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NIRON MICROFINANCE PLC.

ANNUAL REPORT

2023

niron.com.kh

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MILESTONES OF
NIRON MICROFINANCE PLC.

NIRON Microfinance Plc. is an officially licensed as a microfinance institution on February 12, 2014 by the National Bank of Cambodia. As of December 31, 2023, NIRON Microfinance Plc. has 11 offices in each District-Province-City-Capital (Head office 01 and 10 branch) and have employees 191. As of December 31, 2023, NIRON Microfinance Plc. has Customers 5,100 and total loan outstanding more than 2.44 Million USD with low credit risk (PAR) levels.



MILESTONES OF NIRON MICROFINANCE PLC.

2008
First established and operated as NIRON Agency Development Economics Community (NIRON ADEC) on 08/08/2018

2009
Registered as Cambodian non-governmental organization (NGO) under the Association and NGO Law from the Ministry of Interior.

2013
First Transformed to NIRON MIKROHERANHVATHO PLC., which is a public limited company, licensed by the National Bank of Cambodia.

2015
Merged with one local NGO and changed its name to NIRON Microfinance Plc.Ministry of Interior.

2016
Operational network extends to 55 branches and 1,018 employees across 24 provinces and cities in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

2019
This year, The Operational of branch NIRON MIKROHERANHVATHO PLC. has grew compared to the plan laid out, The ability to make profit has

2021
We too had to adapt to the demands of the new normal and make strategies to ensure stability

2022
Corporated with Wing & True Money Agent with the intention of suiting the convenience all of customer in loan settlement.

2023
Niron Microfinance plc have one head office at Phnom Penh and Operational network 10 branches include employees 191.



OPERATIONAL NETWORK

As of December 31, 2023, Niron has the following nationwide office network :

No	Branch Name	Address
1	HEAD OFFICE	No. 21, 23, 25, Street 598, Sangkat Phnom Penh Thmei, Khan Sensok, Phnom Penh
2	PREAH SIHANOUK BRANCH	Street 701A, Phum Bei, Sangkat Lek Muoy, Krong Preah Sihanouk, Preah Sihanouk Province.
3	PREY NOB BRANCH	National Road 4,Samrong Kraom Village, Samrong Commune, Prey Nob District, Preah Sihanouk Province.
4	SRAE AMBEL BRANCH	Trapeang Village, Srae Ambel Commune, Srae Ambel District, Koh Kong Province.
5	BOTUM SAKOR BRANCH	Thma Sa Village, Thma Sa Commune, Botum Sakor District, Koh Kong Province.
6	KHSACH KANDAL BRANCH	Knong Village, Preaek Ta Meak Commune, Khsach kandal District, Kandal province.
7	KAMPONG CHAM BRANCH	M175, National Road 7,Phum Ti 6, Sangkat Veal Vong, Krong Kampong Cham, Kampong Cham Province.
8	KAMPONG SPEU BRANCH	National Road 4, Phum Prey Sloek, Sangkat Chbar Mon, Krong Chbar Mon, Kampong Speu Province.
9	SIEM REAP BRANCH	Phum Kruos, Sangkat Svay Dankum, Krong Siemreap, Siemreap Province.
10	ANLONG VENG BRANCH	Street 67, Thnal Kaeng Village, Anlong Veng Commune, Anlong Veng District, Oddar Meanchey Province.
11	SONOKUM BRANCH	Banteay Srei Village, Dam Daek Commune, Sout Nikom District, Siemreap Province.



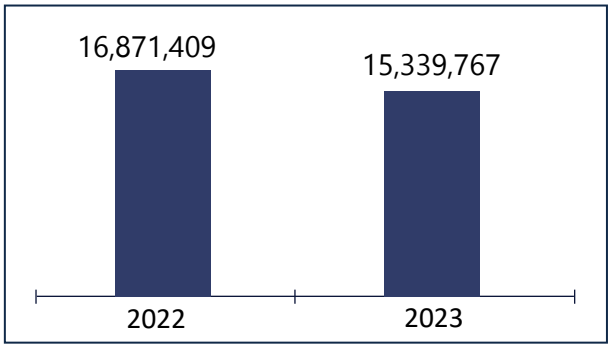
Vision

NIRON MICROFINANCE INSTITUTION PLC. Will be the comprehensive and virtuous financial services provider .

