,264 29,396,552 1,825,856 5,925,632 6,434,868 19,260,988 421,596 827,752 521,168 396,960	$\begin{array}{c} 12,476,023,972\\ 9,829,796,908\\ 2,593,222,080\\ 1,187,966,032\\ 589,411,252\\ 504,071,180\\ 522,663,096\\ 121,390,364\\ 70,001,932\\ 85,796,088\\ 22,825,320\\ \end{array}$	12,366,473,015 9,954,841,325 2,468,395,318 1,184,226,532 644,800,734 522,791,907 496,410,620 127,032,019 67,342,702 80,742,784 26,020,804	$\begin{array}{c} 118,439,155\\ 143,183,945\\ 25,570,329\\ 1,783,325\\ 5,409,693\\ 5,894,592\\ 18,369,484\\ 423,833\\ 499,527\\ 237,942\\ 416,241\end{array}$	$12,248,033,860\\9,811,657,380\\2,442,824,989\\1,182,443,207\\639,391,041\\516,897,315\\478,041,136\\126,608,186\\66,843,175\\80,504,842\\25,604,563$
	7,092,006,095	91,214,039	7,000,792,056	6,941,385,779	79,559,768	6,861,826,011	28,368,024,380	364,856,156	28,003,168,224	27,939,077,760	320,228,066	27,618,849,694

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

10. LOANS AND ADVANCES, NET (continued)

(a) Loans and advances in gross amount by maturity

		The	Group		The Bank				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
	4 500 000 040	4 500 075 040	0 404 570 0 40	0 000 050 040		4 504 000 704		0 404 700 004	
Within 1 year	1,530,393,012	1,589,975,812	6,121,572,048	6,399,652,643	1,471,846,207	1,521,686,724	5,887,384,828	6,124,789,064	
Later than 1 year but not later than 3 years	2,381,271,127	2,271,851,384	9,525,084,508	9,144,201,821	2,320,389,477	2,212,294,171	9,281,557,908	8,904,484,038	
Later than 3 years but not later than 5 years	1,567,118,789	1,524,697,928	6,268,475,156	6,136,909,160	1,537,429,330	1,494,760,397	6,149,717,320	6,016,410,598	
Later than 5 years	1,794,173,717	1,732,498,066	7,176,694,868	6,973,304,716	1,762,341,081	1,712,644,487	7,049,364,324	6,893,394,060	
At gross carrying amount	7,272,956,645	7,119,023,190	29,091,826,580	28,654,068,340	7,092,006,095	6,941,385,779	28,368,024,380	27,939,077,760	

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

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	For the three-month period ended				F	or the three-mon	th period ended		
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Impairment charged/(reversal of impairment charge) on:									
Loans and advances	21,034,884	20,216,489	84,497,129	82,301,327	19,970,145	19,680,752	80,220,072	80,120,341	
Deposits and placements with other banks	156,692	65,182	629,432	265,356	42,667	73,898	171,394	300,839	
Other receivables	26,169	(1,971)	105,121	(8,024)	1,888	40	7,584	163	
Investments in debt securities	(52,035)	(125,194)	(209,025)	(509,665)	(52,035)	(125,194)	(209,025)	(509,665)	
Recovery on loans written off	(3,037,473)	(1,741,989)	(12,201,529)	(7,091,637)	(2,826,125)	(1,423,353)	(11,352,544)	(5,794,470)	
-	18,128,237	18,412,517	72,821,128	74,957,357	17,136,540	18,206,143	68,837,481	74,117,208	
Off-balance sheet commitments	(1,644)	40,725	(6,604)	165,791	(8,358)	43,274	(33,574)	176,168	
	18,126,593	18,453,242	72,814,524	75,123,148	17,128,182	18,249,417	68,803,907	74,293,376	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

10. LOANS AND ADVANCES, NET (continued)

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

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

		The G	roup		The Bank					
	F	or the three-mor	nth period ended		For the three-month period ended					
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period Allowance for impairment losses during	95,859,086	55,646,778	385,832,821	227,317,088	79,559,768	39,599,538	320,228,066	161,764,113		
the period	21,034,884	20,216,489	84,497,129	82,301,327	19,970,145	19,680,752	80,220,072	80,120,341		
Written off during the period	(8,652,146)	(8,758,937)	(34,755,670)	(35,657,633)	(8,360,693)	(8,720,821)	(33,584,904)	(35,502,462)		
Currency translation differences	45,331	(33,610)	182,095	(136,826)	44,819	43,730	180,038	178,025		
Exchange differences		-	(2,607,755)	(2,791,176)	-	-	(2,187,116)	(2,072,490)		
At the end of the period	108,287,155	67,070,720	433,148,620	271,032,780	91,214,039	50,603,199	364,856,156	204,487,527		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

11. OTHER ASSETS

		The G	roup		The Bank					
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Prepayments and advances	13,788,772	10,039,772	55,155,088	40,410,082	12,724,433	9,152,065	50,897,732	36,837,062		
Withholding tax receivable	4,392,136	5,563,315	17,568,544	22,392,343	4,324,307	5,497,761	17,297,228	22,128,488		
Stationery supplies	4,980,143	5,122,700	19,920,572	20,618,868	4,766,465	4,903,001	19,065,860	19,734,579		
Receivable from Western Union										
and VISA	5,022,565	5,451,235	20,090,260	21,941,221	4,993,555	5,430,497	19,974,220	21,857,750		
Others	3,540,242	5,082,693	14,160,968	20,457,838	2,302,858	3,146,223	9,211,432	12,663,549		
	31,723,858	31,259,715	126,895,432	125,820,352	29,111,618	28,129,547	116,446,472	113,221,428		
ECL allowance	(52,369)	(32,155)	(209,476)	(129,423)	(3,805)	(7,875)	(15,220)	(31,697)		
Total	31,671,489	31,227,560	126,685,956	125,690,929	29,107,813	28,121,672	116,431,252	113,189,731		
Current	20,360,504	18,610,176	81,442,016	74,905,958	18,250,101	15,723,554	73,000,404	63,287,306		
Non-current	11,310,985	12,617,384	45,243,940	50,784,971	10,857,712	12,398,118	43,430,848	49,902,425		
	31,671,489	31,227,560	126,685,956	125,690,929	29,107,813	28,121,672	116,431,252	113,189,731		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

12. STATUTORY DEPOSITS

			The G	roup		The Bank					
	Notes	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
With the central bank With other central bank Others	(a) (b) (c)	620,979,518 9,116,721 287,500	596,402,637 7,164,290 285,714	2,483,918,072 36,466,884 1,150,000	2,400,520,614 28,836,266 1,150,000	620,979,518 - -	596,402,637 - -	2,483,918,072 - -	2,400,520,614 - -		
Current	•	630,383,739	603,852,641	2,521,534,956	2,430,506,880	620,979,518	596,402,637	2,483,918,072	2,400,520,614		
Non-current	-	630,383,739 630,383,739	603,852,641 603,852,641	2,521,534,956 2,521,534,956	2,430,506,880 2,430,506,880	620,979,518 620,979,518	596,402,637 596,402,637	2,483,918,072 2,483,918,072	2,400,520,614 2,400,520,614		

(a) With the central bank

(i) Reserve requirement

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

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

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

Subsequently, NBC issued another letter No. B7-024-1718 Chhor.Tor dated 21 August 2024 to further maintain the reserve requirement against deposits and borrowings in foreign currencies at the rate of 7% until 31 December 2025.

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

The reserve requirement with NBC amounted to US\$577,550,000 as at 31 March 2025 (31 December 2024: US\$553,086,335).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

12. STATUTORY DEPOSITS (continued)

(a) With the central bank (continued)

(ii) Capital guarantee

Pursuant to the NBC's Prakas No. B7-01-136 on Bank's Capital Guarantee dated 15 October 2001, the banks are required to maintain 10% of its registered capital as a statutory deposit with the NBC. The deposit, which is not available for use in the bank's day-to-day operations, is refundable should the bank voluntarily ceases its operations in Cambodia. As at 31 March 2025, capital guarantee deposit with NBC amounted to US\$43,429,518 (31 December 2024: US\$43,316,302). The capital guarantee deposit is earning at an interest and receives interest on a 6-month basis.

(b) With other central bank

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

(c) Others

In compliance with Article 23 of SERC's Prakas No. 001/18 SECC/PR.K dated 20 March 2018 on licensing and supervision of securities business, ACS is required to reserve the guarantee capital of KHR1,000,000,000 (which is equivalent to US\$250,000 and US\$248,447 as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, respectively) in the SERC's bank account at the NBC to operate as a securities broker in the Kingdom of Cambodia. On 24 November 2023, ACS added KHR150,000,000 (which is equivalent to US\$37,500 and US\$37,267 as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, respectively) in the SERC's bank account at the NBC to fulfil the requirements as stated in Prakas No. 003/18 SECC/PR.K dated 29 May 2018 on the licensing and supervision of collective investment scheme business. This statutory deposit does not bear interest.

On 6 February 2024, the ACS obtained official approval from SERC as distribution company which is tasked with opening investment fund accounts for investors, supporting subscribe unit funds for investors and facilitating redeem of fund units upon holding unit investors' redemption requests.

13. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

		The Bank							
		31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000	31 December 2024 KHR'000				
	Notes			(Note 5)	(Note 5)				
Unquoted ordinary shares, at cost									
ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.	(a)	49,389,566	49,389,566	197,558,264	198,793,003				
ACLEDA Securities Plc. ACLEDA University of Business	(b)	2,010,000	2,010,000	8,040,000	8,090,250				
Co., Ltd.	(c)	19,805,000	19,805,000	79,220,000	79,715,125				
ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.	(d)	19,913,150	19,913,150	79,652,600	80,150,429				
		91,117,716	91,117,716	364,470,864	366,748,807				

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

13. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Details of the Bank's subsidiaries are as follows:

	_	Ownership and Voting Interest				
	Notes	31 March 2025	31 December 2024			
Name of Subsidiaries						
ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.	(a)	99.90%	99.90%			
ACLEDA Securities Plc.	(b)	100%	100%			
ACLEDA University of Business Co., Ltd.	(c)	76.609%	76.609%			
ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.	(d)	100%	100%			

(a) ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.

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

In 2014, the Bank bought shares from FMO, StichtingTriodosDoen, Tridos Fair Share Fund and IFC amounting to US\$28,875,098 and injected capital to ABL amounting to US\$9,946,484, increasing its investments in ABL to US\$49,389,566. As at 31 March 2025, the Bank's investments in ABL remain the same.

(b) ACLEDA Securities Plc.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

13. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

(d) ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

14. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	The Group								
	Land US\$	Land improvement US\$	Building and improvement US\$	Leasehold improvement US\$	Office equipment US\$	Computer equipment US\$	Motor vehicles US\$	Construction in progress US\$	Total US\$
0									
Cost As at 1 January 2025	14,542,280	1,777,338	99,132,420	12,861,183	103,385,191	107,640,644	27,743,192	3,872,840	370,955,088
Additions	14,342,200	1,777,330	99,132,420	321,469	4,004,464	2,696,699	661,187	940,971	8,624,790
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(118,205)	(183,125)	(111,504)	(202,637)		(615,471)
Transfers	-	-	-	101,840	889,516	1,927,199	44,806	(2,963,361)	(0.0,)
Effect of hyperinflationary economy	-	-	-	163,627	697,888	3,497,839	380,511	(35)	4,739,830
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	171	513	4,493	463	4	5,644
Adjustments		<u> </u>	-	-	3,801		-	485,075	488,876
As at 31 March 2025	14,542,280	1,777,338	99,132,420	13,330,085	108,798,248	115,655,370	28,627,522	2,335,494	384,198,757
Less: Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 January 2025	-	1,032,398	40,579,710	8,229,339	75,470,902	77,329,664	16,785,462	-	219,427,475
Charge for the period	-	17,068	1,139,885	466,710	2,674,963	2,059,588	574,537	-	6,932,751
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(103,855)	(174,452)	(110,853)	(202,637)	-	(591,797)
Effect of hyperinflationary economy	-	-	-	165,493	712,025	3,562,960	388,047	-	4,828,525
Currency translation differences		(3)	(1,103)	(377)	(2,851)	250	(325)	-	(4,409)
As at 31 March 2025		1,049,463	41,718,492	8,757,310	78,680,587	82,841,609	17,545,084	-	230,592,545
Carrying value	14,542,280	727,875	57,413,928	4,572,775	30,117,661	32,813,761	11,082,438	2,335,494	153,606,212
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	58,169,120	2,911,500	229,655,712	18,291,100	120,470,644	131,255,044	44,329,752	9,341,976	614,424,848

As at 31 March 2025, fully depreciated property and equipment with total historical cost of US\$115,569,049 (31 December 2024: US\$109,669,869) are still in active use.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

	The Group								
—		Land	Building and	Leasehold	Office	Computer		Construction	
_	Land US\$	improvement US\$	improvement US\$	improvement US\$	equipment US\$	equipment US\$	Motor vehicles US\$	in progress US\$	Total US\$
Cost									
As at 1 January 2024	14,542,280	1,759,381	99,132,875	11,400,491	96,992,721	98,783,454	24,687,205	2,219,363	349,517,770
Additions	-	17,957	-	236,864	597,383	5,014,860	761,694	1,571,626	8,200,384
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(36,196)	(451,408)	(1,834,779)	(160,055)	-	(2,482,438)
Transfers	-	-	-	408,861	51,610	1,307,887	70,334	(1,838,692)	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(16,887)	(44,569)	(243,991)	(36,268)	(45,271)	(386,986)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	4,409	1,413	(6,598)	(32,005)	(32,781)
As at 31 March 2024	14,542,280	1,777,338	99,132,875	11,993,133	97,150,146	103,028,844	25,316,312	1,875,021	354,815,949
Less: Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 January 2024	-	962,313	35,943,579	6,514,768	68,126,579	74,455,536	15,768,130	-	201,770,905
Charge for the period	-	17,236	1,154,419	446,348	2,420,357	1,647,641	468,538	-	6,154,539
Disposals/write-offs	-		-	(35,728)	(448,862)	(1,834,649)	(160,055)	-	(2,479,294)
Currency translation differences	-	(1)	(364)	(14,208)	(36,665)	(180,783)	(24,099)	-	(256,120)
Adjustments	-	(1)	(001)	(11,200)	(00,000)	(100,100)	(21,000)	-	(200,120)
As at 31 March 2024	-	979,548	37,097,634	6,911,181	70,061,409	74,087,744	16,052,514	-	205,190,030
Carrying value	14,542,280	797,790	62,035,241	5,081,952	27,088,737	28,941,100	9,263,798	1,875,021	149,625,919
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	58,765,353	3,223,869	250,684,409	20,536,168	109,465,586	116,950,985	37,435,008	7,576,961	604,638,339

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

	The Bank								
	Land US\$	Land improvement US\$	Building and improvement US\$	Leasehold improvement US\$	Office equipment US\$	Computer equipment US\$	Motor vehicles US\$	Construction in progress US\$	Total US\$
Cost									
As at 1 January 2025	2,328,344	282,726	77,195,956	12,352,632	101,116,960	97,286,279	26,401,299	3,834,020	320,798,216
Additions	-	-	-	310,236	3,917,935	2,618,068	649,428	932,789	8,428,456
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(109,148)	(156,144)	(105,227)	(189,847)	-	(560,366)
Transfers	-	-	-	101,840	888,873	1,895,949	44,806	(2,931,468)	-
Adjustments	-		-		3,801	<u> </u>	-	485,075	488,876
As at 31 March 2025	2,328,344	282,726	77,195,956	12,655,560	105,771,425	101,695,069	26,905,686	2,320,416	329,155,182
Less: Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 January 2025	-	184,304	36,049,117	7,811,298	73,561,275	71,844,748	15,996,865	-	205,447,607
Charge for the period	-	2,273	959,364	462,173	2,650,336	1,785,198	545,204	-	6,404,548
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(94,798)	(153,696)	(104,587)	(189,847)	-	(542,928)
Currency translation differences	-	(3)	(1,103)	(504)	(2,913)	(2,041)	(595)	-	(7,159)
As at 31 March 2025	-	186,574	37,007,378	8,178,169	76,055,002	73,523,318	16,351,627		211,302,068
Carrying value	2,328,344	96,152	40,188,578	4,477,391	29,716,423	28,171,751	10,554,059	2,320,416	117,853,114
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,313,376	384,608	160,754,312	17,909,564	118,865,692	112,687,004	42,216,236	9,281,664	471,412,456

As at 31 March 2025, fully depreciated property and equipment with total historical cost of US\$109,146,814 (31 December 2024: US\$103,228,956) are still in active use.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

					The Bank				
	Land US\$	Land improvement US\$	Building and improvement US\$	Leasehold improvement US\$	Office equipment US\$	Computer equipment US\$	Motor vehicles US\$	Construction in progress US\$	Total US\$
Cost				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·	
As at 1 January 2024	2,328,344	282,726	77,196,411	10,932,179	94,915,864	93,025,844	23,741,433	1,316,041	303,738,842
Additions	-	-	-	236,864	567,974	3,878,042	593,651	1,141,552	6,418,083
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(25,428)	(440,602)	(1,828,485)	(160,055)	-	(2,454,570)
Transfers	-	-	-	408,861	51,610	622,665	70,334	(1,153,470)	-
Adjustments		-		-	4,409	1,413	(6,598)	(32,005)	(32,781)
As at 31 March 2024	2,328,344	282,726	77,196,411	11,552,476	95,099,255	95,699,479	24,238,765	1,272,118	307,669,574
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-								
As at 1 January 2024	-	175,072	32,148,838	6,104,026	66,361,651	70,153,324	15,086,771	-	190,029,682
Charge for the period	-	2,296	970,796	441,795	2,397,203	1,448,192	447,947	-	5,708,229
Disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	(24,960)	(438,571)	(1,828,485)	(160,055)	-	(2,452,071)
Currency translation differences	-	(1)	(364)	(154)	(850)	(530)	(160)	-	(2,059)
As at 31 March 2024		177,367	33,119,270	6,520,707	68,319,433	69,772,501	15,374,503		193,283,781
Carrying value	2,328,344	105,359	44,077,141	5,031,769	26,779,822	25,926,978	8,864,262	1,272,118	114,385,793
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,408,838	425,756	178,115,727	20,333,379	108,217,261	104,770,918	35,820,483	5,140,628	462,232,990

Movement for cash used for purchases of property and equipment

		The Gr	oup		The Bank For the three-month period ended					
	Fo	r the three-mont	h period ended							
_	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Additions Decrease/(increase) in accounts payables for capital expenditure Cash used for purchases of property and equipment	8,624,790	8,200,384	34,645,781	33,383,763	8,428,456	6,418,083	33,857,108	26,128,016		
	59,323	(1,290,063)	238,301	(5,251,846)	51,313	(124,738)	206,124	(507,809)		
	8,684,113	6,910,321	34,884,082	28,131,917	8,479,769	6,293,345	34,063,232	25,620,207		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

	т	he Group			The Bank	
	Computer	Work in		Computer	Work in	
	software	progress	Total	software	progress	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Cost						
As at 1 January 2025	50,830,252	2,084,489	52,914,741	46,937,820	2,084,489	49,022,309
Additions	981,046	83,600	1,064,646	981,046	83,600	1,064,646
Disposals/write-offs	(21,736)		(21,736)	(21,736)		(21,736)
Transfers	(21,750)	_	(21,730)	(21,730)	_	(21,750)
Effect of hyperinflationary economy	1,704,327	_	1,704,327	_	_	_
Currency translation differences	1,827	_	1,827	_	_	_
Adjustments	1,027	(536,102)	(536,102)	_	(536,102)	(536,102)
As at 31 March 2025	53,495,716	1,631,987	55,127,703	47,897,130	1,631,987	49,529,117
		1,001,007	55,127,705	+1,031,130	1,001,007	+3,523,117
Less: Accumulated amortisation						
As at 1 January 2025	36,177,923	-	36,177,923	33,876,917	-	33,876,917
Charge for the period	1,481,337	-	1,481,337	1,387,205	-	1,387,205
Disposals/write-offs	(21,155)	-	(21,155)	(21,155)	-	(21,155)
Effect of hyperinflationary economy	1,731,474	-	1,731,474	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	1,094	-	1,094	-	-	-
Adjustments	(1,600)	-	(1,600)	(1,600)	-	(1,600)
As at 31 March 2025	39,369,073	-	39,369,073	35,241,367	-	35,241,367
Corruing value	14 100 640	1 621 007	15 759 620	10 655 760	1 621 007	14 007 750
Carrying value	14,126,643	1,631,987	15,758,630	12,655,763	1,631,987	14,287,750
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	56,506,572	6,527,948	63.034.520	50.623.052	6,527,948	57,151,000
in raine ooo equivalent (Note o)	00,000,072	0,027,340	00,004,020	00,020,002	0,027,040	07,707,000

As at 31 March 2025, the Group's and the Bank's fully amortised intangible assets with historical cost of US\$25,268,870 and US\$23,793,099, respectively (31 December 2024: US\$25,272,431 and US\$23,806,038, respectively), are still used actively.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET (continued)

	т	he Group		The Bank				
	Computer software US\$	Work in progress US\$	Total US\$	Computer software US\$	Work in progress US\$	Total US\$		
Cost								
As at 1 January 2024	40,498,585	2,730,718	43,229,303	38,153,750	2,288,017	40,441,767		
Additions	57,651	320,587	378,238	56,160	150,239	206,399		
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers	76,280	(76,280)	-	76,280	(76,280)	-		
Currency translation differences	(114,798)	(22,187)	(136,985)	-	-	-		
Adjustments		(83,830)	(83,830)		(83,830)	(83,830)		
As at 31 March 2024	40,517,718	2,869,008	43,386,726	38,286,190	2,278,146	40,564,336		
Less: Accumulated amortisation			-			-		
As at 1 January 2024	32,458,285	-	32,458,285	30,612,312	-	30,612,312		
Charge for the period	679,999	-	679,999	637,099	-	637,099		
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Currency translation differences	(90,824)	-	(90,824)	(238)	-	(238)		
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-		
As at 31 March 2024	33,047,460	-	33,047,460	31,249,173	-	31,249,173		
Carrying value	7,470,258	2,869,008	10,339,266	7,037,017	2,278,146	9,315,163		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	30,187,313	11,593,661	41,780,974	28,436,586	9,205,988	37,642,574		

Movement for cash used for purchases of intangible assets

		oup						
	For	the three-mont	h period ended		For	the three-mon	th period ended	
_	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 Marchr 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Additions Decrease/(increase) in accounts	1,064,646	378,238	4,276,683	1,539,807	1,064,646	206,399	4,276,683	840,250
payables for intangible assets Cash used for purchases of intangible	4,576,573	(1,491)	18,384,094	(6,070)	4,576,573		18,384,094	<u> </u>
assets	5,641,219	376,747	22,660,777	1,533,737	5,641,219	206,399	22,660,777	840,250

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS, NET

	The Group				The Bank					
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Right-of-use assets	36,070,174	36,146,086	144,280,696	145,487,996	33,065,926	33,189,075	132,263,704	133,586,027		