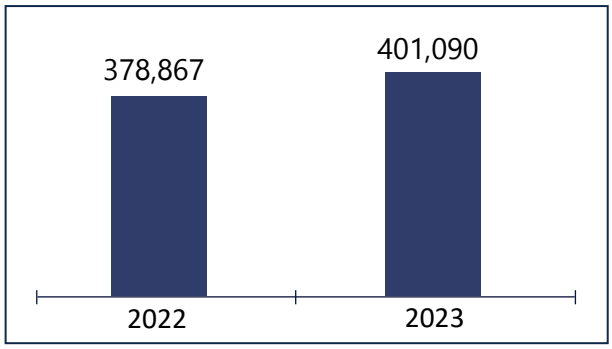
Mission

NIRON MICROFINANCE INSTITUTION PLC. Is the institution that provides a wide range of financial services to the people. By focusing on the priority: Provide customers with easy access to financial services; Establish intimacy and be a good partner to progress together; Build the capacity of staff, expand the network of operations, along with the development of modern products and technologies, adhering to the principles of law, ethics, environment and social affairs.

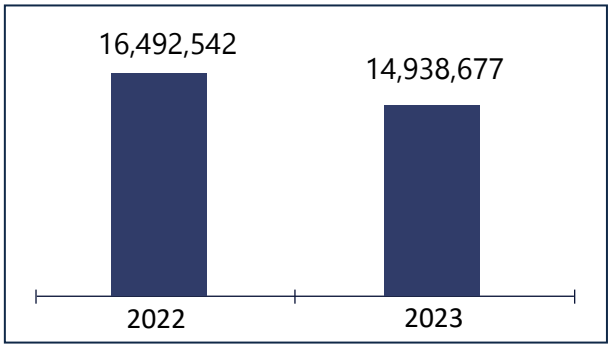
FINANCIAL SUMMARY



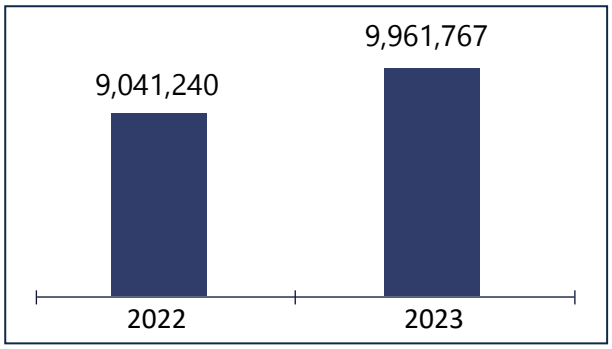
1. Assets in thousands of Riels



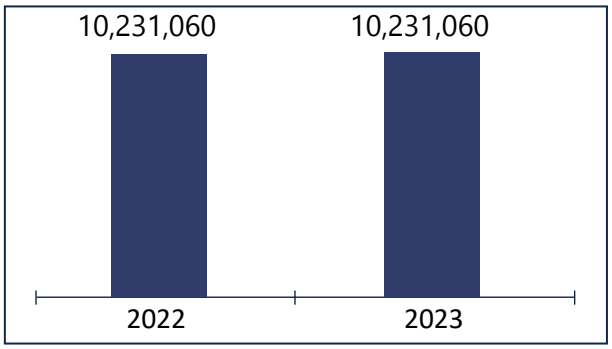
2. Liabilities in thousands of Riels



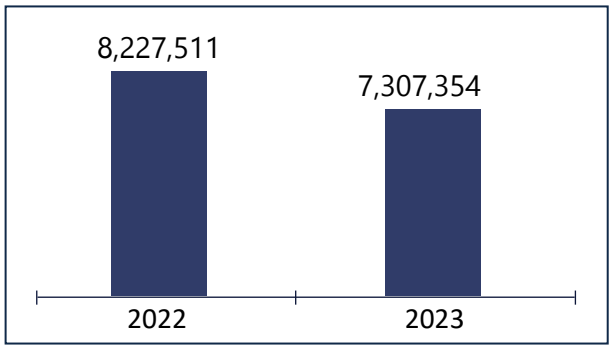
3. Equity in thousands of Riels



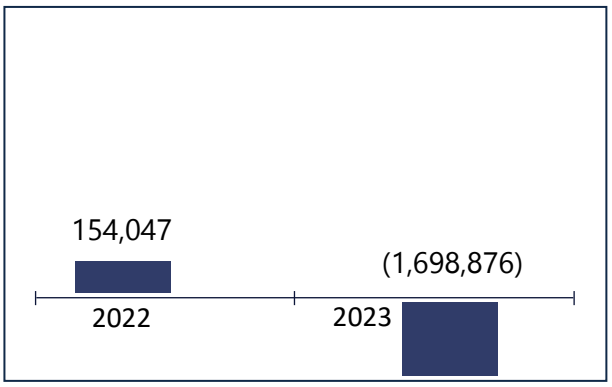
4. Gross Loan in thousands of Riels



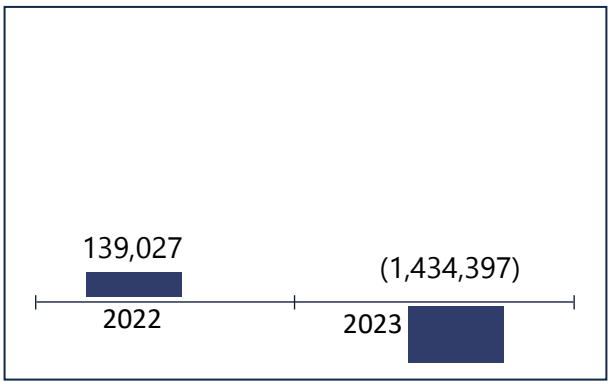
5. Capital in thousands of Riels



6. Gross Profit in thousands of Riels



7. Profit before tax in thousands of Riels



8. Profit after tax in thousands of Riels



OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

	December 31, 2023
Number of offices	11
Number of staff	191
Male	154
Female	37
CO per total staff members	38.22%
Number of clients	5,100
Loan outstanding (in USD)	2,438,621
Number of active clients per CO	70
Loan outstanding per CO (in USD)	33,406
Loan outstanding per client (in USD)	478



Mr. CHHUN SREA

Chairman of the Board

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

In 2023 was a year which featured global disruption and uncertainly,yet highlighted the stability in the Cambodian economy and in NIRON Microfinance Plc operations.The next phase of the Covid-19 pandemic,Russian-Ukrainian conflict,global supply chain constraints and inflation pressures all created challenges for economics around the world,however the Cambodian economy demonstrated remarkable stability.

Despite these challenges,Niron Microfinance Plc. Remains strongs and continues to operate its business with prudence, striving for new strategies, committing to product development, maintaining quality credit growth and Strong internal control. The best business results in 2023 are as follows:

- Active Clients : 5,100
- Loan Outstanding : USD 2,438,621

Although, in 2023, we could not achieve our plan 100%, our financial performance shows our suitability of strategy, attractiveness of our products and services, our hard work and Collaboration in the team work as well.