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

		The Gr	oup		The Bank					
	Fo	r the three-mon	th period ended		For the three-month period ended					
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period	36,146,086	32,410,303	145,487,996	132,396,088	33,189,075	30,852,413	133,586,027	126,032,107		
Additions during the period Effect of hyperinflationary	3,238,602	4,451,082	13,009,464	18,120,355	3,108,615	4,447,329	12,487,306	18,105,076		
economy	(32,361)	-	(129,994)	-	-	-	-	-		
Depreciation for the period Lease termination during the	(3,210,165)	(3,174,497)	(12,895,233)	(12,923,377)	(3,085,065)	(3,058,685)	(12,392,706)	(12,451,907)		
period	(109,537)	(313,735)	(440,010)	(1,277,215)	(109,537)	(329,482)	(440,010)	(1,341,321)		
Currency translation differences	37,549	2,247	150,834	9,148	(37,162)	17,103	(149,280)	69,626		
Exchange differences	-	-	(902,361)	(1,455,008)	-	-	(827,633)	(1,389,793)		
At the end of the period	36,070,174	33,375,400	144,280,696	134,869,991	33,065,926	31,928,678	132,263,704	129,023,788		

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025, the Group and the Bank have recognised the expense relating to short-term lease payments amounting to US\$973 and nil, respectively (31 March 2024: the Group and the Bank have recognised the expenses related to short-term lease payments amounting to US\$440 and nil, respectively).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

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

		The Gr	oup		The Bank For the three-month period ended					
-	Fo	r the three-mont	th period ended							
_	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Depreciation expense	3,210,165	3,174,497	12,895,233	12,923,377	3,085,065	3,058,685	12,392,706	12,451,907		
Interest on lease liabilities	532,839	511,112	2,140,414	2,080,737	490,217	475,167	1,969,202	1,934,404		
Gain on pre-termination of leases	34,730	(10,460)	139,510	(42,583)	34,809	(24,767)	139,828	(100,826)		
	3,777,734	3,675,149	15,175,157	14,961,531	3,610,091	3,509,085	14,501,736	14,285,485		

17. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

		The G	iroup			The Bank					
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
Deferred tax assets	4,748,821	4,149,905	18,995,284	16,703,368	-	-	-	-			
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,889,917)	(3,361,806)	(15,559,668)	(13,531,270)	-	-	-	-			
Net deferred tax assets	858,904	788,099	3,435,616	3,172,098	-	-	-	-			
Deferred tax assets	18,336,752	17,755,287	73,347,008	71,465,030	18,336,752	17,755,287	73,347,008	71,465,030			
Deferred tax liabilities	(53,357,880)	(51,651,549)	(213,431,520)	(207,897,485)	(53,357,880)	(51,651,549)	(213,431,520)	(207,897,485)			
Net deferred tax liabilities	(35,021,128)	(33,896,262)	(140,084,512)	(136,432,455)	(35,021,128)	(33,896,262)	(140,084,512)	(136,432,455)			
Total deferred tax assets	23,085,573	21,905,192	92,342,292	88,168,398	18,336,752	17,755,287	73,347,008	71,465,030			
Total deferred tax liabilities	(57,247,797)	(55,013,355)	(228,991,188)	(221,428,755)	(53,357,880)	(51,651,549)	(213,431,520)	(207,897,485)			
Total net deferred tax liabilities	(34,162,224)	(33,108,163)	(136,648,896)	(133,260,357)	(35,021,128)	(33,896,262)	(140,084,512)	(136,432,455)			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

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

		The G	iroup		The Bank					
	Fo	or the three-mor	nth period ended	l	F	or the three-mo	nth period ended	1		
	31 March 31 March		31 March 31 March		31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March		
	2025 US\$	2024 US\$	2025 KHR'000	2024 KHR'000	2025 US\$	2024 US\$	2025 KHR'000	2024 KHR'000		
		004	(Note 5)	(Note 5)		000	(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period	(33,108,163)	(25,429,419)	(133,260,357)	(103,879,177)	(33,896,262)	(26,782,045)	(136,432,455)	(109,404,654)		
Charged to profit or loss	(1,056,486)	(2,149,739)	(4,243,904)	(8,751,587)	(1,124,866)	(2,059,935)	(4,518,587)	(8,385,995)		
Currency translation differences	2,425	(34,108)	9,741	(138,854)	-	-	-	-		
Exchange differences	-	-	845,624	1,184,410	-	-	866,530	1,240,208		
At the end of the period	(34,162,224)	(27,613,266)	(136,648,896)	(111,585,208)	(35,021,128)	(28,841,980)	(140,084,512)	(116,550,441)		

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

Deferred tax assets of the Group:

	Unamortised Ioan fees US\$	Unearned revenue US\$	Provision for expected credit losses US\$	Other provision US\$	Employee benefits US\$	Unrealised exchange US\$	Lease liabilities US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 1 January 2025	599,781	49,332	3,313,276	6,048,380	1,315,993	3,701,526	6,556,955	319,949	21,905,192
Credited/(charged)/ to profit or loss	35,831	(2,639)	178,626	86,174	507,202	77,541	22,702	274,944	1,180,381
As at 31 March 2025	635,612	46,693	3,491,902	6,134,554	1,823,195	3,779,067	6,579,657	594,893	23,085,573
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,542,448	186,772	13,967,608	24,538,216	7,292,780	15,116,268	26,318,628	2,379,572	92,342,292
As at 1 January 2024	710,701	54,593	3,171,197	5,564,566	1,635,771	2,731,546	358,070	2,699,396	16,925,840
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	(20,977)	(6,996)	56,681	115,094	399,225	25,162	5,981,883	92,956	6,643,028
As at 31 March 2024	689,724	47,597	3,227,878	5,679,660	2,034,996	2,756,708	6,339,953	2,792,352	23,568,868
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,787,175	192,339	13,043,855	22,951,506	8,223,419	11,139,857	25,619,750	11,283,894	95,241,795

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

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

Deferred tax assets of the Bank:

	Other provision US\$	Employee benefits US\$	Unrealised exchange US\$	Lease liabilities US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 1 January 2025 Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	5,985,689 86,343	1,306,712 507,202	3,586,227 74,429	6,556,710 21,204	319,949 (107,713)	17,755,287 581,465
As at 31 March 2025	6,072,032	1,813,914	3,660,656	6,577,914	212,236	18,336,752
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	24,288,128	7,255,656	14,642,624	26,311,656	848,944	73,347,008
As at 1 January 2024	5,505,303	1,625,989	2,730,883	350,912	2,694,285	12,907,372
Credited to profit or loss	112,587	399,726	24,930	5,982,666	93,036	6,612,945
As at 31 March 2024	5,617,890	2,025,715	2,755,813	6,333,578	2,787,321	19,520,317
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	22,701,893	8,185,914	11,136,240	25,593,989	11,263,564	78,881,600

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group:

	Unamortised Ioan fees US\$	Provision for expected credit losses US\$	Unrealised exchange US\$	Accelerated depreciation US\$	Right of use assets US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 1 January 2025	4,625,288	41,491,226	-	2,707,144	6,188,270	1,427	55,013,355
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	1,167,784	1,003,190	-	(346,870)	206,418	203,920	2,234,442
As at 31 March 2025	5,793,072	42,494,416	-	2,360,274	6,394,688	205,347	57,247,797
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	23,172,288	169,977,664	-	9,441,096	25,578,752	821,388	228,991,188
As at 1 January 2024	3,379,139	36,572,931	1,899	2,378,476	19,060	3,754	42,355,259
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	1,115,174	1,926,921	(1,899)	(192,121)	5,978,289	511	8,826,875
As at 31 March 2024	4,494,313	38,499,852	-	2,186,355	5,997,349	4,265	51,182,134
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	18,161,519	155,577,902	-	8,835,061	24,235,287	17,235	206,827,004

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities of the Bank:

	Unamortised Ioan fees US\$	Provision for expected credit losses US\$	Accelerated depreciation US\$	Right-of-use assets US\$	Total US\$
As at 1 January 2025 Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	1,375,944 1,050,170	41,398,338 976,019	2,688,997 (346,669)	6,188,270 26,811	51,651,549 1,706,331
As at 31 March 2025	2,426,114	42,374,357	2,342,328	6,215,081	53,357,880
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,704,456	169,497,428	9,369,312	24,860,324	213,431,520
As at 1 January 2024 Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	689,933 1,029,688	36,610,954 1,865,416	2,375,418 (202,184)	13,112 5,979,960	39,689,417 8,672,880
As at 31 March 2024	1,719,621	38,476,370	2,173,234	5,993,072	48,362,297
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	6,948,988	155,483,011	8,782,039	24,218,004	195,432,042

18. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS OF OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

		The G	Group		The Bank				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Current accounts Savings deposits Fixed deposits	123,294,619 35,448,095 264,061,941 422,804,655	91,515,600 33,074,622 271,924,129 396,514,351	493,178,476 141,792,380 1,056,247,764 1,691,218,620	368,350,290 133,125,354 1,094,494,619 1,595,970,263	127,307,199 34,563,715 238,670,541 400,541,455	94,833,426 32,036,847 245,857,331 372,727,604	509,228,796 138,254,860 954,682,164 1,602,165,820	381,704,540 128,948,309 989,575,757 1,500,228,606	
Current Non-current	311,879,462 110,925,193 422,804,655	280,073,909 116,440,442 396,514,351	1,247,517,848 443,700,772 1,691,218,620	1,127,297,484 468,672,779 1,595,970,263	289,711,455 110,830,000 400,541,455	256,572,604 116,155,000 372,727,604	1,158,845,820 443,320,000 1,602,165,820	1,032,704,731 467,523,875 1,500,228,606	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

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

a) By maturity

		The G	Group		The Bank			
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Within 6 months Later than 6 months but not later than	218,164,526	236,465,459	872,658,104	951,773,473	200,871,504	216,344,800	803,486,016	870,787,820
1 year Later than 1 year but not later than 3	93,714,936	43,608,450	374,859,744	175,524,011	88,839,951	40,227,804	355,359,804	161,916,911
years	24,975,193	29,860,442	99,900,772	120,188,279	24,880,000	29,575,000	99,520,000	119,039,375
Later than 3 years	85,950,000	86,580,000	343,800,000	348,484,500	85,950,000	86,580,000	343,800,000	348,484,500
-	422,804,655	396,514,351	1,691,218,620	1,595,970,263	400,541,455	372,727,604	1,602,165,820	1,500,228,606

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

b) By relationship

		The C	Group		The Bank				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Related parties	88,428	74,940	353,712	301,634	4,157,965	3,485,169	16,631,860	14,027,805	
Non-related parties	422,716,227	396,439,411	1,690,864,908	1,595,668,629	396,383,490	369,242,435	1,585,533,960	1,486,200,801	
	422,804,655	396,514,351	1,691,218,620	1,595,970,263	400,541,455	372,727,604	1,602,165,820	1,500,228,606	

c) By interest (per annum)

	The G	Group	The Bank		
	31 March	31 December	31 March	31 December	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Current accounts	0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 0.75%	0.00% - 0.75%	
	0.00% - 3.00%	0.00% - 3.00%	0.00% - 1.00%	0.00% - 1.00%	
Savings deposits Fixed deposits	1.45% - 14.00%	1.45% - 13.00%	1.45% - 9.50%	1.45% - 9.50%	

19. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

		The G	iroup		The Bank				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Current accounts	1,662,496,038	1,416,388,683	6,649,984,152	5,700,964,450	1,646,432,949	1,400,198,752	6,585,731,796	5,635,799,977	
Savings deposits	2,993,308,457	2,843,866,399	11,973,233,828	11,446,562,256	2,963,718,863	2,814,795,170	11,854,875,452	11,329,550,559	
Margin deposits	27,547,289	21,430,854	110,189,156	86,259,187	27,522,217	21,405,782	110,088,868	86,158,273	
Fixed deposits	3,748,736,606	3,680,855,498	14,994,946,424	14,815,443,379	3,647,843,540	3,608,898,685	14,591,374,160	14,525,817,207	
	8,432,088,390	7,962,541,434	33,728,353,560	32,049,229,272	8,285,517,569	7,845,298,389	33,142,070,276	31,577,326,016	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

19. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS (continued)

		The	Group		The Bank			
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)
Current Non-current	7,653,524,692 778,563,698 8,432,088,390	7,117,246,308 845,295,126 7,962,541,434	30,614,098,768 3,114,254,792 33,728,353,560	28,646,916,389 3,402,312,883 32,049,229,272	7,532,801,204 752,716,365 8,285,517,569	7,020,842,564 824,455,825 7,845,298,389	30,131,204,816 3,010,865,460 33,142,070,276	28,258,891,321 3,318,434,695 31,577,326,016

The deposits from customers are analysed as follows:

a) By maturity

		The	Group		The Bank			
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Within 6 months Later than 6 months but not later	6,087,376,540	5,939,385,466	24,349,506,160	23,906,026,500	6,006,981,961	5,870,580,196	24,027,927,844	23,629,085,290
than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later	1,566,148,152	1,177,860,842	6,264,592,608	4,740,889,889	1,525,819,243	1,150,262,368	6,103,276,972	4,629,806,031
than 3 years	560,788,858	578,023,980	2,243,155,432	2,326,546,520	544,368,280	567,308,496	2,177,473,120	2,283,416,696
Later than 3 years	217,774,840	267,271,146	871,099,360	1,075,766,363	208,348,085	257,147,329	833,392,340	1,035,017,999
	8,432,088,390	7,962,541,434	33,728,353,560	32,049,229,272	8,285,517,569	7,845,298,389	33,142,070,276	31,577,326,016

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

19. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS (continued)

b) By relationship

		The	Group		The Bank			
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Related parties Non-related parties	15,731,204 <u>8,416,357,186</u> 8,432,088,390	16,144,658 7,946,396,776 7,962,541,434	62,924,816 33,665,428,744 33,728,353,560	64,982,248 31,984,247,024 32,049,229,272	16,998,256 <u>8,268,519,313</u> 8,285,517,569	17,093,841 7,828,204,548 7,845,298,389	67,993,024 <u>33,074,077,252</u> 33,142,070,276	68,802,711 <u>31,508,523,305</u> 31,577,326,016

c) By interest rate (per annum)

	The G	roup	The Bank		
	31 March	31 December	31 March	31 December	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Current accounts	0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 0.75%	0.00% - 0.75%	
Margin deposits	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Savings deposits	0.00% - 14.00%	0.00% - 15.00%	0.00% - 1.00%	0.00% - 1.00%	
Fixed deposits	0.02% - 13.50%	0.03% - 12.00%	0.02% - 10.60%	0.03% - 10.60%	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

		The Group				The Bank			
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Accrued annual leave	30,868,843	30,429,869	123,475,372	122,480,223	30,360,162	29,928,445	121,440,648	120,461,991	
Fund transfers	54,477,320	26,467,968	217,909,280	106,533,571	54,475,878	26,420,324	217,903,512	106,341,804	
Accounts payables	20,760,808	21,484,272	83,043,232	86,474,195	20,169,932	19,679,901	80,679,728	79,211,602	
Accrued bonuses	12,169,294	6,486,410	48,677,176	26,107,800	11,179,602	6,000,000	44,718,408	24,150,000	
Tax payables	2,297,139	2,838,153	9,188,556	11,423,566	2,252,569	2,805,281	9,010,276	11,291,256	
Bakong interbank payable	1,321,150	1,939,132	5,284,600	7,805,006	1,321,150	1,939,132	5,284,600	7,805,006	
Others	15,756,910	14,018,505	63,027,640	56,424,483	14,475,447	12,936,621	57,901,788	52,069,900	
	137,651,464	103,664,309	550,605,856	417,248,844	134,234,740	99,709,704	536,938,960	401,331,559	
Current	102,908,193	58,886,583	411,632,772	237,018,497	100,001,868	55,441,578	400,007,472	223,152,352	
Non-current	34,743,271	44,777,726	138,973,084	180,230,347	34,232,872	44,268,126	136,931,488	178,179,207	
	137,651,464	103,664,309	550,605,856	417,248,844	134,234,740	99,709,704	536,938,960	401,331,559	

21. BORROWINGS

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

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Current Non-current	473,180,127 78.849.472	522,897,106 83.960,769	1,892,720,508 315.397.888	2,104,660,852 337,942,095	466,180,246 76,421,096	517,582,175 80.939.840	1,864,720,984 305.684.384	2,083,268,254 325,782,856	
	552,029,599	606,857,875	2,208,118,396	2,442,602,947	542,601,342	598,522,015	2,170,405,368	2,409,051,110	

21. BORROWINGS (continued)

As of 31 March 2025, the Bank's financial covenant ratios were not in line with covenants on borrowings with a few lenders amounting to US\$411,651,122. The Bank had obtained waiver approvals for these financial covenant ratios from the respective lenders, which covered the period up to 31 March 2025. Nevertheless, the non-current portion of the borrowings, amounting to US\$208,573,131, had been reclassified from non-current liabilities to current liabilities as of 31 March 2025.

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

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities - borrowings

		The G	roup		The Bank					
		For the three-mo	nth period ended		F	For the three-month period ended				
-	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period Additions	606,857,875 1,195,241	859,813,550 -	2,442,602,947 4,801,283	3,512,338,352 -	598,522,015 -	843,418,591 -	2,409,051,110	3,445,364,944		
Charge during the period	11,874,784	17,517,353	47,701,007	71,313,144	11,665,640	17,207,558	46,860,876	70,051,969		
Repayments Withholding tax accrued Effect of hyperinflationary	(68,230,596) -	(178,314,562) (815,171)	(274,082,304) -	(725,918,582) (3,318,561)	(67,915,856) -	(174,719,899) (815,171)	(272,817,993) -	(711,284,709) (3,318,561)		
economy	157	-	631	-	-	-	-	-		
Currency translation difference Exchange differences	332,138	41,010	1,334,199 (14,239,367) 2 208 118 396	166,951 (32,984,655) 2 821 596 649	329,543	590,906 - -	1,323,774 (14,012,399) 2 170 405 368	2,405,578 (32,378,320) 2,770,840,901		
At the end of the period	552,029,599	698,242,180	2,208,118,396	2,821,596,649	542,601,342	685,681,985	2,170,405,368	2,770,840,901		

21. BORROWINGS (continued)

The borrowings are analysed as follows:

a) By relationship

		The G	Group		The Bank						
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
Related parties	33,535,600	34,282,111	134,142,400	137,985,497	33,535,600	34,282,111	134,142,400	137,985,497			
Non-related parties	518,493,999	572,575,764	2,073,975,996	2,304,617,450	509,065,742	564,239,904	2,036,262,968	2,271,065,613			
	552,029,599	606,857,875	2,208,118,396	2,442,602,947	542,601,342	598,522,015	2,170,405,368	2,409,051,110			

b) By interest rate (per annum)

	The C	Group	The	Bank
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Annual interest rates	2.00% - 15.00%	2.00% - 15.00%	2.00% - 9.73%	2.00% - 9.80%

22. SUBORDINATED DEBTS

The subordinated debts totaling US\$202,766,173 have been approved by NBC to be treated as part of complementary capital for the purpose of net worth calculation. An additional amount of US\$29,951,041 is still waiting for approval for the period. Both balances represent the outstanding principal plus accrued interest payable amount. The terms of the subordinated debt range from five to twelve years with interest rate ranging from 6.19% to 11.5% per annum (2024: from six to twelve years with interest rate ranging from 6.19% to 11.5% per annum). The Group and the Bank did not pledge any collaterals for these subordinated debts.

		The Gr	oup		The Bank				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Current Non-current	101,239,904 131,477,310	80,352,127 98,409,981	404,959,616 525,909,240	323,417,311 396,100,174	101,239,904 131,477,310	80,352,127 98,409,981	404,959,616 525,909,240	323,417,311 396,100,174	
	232,717,214	178,762,108	930,868,856	719,517,485	232,717,214	178,762,108	930,868,856	719,517,485	

22. SUBORDINATED DEBTS (continued)

As of 31 March 2025, the Bank's financial covenant ratios were not in line with covenants on subordinated debts with a few lenders amounting to US\$92,718,194. The Bank had obtained waiver approvals for these financial covenant ratios from the respective lenders, which covered the period up to 31 March 2025. Nevertheless, the non-current portion of the subordinated debts, amounting to US\$65,039,623, had been reclassified from non-current liabilities to current liabilities as of 31 March 2025.

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

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities – subordinated debts

		The Gr	oup		The Bank					
	Fo	or the three-mon	th period ended		For the three-month period ended					
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
At the beginning of the period Additions	178,762,108 50.000.000	117,053,882	719,517,485 200.850.000	478,165,108	178,762,108 50.000.000	117,053,882	719,517,485 200,850,000	478,165,108		
Charge during the period Repayments	4,545,563 (728,321)	2,071,768	18,259,527 (2,925,665)	8,434,168	4,545,563 (728,321)	2,071,768	18,259,527 (2,925,665)	8,434,168		
Withholding tax accrued Currency translation difference	137,864	(126,749) (5,327)	553,800	(515,995) (21,686)	137,864	(126,749) (5,327)	553,800	(515,995) (21,686)		
Exchange differences At the end of the period	232.717.214	118,993,574	(5,386,291) 930,868,856	(5,208,562) 480,853,033	232.717.214	118,993,574	(5,386,291) 930,868,856	(5,208,562) 480,853,033		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

22. SUBORDINATED DEBTS (continued)

The subordinated debts are analysed as follows:

a) By relationship

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Related parties Non-related parties	15,367,500 217,349,714 232,717,214	15,105,000 163,657,108 178,762,108	61,470,000 869,398,856 930,868,856	60,797,625 658,719,860 719,517,485	15,367,500 217,349,714 232,717,214	15,105,000 163,657,108 178,762,108	61,470,000 869,398,856 930,868,856	60,797,625 658,719,860 719,517,485	

b) By interest rate (per annum)

	The C	Group	The Bank			
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	31 March 2025	31 December 2024		
Annual interest rates	6.19% - 11.50%	6.19% - 11.50%	6.19% - 11.50%	6.19% - 11.50%		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

23. DEBT SECURITIES

		The G	roup		The Bank			
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Current	1,485,247	-	5,940,988	-	1,485,247	-	5,940,988	-
Non-current	98,782,962 100,268,209	-	<u>395,131,848</u> 401,072,836	-	98,782,962 100,268,209	-	<u>395,131,848</u> 401,072,836	-

ACLEDA Bank Plc obtained approvals from the National Bank of Cambodia on 6 January 2025, and from the Securities and Exchange Regulator of Cambodia on 15 January 2025, to proceed with its subordinated bond issuance totaling KHR 400 billion, equivalent to US\$100 million. These bonds, which have a sevenyear term and offer a coupon rate of 8.5% per annum, are for utilizing as capital, the Bank's general banking activities and other corporate objectives. Coupon payment is payable quarterly in arrears from each issuance date ("Coupon Payment Date") with the last coupon payment to be made on the maturity date; while, principal redemption is stating from the 3rd to 7th year (annually) arrears from each issuance date. All settlement transactions of the Bonds including subscription, coupon payment and principal redemption shall be in US\$ at a fixed US\$/KHR exchange rate of US\$1 to KHR4,000. These debt securities have been approved by NBC to be treated as part of complementary capital for the purpose of net worth calculation.

24. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

24. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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

Cash flow hedges

_				Th	e Group						
Outstanding Contracts		ntracted Rate nterest		Notional Principal Amount				Fair Value			
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Less than 1 year 1 to 2 years More than 2 to 5 years	0.600% 0.565%	0.600% 0.565% -	20,000,000 44,000,000 - 64,000,000	20,000,000 44,000,000 - 64,000,000	80,000,000 176,000,000 - 256,000,000	80,500,000 177,100,000 257,600,000	89,000 1,939,356 - 2,028,356	278,000 1,972,246 2,250,246	356,000 7,757,424 - 8,113,424	1,118,950 7,938,290 9,057,240	

				T	ne Bank						
Outstanding Contracts		ntracted Rate	Notional Principal Amount				Fair Value				
	31 March			31 December	• • • • • • • • • •	31 December		31 December		1 December	
	2025	2024	2025 US\$	2024 US\$	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2025 US\$	2024 US\$	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Less than 1 year	0.600%	0.600%	20,000,000	20,000,000	80,000,000	80,500,000	89,000	278,000	356,000	1,118,950	
1 to 2 years More than 2 to 5 years	0.565%	0.565%	44,000,000	44,000,000	176,000,000	177,100,000	1,939,356 -	1,972,246	7,757,424 -	7,938,290	
-		-	64,000,000	64,000,000	256,000,000	257,600,000	2,028,356	2,250,246	8,113,424	9,057,240	

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

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

25. LEASE LIABILITIES

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

		The G	roup			The B	ank	
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Undiscounted lease liabilities		······································	(1010-0)			·	(1010 0)	(1010-0)
Less than 1 year	13,060,157	12,958,553	52,240,628	52,158,176	12,695,343	12,631,207	50,781,372	50,840,608
1 to 5 years	23,087,884	23,061,296	92,351,536	92,821,716	21,884,808	21,882,315	87,539,232	88,076,318
More than 5 years	5,129,761	5,125,208	20,519,044	20,628,962	2,138,184	2,131,401	8,552,736	8,578,889
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	41,277,802	41,145,057	165,111,208	165,608,854	36,718,335	36,644,923	146,873,340	147,495,815
Present value of lease liabilities								
Current	12,651,176	12,545,477	50,604,704	50,495,545	12,304,590	12,237,326	49,218,360	49,255,237
Non-current	22,561,675	22,476,271	90,246,700	90,466,991	20,584,980	20,546,226	82,339,920	82,698,560
Total present value of lease liabilities	35,212,851	35,021,748	140,851,404	140,962,536	32,889,570	32,783,552	131,558,280	131,953,797

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

		The Gr	oup		The Bank				
	Foi	r the three-mon	th period ended		For the three-month period ended				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the period	35,021,748	32,527,687	140,962,536	132,875,601	32,783,552	30,547,348	131,953,797	124,785,917	
Additions during the period	3,292,673	4,511,709	13,226,667	18,367,167	3,085,815	4,447,329	12,395,719	18,105,076	
Payments for the period	(3,563,415)	(3,551,640)	(14,314,238)	(14,458,726)	(3,397,365)	(3,448,476)	(13,647,215)	(14,038,746)	
Lease terminations during the period	(75,156)	(355,670)	(301,902)	(1,447,933)	(74,728)	(354,249)	(300,182)	(1,442,148)	
Interest charged during the period	532,839	511,112	2,140,414	2,080,737	490,217	475,167	1,969,202	1,934,404	
Adjustment	-	11,761	-	47,879	-	(385)	-	(1,567)	
Currency translation differences	4,162	(6,869)	16,719	(27,964)	2,079	1,154	8,351	4,698	
Exchange differences	-	-	(878,792)	(1,464,829)	-	-	(821,392)	(1,377,699)	
At the end of the period	35,212,851	33,648,090	140,851,404	135,971,932	32,889,570	31,667,888	131,558,280	127,969,935	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

25. LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

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

		The Gr	oup			The Ba	ank		
_	For	the three-mont	h period ended		For the three-month period ended				
_	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Expenses relating to short-term leases Expense relating to variable leases	972 - 972	440 - 440	3,905 	1,791 <u>1,791</u>	-	-	- - -	- - -	
	For	The Gr	oup h period ended		The Bank For the three-month period ended				
-	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Total cash outflows for lease payments	3,563,415	3,552,080	14,314,238	14,460,518	3,397,365	3,448,476	13,647,215	14,038,746	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

			The G	roup		The Bank				
	Notes	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Seniority indemnity benefit Training credit fund Career development	(a) (b)	9,033,456 144,271	6,595,411 -	36,133,824 577,084	26,546,530 -	8,927,612 141,956	6,533,559 -	35,710,448 567,824	26,297,575 -	
benefits Pension fund	(c)	46,439 72,868	3,343,039 72,612	185,756 291,472	13,455,732 292,263	- 71,535	3,249,489 71,302	- 286,140	13,079,193 286,991	
		9,297,034	10,011,062	37,188,136	40,294,525	9,141,103	9,854,350	36,564,412	39,663,759	
Current Non-current		3,347,024 5,950,010	4,113,582 5,897,480	13,388,096 23,800,040	16,557,168 23,737,357	3,290,367 5,850,736	4,052,881 5,801,469	13,161,468 23,402,944	16,312,845 23,350,914	
		9,297,034	10,011,062	37,188,136	40,294,525	9,141,103	9,854,350	36,564,412	39,663,759	
	-		The G				The B			
		31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Within 1 month Between 2 to 3 months Between 4 to 6 months Between 7 to 12 months More than 12 months	_	72,868 2,736,299 - 537,857 5,950,010	72,612 3,311,326 355,722 373,922 5,897,480	291,472 10,945,196 - 2,151,428 23,800,040	292,264 13,328,087 1,431,781 1,505,036 23,737,357	71,535 2,692,285 - 526,547 5,850,736	71,302 3,253,009 355,170 373,400 5,801,469	286,140 10,769,140 - 2,106,188 23,402,944	286,990 13,093,361 1,429,559 1,502,935 23,350,914	
	-	9,297,034	10,011,062	37,188,136	40,294,525	9,141,103	9,854,350	36,564,412	39,663,759	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

(a) Seniority indemnity benefits

Movements in seniority indemnity benefits follow:

		The Gro	oup		The Bank				
	For the three-month period ended				For the three-month period ended				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the period	6,595,411	5,961,627	26,546,530	24,353,246	6,533,559	5,912,112	26,297,575	24,150,977	
Additions (Note 32)	2,451,973	2,226,868	9,849,576	9,065,580	2,407,868	2,188,415	9,672,406	8,909,037	
Benefits paid	(11,008)	(13,790)	(44,219)	(56,139)	(11,008)	(13,790)	(44,219)	(56,139)	
Currency translation differences	(2,920)	(1,168)	(11,730)	(4,755)	(2,807)	(1,091)	(11,276)	(4,441)	
Exchange differences	-	-	(206,333)	(328,668)	-	-	(204,038)	(325,338)	
At the end of the period	9,033,456	8,173,537	36,133,824	33,029,264	8,927,612	8,085,646	35,710,448	32,674,096	

(b) Training credit fund

Movements in training credit fund follow:

		The Gr	oup		The Bank For the three-month period ended				
	Fo	or the three-mont	h period ended						
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the period Additions	- 144.442	-	- 580.224	-	- 142.110	-	- 570.856	-	
Currency translation differences Exchange differences	(171)	-	(687) (2,453)	-	(154)	-	(619) (2,413)	-	
At the end of the period	144,271		577,084		141,956	-	567,824	-	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

(c) Career development benefits

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

Movements in career development benefits follow:

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	For the three-month period ended				For the three-month period ended				
-	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the period Additions (Note 32) Benefits paid Effect of hyperinflationary economy Currency translation differences	3,343,039 (159,496) (3,131,757) 19 (5,366)	2,359,069 507,908 (756,355) - (7,854)	13,455,732 (640,695) (12,580,268) 76 (21,555)	9,636,797 2,067,693 (3,079,121) - (31,974)	3,249,489 (164,679) (3,084,810) -	2,217,834 500,220 (674,934) - (189)	13,079,193 (661,516) (12,391,682) -	9,059,852 2,036,396 (2,747,656) - (769)	
Exchange differences At the end of the period	46,439	2,102,768	(27,534) 185,756	(96,110) 8,497,285		2,042,931	(25,995)	(92,339) 8,255,484	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

27. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

As at 31 March 2025, the authorised share capital comprised of 433,163,019 ordinary shares with par value of US\$1 each. All issued shares are fully paid by the following shareholders and their respective interest in the Bank are:

Share capital

	As	at 31 March 2025		As at	31 December 20	24	
	Number of shares	US\$	% of shareholding	Number of shares	US\$	% of shareholding	
ACLEDA Financial Trust	122,694,061	122,694,061	28.3251%	122,694,061	122,694,061	28.3251%	
SMBC	78,259,310	78,259,310	18.0669%	78,259,310	78,259,310	18.0669%	
COFIBRED S.A	52,530,223	52,530,223	12.1271%	52,530,223	52,530,223	12.1271%	
ORIX Corporation	52,530,223	52,530,223	12.1271%	52,530,223	52,530,223	12.1271%	
NHTPE Rumdul	15,160,706	15,160,706	3.5000%	15,160,706	15,160,706	3.5000%	
Triodos Microfinance Fund	6,274,582	6,274,582	1.4485%	6,274,582	6,274,582	1.4485%	
Triodos Fair Share Fund	5,365,844	5,365,844	1.2388%	5,365,844	5,365,844	1.2388%	
Shareholders Legalised from ASA, Plc.	24,916,808	24,916,808	5.7524%	24,916,808	24,916,808	5.7524%	
Public shareholders	75,431,262	75,431,262	17.4141%	75,431,262	75,431,262	17.4141%	
	433,163,019	433,163,019	100%	433,163,019	433,163,019	100%	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	-	1,732,652,076		_	1,732,652,076		

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

Share premium

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

28. INTEREST INCOME

		The Group				The Bank			
	For the three-month period ended				For the three-month period ended				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Loans and advances	196,991,124	190,717,199	791,313,345	776,409,717	188,456,865	183,148,644	757,031,227	745,598,130	
Financial investments	1,835,479	1,717,697	7,373,119	6,992,744	1,835,479	1,717,697	7,373,119	6,992,744	
Deposits and placements with other banks:									
Banks inside Cambodia	1,077,509	89,673	4,328,354	365,059	1,071,431	80,407	4,303,939	327,336	
Banks outside Cambodia	8,198,356	2,790,971	32,932,796	11,362,043	8,198,356	2,790,971	32,932,796	11,362,044	
National Bank of Cambodia	119,466	140,418	479,895	571,642	114,262	139,595	458,990	568,291	
	208,221,934	195,455,958	836,427,509	795,701,205	199,676,393	187,877,314	802,100,071	764,848,545	

29. INTEREST EXPENSE

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	F	For the three-m	onth period end	led	For the three-month period ended				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions:									
Fixed deposits	3,999,526	4,567,270	16,066,096	18,593,356	3,379,823	3,939,312	13,576,749	16,036,939	
Savings deposits	43,393	30,794	174,310	125,362	38,538	27,217	154,807	110,800	
Current accounts	25,735	14,465	103,377	58,887	25,735	14,465	103,377	58,887	
Deposits from customers:									
Fixed deposits	47,003,561	55,178,493	188,813,305	224,631,645	45,026,525	54,233,994	180,871,552	220,786,590	
Savings deposits	6,991,232	5,758,321	28,083,779	23,442,125	6,786,353	5,592,195	27,260,780	22,765,826	
Current accounts	3,396,069	2,387,705	13,642,009	9,720,347	3,395,464	2,387,349	13,639,579	9,718,898	
Borrowings	11,879,747	17,517,354	47,720,944	71,313,148	11,670,603	17,207,558	46,880,812	70,051,969	
Subordinated debts	6,028,840	2,071,768	24,217,850	8,434,168	6,028,840	2,071,768	24,217,850	8,434,168	
Interest expenses on lease	532,839	511,112	2,140,414	2,080,737	490,217	475,167	1,969,202	1,934,404	
	79,900,942	88,037,282	320,962,084	358,399,775	76,842,098	85,949,025	308,674,708	349,898,481	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

30. FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

		The G	roup		The Bank For the three-month period ended				
	Fo	r the three-mon	th period ended						
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
ATM fee	3,360,533	3,448,932	13,499,261	14,040,602	3,345,110	3,435,971	13,437,307	13,987,838	
Commission fees	2,788,633	2,811,608	11,201,939	11,446,056	2,745,329	2,778,106	11,027,987	11,309,670	
Commission fee collected for									
assurance agency	1,492,640	1,639,430	5,995,935	6,674,120	1,469,606	1,619,757	5,903,407	6,594,031	
Training fees	1,456,620	1,131,463	5,851,243	4,606,186	15,019	15,009	60,331	61,102	
Deposit fee charged	313,032	218,438	1,257,450	889,261	257,194	168,481	1,033,148	685,886	
Fee income from guarantee	164,785	198,352	661,941	807,491	164,746	197,610	661,785	804,470	
Others	2,210,630	1,408,050	8,880,100	5,732,171	1,762,672	1,291,448	7,080,653	5,257,484	
	11,786,873	10,856,273	47,347,869	44,195,887	9,759,676	9,506,382	39,204,618	38,700,481	

Settlement fees amounting to KHR1,405,900 (equivalent to US\$350) and US\$489 for the operations of cash settlement agents were recognised for the threemonth period ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: KHR1,679,600 (equivalent to US\$413) and US\$916, respectively).

31. OTHER INCOME, NET

		The G	roup		The Bank For the three-month period ended				
		For the three-m	onth period ende	d					
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Foreign exchange gain, net Net monetary loss from	7,117,039	5,228,732	28,589,146	21,286,168	7,075,805	5,201,569	28,423,509	21,175,587	
hyperinflationary economy (Loss)/gain on disposals of property	(118,467)	-	(475,882)	-	-	-	-	-	
and equipment and lease	(8,767)	237,206	(35,217)	965,666	(3,332)	237,501	(13,385)	966,867	
Dividend income	264	233	1,060	949	264	233	1,060	949	
Others	248,974	263,002	1,000,129	1,070,680	73,000	94,976	293,242	386,647	
	7,239,043	5,729,173	29,079,236	23,323,463	7,145,737	5,534,279	28,704,426	22,530,050	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

32. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

		The Group				The Bank				
	Fo	r the three-mor	nth period ended	d	Fo	r the three-mon	th period ended	1		
_	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Salaries and wages	43,504,629	41,439,440	174,758,095	168,699,960	41,333,498	39,491,597	166,036,661	160,770,291		
Depreciation of property and equipment										
(Note 14)	6,932,751	6,154,539	27,848,861	25,055,128	6,404,548	5,708,229	25,727,069	23,238,200		
Other employee expense	4,531,408	3,311,393	18,202,666	13,480,681	4,328,910	3,206,835	17,389,231	13,055,025		
Repair and maintenance	3,326,342	3,847,249	13,361,916	15,662,151	3,129,817	3,751,347	12,572,475	15,271,734		
Depreciation of right-of-use assets										
(Note 16)	3,210,165	3,174,497	12,895,233	12,923,377	3,085,065	3,058,685	12,392,706	12,451,907		
Seniority indemnity (Note 26(a))	2,451,973	2,226,868	9,849,576	9,065,580	2,407,868	2,188,415	9,672,406	8,909,037		
Office supplies	1,649,670	1,524,546	6,626,724	6,206,427	1,540,291	1,414,550	6,187,349	5,758,633		
Amortisation charges (Note 15)	1,481,337	679,999	5,950,531	2,768,276	1,387,205	637,099	5,572,402	2,593,630		
Utilities	1,453,005	1,539,472	5,836,721	6,267,191	1,356,544	1,446,701	5,449,237	5,889,520		
Communication	1,177,785	1,252,449	4,731,162	5,098,720	975,327	955,216	3,917,889	3,888,684		
Travelling expenses	544,341	727,966	2,186,618	2,963,550	463,608	634,213	1,862,313	2,581,881		
License fees	304,463	299,625	1,223,028	1,219,773	296,717	292,734	1,191,912	1,191,720		
Career development expense (Note 26(c))	(159,496)	507,908	(640,695)	2,067,693	(164,679)	500,220	(661,516)	2,036,396		
Others (*)	5,128,055	4,357,686	20,599,395	17,740,139	4,562,120	3,558,700	18,326,038	14,487,468		
-	75,536,428	71,043,637	303,429,831	289,218,646	71,106,839	66,844,541	285,636,172	272,124,126		

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025, the salaries and wages of the Bank's staff, who are responsible for the operations of cash settlement agents, amounted to US\$13,192 (31 March 2024: US\$12,775). The above expenses include costs incurred for the operations of cash settlement agents, which consist office supplies amounting to US\$123, furniture and fixtures amounting to US\$276, and membership fees amounting to US\$3,216 (KHR12,916,667) (31 March 2024: office supplies amounting to US\$173, furniture and fixtures amounting to US\$373, and membership fees amounting to US\$3,173 (KHR12,916,667)).

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025, the salaries and wages of the Bank's staff, who are responsible for the custodian service, amounted to US\$7,743 (31 March 2024: US\$8,581). The above expenses include costs incurred for the operations of custodian service, which consist office supplies amounting to US\$24, furniture and fixtures amounting to US\$1,687, membership fees amounting to US\$2,697 KHR10,833,333), custodian services agent amounting to US\$124 (KHR500,000) (31 March 2024: office supplies amounting to US\$102, furniture and fixtures amounting to US\$1,721, membership fees amounting to US\$2,661 (KHR10,833,333), custodian services agent amounting to US\$147 (KHR600,000), and annual maintenance and support custodian system amounting to US\$1,925).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

32. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (continued)

(*) This includes following fees which were paid or are payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers (Cambodia) Ltd. and PricewaterhouseCoopers (Lao) Sole Company Limited.:

		The Gro	oup		The Bank					
	Fo	For the three-month period ended				For the three-month period ended				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Statutory audit Assurance engagements Tax services	66,818 - -	80,225 - -	268,408 - -	326,596 - -	63,000 - -	63,000 - -	253,071 - -	256,473 - -		
Other services	5,455		21,913		5,455		21,913	-		
Total	72,273	80,225	290,321	326,596	68,455	63,000	274,984	256,473		

33. TAXATION

(a) Current income tax liabilities

		The Gr	oup			The I	Bank				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
Current income tax liabilities	7,943,633	16,395,760	31,774,532	65,992,934	7,067,992	14,893,706	28,271,968	59,947,167			
		The Gr	oup		The Bank						
	For the three-month period ended					For the three-month period ended					
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
At the beginning of the period Current income tax Income tax paid Currency translation difference	16,395,760 9,456,796 (17,911,604) 2,681	3,791,516 4,429,507 (4,800,555)	65,992,934 37,987,950 (71,950,913) 10,770	15,488,343 18,032,523 (19,543,059) -	14,893,706 8,894,019 (16,719,733)	2,319,080 3,913,520 (3,655,738) -	59,947,167 35,727,274 (67,163,167)	9,473,442 15,931,940 (14,882,509) -			
Exchange differences		-	(266,209)	(155,696)	-		(239,306)	(109,774)			
At the end of the period	7,943,633	3,420,468	31,774,532	13,822,111	7,067,992	2,576,862	28,271,968	10,413,099			

(b) Income tax expense

		The Gro	oup		The Bank					
	For	the three-mont	h period ended		For	the three-mon	th period ended			
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Current income tax Deferred tax	9,456,796 1,056,486	4,429,507 2.149.739	37,987,950 4.243.904	18,032,523 8,751,587	8,894,019 1,124,866	3,913,520 2,059,935	35,727,274 4,518,587	15,931,940 8,385,995		
	10,513,282	6,579,246	42,231,854	26,784,110	10,018,885	5,973,455	40,245,861	24,317,935		

33. TAXATION (continued)

(c) Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

		The G	oup			The E	Bank					
—	For	the three-mon	th period ended		Fo	r the three-mor	nth period ended	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 124,225,841 24,845,166 -				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 KHR'000				
Profit before income tax Tax calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to taxable profits in the	53,300,323	33,136,799	214,107,398	134,899,908	51,144,013	30,514,822	205,445,501	124,225,841				
respective countries Tax effect of non-deductible expenses Recognition of previously unrecognised	10,606,474 121,021	6,637,284 -	42,606,206 486,141	27,020,383	10,228,803 96,347	6,102,964 -	41,089,102 387,026	24,845,166 -				
deferred tax Adjustments for current tax of prior period Unrecognised tax losses	(130,236) (83,977) -	(58,038) - -	(523,158) (337,335) -	(236,273) - -	(98,014) (208,251) -	(129,509) - -	(393,722) (836,545) -	(527,231) - -				
-	10,513,282	6,579,246	42,231,854	26,784,110	10,018,885	5,973,455	40,245,861	24,317,935				

(d) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties taxes

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

34. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	F	or the three-mor	nth period ended	
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Profit attributable to the shareholders of the Bank	42,719,289	26,544,428	171,603,384	108,062,366
Weighted average numbers of shares	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019	433,163,019
Basic EPS	0.10	0.06	0.40	0.25
Diluted EPS	0.10	0.06	0.40	0.25

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

35. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		The	Group			The	Bank	
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Cash on hand Deposits and placements with other banks: Balances with the National Bank of Cambodia:	606,459,405	594,334,628	2,425,837,620	2,401,706,232	595,966,094	584,073,289	2,383,864,376	2,360,240,161
Current accounts Negotiable certificate of deposits,	1,290,132,826	1,172,138,418	5,160,531,304	4,736,611,347	1,290,132,826	1,172,138,418	5,160,531,304	4,736,611,347
term of three months or less Balances with other banks:	164,415,721	243,718,581	657,662,884	984,866,786	164,415,721	243,718,581	657,662,884	984,866,786
Current accounts Fixed deposits, term of three	256,003,611	403,446,737	1,024,014,444	1,630,328,264	206,542,013	369,021,766	826,168,052	1,491,216,956
months or less	871,556,495	20,378,628	3,486,225,980	82,350,036	871,781,055	19,877,507	3,487,124,220	80,325,006
	3,188,568,058	2,434,016,992	12,754,272,232	9,835,862,665	3,128,837,709	2,388,829,561	12,515,350,836	9,653,260,256

36. NET DEBT RECONCILIATION

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

		The (Group			The	Bank	
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Cash and cash equivalents	3,188,568,058	2,434,016,992	12,754,272,232	9,835,862,665	3,128,837,709	2,388,829,561	12,515,350,836	9,653,260,256
Borrowings	(552,029,599)	(698,242,180)	(2,208,118,396)	(2,821,596,649)	(542,601,342)	(685,681,985)	(2,170,405,368)	(2,770,840,901)
Subordinate debts	(232,717,214)	(118,993,574)	(930,868,856)	(480,853,033)	(232,717,214)	(118,993,574)	(930,868,856)	(480,853,033)
Lease liabilities	(35,212,851)	(33,648,090)	(140,851,404)	(135,971,932)	(32,889,570)	(31,667,888)	(131,558,280)	(127,969,935)
Debt securities	(100,268,209)	-	(401,072,836)	-	(100,268,209)	-	(401,072,836)	-
Net debt	2,268,340,185	1,583,133,148	9,073,360,740	6,397,441,051	2,220,361,374	1,552,486,114	8,881,445,496	6,273,596,387

		The	Group			The	Bank	
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2025 2024 US\$ US\$		31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Cash and cash equivalents Gross debt-fixed interest rates Gross debt-floating interest rates Net debt	3,188,568,058 (450,349,630) (469,878,243) 2,268,340,185	2,434,016,992 (235,086,091) (615,797,753) 1,583,133,148	12,754,272,232 (1,801,398,520) (1,879,512,972) 9,073,360,740	9,835,862,665 (949,982,894) (2,488,438,720) 6,397,441,051	3,128,837,709 (438,598,093) (469,878,242) 2,220,361,374	2,388,829,561 (220,545,694) (615,797,753) 1,552,486,114	12,515,350,836 (1,754,392,372) (1,879,512,968) 8,881,445,496	9,653,260,256 (891,225,149) (2,488,438,720) 6,273,596,387