FINANCIAL GOALS



Net Income
107,380 USD

Loan Outstanding
2,903,233 USD





NPL Ratio
6.47%

WO.Collection
103,313 USD



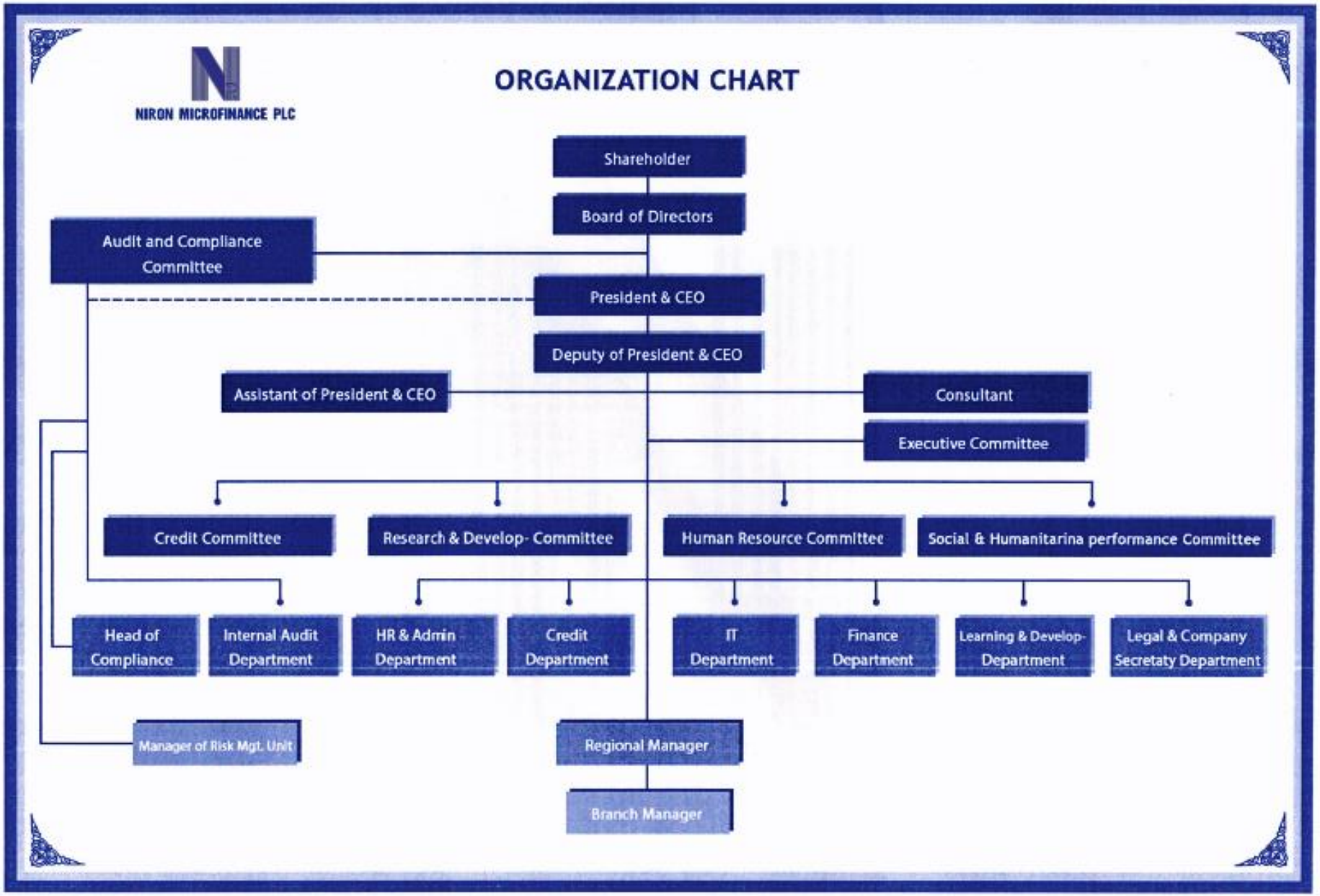
KEY STRATEGIES



On behalf the Board of Directors, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Royal Government, the National Bank of Cambodia, authorities at all levels, customers, employees at all levels, the board of directors and shareholders for their physical and spiritual supports and full cooperation from the very beginning, having thus far made a great success and continued progress for NIRON Microfinance Plc.

Finally, I would like to wish Samdach, His Excellency, Lok Chumteav, Lok Oknha, ladies and gentlemen, and NIRON Microfinance Plc. employees at all levels the four gems of Buddhist blessing: Longevity, Nobility, Health and Strength.

ORGANIZATIONAL HIERARCHY





Cambodian national, born in 1953, he has attended many courses in business management. At the moment, he is part of top management in one Gasoline company. Before selected as a Chairman of the board ,He is one of NIRON's founders and has been as a board member since its operation in 2013.

Mr. CHHUN SREA
Chairman of the Board

Cambodian national, born in 1983, he obtained a Master of General Management from Build Bright University in 2011. He has also attended various courses in microfinance management. He is one of NIRON's founders since its operation in 2013. Before selected as a board member and President Chief Executive Officer, he worked in various positions such as Credit Officer, Accountant and Head of Finance Department and Chief Financial Officer.



Mr. CHHUN SINA
Board Member



Mr. HING KOLSAMNANG
Board Member

Cambodian national, born in 1976, he obtained a Bachelor degree of Agricultural Engineering. He has also attended various courses in microfinance management. He has appointed Independent Board member is 2022. Before selected as a Independent Board Member, he worked in various positions such as Chief of Operations Department, Chief Operating Officer, Advisor to the General Director, and Owns a Restaurant.



Mr. CHHUN SINA
President & Chief Executive Officer

Cambodian national, born in 1983, he obtained a Master of General Management from Build Bright University in 2011. He has also attended various courses in microfinance management. He is one of NIRON's founders since its operation in 2013. Before selected as a board member and President Chief Executive Officer, he worked in various positions such as Credit Officer, Accountant and Head of Finance Department and Chief Financial Officer.