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

36. NET DEBT RECONCILIATION (continued)

		Liabilities f	rom financing activiti	es		Other assets	Total
	Borrowings US\$	Subordinate debts	Debt securities	Lease liabilities US\$	Sub-total US\$	Cash and cash equivalents US\$	US\$
Net debt at 1 January 2025 Cash flows	(606,857,875) 50,039,270	(178,762,108) (49,650,000)	- (98,782,962)	(35,021,748) 3,030,576	(820,641,731) (95,363,116)	2,758,328,536 430,239,522	1,937,686,805 334,876,406
New leases Foreign exchange adjustments Other change (i)	- (332,138) 5,121,144	- (137,864) (4,167,242)	- - (1,485,247)	(3,292,673) (4,162) 75,156	(3,292,673) (474,164) (456,189)	-	(3,292,673) (474,164) (456,189)
Net debt as at 31 March 2025	(552,029,599)	(232,717,214)	(100,268,209)	(35,212,851)	(920,227,873)	3,188,568,058	2,268,340,185
In KHR'000 equivalent	(2,208,118,396)	(930,868,856)	(401,072,836)	(140,851,404)	(3,680,911,492)	12,754,272,232	9,073,360,740
Net debt at 1 January 2024 Cash flows New leases Foreign exchange adjustments Other change (i)	(859,813,550) 178,314,561 - (41,009) (16,702,182)	(117,053,882) - 5,327 (1,945,019)	- - -	(32,527,687) 3,551,640 (4,511,709) 6,869 (167,203)	(1,009,395,119) 181,866,201 (4,511,709) (28,813) (18,814,404)	2,279,718,573 154,298,419 - -	1,270,323,454 336,164,620 (4,511,709) (28,813) (18,814,404)
Net debt as at 31 March 2024	(698,242,180)	(118,993,574)		(33,648,090)	(850,883,844)	2,434,016,992	1,583,133,148
In KHR'000 equivalent	(2,821,596,649)	(480,853,033)		(135,971,932)	(3,438,421,614)	9,835,862,665	6,397,441,051

				The Bank			
		Liabilities fro	om financing activities	5		Other assets	Total
	Borrowings US\$	Subordinate debts US\$	Debt securities US\$	Lease liabilities US\$	Sub-total US\$	Cash and cash equivalents US\$	US\$
Net debt at 1 January 2025 Cash flows New leases Foreign exchange adjustments Other change (i) Net debt as at 31 March 2025 <i>In KHR'000 equivalent</i>	(598,522,015) 50,996,416 (329,543) 5,253,800 (542,601,342) (2,170,405,368)	(178,762,108) (49,650,000) - (137,864) (4,167,242) (232,717,214) (930,868,856)	(98,782,962) (1,485,247) (100,268,209) (401,072,836)	(32,783,552) 2,907,148 (3,085,815) (2,079) 74,728 (32,889,570) (131,558,280)	(810,067,675) (94,529,398) (3,085,815) (469,486) (323,961) (908,476,335) (3,633,905,340)	2,723,449,936 405,387,773 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,913,382,261 310,858,375 (3,085,815) (469,486) (323,961) 2,220,361,374 8,881,445,496
Net debt at 1 January 2024 Cash flows New leases Foreign exchange adjustments Other change (i) Net debt as at 31 March 2024 <i>In KHR'000 equivalent</i>	(843,418,591) 153,783,867 (590,905) 4,543,644 (685,681,985) (2,770,840,901)	(117,053,882) - 5,327 (1,945,019) (118,993,574) (480,853,033)	- - - 	(30,547,348) 3,448,476 (4,447,329) (1,154) (120,533) (31,667,888) (127,969,935)	(991,019,821) 157,232,343 (4,447,329) (586,732) 2,478,092 (836,343,447) (3,379,663,869)	2,240,749,214 148,080,347 - - 2,388,829,561 9,653,260,256	1,249,729,393 305,312,690 (4,447,329) (586,732) 2,478,092 1,552,486,114 6,273,596,387

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

37. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

		The G	Group			The	Bank	31 March 2025 31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) KHR'000 (Note 5) 470,898,380 1,210,456,914 290,608,908 269,258,384 20,444,544 37,198,068	
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	2025 KHR'000	2024 KHR'000	
Unused portion of overdrafts	369,121,578	301,771,170	1,476,486,312	1,214,628,959	367,724,595	300,734,637	1,470,898,380	, , ,	
Bank guarantees Letters of credit Spot Mark foreign exchange	72,810,604 5,111,136 168,990	67,095,997 9,241,756 -	291,242,416 20,444,544 675,960	270,061,388 37,198,068 -	72,652,227 5,111,136 168,990	66,896,493 9,241,756 -	, ,	, ,	
eper mannenengi oxonango	447,212,308	378,108,923	1,788,849,232	1,521,888,415	445,656,948	376,872,886	1,782,627,792	1,516,913,366	

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

(b) Capital expenditure commitments

		The Gr	oup			The Ba	nk	
-	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 but not later than 5	2,367,408	5,417,242	9,469,632	21,804,399	2,248,656	5,415,194	8,994,624	21,796,156
years	9,875	7,827	39,500	31,504	-	-	-	-
	2,377,283	5,425,069	9,509,132	21,835,903	2,248,656	5,415,194	8,994,624	21,796,156

As at 31 March 2025 and as at 31 December 2024, the balances of these commitments are related to the Bank's and its subsidiary's purchases of property and equipment and intangible and other equipment.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

37. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

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

		The G	roup			The B	ank	
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Commitment to be received from other								
banks	78,993,858	71,765,935	315,975,432	288,857,888	78,389,750	71,567,019	313,559,000	288,057,251
Foreign exchange spot transactions	169,806	-	679,224	-	169,806	-	679,224	-
	79,163,664	71,765,935	316,654,656	288,857,888	78,559,556	71,567,019	314,238,224	288,057,251

(d) Other commitments

On 30 May 2016, the Bank guaranteed to IFC to secure the borrowing obtained by its subsidiary, AUB, amounting to US\$13,000,000 maturing on 15 June 2026. As at 31 March 2025, the borrowing has been fully drawn and the outstanding balance of the borrowing is US\$2,878,866 (31 December 2024: US\$2,820,773). The Bank has made allowance for impairment losses of US\$26,216 (31 December 2024: US\$32,955) with respect to this guarantee.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

38. RESERVES

	The Group												
	General	reserves	Hedging	reserve	Regulator	ry reserves				nsactions with Other Introlling interest reserves		Total	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
As at 1 January 2025	524,311,587	2,110,354,138	2,250,245	9,057,236	337,835,038	1,359,786,028	(54,177,325)	(218,063,736)	3,028,319	12,188,984	14,222,120	813,247,864	3,287,544,770
Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Currency translation differences - foreign	-	-	(221,889)	(891,328)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(221,889)	(891,328)
subsidiaries	-			-			(2,617)	(10,512)			-	(2,617)	(10,512)
Total other comprehensive loss for the period	-		(221,889)	(891,328)			(2,617)	(10,512)	<u> </u>		-	(224,506)	(901,840)
Transactions with owners: Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory													
reserves	-	-	-	-	17,328,878	69,610,103	-	-	-	-	-	17,328,878	69,610,103
Exchange differences	-	(13,107,790)		(52,484)	-	(8,740,467)		1,354,480		(75,708)	(17,201,296)	-	(37,823,265)
Total transactions with owners	-	(13,107,790)		(52,484)	17,328,878	60,869,636		1,354,480	<u> </u>	(75,708)	(17,201,296)	17,328,878	31,786,838
As at 31 March 2025	524,311,587	2,097,246,348	2,028,356	8,113,424	355,163,916	1,420,655,664	(54,179,942)	(216,719,768)	3,028,319	12,113,276	(2,979,176)	830,352,236	3,318,429,768

	The Group												
	General reserves		Hedging Reserve		Regulatory reserves		Currency translation reserves		Transactions with non-controlling interest		Other reserves	ther reserves Total	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
As at 1 January 2024	524,311,587	2,141,812,833	5,746,686	23,475,212	249,190,346	1,017,942,563	(59,649,300)	(243,667,390)	3,028,319	12,370,683	53,648,083	722,627,638	3,005,581,984
Comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives arising from cash flow hedge Currency translation differences - foreign	-	-	124,052	505,016		-	-	-	-	-	-	124,052	505,016
subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,705,192)	(6,941,837)	-	-	-	(1,705,192)	(6,941,837)
Total other comprehensive loss for the period	-		124,052	505,016	-		(1,705,192)	(6,941,837)	-	-		(1,581,140)	(6,436,821)
Transactions with owners: Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves Exchange differences	-	(23,069,710)	-	- (256,576)	16,005,761	65,159,453 (11,444,548)	:	2,675,723	-	- (133,246)	(29,064,511)	16,005,761 -	65,159,453 (61,292,868)
Total transactions with owners	-	(23,069,710)	-	(256,576)	16,005,761	53,714,905	-	2,675,723	-	(133,246)	(29,064,511)	16,005,761	3,866,585
As at 31 March 2024	524,311,587	2,118,743,123	5,870,738	23,723,652	265,196,107	1,071,657,468	(61,354,492)	(247,933,504)	3,028,319	12,237,437	24,583,572	737,052,259	3,003,011,748

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

38. RESERVES (continued)

					The Bank	k			
	Conor	al reserves	Hodgin	g reserve	Pogulator	ry reserves	Other reserves	т	otal
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
		(Note 5)		(Note 5)		(Note 5)			(Note 5)
Balance at 1 January 2025	510,741,556	2,055,734,763	2,250,245	9,057,236	328,211,716	1,321,052,157	15,391,338	841,203,517	3,401,235,494
Other comprehensive income:									
Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives			(004.000)	(004.004)				(004.000)	(004.004)
arising from cash flow hedge Total other comprehensive loss for the period		<u>-</u>	(221,888) (221,888)	(891,324) (891,324)	<u> </u>		·	(221,888) (221,888)	(891,324) (891,324)
Total other comprehensive loss for the period			(221,000)	(091,024)				(221,000)	(091,324)
Transactions with owners:									
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	-	-	-	-	17,483,280	70,230,336	-	17,483,280	70,230,336
Exchange differences Total transactions with owners		(12,768,539) (12,768,539)		<u>(52,484)</u> (52,484)	17,483,280	(8,502,509) 61,727,827	(16,628,767) (16,628,767)	- 17,483,280	<u>(37,952,299)</u> 32,278,037
As at 31 March 2025	510,741,556		2,028,357	8,113,428	345,694,996	1,382,779,984	(1,237,429)		3,432,622,207
			_,,			.,,,		,	
					The Bank				
		reserves	Hedging		Regulatory		Other reserves		tal
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)	KHR'000 (Note 5)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 5)
Balance at 1 January 2024	510,741,556	2,086,379,256	5,746,686	23,475,212	248,627,006	1,015,641,321	53,456,774	765,115,248	3,178,952,563
Other comprehensive income:									
Remeasurement of the effective portion of derivatives									
arising from cash flow hedge			124,052	505,016	-		<u> </u>	124,052	505,016
Total other comprehensive income for the period			124,052	505,016	-		<u> </u>	124,052	505,016
Transactions with owners:									
Transfer from retained earnings to regulatory reserves	-	-	-	-	15,681,406	63,839,004	-	15,681,406	63,839,004
Exchange differences		(22,472,628)	-	(256,576)	-	(11,410,030)	(27,877,166)	-	(62,016,400)
Total transactions with owners As at 31 March 2024	-	(22,472,628)	-	(256,576)	15,681,406	52,428,974	(27,877,166)	15,681,406	1,822,604
		2,063,906,628	5,870,738	23,723,652	264,308,412	1,068,070,295	25,579,608	780,920,706	3,181,280,183

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

38. **RESERVES** (continued)

REGULATORY RESERVES

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

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Regulatory provision based on NBC's guidelines Allowance for expected credit loss based on	464,396,688	434,541,718	1,857,586,751	1,749,030,415	437,594,809	408,477,687	1,750,379,235	1,644,122,690	
CIFRS 9 Regulatory reserves transferred from retained	(109,232,772)	(96,706,680)	(436,931,087)	(389,244,387)	(91,899,813)	(80,265,971)	(367,599,251)	(323,070,533)	
earnings	355,163,916	337,835,038	1,420,655,664	1,359,786,028	345,694,996	328,211,716	1,382,779,984	1,321,052,157	

The movement on regulatory reserves are as follows:

		The Group					The Bank				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
At the beginning of the period Transfer from retained earnings Exchange differences At the end of the period	337,835,038 17,328,878 	249,190,346 16,005,761 - 265,196,107	1,359,786,028 69,610,103 (8,740,467) 1,420,655,664	1,017,942,563 65,159,453 (11,444,548) 1,071,657,468	328,211,716 17,483,280 - 345,694,996	248,627,006 15,681,406 - 264,308,412	1,321,052,157 70,230,336 (8,502,509) 1,382,779,984	1,015,641,321 63,839,004 (11,410,030) 1,068,070,295			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(a) Related parties and relationships

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

Related parties	Relationship
Subsidiaries of the Bank as disclosed in Note 13	Subsidiaries
Shareholders as disclosed in Note 27	Shareholders
Key management personnel	The key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and the Bank either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel of the Group and the Bank include all the Directors and members of senior management of the Group and the Bank.

(b) Related parties balances

			The Gr	roup			The Ba	ank	
		31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
i)	Loans and advances Key management personnel Subsidiaries	13,996,721 	14,272,155 	55,986,884 - 55,986,884	57,445,424 	13,456,292 395,892 13,852,184	13,761,344 801,084 14,562,428	53,825,168 1,583,568 55,408,736	55,389,410 3,224,363 58,613,773

Loans and advances to key management personnel are both secured and unsecured and earned annual interest at rates ranging from 6.50% to 18.00% for the Bank (2024: 6.50% to 18.00% for the Group and the Bank). Allowances for expected credit losses for loans to key management personnel and subsidiaries were US\$74,449 and US\$77,900 for the Group and the Bank respectively (2024: US\$63,737 and US\$73,546 for the Group and the Bank respectively).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(b) Related parties balances (continued)

			The Group				The Bank			
		31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
ii)	Balances with related parties									
	Shareholders	597,739	799,357	2,390,956	3,217,412	597,739	799,357	2,390,956	3,217,412	
	Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	13,914	39,306	55,656	158,207	
		597,739	799,357	2,390,956	3,217,412	611,653	838,663	2,446,612	3,375,619	

Allowances for expected credit losses for deposits and placements with related parties were US\$775 for the Group and the Bank (2024: US\$2,433 for the Group and the Bank). Those balance are bear no interest.

		The G	oup			The Ba	ank	
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
iii) Receivables from/(payables to) related parties Subsidiaries Other receivables Other payables	-				287,245 (45,226)	258,093	1,148,980 (180,904)	1,038,825
	-		-		242,019	258,093	968,076	1,038,825

The receivables from related parties are from payment on behalf of related parties amount US\$287,245 (2024: US\$258,093). The receivables have no fixed terms of repayment, are unsecured in nature, bear no interest and they are short term.

The payables to related parties are relating to accrued training provided by subsidiary amount US\$45,226. The payables have no fixed terms of repayment, are unsecured in nature, and bear no interest.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(b) Related parties balances (continued)

		The G	roup		The Bank				
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
iv) Deposits from related parties Key management personnel									
Current accounts	50,086	88	200,344	354	50,086	88	200,344	354	
Savings deposits	715,531	942,053	2,862,124	3,791,763	627,469	862,911	2,509,876	3,473,217	
Fixed deposits	9,129,824	8,912,171	36,519,296	35,871,488	8,796,898	8,562,626	35,187,592	34,464,570	
Shareholders									
Current accounts	4,308,911	3,552,126	17,235,644	14,297,308	3,489,051	2,737,358	13,956,204	11,017,866	
Savings deposits	68,031	68,031	272,124	273,825	68,031	68,031	272,124	273,825	
Fixed deposits	1,547,249	2,745,129	6,188,996	11,049,144	1,547,249	2,745,129	6,188,996	11,049,144	
Subsidiaries									
Current accounts	-	-	-	-	4,237,523	3,506,474	16,950,092	14,113,558	
Savings deposits	-	-	-	-	176,336	8,493	705,344	34,184	
Fixed deposits	-	-	-	-	2,163,578	2,087,900	8,654,312	8,403,798	
	15,819,632	16,219,598	63,278,528	65,283,882	21,156,221	20,579,010	84,624,884	82,830,516	

Annual interest rate during the period are as follows:

	The Group			ank
	31 March 31		31 March	31 December
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Key management personnel (current accounts)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Key management personnel (savings deposits)	0.01% - 14.00%	0.01% - 15.00%	0.01% - 2.00%	0.01% - 2.00%
Key management personnel (fixed deposits)	1.45% - 13.00%	1.45% - 9.50%	1.45% - 9.50%	1.45% - 9.50%
Shareholders (fixed deposits)	4.90% - 5.20%	3.25% - 5.20%	4.90% - 5.20%	3.25% - 5.20%
Subsidiaries (savings deposits)			0.00% - 0.75%	0.00% - 0.75%
Subsidiaries (fixed deposits)			4.00% - 7.50%	5.40% - 7.50%

V)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(b) Related parties balances (continued)

		The G	roup		The Bank			
	31 March 31 December 31 March 31 December			31 March	31 December	31 March	31 December	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)
Borrowings from related parties								
Shareholder	33,535,600	34,282,111	134,142,400	137,985,497	33,535,600	34,282,111	134,142,400	137,985,497

Borrowings from related parties are not collateralised and have annual interest at rates 9.11% for the Group and the Bank (2024: 9.60% for the Group and the Bank).

		The Gr	oup		The Bank				
	Fo	or the three-mon	th period ended		F	or the three-mo	nth period ende	d	
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
At the beginning of the period	34,282,111	49,491,659	137,985,497	202,173,427	34,282,111	49,491,659	137,985,497	202,173,427	
Charge during the period	813,520	1,417,578	3,267,910	5,770,960	813,520	1,417,578	3,267,910	5,770,960	
Repayments	(1,560,031)	-	(6,266,645)	-	(1,560,031)	-	(6,266,645)	-	
Withholding tax accrued	-	(169,126)	-	(688,512)	-	(169,126)	-	(688,512)	
Exchange differences	-	-	(844,362)	(2,215,086)	-	-	(844,362)	(2,215,086)	
At the end of the period	33,535,600	50,740,111	134,142,400	205,040,789	33,535,600	50,740,111	134,142,400	205,040,789	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(b) Related parties balances (continued)

vi) Subordinated debts from related parties

		The Group				The Bank				
	31 March	31 December								
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024		
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000		
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
Shareholder	15,367,500	15,105,000	61,470,000	60,797,625	15,367,500	15,105,000	61,470,000	60,797,625		

Subordinated debts from related parties are not collateralised and have annual interest at rates 7.00% for the Group and the Bank (2024: 7.00% for the Group and for the Bank).

		The Gr	oup		The Bank						
	Fo	r the three-mon	th period ended		For the three-month period ended						
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)			
At the beginning of the period	15,105,000	15,094,208	60,797,625	61,659,840	15,105,000	15,094,208	60,797,625	61,659,840			
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Charge during the period	262,500	265,417	1,054,463	1,080,513	262,500	265,417	1,054,463	1,080,513			
Repayments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Withholding tax accrued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Exchange differences	-	-	(382,088)	(672,108)	-	-	(382,088)	(672,108)			
At the end of the period	15,367,500	15,359,625	61,470,000	62,068,245	15,367,500	15,359,625	61,470,000	62,068,245			

vii) Debt securities from related parties

		The G	iroup			The Bank			
	31 March	31 December							
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)	
vii) Debt securities from related parties									
Key management	245,390	-	981,560		245,390	-	981,560		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(c) Related parties transactions

			The Gro	oup		The Bank			
	-	F	or three-month	period ended			For three-month	period ended	
	-	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 March 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
i)	Interest income from related parties								
	Loans and advances to key management personnel Deposits with a subsidiary	233,341	235,101	937,331	957,096 -	233,114	225,500	936,419 -	918,011 -
	Loans and advances to subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	9,184	-	36,892	-
		233,341	235,101	937,331	957,096	242,298	225,500	973,311	918,011
ii)	Fee and commission income from related	parties							
	Shareholders	284	272	1,140	1,108	284	272	1,140	1,108
	Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	19,251	6,591	77,331	26,832
	_	284	272	1,140	1,108	19,535	6,863	78,471	27,940
iii)	Interest expenses to related parties								
	Deposits of key management personnel	34,703	31,150	139,402	126,812	29,646	29,339	119,088	119,439
	Borrowings from shareholders	1,076,020	1,682,995	4,322,373	6,851,473	1,076,020	1,682,995	4,322,373	6,851,473
	Deposits of shareholders	22,463	16,945	90,234	68,983	22,463	16,945	90,234	68,983
	Deposits of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	37,401	38,500	150,240	156,733
	Debt securities of key management	3,291	-	13,220	-	3,291	-	13,220	-
	-	1,136,477	1,731,090	4,565,229	7,047,268	1,168,821	1,767,779	4,695,155	7,196,628
iv)	Fee and remuneration expenses to related	d parties							
	Board of Directors								
	Directors' fees	143,460	145,810	576,279	593,593	108,324	95,482	435,138	388,707
	Key management personnel								/
	Short-term employee benefits	2,725,497	2,691,759	10,948,321	10,958,151	2,369,519	2,365,004	9,518,358	9,627,931
	Long-term benefits Subsidiaries	189,484	201,091	761,157	818,641	36,497	47,868	146,608	194,871
	Training fees	_	_	_	_	293,951	435,833	1,180,801	1,774,276
	Others	-	_	-	-	4,091	6,735	16,434	27,418
		3,058,441	3,038,660	12,285,757	12,370,385	2,812,382	2,950,922	11,297,339	12,013,203
v)	Other commitments	0,000,111	3,000,000	.2,200,101	.2,010,000	_,0 . 2,002	2,000,022	. 1,207,000	.2,010,200
v)	ECL on financial guarantee on AUB's debt								
	from IFC (Note 37 (d))	-	-	-	-	(6,739)	(2,533)	(27,071)	(10,312)
	=					(3,100)	(=,000)	(=: ,011)	(10,012)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Introduction and overview

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Objectives and principles

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Objectives and principles (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Objectives and principles (continued)

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

a. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

		The	Group			The	Bank	
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Financial assets							`	
Cash on hand	606,459,405	513,942,123	2,425,837,620	2,068,617,045	595,966,094	503,459,073	2,383,864,376	2,026,422,769
Deposits and placements with								
other banks, net	2,428,399,500	1,982,391,662	9,713,598,000	7,979,126,440	2,378,128,782	1,958,058,129	9,512,515,128	7,881,183,969
Financial investments	427,664,515	471,615,208	1,710,658,060	1,898,251,212	427,664,515	471,615,208	1,710,658,060	1,898,251,212
Loans and advances, net	7,164,669,490	7,023,164,104	28,658,677,960	28,268,235,519	7,000,792,056	6,861,826,011	28,003,168,224	27,618,849,694
Other financial assets	9,998,214	11,490,911	39,992,856	46,250,917	8,721,551	9,549,296	34,886,204	38,435,916
Total financial assets	10,637,191,124	10,002,604,008	42,548,764,496	40,260,481,133	10,411,272,998	9,804,507,717	41,645,091,992	39,463,143,560
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other								
banks and financial institutions	422,804,655	396,514,351	1,691,218,620	1,595,970,263	400,541,455	372,727,604	1,602,165,820	1,500,228,606
Deposits from customers	8,432,088,390	7,962,541,434	33,728,353,560	32,049,229,272	8,285,517,569	7,845,298,389	33,142,070,276	31,577,326,016
Lease liabilities	35,212,851	35,021,748	140,851,404	140,962,536	32,889,570	32,783,552	131,558,280	131,953,797
Borrowings	552,029,599	606,857,875	2,208,118,396	2,442,602,947	542,601,342	598,522,015	2,170,405,368	2,409,051,110
Subordinated debts	232,717,214	178,762,108	930,868,856	719,517,485	232,717,214	178,762,108	930,868,856	719,517,485
Debt Securities	100,268,209	-	401,072,836	-	100,268,209	-	401,072,836	-
Other financial liabilities	88,139,939	59,870,248	352,559,756	240,977,748	87,360,813	57,827,433	349,443,252	232,755,418
Total financial liabilities	9,863,260,857	9,239,567,764	39,453,043,428	37,189,260,251	9,681,896,172	9,085,921,101	38,727,584,688	36,570,832,432
Net financial instruments	773,930,267	763,036,244	3,095,721,068	3,071,220,882	729,376,826	718,586,616	2,917,507,304	2,892,311,128

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

- 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)
- (b) Objectives and principles (continued)

b. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value

		The Gro	oup		The Bank					
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Financial assets										
Financial investments	189,670	189,670	758,680	763,422	189,670	189,670	758,680	763,422		
Derivative financial instruments	2,028,356	2,250,246	8,113,424	9,057,240	2,028,356	2,250,246	8,113,424	9,057,240		
Total financial assets	2,218,026	2,439,916	8,872,104	9,820,662	2,218,026	2,439,916	8,872,104	9,820,662		
Net financial instruments	2,218,026	2,439,916	8,872,104	9,820,662	2,218,026	2,439,916	8,872,104	9,820,662		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk

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

Principles of the credit risk:

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

Internal targets on the credit risk:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(a) Credit risk management

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

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

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

(b) Internal targets and mitigation policies

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

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

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

		The C	Group		The Bank					
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	31 March 2025	31 December 2024		
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000		
			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:										
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	2,428,399,500	1,982,391,662	9,713,598,000	7,979,126,440	2,378,128,782	1,958,058,129	9,512,515,128	7,881,183,969		
Financial investments	427,854,185	471,804,878	1,711,416,740	1,899,014,634	427,854,185	471,804,878	1,711,416,740	1,899,014,634		
Loans and advances, net	7,164,669,490	7,023,164,104	28,658,677,960	28,268,235,519	7,000,792,056	6,861,826,011	28,003,168,224	27,618,849,694		
Derivative financial instruments	2,028,356	2,250,246	8,113,424	9,057,240	2,028,356	2,250,246	8,113,424	9,057,240		
Other financial assets	9,998,214	11,490,911	39,992,856	46,250,917	8,721,551	9,549,296	34,886,204	38,435,916		
	10,032,949,745	9,491,101,801	40,131,798,980	38,201,684,750	9,817,524,930	9,303,488,560	39,270,099,720	37,446,541,453		
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:										
Unused portion of loan commitments	369,121,578	301,771,170	1,476,486,312	1,214,628,959	367,724,595	300,734,637	1,470,898,380	1,210,456,914		
Bank guarantees	30,683,682	24,430,197	122,734,728	98,331,543	30,525,305	24,254,480	122,101,220	97,624,282		
Letters of credit	5,111,136	9,241,756	20,444,544	37,198,068	5,111,136	9,241,756	20,444,544	37,198,068		
	404,916,396	335,443,123	1,619,665,584	1,350,158,570	403,361,036	334,230,873	1,613,444,144	1,345,279,264		
Total maximum credit risk exposure	10,437,866,141	9,826,544,924	41,751,464,564	39,551,843,320	10,220,885,966	9,637,719,433	40,883,543,864	38,791,820,717		

The above table represents a worst-case scenario of credit risk exposure to the Group and the Bank as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements attached. For on-balance financial sheet assets, the exposures set out above are based on net carrying amounts.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

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

As shown in the table in the previous page, as at 31 March 2025, 68.64% for the Group and 68.49% for the Bank of total maximum exposure is derived from loans and advances (31 December 2024: 71.47% and 71.20% for the Group and for the Bank, respectively).

The Management is confident in its ability to continue to control and sustain minimal exposure of credit risk to the Group and the Bank resulting from its loans and advances. Significant credit risk exposure is arising from loans and advances. In order to mitigate the exposure of credit risk arising from loans and advances, all loan size limits must not exceed 75% of estimated saleable value of the pledged collateral, except for other loans authorised by the Management Credit Committee wherein the loan to collateral value exceeds the 75% threshold. As at 31 March 2025, approximately 89.61% for the Group and 89.45% for the Bank of these loans and advances are collateralised (31 December 2024: 90.68% for the Group and 90.53% for the Bank) respectively.

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

(i) Geographical sector

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) based on the location of the counterparty as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows:

					The Group				
	Cambodia US\$	France US\$	Germany US\$	Laos US\$	Singapore US\$	USA US\$	Myanmar US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 March 2025									
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:									
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,452,849,861	140,584,516	140,419,618	49,750,211	340,620,952	196,406,970	136,139	107,631,233	2,428,399,500
Financial investments	427,854,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	427,854,185
Loans and advances, net	7,000,400,304	-	-	142,072,363	-	-	22,196,823	-	7,164,669,490
Derivative financial instruments	89,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,939,356	2,028,356
Other financial assets	9,164,510	-	-	827,418	-	-	6,286	-	9,998,214
	8,890,357,860	140,584,516	140,419,618	192,649,992	340,620,952	196,406,970	22,339,248	109,570,589	10,032,949,745
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:									
Unused portion of loan commitments	367,724,595	-	-	1,396,983	-	-	-	-	369,121,578
Bank guarantees	30,525,305	-	-	158,377	-	-	-	-	30,683,682
Letters of credit	5,111,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,111,136
	403,361,036	-	-	1,555,360	-	-	-	-	404,916,396
Total maximum credit risk exposure	9,293,718,896	140,584,516	140,419,618	194,205,352	340,620,952	196,406,970	22,339,248	109,570,589	10,437,866,141
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	37,174,875,584	562,338,064	561,678,472	776,821,408	1,362,483,808	785,627,880	89,356,992	438,282,356	41,751,464,564

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

(i) Geographical sector (continued)

					The Group				
	Cambodia US\$	France US\$	Germany US\$	Laos US\$	Singapore US\$	USA US\$	Myanmar US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2024 Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:	<u>.</u>					<u>.</u>			
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,297,862,678	548,305	241,173	23,585,071	126,261,232	397,538,905	89,688	136,264,610	1,982,391,662
Financial investments	471,804,878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,804,878
Loans and advances, net	6,861,035,410	-	-	140,526,804	-	-	21,601,890	-	7,023,164,104
Derivative financial instruments	(583,607)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,833,853	2,250,246
Other financial assets	9,645,613	-	-	1,845,298	-	-	-	-	11,490,911
	8,639,764,972	548,305	241,173	165,957,173	126,261,232	397,538,905	21,691,578	139,098,463	9,491,101,801
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:									
Unused portion of loan commitments	300,734,637	-	-	1,036,533	-	-	-	-	301,771,170
Bank guarantees	24,254,480	-	-	175,717	-	-	-	-	24,430,197
Letters of credit	9,241,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,241,756
	334,230,873	-	-	1,212,250	-	-	-	-	335,443,123
Total maximum credit risk exposure	8,973,995,845	548,305	241,173	167,169,423	126,261,232	397,538,905	21,691,578	139,098,463	9,826,544,924
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	36,120,333,276	2,206,927	970,721	672,856,928	508,201,459	1,600,094,093	87,308,601	559,871,314	39,551,843,319

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

(i) Geographical sector (continued)

					The Bank				
	Cambodia US\$	France US\$	Germany US\$	Laos US\$	Singapore US\$	USA US\$	Myanmar US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 March 2025									
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:									
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	1,452,790,371	140,584,516	140,419,618	13,910	340,620,952	196,406,970	46,494	107,245,951	2,378,128,782
Financial investments	427,854,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	427,854,185
Loans and advances, net	7,000,792,056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000,792,056
Derivative financial instruments	89,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,939,356	2,028,356
Other financial assets	8,434,366	-	-	-	-	-	287,185	-	8,721,551
	8,889,959,978	140,584,516	140,419,618	13,910	340,620,952	196,406,970	333,679	109,185,307	9,817,524,930
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:									
Unused portion of loan commitments	367,724,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367,724,595
Bank guarantees	30,525,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,525,305
Letters of credit	5,111,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,111,136
	403,361,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403,361,036
Total maximum credit risk exposure	9,293,321,014	140,584,516	140,419,618	13,910	340,620,952	196,406,970	333,679	109,185,307	10,220,885,966
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	37,173,284,056	562,338,064	561,678,472	55,640	1,362,483,808	785,627,880	1,334,716	436,741,228	40,883,543,864

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

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

(i) Geographical sector (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) at carrying amount as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 based on the industry sectors of the counterparty are as follows:

	The Group									
	Financial institutions US\$	Wholesale and retail US\$	Services US\$	Housing US\$	Manufacturing US\$	Agriculture US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$		
As at 31 March 2025 Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>								
Deposits and placements with other banks, net Financial investments	2,428,399,500	-	-	-	-	-	- 427,854,185	2,428,399,500 427,854,185		
Loans and advances, net Derivative financial instruments	7,988,188 2,028,356	2,407,375,342	1,724,497,681 -	171,759,375 -	234,951,840 -	1,443,290,319 -	1,174,806,745	7,164,669,490 2,028,356		
Other financial assets	5,053,852 2,443,469,896	- 2,407,375,342	- 1,724,497,681	- 171,759,375	- 234,951,840	- 1,443,290,319	4,944,362 1,607,605,292	9,998,214 10,032,949,745		
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items: Unused portion of loan commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	369,121,578	369,121,578		
Bank guarantees Letters of credit	-	-	-	-		-	30,683,682 5,111,136	30,683,682 5,111,136		
Total maximum credit risk exposure	- 2,443,469,896	- 2,407,375,342	- 1,724,497,681	- 171,759,375	- 234,951,840	- 1,443,290,319	404,916,396 2,012,521,688	404,916,396 10,437,866,141		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,773,879,584	9,629,501,368	6,897,990,724	687,037,500	939,807,360	5,773,161,276	8,050,086,752	41,751,464,564		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

(ii) Industry sectors (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

(ii) Industry sectors (continued)

	The Bank							
	Financial institutions US\$	Wholesale and retail US\$	Services US\$	Housing US\$	Manufacturing US\$	Agriculture US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 March 2025								
Credit exposure for on-balance sheet financial assets:								
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	2,378,128,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,378,128,782
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	427,854,185	427,854,185
Loans and advances, net	7,988,185	2,343,609,383	1,688,262,884	162,071,716	229,877,928	1,402,867,935	1,166,114,025	7,000,792,056
Derivative financial instruments	2,028,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,028,356
Other financial assets	5,295,766			-	-		3,425,785	8,721,551
	2,393,441,089	2,343,609,383	1,688,262,884	162,071,716	229,877,928	1,402,867,935	1,597,393,995	9,817,524,930
Credit exposure for off-balance sheet items:								
Unused portion of loan commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	367,724,595	367,724,595
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,525,305	30,525,305
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,111,136	5,111,136
	-	-	-	-	-	-	403,361,036	403,361,036
Total maximum credit risk exposure	2,393,441,089	2,343,609,383	1,688,262,884	162,071,716	229,877,928	1,402,867,935	2,000,755,031	10,220,885,966
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,573,764,356	9,374,437,532	6,753,051,536	648,286,864	919,511,712	5,611,471,740	8,003,020,124	40,883,543,864

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

(ii) Industry sectors (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(e) Write-off policy

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Recognition of ECL

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

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

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

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

ACLEDA Bank Plc.

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Recognition of ECL (continued)

ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.

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

ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.

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

Credit classification for financial assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

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

Loans and advances at amortised cost		31 Marc	h 2025		31 December 2024			
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$
The Group								
Normal	6,729,667,154	14,950	167,262	6,729,849,366	6,618,098,173	15,010	1,859,301	6,619,972,484
Special mention	13,975	81,893,736	-	81,907,711	63,897	50,811,047	-	50,874,944
Substandard	-	-	45,170,678	45,170,678	-	-	60,316,024	60,316,024
Doubtful	-	-	91,498,589	91,498,589	-	-	87,712,473	87,712,473
Loss		-	324,530,301	324,530,301		-	300,147,265	300,147,265
Total gross carrying amount	6,729,681,129	81,908,686	461,366,830	7,272,956,645	6,618,162,070	50,826,057	450,035,063	7,119,023,190
ECL allowance	(28,842,840)	(12,229,674)	(67,214,641)	(108,287,155)	(23,390,855)	(6,948,824)	(65,519,407)	(95,859,086)
Carrying amount	6,700,838,289	69,679,012	394,152,189	7,164,669,490	6,594,771,215	43,877,233	384,515,656	7,023,164,104
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	26,803,353,156	278,716,048	1,576,608,756	28,658,677,960	26,543,954,141	176,605,863	1,547,675,515	28,268,235,519
The Bank								
Normal	6,576,890,690	14,950	167,262	6,577,072,902	6,466,581,612	15,010	1,859,301	6,468,455,923
Special mention	-	79,775,246	-	79,775,246	-	50,528,095	-	50,528,095
Substandard	-	-	44,775,271	44,775,271	-	-	59,566,937	59,566,937
Doubtful	-	-	90,381,211	90,381,211	-	-	86,494,463	86,494,463
Loss		-	300,001,465	300,001,465	-	-	276,340,361	276,340,361
Total gross carrying amount	6,576,890,690	79,790,196	435,325,209	7,092,006,095	6,466,581,612	50,543,105	424,261,062	6,941,385,779
ECL allowance	(26,068,312)	(12,050,943)	(53,094,784)	(91,214,039)	(21,079,267)	(6,919,295)	(51,561,206)	(79,559,768)
Carrying amount	6,550,822,378	67,739,253	382,230,425	7,000,792,056	6,445,502,345	43,623,810	372,699,856	6,861,826,011
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	26,203,289,512	270,957,012	1,528,921,700	28,003,168,224	25,943,146,939	175,585,835	1,500,116,920	27,618,849,694

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

Financial investments at amortised cost	31 March 2025				31 December 2024			
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$
The Group								
No Rating	30,077,055	-	-	30,077,055	31,609,315	-	-	31,609,315
Sovereign	397,587,460	-	-	397,587,460	440,057,928	-	-	440,057,928
Total gross carrying amount	427,664,515	-	-	427,664,515	471,667,243	-	-	471,667,243
ECL allowance	-	-	-	-	(52,035)	-	-	(52,035)
Carrying amount	427,664,515	-	-	427,664,515	471,615,208	-	-	471,615,208
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,710,658,060	-	-	1,710,658,060	1,898,251,212	-	-	1,898,251,212
The Bank								
No Rating	30,077,055	-	-	30,077,055	31,609,315	-	-	31,609,315
Sovereign	397,587,460	-	-	397,587,460	440,057,928	-	-	440,057,928
Total gross carrying amount	427,664,515	-	-	427,664,515	471,667,243	-	-	471,667,243
ECL allowance	-	-	-	-	(52,035)	-	-	(52,035)
Carrying amount	427,664,515	-	-	427,664,515	471,615,208	-	-	471,615,208
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,710,658,060	-	-	1,710,658,060	1,898,251,212	-		1,898,251,212

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

Deposits and placements with other

banks, net		31 March	2025		31 December 2024			
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total	Stage 1: 12-month ECL	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	impaired US\$	US\$	US\$
The Group								
Investment Grade	1,076,119,613	-	-	1,076,119,613	690,524,205	-	-	690,524,205
Non-Investment Grade	1,348,664,365	-	-	1,348,664,365	1,291,344,452	-	-	1,291,344,452
No Rating	4,397,569	-	-	4,397,569	1,145,913	-	-	1,145,913
Total gross carrying amount	2,429,181,547	-	-	2,429,181,547	1,983,014,570	-	-	1,983,014,570
ECL allowance	(782,047)	-	-	(782,047)	(622,908)	-	-	(622,908)
Carrying amount	2,428,399,500	-	-	2,428,399,500	1,982,391,662	-	-	1,982,391,662
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,713,598,000	-	-	9,713,598,000	7,979,126,440	-	-	7,979,126,440
The Bank								
Investment Grade	1,075,732,551	-	-	1,075,732,551	689,828,449	-	-	689,828,449
Non-Investment Grade	1,302,987,237	-	-	1,302,987,237	1,268,751,264	-	-	1,268,751,264
No Rating	13,914	-	-	13,914	39,306	-	-	39,306
Total gross carrying amount	2,378,733,702	-	-	2,378,733,702	1,958,619,019	-	-	1,958,619,019
ECL allowance	(604,920)	-	-	(604,920)	(560,890)	-	-	(560,890)
Carrying amount	2,378,128,782	-	-	2,378,128,782	1,958,058,129	-	-	1,958,058,129
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,512,515,128	-	-	9,512,515,128	7,881,183,969	-		7,881,183,969

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

Other financial assets		31 December 2024						
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$
The Group								
Investment Grade	758,000	-	-	758,000	758,000	-	-	758,000
Non-Investment Grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No Rating	9,292,583	-	-	9,292,583	10,765,069	-		10,765,069
Total gross carrying amount	10,050,583	-	-	10,050,583	11,523,069	-	-	11,523,069
ECL allowance	(52,369)	-	-	(52,369)	(32,158)	-		(32,158)
Carrying amount	9,998,214	-	-	9,998,214	11,490,911	-	-	11,490,911
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	39,992,856	-		39,992,856	46,250,917	-		46,250,917
The Bank								
Investment Grade	758,000	-	-	758,000	758,000	-	-	758,000
Non-Investment Grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No Rating	7,967,356	-	-	7,967,356	8,799,171	-		8,799,171
Total gross carrying amount	8,725,356	-	-	8,725,356	9,557,171	-	-	9,557,171
ECL allowance	(3,805)	-	-	(3,805)	(7,875)	-	-	(7,875)
Carrying amount	8,721,551	-		8,721,551	9,549,296	-		9,549,296
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	34,886,204	-		34,886,204	38,435,916	-		38,435,916

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(f) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

Credit classification for financial assets (continued)

Financial guarantee contracts		31 Marc	h 2025		31 December 2024			
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$	Stage 1: 12-month ECL US\$	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired US\$	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired US\$	Total US\$
The Group			· · · · · · · · ·	· ·		· · · · ·	·	<u>`</u>
Investment Grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Investment Grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No Rating	72,810,604	-		72,810,604	67,095,997	-		67,095,997
Total gross carrying amount	72,810,604	-	-	72,810,604	67,095,997	-	-	67,095,997
ELC allowance	(50,899)	-		(50,899)	(52,540)	-		(52,540)
Carrying amount	72,759,705	-	-	72,759,705	67,043,457	-	-	67,043,457
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	291,038,820	-		291,038,820	269,849,914	-		269,849,914
The Bank								
Investment Grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Investment Grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No Rating	85,652,227	-	-	85,652,227	79,896,493	-	-	79,896,493
Total gross carrying amount	85,652,227	-	-	85,652,227	79,896,493	-	-	79,896,493
ECL allowance	(77,049)	-	-	(77,049)	(85,404)	-	-	(85,404)
Carrying amount	85,575,178	-	-	85,575,178	79,811,089	-	-	79,811,089
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	342,300,712	-		342,300,712	321,239,633	-		321,239,633

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL

Significant increase in credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Definition of default

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

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

Staging	Risk Level / Rating Grade	Days Past Due	Classification	Default Indicator	
	o	LT*: 90 ≤ DPD < 180	- Substandard		
	8ST**: 31 ≤ DPD ≤ 60	Substanuaru	_		
3	9 -	LT*: 180 ≤ DPD <360	– Doubtful	Default / Non-	
3	9	ST**: 61 ≤ DPD ≤ 90		performing	
	10	LT*: DPD ≥ 360	1.000	_	
	10 -	ST**: DPD ≥ 91	– Loss		

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

ACLEDA Bank Lao Ltd.

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

ACLEDA MFI Myanmar Co., Ltd.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Definition of default (continued)

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

Grouping of instruments for losses measured on a collective basis

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

The Bank groups loans for losses measured on modelling of ECL calculation, including forward-looking information, based on industry which reflects the shared risk characteristics from its most recent observations and evolvement of the current economic condition.

Incorporation of forward-looking information

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Incorporation of forward-looking information (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The Group and the Bank have identified and documented key drivers of credit risk and credit losses for each portfolio of financial instruments in accordance with each country and, by using an analysis of historical data, have estimated relationships between macroeconomic variables ("MEVs") and credit risk and credit losses. The macroeconomic variables ("MEVs") of Cambodia is the key driver of the ECL of the Group. The Bank's ECL is covered over 84% and 83% of the Group's ECL as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, respectively.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Incorporation of forward-looking information (continued)

For 2025, the economic scenarios of the Bank's portfolio used included the following key indicators for Cambodia from years 2026 to 2030:

Sectors	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
1- Manufacturing			L		
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions	3)				
Base	· -4.97%	-5.95%	-6.23%	17.62%	17.62%
Upside	18.82%	17.85%	17.56%	41.42%	41.42%
Downside	-28.77%	-29.74%	-30.03%	-6.17%	-6.17%
- Nominal GDP (in KHR billions)		2011 170	00.0070	0	0,0
Base	5.49%	5.56%	6.21%	6.99%	6.99%
Upside	17.72%	17.79%	18.44%	19.23%	19.23%
Downside	-6.74%	-6.67%	-6.02%	-5.24%	-5.24%
2- Retail Trade	0.7 470	0.0770	0.0270	0.2470	0.2470
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions	2)				
Base	-4.97%	-5.95%	-6.23%	17.62%	17.62%
Upside	18.82%	17.85%	17.56%	41.42%	41.42%
Downside	-28.77%	-29.74%	-30.03%	-6.17%	-6.17%
		-29.7470	-30.0376	-0.17 /0	-0.17 /0
- Cambodia GDP at Constant 2014 Price (in Base	3.05%	3.01%	3.45%	4.45%	1 100
					4.45%
Upside	12.02%	11.98%	12.42%	13.42%	13.42%
Downside	-5.92%	-5.95%	-5.52%	-4.52%	-4.52%
- US 1 Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates	0.4000	0 4 4 0 5	0.4054	4.04.00	4.0400
Base	0.1999	0.1425	0.1351	4.6168	4.6168
Upside	-24.3460	-24.4034	-24.4109	-19.9292	-19.9292
Downside	24.7459	24.6885	24.6810	29.1627	29.1627
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions				=	
Base	8.51%	9.54%	9.63%	14.54%	14.54%
Upside	36.38%	37.41%	37.50%	42.42%	42.42%
Downside	-19.37%	-18.34%	-18.25%	-13.33%	-13.33%
- USDKHR					
Base	-1.16%	-1.25%	-1.29%	0.22%	0.22%
Upside	-2.55%	-2.64%	-2.68%	-1.17%	-1.17%
Downside	0.23%	0.14%	0.10%	1.61%	1.61%
3- Other Lending					
- Cambodia GDP at Constant 2014 Price (in					
Base	3.05%	3.01%	3.45%	4.45%	4.45%
Upside	12.02%	11.98%	12.42%	13.42%	13.42%
Downside	-5.92%	-5.95%	-5.52%	-4.52%	-4.52%
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions	3)				
Base	-4.97%	-5.95%	-6.23%	17.62%	17.62%
Upside	18.82%	17.85%	17.56%	41.42%	41.42%
Downside	-28.77%	-29.74%	-30.03%	-6.17%	-6.17%
4- Transport and Storage					
- Nominal GDP (in KHR billions)					
Base	5.49%	5.56%	6.21%	6.99%	6.99%
Upside	17.72%	17.79%	18.44%	19.23%	19.23%
Downside	-6.74%	-6.67%	-6.02%	-5.24%	-5.24%
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions					
Base	· -4.97%	-5.95%	-6.23%	17.62%	17.62%
Upside	18.82%	17.85%	17.56%	41.42%	41.42%
Downside	-28.77%	-29.74%	-30.03%	-6.17%	-6.17%

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Incorporation of forward-looking information (continued)

Sectors	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
5- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	•	•	•		
- US 1 Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates					
Base	0.1999	0.1425	0.1351	4.6168	4.6168
Upside	-24.3460	-24.4034	-24.4109	-19.9292	-19.9292
Downside	24.7459	24.6885	24.6810	29.1627	29.1627
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions))				
Base	8.51%	9.54%	9.63%	14.54%	14.54%
Upside	36.38%	37.41%	37.50%	42.42%	42.42%
Downside	-19.37%	-18.34%	-18.25%	-13.33%	-13.33%
6- Real Estate Activities					
- USDKHR					
Base	-0.88%	-0.92%	-0.98%	0.22%	0.22%
Upside	-2.27%	-2.32%	-2.37%	-1.17%	-1.17%
Downside	0.51%	0.47%	0.41%	1.61%	1.61%
- FDI (% of GDP)					
Base	9.36%	9.29%	9.29%	9.68%	9.68%
Upside	10.25%	10.18%	10.18%	10.57%	10.57%
Downside	8.47%	8.40%	8.40%	8.79%	8.79%
- Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP	')				
Base	[′] 126.64%	128.44%	128.68%	94.03%	94.03%
Upside	76.75%	78.55%	78.78%	44.14%	44.14%
Downside	176.53%	178.34%	178.57%	143.92%	143.92%

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

Modified financial assets

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 40.1 Credit risk (continued)
- (g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Modified financial assets (continued)

When modification results in derecognition, a new loan is recognised and allocated to Stage 1 (assuming it is not credit-impaired at that time).