Mr. MEAS VANDET
(Head of Information Technology Department)

Cambodian national, born in 1974, he obtained a Master of Information Technology from the Royal University of Phnom Penh in 2007. He has attended various courses in microfinance management. Besides working at NIRON, he is also a part-time lecturer of Information Technology at the Royal University of Phnom Penh.



Mr. KEAT VIRAK
(Head of Compliance)

Cambodian national, born in 1982, he obtained a Master of General Management from Build Bright University in 2008. He has attended various courses in microfinance management. He was appointed Head of Compliance. Before joining NIRON, he had many years of experience as a doer and manager in Administration Work at ACLEDA Bank Plc.

Mr. YORN YEN
(Head of Credit Department)

Cambodian national, born in 1983, he obtained a Master of General Management from Cambodia University for Specialties (CUS) in 2015. He was appointed as Head of Credit Department in 2023. Before joining NIRON, he had many years of experience as a Head of Corporate Sale from Ly Hour Pay Pro Plc .





Mr. LENG LEAK
(Head of Finance Department)

Cambodian national, born in 1982, he obtained a Master of Finance and Banking from Norton University in 2015. Currently he is pursuing ACCA at CamEd Business School. He has attended various courses in auditing and microfinance management. He was appointed Head of Finance Department. Before joining NIRON, he had many years of experience in the management of Internal Audit Work at ACLEDA Bank Plc.

Mr. CHHUN SOPHEA
(Head of Human Resource Department)



Cambodian national, born in 1988, he obtained a Master of Business Administration in Finance and banking from Asian Euro University , 2013. He first joined NIRON in 2016 as Credit Officer and also appointed as Duty Head of Credit Department in 2020. In 2021, He was appointed as Head of Human Resource and Administrator. Before joining NIRON, He had several years of experience in the management, and bank and MFI sector.



Mr. CHHAN THIRAKK
(Head of Internal Audit Department)

Cambodian national, born in 1987, he obtained a Master of Business Administration From Norton University in 2013. He has attended various courses in auditing and microfinance management. He was appointed Head of Internal Audit Department is 2020. Before he as a Head of Internal Audit Department, he worked in various positions such as Internal Auditor, Specialist Operational Audit, Senior Financial Audit, and Manager of Financial Audit Unit.

Mr. SAIN SAVATH
(Head of Learning and Development Department)



Head of Learning and Development Department Cambodian national, born in 1986, He obtained a Master Degree in Business Administration and Bachelor Degree in Economic Development in 2010. He first joined NIRON as Chief of Training Center since October, 2020 and he was promoted to Head of Learning and Development Department in early 2022. Before joining to NIRON, his career's experiences within over 10years on MFI Sector.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

31TH DECEMBER 2023

NIRON MICROFINANCE PLC.

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Statement of comprehensive income	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Statement of cash flows	10
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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors submits this report together with the financial statements of Niron Microfinance Plc. ("the Company") as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended.

The Company
Niron Microfinance Plc. (the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated in Cambodia under Registration No. 00007469 issued by the Ministry of Commerce ("MOC") on 18 October 2013 and obtained its permanent licence from the National Bank of Cambodia ("NBC") to operate as a microfinance institution on 4 November 2015.

The registered office of the Company is located at #21-23-25, Street 598, Sangkat Phnom Penh Thmey, Khan Sen Sok, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia

As at 31 December 2023, the Company has 191 employees (31 December 2022: 204 employees)

Principal activities
The principal activity of the Company is to provide credit services and other financial services to individual customers in the Kingdom of Cambodia. It currently operates through its head office in Phnom Penh and ten branches that are located in Sihanouk Ville, Siem Reap, Kompong Speu, Kandal, Koh Kong, Kompong Cham and Oudor Meanchey in Cambodia.

Results of operations
The results of the Company's operations for the year ended 31 December 2023, and the state of its affairs as at that date are set out in the accompanying financial statements.

Dividends
No dividend was declared or paid and the Directors do not recommend any dividend to be paid during the financial year.

Board of Directors
The members of the Board of Directors of the Company during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Position	Date of appointment/resignation
Mr. Chhun Srea	Chairman	10 September 2020
Mr. Chhun Sina	Director	10 September 2020
Ms. Chhun Vannal	Director	1 December 2020/1 November 2023
Mr. Hing Kolsamnang	Independent Director	15 December 2022

Director's interest
The directors' interest are disclosed in Note 13 of the financial statements.