The revised terms usually include extending the maturity, changing the timing of interest payments and amending the terms of loan covenants.

Loss allowance

During the period, the allowance for/(reversal of) impairment losses recognised in the interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as follows:

		The G	roup			The B	ank			
	Fo	r the three-mon	th period ended	ł	For the three-month period ended					
Financial Instruments	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024		
	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000		
_			(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
Deposits and placements with other banks	156,692	65,182	629,432	265,356	42,667	73,898	171,394	300,839		
Loans and advances	21,034,884	20,216,489	84,497,129	82,301,327	19,970,145	19,680,752	80,220,072	80,120,341		
Investments in debt securities	(52,035)	(125,194)	(209,025)	(509,665)	(52,035)	(125,194)	(209,025)	(509,665)		
Other assets	26,169	(1,971)	105,121	(8,024)	1,888	40	7,584	163		
_	21,165,710	20,154,506	85,022,657	82,048,994	19,962,665	19,629,496	80,190,025	79,911,678		
Financial guarantee contracts	(1,644)	40,725	(6,604)	165,791	(8,358)	43,274	(33,574)	176,168		
Total	21,164,066	20,195,231	85,016,053	82,214,785	19,954,307	19,672,770	80,156,451	80,087,846		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

Loss allowance (continued)

The following tables show the change of loss allowance between the beginning and the end of the period by class of financial instrument:

		31 Marc	ch 2025		31 March 2024						
	Fo	r the three-mo	nth period ende	<u>k</u>	For the three-month period ended						
Loans and advances at amortised cost	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total			
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$			
The Group											
Beginning of the period	23,390,856	6,948,824	65,519,406	95,859,086	8,966,649	5,322,333	41,357,796	55,646,778			
Transfers to/(deduction from):											
Stage 1	(873,171)	513,899	359,272	-	(324,773)	208,681	116,092	-			
Stage 2	3,410,963	(6,039,887)	2,628,924	-	274,832	(2,114,440)	1,839,608	-			
Stage 3	175,357	678,779	(854,136)	-	16,725	100,023	(116,748)	-			
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(855,439)	9,377,245	8,973,173	17,494,979	7,122,378	1,707,156	8,892,796	17,722,330			
New financial assets originated	4,770,224	1,134,394	813,655	6,718,273	3,524,532	1,625,773	1,990,294	7,140,599			
Derecognition of financial assets	(1,215,082)	(354,306)	(1,608,980)	(3,178,368)	(660,022)	(835,074)	(3,151,344)	(4,646,440)			
Write-offs	-	-	(8,652,146)	(8,652,146)	-	-	(8,758,937)	(8,758,937)			
Currency translation differences	39,132	(29,274)	35,473	45,331	(24,461)	(11,797)	2,648	(33,610)			
As at the end of the period	28,842,840	12,229,674	67,214,641	108,287,155	18,895,860	6,002,655	42,172,205	67,070,720			
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	115,371,360	48,918,696	268,858,564	433,148,620	76,358,170	24,256,729	170,417,881	271,032,780			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

	Fo	31 Marc	ch 2025 hth period ended		31 March 2024 For the three-month period ended				
Loans and advances at amortised cost	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
The Bank									
Beginning of the period	21,079,267	6,919,295	51,561,206	79,559,768	7,828,861	3,268,573	28,502,104	39,599,538	
Transfers to/(deduction from):									
Stage 1	(842,613)	487,517	355,096	-	(295,060)	182,109	112,951	-	
Stage 2	3,404,867	(6,021,206)	2,616,339	-	261,832	(2,038,002)	1,776,170	-	
Stage 3	166,641	673,244	(839,885)	-	7,886	90,194	(98,080)	-	
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(278,530)	9,241,516	8,394,436	17,357,422	7,149,548	2,266,225	8,561,731	17,977,504	
New financial assets originated	3,606,305	1,131,762	813,655	5,551,722	3,394,858	673,855	1,990,294	6,059,007	
Derecognition of financial assets	(1,106,395)	(351,871)	(1,480,733)	(2,938,999)	(613,250)	(746,210)	(2,996,299)	(4,355,759)	
Write-offs	-	-	(8,360,693)	(8,360,693)	-	-	(8,720,821)	(8,720,821)	
Currency translation differences	38,770	(29,314)	35,363	44,819	32,926	(5,975)	16,779	43,730	
As at the end of the period	26,068,312	12,050,943	53,094,784	91,214,039	17,767,601	3,690,769	29,144,829	50,603,199	
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	104,273,248	48,203,772	212,379,136	364,856,156	71,798,876	14,914,398	117,774,253	204,487,527	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

		31 March	2025			31 March	n 2024	
	For th	e three-mont	h period end	ed	For the three-month period ended			
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
The Group								
Beginning of the period	622,908	-	-	622,908	116,195	-	-	116,195
Allowance for impairment losses during the period	156,692	-	-	156,692	65,182	-	-	65,182
Currency translation differences	2,447	-	-	2,447	(671)	-	-	(671)
As at the end of the period	782,047	-	-	782,047	180,706	-	-	180,706
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	3, 128, 188			3,128,188	730,234		_	730,234
The Bank								
Beginning of the period	560,890	-	-	560,890	12,425	-	-	12,425
Allowance for impairment losses during the period	42,667	-	-	42,667	73,898	-	-	73,898
Currency translation differences	1,363	-	-	1,363	(104)	-	-	(104)
As at the end of the period	604,920	-	-	604,920	86,219	-	-	86,219
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	2,419,680	-		2,419,680	348,412	-	-	348,412

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

		31 March 2	2025			31 Marcl	n 2024	
	For the	For the three-month period ended						
Other financial assets	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
The Group								
Beginning of the period	32,158	-	-	32,158	16,696	-	-	16,696
Allowance for/(reverse of) impairment losses during the period	26,169	-	-	26,169	(1,971)	-	-	(1,971)
Currency translation differences	(5,958)	-	-	(5,958)	21	-	-	21
As at the end of the period	52,369	-	-	52,369	14,746	-	-	14,746
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	209,476	-		209,476	59,589	-	-	59,589
The Bank								
Beginning of the period	7,875	-	-	7,875	13,786	-	-	13,786
Allowance for impairment losses during the period	1,888	-	-	1,888	40	-	-	40
Currency translation differences	(5,958)	-	-	(5,958)	21	-	-	21
As at the end of the period	3,805	-	-	3,805	13,847	-	-	13,847
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	15,220	-	_	15,220	55,956	-	-	55,956

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

	31 March	2025	31 March 2024				
For th	e three-mont	h period ende	əd	For the three-month period ended			
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
52,035	-	-	52,035	629,260	-	-	629,260
(52,035)	-	-	(52,035)	(125,194)	-	-	(125,194)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	504,066	-	-	504,066
	-		-	2,036,931		-	2,036,931
52,035	-	-	52,035	629,260	-	-	629,260
(52,035)	-	-	(52,035)	(125,194)	-	-	(125,194)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	504,066	-	-	504,066
		-	-	2,036,931	-	-	2,036,931
	Stage 1 US\$ 52,035 (52,035) - - - - 52,035	For the three-mont Stage 1 Stage 2 US\$ US\$ 52,035 - (52,035) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 US\$ US\$ US\$ 52,035 - - (52,035) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	For the three-month period ended Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Total US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ 52,035 - - 52,035 - 52,035 -	For the three-month period ended For th Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Total Stage 1 US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ US\$ 52,035 - - 52,035 629,260 (52,035) - - (52,035) (125,194) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 52,035 - - 52,035 629,260 (52,035) - - 52,035 629,260 (52,035) - - 504,066 - - - - -	For the three-month period ended For the three-month Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Total Stage 1 Stage 2 US\$ US\$ <td>For the three-month period ended For the three-month period ended Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Total Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 US\$ U\$ U\$ I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I</td>	For the three-month period ended For the three-month period ended Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Total Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 US\$ U\$ U\$ I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(g) Amounts arising from ECL (continued)

		31 March	2025			31 March	n 2024	
_	For th	e three-mont	h period ende	d	For the three-month period ended			
Financial guarantee contracts	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
The Group								
Beginning of the period	52,540	-	-	52,540	14,782	-	-	14,782
(Reversal of)/allowance for impairment losses during the period	(1,644)	-	-	(1,644)	40,725	-	-	40,725
Currency translation differences	3	-	-	3	(82)	-	-	(82)
As at the end of the period	50,899	-	-	50,899	55,425	-		55,425
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	203,596	-	-	203,596	223,972			223,972
The Bank								
Beginning of the period	85,404	-	-	85,404	62,307	-	-	62,307
(Reversal of)/allowance for impairment losses during the period	(8,358)	-	-	(8,358)	43,274	-	-	43,274
Currency translation differences	3	-	-	3	(81)	-	-	(81)
As at the end of the period	77,049	-	-	77,049	105,500	-	-	105,500
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	308,196	_	-	308,196	426,326	-		426,326

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.1 Credit risk (continued)

(h) Sensitivity Analysis on ECL Measurement

Set out below is the Bank's ECL measurement as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 that would result from reasonably possible changes in the parameters from the actual assumptions used by the Bank in its economic variable assumptions.

	Change i	n MEVs		Impact	on ECL	
31-Mar-2025	Upside Scenario	Downside Scenario	Upside Scenario in US\$	Downside Scenario in US\$	Upside Scenario in KHR'000	Downside Scenario in KHR'000
1- Manufacturing	Y1	Y1	(1,023,750)	1,667,763	(4,095,001)	6,671,051
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions) - Nominal GDP (in KHR billions)	23.79% 12.23%	-23.79% -12.23%				
2- Retail Trade - Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions) - Cambodia GDP at Constant 2014 Price (in KHR billions) - US 1 Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates - Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions). - USDKHR	23.79% 8.97% (24.55) 27.87% -1.39%	-23.79% -8.97% 24.55 -27.87% 1.39%	(8,522,095)	14,700,751	(34,088,381)	58,803,003
 3- Other Lending - Cambodia GDP at Constant 2014 Price (in KHR billions) - Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions) 	Y1 8.97% 23.79%	Y1 -8.97% -23.79%	(2,229,174)	4,427,923	(8,916,695)	17,711,691
4- Transport and Storage - Nominal GDP (in KHR billions) - Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions)	12.23% 23.79%	-12.23% -23.79%	(1,211,202)	2,192,834	(4,844,810)	8,771,335
5- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing - US 1 Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates - Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions)	(24.55) 27.87%	24.55 -27.87%	(843,196)	683,096	(3,372,782)	2,732,382
6- Real Estate Activities - USDKHR - FDI (% of GDP) - Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	-1.39% 0.89% -49.89%	1.39% -0.89% 49.89%	(309,334)	170,209	(1,237,336)	680,835

	Change i	n MEVs		Impact	on ECL	
-			Upside	Downside	Upside	Downside
	Upside	Downside	Scenario in	Scenario in	Scenario in	Scenario in
31-Mar-2024	Scenario	Scenario	US\$	US\$	KHR'000	KHR'000
1- Manufacturing	Y1	Y1	(1,459,405)	1,206,562	(5,897,457)	4,875,718
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions)	21.23%	-21.23%				
- Nominal GDP (in KHR billions)	11.43%	-11.43%				
2- Utilities			(24,859)	61,917	(100,456)	250,209
- Crude Oil Brent (USD)	(30.72)	30.72	,			
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions)	4,527.08	(4,527.08)				
3- Construction			(595,372)	1,962,047	(2,405,899)	7,928,632
- Cambodia GDP at Constant 2000 Price (in KHR billions)	8.01%	-8.01%	. , ,		(, , , ,	
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions)	21.23%	-21.23%				
4- Retail Trade			(3,275,772)	5,016,204	(13,237,396)	20,270,481
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions)	21.23%	-21.23%	(- / / -	(-, - ,,	-, -, -
- Cambodia GDP at Constant 2000 Price (in KHR billions)	8.01%	-8.01%				
- Cambodia CPI All Items 2006=100	-3.26%	3.26%				
- Current account balance/GDP	26.67%	-26.67%				
5- Activities of Households			(5,902,375)	15,701,869	(23,851,499)	63,451,251
- FDI (% of GDP)	1.09%	-1.09%				
- Cambodia GDP at Constant 2000 Price (in KHR billions) - GDP at Current Price, Agriculture Fisheries & Forestry	6,568.28	(6,568.28)				
(YOY,%)	1.09%	-1.09%				
- FDI (% of GDP).	12.45%	-12.45%				
- Credits (Exports)	17.62%	-17.62%				
- USDKHR	-1.87%	1.87%				
6- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing			(439,365)	321,062	(1,775,475)	1,297,411
- Cambodia Foreign Reserves (USD millions)	10.26%	-10.26%				
- US 1 Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates	(19.64)	19.64				
7- Real Estate Activities			(328,659)	209,908	(1,328,112)	848,238
- Total Unemployment Cambodia (ILO Est)	-133.63%	133.63%	. ,		,	
- US 1 Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates	(19.64)	19.64				
8- Other Lending			(207,912)	142,832	(840,172)	577,186
- US 1 Year Treasury Yield Curve Rates	(10.08)	10.08				

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Market risk

The Group and the Bank are exposed to market risk, which is the risk of losses in on and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in the market prices, such as interest rates, equity, foreign currency exchange rates, derivatives, and options, that could adversely affect the Group's and the Bank's future earnings, capital, or ability to meet business objectives.

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

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

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

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

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

Principles of the market risk:

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

Internal targets on the market risk:

- The regulatory limits on foreign exchange currency mismatch per currency and cumulative mismatch for all foreign currencies should be observed at all times.
- The Group and the Bank will have, at all times, internal targets that are lower than the regulatory limits to allow for a safety margin to ensure permanent full compliance with regulatory limits.
- Relevant divisions and departments should regularly assess and monitor the perceived risks of noncompliance with the targets. Any breaches of internal targets should be reported to the ALCO and President & Group Managing Director.
- At all times, the Group and the Bank will have a contingency plan to be executed when it is perceived by the President & Group Managing Director that the safety margin may not be sufficient and there is a risk that the regulatory limit on foreign exchange currency mismatch could be reached. Such contingency plan should be sufficient to ensure that the regulatory limits on foreign exchange currency mismatch will not be breached.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Market risk (continued)

(i) Interest rate risk

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Group's and the Bank's derivative financial instruments and financial investments designated as FVOCI are valued at fair value in accordance with the methods as disclosed in Note 40. The Group and the Bank use derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange contract and interest rate swaps to hold its risk exposures.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Market risk (continued)

				The Group			
	Up to 1	1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over 5	Non-interest	Tatal
	month US\$	months US\$	months US\$	years US\$	years US\$	bearing US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 March 2025							
Financial assets							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	606,459,405	606,459,405
Deposits and placements with other banks,net		110,785,740	1,210,806	-	-	1,358,234,437	2,428,399,500
Financial investments	62,584,072	184,022,178	100,132,083	62,926,182	18,000,000	189,670	427,854,185
Loans and advances, net	205,356,253	276,499,630	1,121,167,970	4,735,496,028	826,149,609	-	7,164,669,490
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	2,028,356	2,028,356
Other financial assets		-	-		-	9,998,214	9,998,214
Total financial assets	1,226,108,842	571,307,548	1,222,510,859	4,798,422,210	844,149,609	1,976,910,082	10,639,409,150
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and		44 404 500	400 440 704	05 075 400	04.050.000	110 100 001	400 004 055
financial institutions	58,536,227 3,937,180,182	11,494,500	123,448,704	25,975,193	84,950,000	118,400,031	422,804,655
Deposits from customers Lease liabilities	1,291,206	478,317,589 2,095,375	2,182,264,769 9,264,596	730,608,639 20,127,911	41,362,433 2,433,763	1,062,354,778	8,432,088,390 35,212,851
Borrowings	56,092,738	199,184,169	9,204,590 264,875,972	31,648,287	2,433,763	-	552,029,599
Subordinated debts	2,455,610	15,623,832	83,160,462	75,474,211	56,003,099	-	232,717,214
Debt Securities	1,394,837	90,410	00,100,402	59,344,309	39,438,653		100,268,209
Other financial liabilities	1,394,037	30,410				88,139,939	88,139,939
Total financial liabilities	4,056,950,800	706,805,875	2,663,014,503	943,178,550	224,416,381	1,268,894,748	9,863,260,857
							· · · · ·
Net interest sensitivity gap	(2,830,841,958)	(135,498,327)	(1,440,503,644)	3,855,243,660	619,733,228	708,015,334	776,148,293
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(11,323,367,832)	(541,993,308)	(5,762,014,576)	15,420,974,640	2,478,932,912	2,832,061,336	3,104,593,172
Unused portion of overdrafts	-	-	-	-	-	369,121,578	369,121,578
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial						, ,	, ,
facilities	-	-	-	-	-	77,921,740	77,921,740
Spot foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	-	168,990	168,990
Net interest sensitivity gap	-	-	-	-	-	447,212,308	447,212,308
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	-	1,788,849,232	1,788,849,232

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Market risk (continued)

				The Group			
	Up to 1	1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over 5	Non-interest	
	month	months	months	years	years	bearing	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
As at 31 December 2024							
Financial assets							= + 0 0 4 0 4 0 0
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	513,942,123	513,942,123
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	269,880,105	39,734,617	9,986,747	-	-	1,662,790,193	1,982,391,662
Financial investments	121,762,168	222,042,864	91,759,404	36,050,772	-	189,670	471,804,878
Loans and advances, net	285,993,842	283,490,237	1,074,008,054	4,484,976,989	894,694,982	-	7,023,164,104
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,246	2,250,246
Other financial assets		-	-		-	11,490,911	11,490,911
Total financial assets	677,636,115	545,267,718	1,175,754,205	4,521,027,761	894,694,982	2,190,663,143	10,005,043,924
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	70 700 650	17 715 014		21 400 442	84.050.000	97 406 540	206 514 251
Deposits from customers	78,792,658 3,708,534,414	47,715,044 668,970,196	66,459,658 1,828,565,079	31,490,442 791,849,431	84,950,000 46,546,760	87,106,549 918,075,554	396,514,351
Lease liabilities	, , ,	, ,	, , ,	, ,	, ,	916,075,554	7,962,541,434
Borrowings	1,251,812	1,943,831 208,450,298	9,349,834 278,099,429	20,071,729 34,737,644	2,404,542 466,335	-	35,021,748
Subordinated debts	85,104,169	208,450,298	80,144,418	, ,	•	-	606,857,875 178,762,108
Other financial liabilities	-	207,709	00,144,410	53,607,544	44,802,437	- 59,870,248	59,870,248
Total financial liabilities	3,873,683,053	927,287,078		931,756,790	170 170 074	1.065.052.351	
Total financial liabilities	3,873,683,053	927,287,078	2,262,618,418	931,756,790	179,170,074	1,065,052,351	9,239,567,764
Net interest sensitivity gap	(3,196,046,938)	(382,019,360)	(1,086,864,213)	3,589,270,971	715,524,908	1,125,610,792	765,476,160
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(12,864,088,925)	(1,537,627,924)	(4,374,628,457)	14,446,815,658	2,879,987,755	4,530,583,437	3,081,041,544
Unused portion of overdrafts		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		301,771,170	301,771,170
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial	-	-	-	-	-	301,771,170	301,771,170
facilities	-	-	-	-	-	76,337,753	76,337,753
Net interest sensitivity gap	-	-	-	-	-	378,108,923	378,108,923
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	-	-		-		1,521,888,415	1,521,888,415
						.,021,000,110	.,62 ,,666,110

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Market risk (continued)

	The Bank									
	Up to 1	1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over 5	Non-interest	Tatal			
	month US\$	months US\$	months US\$	years US\$	years US\$	bearing US\$	Total US\$			
As at 31 March 2025			<u>_</u>			<u>_</u>				
Financial assets										
Cash on hand		-	-	-	-	595,966,094	595,966,094			
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	957,589,382	110,305,314	-	-	-	1,310,234,086	2,378,128,782			
Financial investments	62,584,072	184,022,178	100,132,083	62,926,182	18,000,000	189,670	427,854,185			
Loans and advances, net	200,244,526	267,087,688	1,082,330,761	4,630,833,300	820,295,781	-	7,000,792,056			
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	2,028,356	2,028,356			
Other financial assets		-	-		-	8,721,551	8,721,551			
Total financial assets	1,220,417,980	561,415,180	1,182,462,844	4,693,759,482	838,295,781	1,917,139,757	10,413,491,024			
Financial liabilities										
Deposits and placements of other banks and										
financial institutions	50,625,565	4,060,062	112,613,215	25,880,000	84,950,000	122,412,613	400,541,455			
Deposits from customers	3,903,749,135	465,012,319	2,124,208,792	707,268,100	38,855,640	1,046,423,583	8,285,517,569			
Lease liabilities	1,283,751	2,090,392	8,930,447	19,122,583	1,462,397	-	32,889,570			
Borrowings	56,071,913	196,751,216	260,329,868	29,219,912	228,433	-	542,601,342			
Subordinated debts	2,455,610	15,623,832	83,160,462	75,474,211	56,003,099	-	232,717,214			
Debt Securities	1,394,837	90,410	-	59,344,309	39,438,653	-	100,268,209			
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	87,360,813	87,360,813			
Total financial liabilities	4,015,580,811	683,628,231	2,589,242,784	916,309,115	220,938,222	1,256,197,009	9,681,896,172			
Net interest sensitivity gap	(2,795,162,831)	(122,213,051)	(1,406,779,940)	3,777,450,367	617,357,559	660,942,748	731,594,852			
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(11,180,651,324)	(488,852,204)	(5,627,119,760)	15,109,801,468	2,469,430,236	2,643,770,992	2,926,379,408			
Unused portion of overdrafts	-	-	-	-	-	367,724,595	367,724,595			
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial										
facilities	-	-	-	-	-	77,763,363	77,763,363			
Spot foreign exchange		-		-		168,990	168,990			
Net interest sensitivity gap		-	-	-	-	445,656,948	445,656,948			
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	<u> </u>	-		-	-	1,782,627,792	1,782,627,792			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Market risk (continued)

				The Bank			
	Up to 1	1 - 3	3 - 12	1 - 5	Over 5	Non-interest	
	month US\$	months US\$	months US\$	years US\$	years US\$	bearing US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2024							
Financial assets							
Cash on hand	-	-	-	-	-	503,459,073	503,459,073
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	269,811,306	39,734,617	9,986,747	-	-	1,638,525,459	1,958,058,129
Financial investments	121,762,168	222,042,864	91,759,404	36,050,772	-	189,670	471,804,878
Loans and advances, net	268,668,607	273,589,149	1,040,224,943	4,390,840,080	888,503,232	-	6,861,826,011
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,246	2,250,246
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	9,549,296	9,549,296
Total financial assets	660,242,081	535,366,630	1,141,971,094	4,426,890,852	888,503,232	2,153,973,744	9,806,947,633
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and							
financial institutions	70,141,726	43,107,413	52,899,088	31,205,000	84,950,000	90,424,377	372,727,604
Deposits from customers	3,675,824,782	659,612,510	1,790,317,304	773,548,615	44,008,276	901,986,902	7,845,298,389
Lease liabilities	1,229,811	1,921,389	9,086,126	19,097,738	1,448,488	-	32,783,552
Borrowings	85,082,759	208,205,771	273,050,435	31,716,715	466,335	-	598,522,015
Subordinated debts	-	207,709	80,144,418	53,607,544	44,802,437	-	178,762,108
Other financial liabilities	-		-	-	-	57,827,433	57,827,433
Total financial liabilities	3,832,279,078	913,054,792	2,205,497,371	909,175,612	175,675,536	1,050,238,712	9,085,921,101
Net interest sensitivity gap	(3,172,036,997)	(377,688,162)	(1,063,526,277)	3,517,715,240	712,827,696	1,103,735,032	721,026,532
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)					2,869,131,476	4,442,533,504	
III KHR 000 equivalent (Note 5)	<u>(12,767,448,914)</u>	(1,520,194,852)	(4,280,693,265)	14,158,803,841	2,009,131,470	4,442,000,004	2,902,131,790
Unused portion of overdrafts Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial	-	-	-	-	-	300,734,637	300,734,637
facilities	-	-	-	-	-	76,138,249	76,138,249
Net interest sensitivity gap	-	-	-	-	-	376,872,886	376,872,886
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	-	1,516,913,366	1,516,913,366
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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Market risk (continued)

(i) Interest rate risk (continued)

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Group and the Bank do not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect the interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

Interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is sensitive to higher/lower interest expenses from borrowings and subordinated debts as a result of changes in interest rates. The change of 25 basis points ("bp") in interest rates of borrowings and subordinated debts at the reporting date would not have a material effect on the interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the Group and the Bank.

The Group's and the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk relates to borrowing of funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. This risk is managed by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating-rate borrowings and by the use of interest rate swap contracts and forward interest rate contracts. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite; ensuring optimal hedging strategies are applied, by either positioning the interim statement of financial position or protecting interest expense through different interest rate cycles.

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense as a result of changes in interest rates. The table below outlines the impact on post tax profit on the changes in interest rates of subordinated debts:

	The Gro	oup	The E	ank	
	For the three-mont	h period ended	For the three-mor	th period ended	
	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	
		(Note 5)		(Note 5)	
31 March 2025					
Interest rate increased by 25 bp	(199,477)	(797,908)	(199,477)	(797,908)	
Interest rate decreased by 25 bp	199,477	797,908	199,477	797,908	
	The Gro	oup	The E	Bank	
	For the three-mont	h period ended	For the three-mor	nth period ended	
	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	
		(Note 5)		(Note 5)	
31 March 2024					
Interest rate increased by 25 bp	(260,210)	(1,051,509)	(260,210)	(1,051,509)	
Interest rate decreased by 25 bp	260,210	1,051,509	260,210	1,051,509	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Market risk (continued)

				The Gr	roup			
				In US\$ eq	uivalent			
	KHR	US\$	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
As at 31 March 2025								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	181,194,670	392,252,165	23,144,301	1,715,496	84,814	6,419,770	1,648,189	606,459,405
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	294,291,443	2,082,833,542	11,091,398	1,075,289	965,895	36,296,445	1,845,488	2,428,399,500
Financial investments	166,117,209	261,736,976	-	-	-	-	-	427,854,185
Loans and advances, net	1,366,167,686	5,605,809,446	28,423,172	-	-	142,072,363	22,196,823	7,164,669,490
Derivative financial instruments	-	2,028,356	-	-	-	-	-	2,028,356
Other financial assets	673,434	8,502,787	1,168		-	814,539	6,286	9,998,214
Total financial assets	2,008,444,442	8,353,163,272	62,660,039	2,790,785	1,050,709	185,603,117	25,696,786	10,639,409,150
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial								
institutions	48,218,975	352,614,841	131,359	-	-	21,839,480	-	422,804,655
Deposits from customers	1,918,407,640	6,320,285,324	61,973,150	1,507,361	2,592	126,264,279	3,648,044	8,432,088,390
Lease liabilities	448,364	34,146,347	201,271	-	-	316,552	100,317	35,212,851
Borrowings	56,278,732	489,192,030	-	-	-	6,086,841	471,996	552,029,599
Subordinated debts	24,062,694	208,654,520	-	-	-	-	-	232,717,214
Debt Securities	-	100,268,209	-	-	-	-	-	100,268,209
Other financial liabilities	4,237,588	82,475,404	104,238	225,087	104,042	613,020	380,560	88,139,939
Total financial liabilities	2,051,653,993	7,587,636,675	62,410,018	1,732,448	106,634	155,120,172	4,600,917	9,863,260,857
Net on-balance sheet position	(43,209,551)	765,526,597	250,021	1,058,337	944,075	30,482,945	21,095,869	776,148,293
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(172,838,204)	3,062,106,388	1,000,084	4,233,348	3,776,300	121,931,780	84,383,476	3, 104, 593, 172
Unused portion of overdrafts	43,465,282	322,929,281	1,330,032	-	-	1,396,983	-	369,121,578
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities	11,930,713	65,666,153	-	-	-	158,377	166,497	77,921,740
Spot foreign exchange	168,990	-	-	-	-	-		168,990
Credit commitment	55,564,985	388,595,434	1,330,032	-	-	1,555,360	166,497	447,212,308
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	222,259,940	1,554,381,736	5,320,128	-		6,221,440	665,988	1,788,849,232
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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Market risk (continued)

				The	Group			
				In US\$ e	quivalent			
	KHR	US\$	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
As at 31 December 2024								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	161,242,543	315,695,503	28,184,652	1,048,048	139,949	5,884,128	1,747,300	513,942,123
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	310,710,033	1,648,182,838	10,887,635	789,467	1,054,217	8,866,730	1,900,742	1,982,391,662
Financial investments	217,367,162	254,437,716	-	-	-	-	-	471,804,878
Loans and advances, net	1,285,094,450	5,548,252,134	27,688,825	-	-	140,526,804	21,601,891	7,023,164,104
Derivative financial instruments	-	2,250,246	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,246
Other financial assets	337,587	9,312,176	400	-	-	1,840,748	-	11,490,911
Total financial assets	1,974,751,775	7,778,130,613	66,761,512	1,837,515	1,194,166	157,118,410	25,249,933	10,005,043,924
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial								
institutions	39,065,798	334,472,432	222,379	_	_	22,753,742	_	396,514,351
Deposits from customers	1,847,544,837	5,950,139,711	64,768,266	1,271,128	3,050	95,463,307	3,351,135	7,962,541,434
Lease liabilities	105,288	34,369,229	190,070	1,271,120	5,050	259,863	97,298	35,021,748
Borrowings	56,301,442	545,028,665	100,070	_	-	4,819,685	708,083	606,857,875
Subordinated debts	23,270,080	155,492,028	-	_	-	-,010,000	- 100,000	178,762,108
Other financial liabilities	5,469,196	51,863,911	92,138	56,267	398,532	1,817,789	172,415	59,870,248
Total financial liabilities	1,971,756,641	7,071,365,976	65,272,853	1,327,395	401,582	125,114,386	4,328,931	9,239,567,764
Net on-balance sheet position	2,995,134	706,764,637	1,488,659	510,120	792,584	32,004,024	20,921,002	765,476,160
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	12.055.414	2,844,727,664	5.991.852	2,053,233	3,190,151	128.816.197	84.207.033	3,081,041,544
III KHK 000 equivalent (Note 5)	12,000,414	2,044,727,004	5,991,052	2,003,233	3,190,101	120,010,197	04,207,033	3,001,041,044
Unused portion of overdrafts	34,243,404	264,745,512	1,745,721	-	-	1,036,533	-	301,771,170
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities		65,226,513	-	-	-	199,504	95,460	76,337,753
Credit commitment	45,059,680	329,972,025	1,745,721	-	-	1,236,037	95,460	378,108,923
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	181,365,211	1,328,137,401	7.026,527			4,975,049	384.227	1,521,888,415
	,300,211	.,020,:01,101	:,010,01			.,	30 I,EET	.,02.,000,110

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Market risk (continued)

	The Bank									
				In US\$ equiv	valent					
	KHR	US\$	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total		
As at 31 March 2025										
Financial assets										
Cash on hand	181,171,443	390,594,919	21,676,844	1,708,505	84,602	40,194	689,587	595,966,094		
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	294,291,443	2,078,703,509	1,322,846	1,075,289	965,895	13,139	1,756,661	2,378,128,782		
Financial investments	166,117,209	261,736,976	-	-	-	-	-	427,854,185		
Loans and advances, net	1,366,167,683	5,606,201,201	28,423,172	-	-	-	-	7,000,792,056		
Derivative financial instruments	-	2,028,356	-	-	-	-	-	2,028,356		
Other financial assets	644,194	8,076,955	402	-	-	-	-	8,721,551		
Total financial assets	2,008,391,972	8,347,341,916	51,423,264	2,783,794	1,050,497	53,333	2,446,248	10,413,491,024		
Financial liabilities										
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial										
institutions	48,221,294	352,083,487	236,674	-	-	-	-	400,541,455		
Deposits from customers	1,919,099,571	6,315,672,693	49,235,352	1,507,361	2,592	-	-	8,285,517,569		
Lease liabilities	448,364	32,441,206	-	-	-	-	-	32,889,570		
Borrowings	56,278,730	486,322,612	-	-	-	-	-	542,601,342		
Subordinated debts	24,062,694	208,654,520	-	-	-	-	-	232,717,214		
Debt Securities	-	100,268,209	-	-	-	-		100,268,209		
Other financial liabilities	4,223,663	82,389,739	48,169	225,087	104,042	71	370,042	87,360,813		
Total financial liabilities	2,052,334,316	7,577,832,466	49,520,195	1,732,448	106,634	71	370,042	9,681,896,172		
Net on-balance sheet position	(43,942,344)	769,509,450	1,903,069	1,051,346	943.863	53,262	2,076,206	731,594,852		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(175,769,376)	3.078.037.800	7,612,276	4,205,384	3,775,452	213,048	8,304,824	2,926,379,408		
m nm coo equivalent (note o)	(110,100,010)	0,070,007,000	7,012,210	4,200,004	3,770,402	210,040	0,004,024	2,020,010,400		
Unused portion of overdrafts	43,465,282	322,929,281	1,330,032	-	-	-	-	367,724,595		
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities	11,930,713	65,666,153	-	-	-	-	166,497	77,763,363		
Spot Exchange contracts	168,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,990		
Credit commitment	55,564,985	388,595,434	1,330,032	-	-	-	166,497	445,656,948		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	222,259,940	1,554,381,736	5,320,128	-	-	-	665,988	1,782,627,792		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Market risk (continued)

				The Bank	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			
				In US\$ equiva	alent			
	KHR	US\$	THB	EUR	AUD	LAK	Others	Total
As at 31 December 2024								
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	161,226,576	313,983,437	26,667,667	1,041,344	138,382	37,265	364,402	503,459,073
Deposits and placements with other banks, net	310,710,032	1,642,066,535	1,542,500	789,467	1,054,217	37,113	1,858,265	1,958,058,129
Financial investments	217,367,162	254,437,716	-	-	-	-	-	471,804,878
Loans and advances, net	1,285,094,450	5,549,042,736	27,688,825	-	-	-	-	6,861,826,011
Derivative financial instruments	-	2,250,246	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,246
Other financial assets	335,214	9,213,682	400	-	-	-		9,549,296
Total financial assets	1,974,733,434	7,770,994,352	55,899,392	1,830,811	1,192,599	74,378	2,222,667	9,806,947,633
Financial liabilities								
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial								
institutions	39,069,082	332,904,118	754,404	-	-	-	-	372,727,604
Deposits from customers	1,848,268,100	5,943,998,638	51,757,473	1,271,128	3,050	-	-	7,845,298,389
Lease liabilities	105,288	32,678,264	-	-	-	-	-	32,783,552
Borrowings	56,301,441	542,220,574	-	-	-	-	-	598,522,015
Subordinated debts	23,270,080	155,492,028	-	-	-	-	-	178,762,108
Other financial liabilities	5,465,307	51,707,759	36,752	56,267	398,532	1,499	161,317	57,827,433
Total financial liabilities	1,972,479,298	7,059,001,381	52,548,629	1,327,395	401,582	1,499	161,317	9,085,921,101
Not on holence chect position	0.054.400	711 000 071	2 250 702	502 440	704 047	70.070	0.001.050	704 000 500
Net on-balance sheet position	2,254,136	711,992,971	3,350,763	503,416	791,017	72,879	2,061,350	721,026,532
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	9,072,897	2,865,771,708	13,486,821	2,026,249	3,183,843	293,338	8,296,934	2,902,131,790
Unused portion of overdrafts	34,243,404	264,745,512	1,745,721	_	-	-	_	300,734,637
Guarantees, acceptances, and other financial facilities	10,816,276	65,226,513	-	-	-	-	95,460	76,138,249
Credit commitment	45,059,680	329,972,025	1,745,721	-	-	-	95,460	376,872,886
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	181,365,211	1,328,137,401	7,026,527	-	-	-	384,227	1,516,913,366

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 40.2 Market risk (continued)
- (ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The Group and the Bank take on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on their financial position and cash flows. The table below sets out the principal structure of foreign exchange exposures of the Group and the Bank:

		The G	roup			The E	Bank	
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Assets/(Liabilities)								
Khmer Riel (KHR)	(43,209,551)	2,995,134	(172,838,204)	12,055,414	(43,942,344)	2,254,136	(175,769,376)	9,072,897
Thai Baht (THB)	250,021	1,488,659	1,000,084	5,991,852	1,903,069	3,350,763	7,612,276	13,486,821
Euro (EUR)	1,058,337	510,120	4,233,348	2,053,233	1,051,346	503,416	4,205,384	2,026,249
Australian Dollar (AUD)	944,075	792,584	3,776,300	3,190,151	943,863	791,017	3,775,452	3,183,843
Lao Kip (LAK)	30,482,945	32,004,024	121,931,780	128,816,197	53,262	72,879	213,048	293,338
Others	21,095,869	20,921,002	84,383,476	84,207,033	2,076,206	2,061,350	8,304,824	8,296,934
	10,621,696	58,711,523	42,486,784	236,313,880	(37,914,598)	9,033,561	(151,658,392)	36,360,082

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 40.2 Market risk (continued)
- (ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis (continued)

As shown in the table above, the Group and the Bank are primarily exposed to changes in US\$/KHR, US\$/THB, US\$/EUR, US\$/AUD, and US\$/LAK exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in exchange rates arises mainly from KHR, THB, EUR, AUD, and LAK denominated financial instruments.

The analysis below is based on the assumption that the exchange rate had increased or decreased which is set based on the 3-year moving average of exchange rate from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2025.

An analysis of the exposures to assess the impact of the percentages change in the foreign currency exchange rates to the profit after tax are as follows:

		The	Group		The Bank				
-	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	
Increase/(Decrease)									
Khmer Riel (KHR) - Increased by 1%	342,254	(23,724)	1,369,016	(95,489)	348,058	(17,855)	1,392,232	(71,866)	
Thai Baht (THB) - Increased by 1% Euro (EUR) - Increased by 1%	(1,980) (8,383)	(11,791) (11,886)	(7,920) (33,532)	(47,459) (47,841)	(15,074) (8,327)	(26,541) (11,730)	(60,296) (33,308)	(106,828) (47,213)	
Australian Dollar (AUD) - Increased by 3%	(21,998)	(35,891)	(87,992)	(144,461)	(21,993)	(35,820)	(87,972)	(144,176)	
Lao Kip (LAK) - Increased by 9%	(2,013,552)	(2,327,565)	(8,054,208)	(9,368,449)	(3,518)	(5,300)	(14,072)	(21,333)	
Others - Increased by 1%	(167,096)	(487,480)	(668,384)	(1,962,107)	(16,445)	(48,031)	(65,780)	(193,325)	
_	(1,870,755)	(2,898,337)	(7,483,020)	(11,665,806)	282,701	(145,277)	1,130,804	(584,741)	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.2 Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis (continued)

		The G	roup		The Bank			
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	31 December 2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)
Increase/(Decrease)								
Khmer Riel (KHR) - Decreased by 1%	(349,168)	24,203	(1,396,672)	97,417	(355,090)	18,215	(1,420,360)	73,315
Thai Baht (THB) - Decreased by 1%	2,020	12,030	8,080	48,421	15,378	27,077	61,512	108,985
Euro (EUR) - Decreased by 1%	8,552	12,622	34,208	50,804	8,496	12,456	33,984	50,135
Australian Dollar (AUD) - Decreased by 3%	23,359	40,472	93,436	162,900	23,353	40,392	93,412	162,578
Lao Kip (LAK) - Decreased by 9%	2,411,837	2,844,802	9,647,348	11,450,328	4,214	6,478	16,856	26,074
Others - Decreased by 1%	170,472	517,633	681,888	2,083,473	16,777	51,002	67,108	205,283
	2,267,072	3,451,762	9,068,288	13,893,343	(286,872)	155,620	(1,147,488)	626,370

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.3 Liquidity risk

In a given economic and financial context and specific market situation. Typically, it is the risk of loss arising from situation where 1) the Group and the Bank do not have enough cash and cash equivalents to meet the needs of depositors, borrowers, and contingent liabilities, 2) the sale of non-liquid assets are lower than market price, and 3) non-liquid assets would not be sold at the desired time due to the lack of buyers.

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

(a) Liquidity risk management process

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

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

Principles of the liquidity risk:

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(a) Liquidity risk management process (continued)

Internal targets on the liquidity risk:

- The regulatory limit on the Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") should be observed at all times.
- The Group and the Bank will have, at all times, an internal target that is higher than the regulatory limit to allow for a safety margin to ensure permanent full compliance with regulatory limit.
- Setting the level of the internal targets is at the discretion of the ALCO and needs to be both 1) stated and motivated in the ALCO minutes and 2) formally approved by the President & Group Managing Director.
- The risk tolerance/internal targets must be reviewed at least once a year to reflect the financial condition and the funding mobilisation capacity.
- Relevant divisions and departments should regularly assess and monitor the perceived risks of noncompliance with the targets. Any breaches of internal targets should be reported to the ALCO for remedial actions and President & Group Managing Director for approval.
- At all times, the Group and the Bank will have a contingency plan to be executed when it is perceived by the Management that the safety margin may not be sufficient and there is a risk that the regulatory limit on liquidity could be breached. Such contingency plan should be sufficient to ensure that the regulatory limits on liquidity will not be breached.
- In case the Group and the Bank experience a severe liquidity, the Bank must immediately notify the NBC and advise the action that is being taken to address the situation.