Auditor
The financial statements as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended have been audited by Grant Thornton (Cambodia) Limited.

អគារលេខ: ២១-២៣-២៥, ផ្លូវលេខ៥៩៨, សង្កាត់ភ្នំពេញថ្មី, ខណ្ឌសែនសុខ, រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ, ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា, ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ:០៨៦ ៦៥៥ ៩៩៩
Head Office: #21-23-25, St.598, Sangkat Phnom Penh Thmey, Khan Sen Sok, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. Tel: 086 655 999
E-mail: info@niron.com.kh, Website: www.niron.com.kh

Directors' benefits
During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangements subsisted to which the Company is a party, with the objective of enabling the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other corporate body.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no members of the Board of Directors of the Company have received or became entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Board of Directors as disclosed in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with a firm of which a director is a member, or with a Company in which the director has substantial financial interest other than as disclosed in the financial statements.

Board of Directors' responsibility in respect of the financial statements
The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the financial statements are properly drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the Board of Directors is required to:

i. adopt appropriate accounting policies in accordance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities ("CIFRS for SMEs"), which are supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, and then apply them consistently;

ii. comply with the disclosure requirements of the CIFRS for SMEs and guidelines of the National Bank of Cambodia or, if there has been any departure from such requirements in the interest of true and fair presentation, ensure that these have been appropriately disclosed, explained and quantified in the financial statements,

iii. maintain adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls;

iv. prepare the financial statements on a going-concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Company will continue its operations in the foreseeable future; and,

v. effectively control and direct the Company in all material decisions affecting its operations and performance, and ensure that such have been properly reflected in the financial statements.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Directors confirms that the Company has complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

Statement by the Board of Directors

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the accompanying statements of financial position, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows, together with the notes thereto, have been properly drawn up and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and guidelines of the National Bank of Cambodia.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

NIRON MICROFINANCE PLC
KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

Mr. Chhun Sina
Director

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia
29 April 2024

Grant Thornton
(Cambodia) Limited
20th Floor Canadia Tower
315 Preah Ang Duong Street
(corner Monivong Boulevard)
Sangkat Wat Phnom
Khan Daun Penh
Phnom Penh Cambodia
T +855 23 966 520

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of
Niron Microfinance Plc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Niron Microfinance Plc. ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Niron Microfinance Plc. as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities ("CIFRS for SMEs") and guidelines of the National Bank of Cambodia ("NBC").

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

.

Other information

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

Certified Public Accountants and Auditors
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Other matter
The financial statements of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 24 April 2023.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the financial statements
The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with CIFRS for SMEs, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.

Certified Public Accountants and Auditors
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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors 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.

GRANT THORNTON (CAMBODIA) LIMITED
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Auditors

Ng Yee Zent
Partner – Audit and assurance

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia
29 April 2024

Certified Public Accountants and Auditors
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NIRON MICROFINANCE PLC.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	31 December 2023 USD	31 December 2023 KHR'000 (Note 3.2)	(As restated) 31 December 2022 USD	(As restated) 31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Notes 3.2 and 21)
Assets					
Cash on hand	5	**81,840**	**334,316**	43,835	180,469
Statutory deposits	6	**139,481**	**569,780**	138,327	569,492
Deposits and placements with banks	7	**1,184,464**	**4,838,535**	1,693,315	6,971,378
Loans to customers, net	8	**2,004,764**	**8,189,461**	1,911,586	7,870,000
Other assets	9	**150,032**	**612,881**	161,427	664,595
Property and equipment	10	**71,341**	**291,428**	108,194	445,435
Deferred tax assets, net	12(c)	**123,223**	**503,366**	41,302	170,040
Total assets		**3,755,145**	**15,339,767**	4,097,986	16,871,409
Liabilities and equity					
Liabilities					
Other payables	11	**96,665**	**394,877**	90,394	372,152
Minimum tax liability/current income tax liability	12(d)	**1,521**	**6,213**	1,631	6,715
Total liabilities		**98,186**	**401,090**	92,025	378,867
Equity					
Share capital	13	**2,557,765**	**10,231,060**	2,557,765	10,231,060
Retained earnings		**1,099,194**	**4,432,648**	1,448,196	5,867,045
Currency translation differences		**-**	**274,969**	-	394,437
Total equity		**3,656,959**	**14,938,677**	4,005,961	16,492,542
Total liabilities and equity		**3,755,145**	**15,339,767**	4,097,986	16,871,409

NIRON MICROFINANCE PLC.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	For the year ended 31 December 2023		(As restated) For the year ended 31 December 2022	
		USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Notes 3.2 and 21)
Operating income					
Interest income	14	**463,229**	**1,903,871**	423,905	1,732,500
Fee and commission income	15	**1,215,708**	**4,996,560**	1,506,516	6,157,131
Net interest income		**1,678,937**	**6,900,431**	1,930,421	7,889,631
Other operating income	16	**99,008**	**406,923**	82,672	337,880
Net operating income		**1,777,945**	**7,307,354**	2,013,093	8,227,511
Depreciation	10	**(41,093)**	**(168,892)**	(37,699)	(154,076)
General and administrative expenses	17	**(1,808,959)**	**(7,434,821)**	(1,741,946)	(7,119,333)
Net impairment loss on financial assets	8	**(341,245)**	**(1,402,517)**	(195,756)	(800,055)
(Loss)/profit before income tax		**(413,352)**	**(1,698,876)**	37,692	154,047
Income tax credit/(expense)	12(a)	**64,350**	**264,479**	(3,675)	(15,020)
Net (loss)/profit for the year		**(349,002)**	**(1,434,397)**	34,017	139,027
Other comprehensive income					
Currency translation differences		**-**	**(119,468)**	-	171,814
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		**(349,002)**	**(1,553,865)**	34,017	310,841

NIRON MICROFINANCE PLC.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Share capital		Retained earnings	Currency translation difference		Total
	USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)	USD	KHR'000 (Notes 3.2 and 21)	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)	USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
Balance as at 1 January 2023	**2,557,765**	**10,231,060**	**1,448,196**	**5,867,045**	**394,437**	**4,005,961**	**16,492,542**
Net loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**(349,002)**	**(1,434,397)**	**-**	**(349,002)**	**(1,434,397)**
Currency translation differences	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(119,468)**	**-**	**(119,468)**
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**2,557,765**	**10,231,060**	**1,099,194**	**4,432,648**	**274,969**	**3,656,959**	**14,938,677**
(As restated)							
Balance as at 1 January 2022	2,557,765	10,231,060	1,414,179	5,728,018	222,623	3,971,944	16,181,701
Net profit for the year	-	-	34,017	139,027	-	34,017	139,027
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	171,814	-	171,814
Balance as at 31 December 2022	2,557,765	10,231,060	1,448,196	5,867,045	394,437	4,005,961	16,492,542

NIRON MICROFINANCE PLC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	For the year ended 31 December 2023		(As restated) For the year ended 31 December 2022	
		USD	**KHR'000** (Note 3.2)	USD	KHR'000 (Notes 3.2 and 21)
Operating activities					
Net (loss)/profit for the year		**(413,352)**	**(1,698,876)**	37,692	154,047
Adjustments for:					
Net impairment loss on financial assets	8	**341,245**	**1,402,517**	195,756	800,055
Depreciation	10	**41,093**	**168,892**	37,699	154,076
Loan recovery	16	**(52,148)**	**(214,328)**	(33,704)	(137,748)
Loss on disposals of property and equipment	17	**382**	**1,570**	-	-
Operating (loss)/income before working capital		**(82,780)**	**(340,225)**	237,443	970,430
Changes in working capital:					
Loans to customers	8	**(382,275)**	**(1,571,150)**	(55,454)	(226,640)
Other assets	9	**11,396**	**46,838**	2,812	11,493
Other payables	11	**6,270**	**25,770**	(88,185)	(360,412)
Cash (used in)/from operations		**(447,389)**	**(1,838,767)**	96,616	394,871
Minimum tax/Income tax paid		**(17,681)**	**(72,669)**	(22,605)	(92,387)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		**(465,070)**	**(1,911,436)**	74,011	302,484
Cash used in investing activities					
Acquisition of property and equipment	10	**(4,850)**	**(19,931)**	(48,947)	(200,046)
Proceeds from disposals of property and equipment		**228**	**937**	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(4,622)**	**(18,994)**	(48,947)	(200,046)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(469,692)**	**(1,930,431)**	25,064	102,437
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		**1,747,589**	**7,194,824**	1,722,525	7,017,567
Currency translation differences		**-**	**(44,184)**	-	74,820
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	18	**1,277,897**	**5,220,209**	1,747,589	7,194,824

1. The Company

Niron Microfinance Plc. (the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated in Cambodia under Registration No. 00007469 issued by the Ministry of Commerce ("MOC") on 18 October 2013 and obtained its permanent licence from the National Bank of Cambodia ("NBC") to operate as a microfinance institution on 4 November 2015.