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

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

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

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

The purpose of the LCR aims at promoting short-term resilience of each institution's liquidity risk profile, ensuring that each institution has an adequate stock of unencumbered liquid assets that can be converted into cash at no or little loss of value in markets, to meet its liquidity needs for a 30-day liquidity stress scenario, and ensuring that prompt corrective actions are taken by the Management when the LCR potentially falls below the minimum requirement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(a) Liquidity risk management process (continued)

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

(b) Funding approach

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

(c) Non-derivative cash flows

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

c) Non-derivative cash flows (continued)

				The Group			
	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 6	6 to 12	1 to 5	Over	
	1 month US\$	months US\$	months US\$	months US\$	years US\$	5 years US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 March 2025							
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	177,133,593	12,649,281	32,263,241	100,068,363	49,823,746	104,324,508	476,262,732
Deposits from customers	4,981,391,144	493,739,714	648,119,375	1,635,528,004	818,616,490	58,112,037	8,635,506,764
Lease liabilities	1,294,359	2,091,333	2,989,312	6,685,153	23,087,884	5,129,761	41,277,802
Borrowings*	56,323,117	35,428,666	81,944,908	327,405,840	105,592,187	228,433	606,923,151
Subordinated debts*	3,082,567	17,786,372	9,759,565	90,907,836	167,376,773	72,812,670	361,725,783
Debt Securities	1,861,993	310,911	2,190,042	4,415,671	89,341,354	44,753,349	142,873,320
Other financial liabilities	70,463,285	5,019	2,874,269	14,795,866	1,500		88,139,939
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	5,291,550,058	562,011,296	780,140,712	2,179,806,733	1,253,839,934	285,360,758	10,352,709,491
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	21,166,200,232	2,248,045,184	3,120,562,848	8,719,226,932	5,015,359,736	1,141,443,032	41,410,837,964
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	3,520,649,861	486,292,560	514,502,443	1,015,467,707	5,184,835,397	2,013,359,143	12,735,107,111
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	14,082,599,446	1,945,170,240	2,058,009,772	4,061,870,828	20,739,341,588	8,053,436,572	50,940,428,446
As at 31 December 2024							
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	166,218,034	48,924,570	25,255,211	48,915,196	55,784,470	105,725,176	450,822,657
Deposits from customers	4,610,103,301	690,467,991	678,198,542	1,237,369,822	887,427,440	64,289,997	8,167,857,093
Lease liabilities	1,252,311	1,938,868	3,189,274	6,578,100	23,061,296	5,125,208	41,145,057
Borrowings*	7,203,974	61,697,452	95,549,287	390,862,863	136,552,435	466,335	692,332,346
Subordinated debts*	-	207,709	19,685,858	68,876,558	102,233,455	59,703,444	250,707,024
Other financial liabilities	59,648,964	183,284	38,000	-	-	-	59,870,248
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	4,844,426,584	803,419,874	821,916,172	1,752,602,539	1,205,059,096	235,310,160	9,662,734,425
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	19,498,817,001	3,233,764,993	3,308,212,592	7,054,225,219	4,850,362,861	947, 123, 394	38,892,506,060
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	3,204,648,863	439,021,575	517,486,060	972,553,395	5,000,130,761	1,959,694,815	12,093,535,469
in KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	12,898,711,676	1,767,061,839	2,082,881,392	3,914,527,415	20,125,526,313	7,887,771,630	48,676,480,265

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

c) Non-derivative cash flows (continued)

				The Bank			
	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 6	6 to 12	1 to 5	Over	
	1 month US\$	months US\$	months US\$	months US\$	years US\$	5 years US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 March 2025							
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	173,184,510	5,145,662	26,021,319	94,751,655	49,721,961	104,324,508	453,149,615
Deposits from customers	4,931,938,892	479,890,728	629,251,330	1,591,070,830	790,415,038	54,575,170	8,477,141,988
Lease liabilities	1,286,902	2,086,239	2,901,937	6,420,265	21,884,808	2,138,184	36,718,335
Borrowings*	56,275,520	32,836,870	78,881,451	325,649,722	102,943,709	228,433	596,815,705
Subordinated debts*	3,082,567	17,786,372	9,759,565	90,907,836	167,376,773	72,812,670	361,725,783
Debt Securities	1,861,993	310,911	2,190,042	4,415,671	89,341,354	44,753,349	142,873,320
Other financial liabilities	69,728,726	3,599	2,843,135	14,783,853	1,500	-	87,360,813
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	5,237,359,110	538,060,381	751,848,779	2,127,999,832	1,221,685,143	278,832,314	10,155,785,559
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	20,949,436,440	2,152,241,524	3,007,395,116	8,511,999,328	4,886,740,572	1,115,329,256	40,623,142,236
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	3,452,039,193	471,097,519	493,703,965	978,505,204	5,067,698,787	1,997,315,678	12,460,360,346
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	13,808,156,772	1,884,390,076	1,974,815,860	3,914,020,816	20,270,795,148	7,989,262,712	49,841,441,384
As at 31 December 2024							
Financial liabilities							
Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions	160,842,052	44,246,870	14,795,638	45,193,299	55,490,641	105,725,176	426,293,676
Deposits from customers	4,561,241,507	680,758,304	666,908,137	1,207,153,234	865,359,907	60,694,877	8,042,115,966
Lease liabilities	1,230,287	1,916,161	3,175,824	6,308,935	21,882,315	2,131,401	36,644,923
Borrowings*	7,155,211	61,394,521	92,967,916	388,021,426	133,186,409	466,335	683,191,818
Subordinated debts*	-	207,709	19,685,858	68,876,558	102,233,455	59,703,444	250,707,024
Other financial liabilities	57,645,919	174,914	6,600	-	-	-	57,827,433
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	4,788,114,976	788,698,479	797,539,973	1,715,553,452	1,178,152,727	228,721,233	9,496,780,840
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	19,272,162,778	3,174,511,378	3,210,098,391	6,905,102,644	4,742,064,726	920,602,963	38,224,542,880
Assets held for managing liquidity risk (contractual maturity dates)	3,147,538,949	423,362,106	496,351,050	940,715,714	4,884,055,514	1,954,674,543	11,846,697,876
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	12,668,844,270	1,704,032,477	1,997,812,976	3,786,380,749	19,658,323,444	7,867,565,036	47,682,958,952

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(d) Derivative financial instruments

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

			The Gro	oup		
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$
At 31 March 2025					-	·
Interest rate swap - cash flow hedges						
- (inflow)	(105,028)	(435,529)	(691,194)	(688,328)	-	(1,920,079)
- outflow	12,667	52,314	83,265	82,921	-	231,167
Net settlement	(92,361)	(383,215)	(607,929)	(605,407)	-	(1,688,912)
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(369,444)	(1,532,860)	(2,431,716)	(2,421,628)		(6,755,648)
			The Gro	oup		
	Up to	1 to 3	The Gro 3 to 12	up 1 to 5	Over	
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months		1	Over 5 years	Total
	•		3 to 12	1 to 5		Total US\$
At 31 December 2024	1 month	months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	5 years	
At 31 December 2024 Interest rate swap - cash flow hedges	1 month	months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	5 years	
	1 month	months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	5 years	
Interest rate swap - cash flow hedges	1 month	months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	5 years	US\$
Interest rate swap - cash flow hedges - (inflow)	1 month	months US\$ (248,750)	3 to 12 months US\$ (2,335,952)	1 to 5 years US\$ (934,933)	5 years	US\$ (3,519,635)
Interest rate swap - cash flow hedges - (inflow) - outflow	1 month	months US\$ (248,750) 30,000	3 to 12 months US\$ (2,335,952) 242,351	1 to 5 years US\$ (934,933) 96,420	5 years	US\$ (3,519,635) 368,771

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(d) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

			The E	Bank		
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$
At 31 March 2025	<u>_</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· ·
Interest rate swap - cash flow hedges						
- (inflow)	(105,028)	(435,529)	(691,194)	(688,328)	-	(1,920,079)
- outflow	12,667	52,314	83,265	82,921	-	231,167
Net settlement	(92,361)	(383,215)	(607,929)	(605,407)	-	(1,688,912)
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	(369,444)	(1,532,860)	(2,431,716)	(2,421,628)	-	(6,755,648)
			The B	Bank		
	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over	
	1 month	months	months	years	5 years	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
At 31 December 2024						
Interest rate swap - cash flow hedges						
- (inflow)	-	(248,750)	(2,335,952)	(934,933)	-	(3,519,635)
- outflow	-	30,000	242,351	96,420	-	368,771
Net settlement	-	(218,750)	(2,093,601)	(838,513)	-	(3,150,864)
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)		(880,469)	(8,426,744)	(3,375,015)	-	(12,682,228)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 40.3 Liquidity risk (continued)
- (e) Off-balance sheet items

(i) Loan commitments and guarantees

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

			The G	roup		
	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over	
	1 month	months	months	years	5 years	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
At 31 March 2025						
Unused portion of overdrafts	369,121,578	-	-	-	-	369,121,578
Bank guarantees	15,386,283	19,748,924	27,480,456	10,190,913	4,028	72,810,604
Letters of credit	1,742,278	1,005,826	2,363,032	-	-	5,111,136
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)						
- (inflow)	(169,806)	-	-	-	-	(169,806)
- outflow	168,990	-	-	-	-	168,990
Net	(816)	-	-	-	-	(816)
Total	386,249,323	20,754,750	29,843,488	10,190,913	4,028	447,042,502
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,544,997,292	83,019,000	119,373,952	40,763,652	16,112	1,788,170,008

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(e) Off-balance sheet items (continued)

(i) Loan commitments and guarantees (continued)

			The Gro	up		
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$
At 31 December 2024						
Unused portion of overdrafts	301,771,170	-	-	-	-	301,771,170
Bank guarantees	12,161,554	11,045,417	30,782,131	13,102,867	4,028	67,095,997
Letters of credit	1,408,188	5,983,186	1,850,382	-	-	9,241,756
Total	315,340,912	17,028,603	32,632,513	13,102,867	4,028	378,108,923
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,269,247,171	68,540,127	131,345,865	52,739,040	16,213	1,521,888,416

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(e) Off-balance sheet items (continued)

(i) Loan commitments and guarantees (continued)

			The Ba	ank		
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$
At 31 March 2025						
Unused portion of overdrafts	367,724,595	-	-	-	-	367,724,595
Bank guarantees	15,310,493	19,748,924	27,480,456	10,108,326	4,028	72,652,227
Letters of credit	1,742,278	1,005,826	2,363,032	-	-	5,111,136
Gross settled (Foreign exchange spot transactions - cash flow hedges)						
- (inflow)	(169,806)	-	-	-	-	(169,806)
- outflow	168,990	-	-	-	-	168,990
Net	(816)	-	-	-	-	(816)
Total	384,776,550	20,754,750	29,843,488	10,108,326	4,028	445,487,142
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,539,106,200	83,019,000	119,373,952	40,433,304	16,112	1,781,948,568

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

(e) Off-balance sheet items (continued)

(i) Loan commitments and guarantees (continued)

	The Bank							
	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 12 months US\$	1 to 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Total US\$		
At 31 December 2024								
Unused portion of overdrafts	300,734,637	-	-	-	-	300,734,637		
Bank guarantees	12,161,554	10,921,667	30,706,377	13,102,867	4,028	66,896,493		
Letters of credit	1,408,188	5,983,186	1,850,382	-	-	9,241,756		
Total	314,304,379	16,904,853	32,556,759	13,102,867	4,028	376,872,886		
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)	1,265,075,125	68,042,033	131,040,955	52,739,040	16,213	1,516,913,366		

(ii) Other financial facilities

Other financial facilities are also included above based on the earliest contractual date as disclosed in Note 37(d).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

41. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities as disclosed in Note 40. The Group and the Bank have an established framework and policies which provide guidance concerning the practical considerations, principles, and analytical approaches for the establishment of prudent valuation for financial instruments measured at fair value.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The valuation of financial instruments is determined by reference to quoted prices in active markets or by using valuation techniques based on observable inputs or unobservable inputs. The Management's judgment is exercised in the selection and application of appropriate parameters, assumptions, and modelling techniques where some or all of the parameter inputs are not observable in deriving fair value.

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

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

Determination of fair value

The Group and the Bank classify its financial instruments measured at fair value according to the following hierarchy, reflecting the significance of the inputs in making the fair value measurements:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; or
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in non-active markets; or
 - Inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level 3 One or more inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as Level 1 when the valuation is based on quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are regarded as being quoted in an active market if the prices are readily available from a published and reliable source and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

When fair value is determined using quoted prices of similar assets and liabilities in active markets or quoted prices of identical or similar assets and liabilities in non-active markets, such assets and liabilities are classified as Level 2. In cases where quoted prices are generally not available, the Group and the Bank determine the fair value based on valuation techniques that use market parameters as inputs. Most valuation techniques employ observable market data, including but not limited to, yield curves, equity prices, volatilities, and foreign exchange rates.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

41. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Determination of fair value (continued)

If prices or quotes are not available for an instrument or a similar instrument, fair value will be established by using valuation techniques or Mark-to-Model. Judgment may be required to assess the need for valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect unobservable parameters. The valuation models shall also consider relevant transaction data, such as maturity. The inputs are then benchmarked and extrapolated to derive the fair value.

The following table shows the fair value of financial assets and liabilities analysed by various levels within the fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024:

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value

	The Group				The Bank			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
31 March 2025								
Financial assets								
Financial investments	-	-	189,670	189,670	-	-	189,670	189,670
Derivative financial instruments	-	2,028,356	-	2,028,356	-	2,028,356	-	2,028,356
Total financial assets	-	2,028,356	189,670	2,218,026	-	2,028,356	189,670	2,218,026
In KHR'000 equivalent (Note 5)		8,113,424	758,680	8,872,104	-	8,113,424	758,680	8,872,104
		The Group			The Bank			
		The Gro	oup			The Bar	k	
	Level 1	The Gro Level 2	bup Level 3	Total	Level 1	The Bar Level 2	ik Level 3	Total
	Level 1 US\$			Total US\$	Level 1 US\$			Total US\$
31 December 2024		Level 2	Level 3			Level 2	Level 3	
31 December 2024 Financial assets		Level 2	Level 3			Level 2	Level 3	
		Level 2	Level 3			Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets		Level 2	Level 3 US\$	<u>US\$</u>		Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	US\$
Financial assets Financial investments		Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	US\$		Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	US\$ 189,670

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers in and out of Level 3 fair value measurement during the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (31 December 2024: Nil).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

41. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Determination of fair value (continued)

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

(i) Derivative financial instruments

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

(ii) Financial investments

Financial investments at FVOCI consist of the Bank's investment in CBC with 5% as equity cash investment and 1% through the Association of Banks in Cambodia amounting to US\$153,529 and in SWIFT required by the SWIFT SCRL from all its members amounting to US\$36,141 as at 31 March 2025 (31 December 2024: US\$153,529 and US\$36,141, respectively). There is no gain/loss recognised in other comprehensive income due to fair value approximate the carrying amount. These investments are neither redeemable nor transferable and there is no market for them. The Group and the Bank do not intend to dispose these investments.

(b) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

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

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

(i) Deposits and placements with other banks

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

(ii) Financial investments

Financial investments at amortised cost include NCD with the NBC with maturities of less than one year. The fair value of financial investments approximates their carrying values at the reporting date due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments. Debt securities include corporate and government bonds which were valued at amortised cost, and were purchased for the purpose of holding them until maturity and for earning interest.

(iii) Loans and advances

The fair value of loans and advances is based on observable market transactions. Where observable market transactions are not available, fair value is estimated using valuation models, such as discounted cash flow techniques. Inputs into the valuation techniques include expected lifetime credit losses, interest rates, prepayment rates, and primary origination or secondary market spreads. For collateral-dependent impaired loans, the fair value is measured based on the value of the underlying collateral.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

41. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Determination of fair value (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments not measured at fair value (continued)
- (iv) Deposits and placements of other banks and financial institutions and deposits from customers

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

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

(v) Other financial assets and other financial liabilities

The carrying amounts of other financial assets and other financial liabilities are assumed to approximate their fair values as these items are not materially sensitive to the shift in market interest rates.

(vi) Borrowings, subordinated debts, debt securities, and lease liabilities

The fair value of borrowings, subordinated debts, debt securities, and lease liabilities are estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the applicable prevailing market interest rates for borrowings with similar risk profiles. However, only the contractual interest rates, which are confirmed and provided by all lenders, are available as at the reporting date instead of the applicable prevailing market interest rates. The Group and the Bank believe that the effective interest rates were not significantly different with the prevailing market interest rates on the ground that there was no change in interest rates following the lenders' consideration of the Group's and the Bank's credit risk profile as at the reporting date. On this basis, the fair value of borrowings, subordinated debts debt securities, and lease liabilities approximates their carrying values as at the reporting date.

42. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The tables in the succeeding page summarise the composition of regulatory capital which follows the requirements of the NBC. These amounts are based on the consolidated and separate interim financial statements as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024. The Group in the table below consists of three entities such as ABC ABL and AMM as per the requirement of NBC.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

42. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

	The Group					
	31 March 2025 US\$	31 December 2024 US\$	31 March 2025 KHR'000	31 December 2024 KHR'000		
T () ())			(Note 5)	(Note 5)		
Tier 1 capital	400 400 040	400 400 040	4 700 050 070	4 740 404 454		
Share capital Share premium	433,163,019 11,706,215	433,163,019 11,706,215	1,732,652,076 46,824,860	1,743,481,151 47,117,515		
Retained earnings	210,566,344	227,895,222	46,624,660 842,265,376	917,278,269		
General reserves based on the NBC Prakas	524,576,552	524,576,552	2,098,306,208	2,111,420,622		
Less: Intangible assets	(15,744,092)	(16,720,303)	(62,976,368)	(67,299,220)		
Less: Loans to related parties	(14,392,613)	(15,073,239)	(57,570,452)	(60,669,787)		
Less: Other losses	(54,180,194)	(39,008,657)	(216,720,776)	(157,009,844)		
	1,095,695,231	1,126,538,809	4,382,780,924	4,534,318,706		
Tier 2 complementary capital	1,000,000,201	1,120,000,000	4,002,700,024	4,004,010,700		
General provision based on the NBC Prakas(*)	114,322,439	105,731,597	457,289,756	425,569,678		
Subordinated debts (**)	291,427,454	167,677,460	1,165,709,816	674,901,777		
Less: Equity participation in banking or	201,121,101	101,011,100	1,100,100,010	01 1,00 1,111		
financial institutions	(2,010,000)	(2,010,000)	(8,040,000)	(8,090,250)		
	403,739,893	271,399,057	1,614,959,572	1,092,381,205		
	1,499,435,124	1,397,937,866	5,997,740,496	5,626,699,911		
		The	Bank			
	31 March					
		31 December	31 March	31 December		
	2025	2024	2025	2024		
			2025 KHR'000	2024 KHR'000		
	2025	2024	2025	2024		
Tier 1 capital	2025 US\$	2024 US\$	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5)	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5)		
Share capital	2025 US\$ 433,163,019	2024 US\$ 433,163,019	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,732,652,076	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,743,481,151		
Share capital Share premium	2025 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215	2024 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,732,652,076 46,824,860	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,743,481,151 47,117,515		
Share capital Share premium Retained earnings	2025 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 186,721,717	2024 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 204,204,997	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,732,652,076 46,824,860 746,886,868	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,743,481,151 47,117,515 821,925,113		
Share capital Share premium Retained earnings General reserves based on the NBC Prakas(*)	2025 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 186,721,717 510,741,556	2024 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 204,204,997 510,741,556	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,732,652,076 46,824,860 746,886,868 2,042,966,224	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,743,481,151 47,117,515 821,925,113 2,055,734,763		
Share capital Share premium Retained earnings General reserves based on the NBC Prakas(*) Less: Intangible assets	2025 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 186,721,717 510,741,556 (14,287,750)	2024 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 204,204,997 510,741,556 (15,145,392)	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,732,652,076 46,824,860 746,886,868 2,042,966,224 (57,151,000)	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,743,481,151 47,117,515 821,925,113 2,055,734,763 (60,960,203)		
Share capital Share premium Retained earnings General reserves based on the NBC Prakas(*)	2025 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 186,721,717 510,741,556 (14,287,750) (13,852,184)	2024 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 204,204,997 510,741,556 (15,145,392) (14,562,428)	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,732,652,076 46,824,860 746,886,868 2,042,966,224 (57,151,000) (55,408,736)	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,743,481,151 47,117,515 821,925,113 2,055,734,763 (60,960,203) (58,613,773)		
Share capital Share premium Retained earnings General reserves based on the NBC Prakas(*) Less: Intangible assets Less: Loans to related parties	2025 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 186,721,717 510,741,556 (14,287,750)	2024 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 204,204,997 510,741,556 (15,145,392)	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,732,652,076 46,824,860 746,886,868 2,042,966,224 (57,151,000)	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,743,481,151 47,117,515 821,925,113 2,055,734,763 (60,960,203)		
Share capital Share premium Retained earnings General reserves based on the NBC Prakas(*) Less: Intangible assets Less: Loans to related parties Tier 2 complementary capital	2025 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 186,721,717 510,741,556 (14,287,750) (13,852,184) 1,114,192,573	2024 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 204,204,997 510,741,556 (15,145,392) (14,562,428) 1,130,107,967	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,732,652,076 46,824,860 746,886,868 2,042,966,224 (57,151,000) (55,408,736) 4,456,770,292	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,743,481,151 47,117,515 821,925,113 2,055,734,763 (60,960,203) (58,613,773) 4,548,684,566		
Share capital Share premium Retained earnings General reserves based on the NBC Prakas(*) Less: Intangible assets Less: Loans to related parties Tier 2 complementary capital General provision based on the NBC Prakas	2025 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 186,721,717 510,741,556 (14,287,750) (13,852,184) 1,114,192,573 111,575,872	2024 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 204,204,997 510,741,556 (15,145,392) (14,562,428) 1,130,107,967 103,023,993	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,732,652,076 46,824,860 746,886,868 2,042,966,224 (57,151,000) (55,408,736) 4,456,770,292 446,303,488	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,743,481,151 47,117,515 821,925,113 2,055,734,763 (60,960,203) (58,613,773) 4,548,684,566 414,671,572		
Share capital Share premium Retained earnings General reserves based on the NBC Prakas(*) Less: Intangible assets Less: Loans to related parties Tier 2 complementary capital General provision based on the NBC Prakas Subordinated debts (**)	2025 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 186,721,717 510,741,556 (14,287,750) (13,852,184) 1,114,192,573	2024 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 204,204,997 510,741,556 (15,145,392) (14,562,428) 1,130,107,967	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,732,652,076 46,824,860 746,886,868 2,042,966,224 (57,151,000) (55,408,736) 4,456,770,292	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,743,481,151 47,117,515 821,925,113 2,055,734,763 (60,960,203) (58,613,773) 4,548,684,566		
Share capital Share premium Retained earnings General reserves based on the NBC Prakas(*) Less: Intangible assets Less: Loans to related parties Tier 2 complementary capital General provision based on the NBC Prakas Subordinated debts (**) Less: Equity participation in banking or	2025 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 186,721,717 510,741,556 (14,287,750) (13,852,184) 1,114,192,573 111,575,872 291,427,454	2024 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 204,204,997 510,741,556 (15,145,392) (14,562,428) 1,130,107,967 103,023,993 167,677,460	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,732,652,076 46,824,860 746,886,868 2,042,966,224 (57,151,000) (55,408,736) 4,456,770,292 446,303,488 1,165,709,816	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,743,481,151 47,117,515 821,925,113 2,055,734,763 (60,960,203) (58,613,773) 4,548,684,566 414,671,572 674,901,777		
Share capital Share premium Retained earnings General reserves based on the NBC Prakas(*) Less: Intangible assets Less: Loans to related parties Tier 2 complementary capital General provision based on the NBC Prakas Subordinated debts (**)	2025 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 186,721,717 510,741,556 (14,287,750) (13,852,184) 1,114,192,573 111,575,872 291,427,454 (71,312,716)	2024 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 204,204,997 510,741,556 (15,145,392) (14,562,428) 1,130,107,967 103,023,993 167,677,460 (71,312,716)	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,732,652,076 46,824,860 746,886,868 2,042,966,224 (57,151,000) (55,408,736) 4,456,770,292 446,303,488 1,165,709,816 (285,250,864)	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,743,481,151 47,117,515 821,925,113 2,055,734,763 (60,960,203) (58,613,773) 4,548,684,566 414,671,572 674,901,777 (287,033,682)		
Share capital Share premium Retained earnings General reserves based on the NBC Prakas(*) Less: Intangible assets Less: Loans to related parties Tier 2 complementary capital General provision based on the NBC Prakas Subordinated debts (**) Less: Equity participation in banking or	2025 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 186,721,717 510,741,556 (14,287,750) (13,852,184) 1,114,192,573 111,575,872 291,427,454	2024 US\$ 433,163,019 11,706,215 204,204,997 510,741,556 (15,145,392) (14,562,428) 1,130,107,967 103,023,993 167,677,460	2025 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,732,652,076 46,824,860 746,886,868 2,042,966,224 (57,151,000) (55,408,736) 4,456,770,292 446,303,488 1,165,709,816	2024 KHR'000 (Note 5) 1,743,481,151 47,117,515 821,925,113 2,055,734,763 (60,960,203) (58,613,773) 4,548,684,566 414,671,572 674,901,777		

- (*) This includes the effect of regulatory reserve relating accrued interest receivable amounted to US\$36,446,179 for the Group and US\$35,292,379 for the Bank (31 December 2024: US\$32,332,054 for the Group and US\$31,196,573 for the Bank), which is permitted to be added back to Tier II capital for the period ended 31 March 2025 and for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- (**) Represents subordinated debts and debt securities approved by the NBC to be treated as part of complementary capital and only represent the outstanding principal amount.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

43. EVENT OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

According to the resolution of the 25th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") on 24 April 2025, the Shareholders approved the distribution of cash dividend at 20% of 2024 profit for the year attributable to owners of the ACLEDA Bank of KHR493,383,200,000 (equivalent to US\$121,194,596) equal to KHR98,676,658,226.99 (equivalent to US\$24,238,919) at KHR227.8049 per share and transfer the remaining balance of the 2024 profit for the year attributable to owners of ACLEDA Bank to the retained earning with subject to authorities' approval. The dividend will be distributed after granting the approval from the authority.