The registered office of the Company is located at #21-23-25, Street 598, Sangkat Phnom Penh Thmey, Khan Sen Sok, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia.

The principal activity of the Company is to provide credit services and other financial services to individual customers in the Kingdom of Cambodia. It currently operates through its head office in Phnom Penh and ten branches that are located in Sihanouk Ville, Siem Reap, Kompong Speu, Kandal, Koh Kong, Kompong Cham and Oudor Meanchey in Cambodia.

As at 31 December 2023, the Company has 191 employees (31 December 2022: 204 employees).

2. Statement of compliance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities ("CIFRS for SMEs"), which have been adopted by the Ministry of Economy and Finance, under Prakas No. 068BK MEF dated 8 January 2009, and the Accounting and Auditing Regulator of Cambodia, under Announcement No. 097/09 MEF dated 28 August 2009 without modifications. The standard is referred to as CIFRS for SMEs.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company, which are expressed in United States Dollars ("USD"), are prepared under the historical cost of convention and drawn up in accordance with CIFRS for SMEs.

3.2 Functional and presentation currency

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

Transactions in foreign currencies, other than USD, are translated to USD at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than USD at the reporting date are translated into USD at the rates of exchange ruling at that date. Exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

The translations of USD amounts into KHR as presented in the financial statements are included solely to comply with the requirement pursuant to the Law on Accounting and Auditing dated 11 April 2016, and have been made using the prescribed official exchange rate based on the following applicable exchange rate per USD1 as announced by the NBC:

	2023	2022
Average rate*	**4,110***	4,087
Closing rate	**4,085**	4,117

*Average rates are calculated based on daily closing rate during the year.

Such translated amounts are unaudited and should not be construed as representations that the USD amounts represent, or have been or could be, converted into KHR at that or any other rate of exchange.

3.3 Interest

Interest income and expense are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not future credit losses.

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

3.4 Fees and commission

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

Other fees and commission income are recognised as the related services are performed. If a loan commitment is not expected to result in the draw-down of a loan, then the related loan commitment fees are recognised on a straight-line basis over the commitment period.

Other fees and commission expense relate mainly to transaction and service fees, which are expensed as the services are received.

3.5 Leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the Company. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Rights to assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Company at the fair value of the leased property (or if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are deducted in measuring profit or loss. Assets held under finance leases are included in property and equipment, and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

3.6 General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and accumulated losses in the period in which they are incurred.

3.7 Income tax

Tax expense recognised in the statement of comprehensive income comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods, that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided those rates are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be able to be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally provided for in full.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Company has a right and intention to set off current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority. Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income (such as revaluation of land) or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

3.8 Financial assets and liabilities

The Company classifies its financial assets and liabilities as basic financial instruments in accordance with Section 11, Basic Financial Instruments.

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (this includes transaction cost except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that will be measured at fair value through profit or loss). If, however the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction it is then measured at the present value of the future payments, discounted at a market related interest rate.

Financial assets

All financial assets are initially measured at transaction costs. Subsequently, financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantially all risks and rewards are transferred.

Where there is objective evidence that the carrying amounts of receivables are not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are recognised initially at transaction price. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expired.

3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased, and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments.

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

3.10 Statutory deposits

Deposits and placements with the NBC, including capital guarantee deposit, are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method in the statement of financial position.

Capital guarantee deposit represent mandatory reserve deposits and cash maintained with the NBC in compliance with the Law on Banking and Financial Institutions. Statutory deposits are not available to finance the Company's day-to-day operations hence are not considered as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Statutory deposits are stated at cost in the statement of financial position.

3.11 Loans to customers

Loans to customers are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and that the Company does not intend to sell immediately or in the near term.

Loans to customers are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.12 Other assets

Other assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method in the statement of financial position.

3.13 Property and equipment

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. When parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

Depreciation of property and equipment is charged to profit or loss using straight-line and declining-line methods over the estimated useful lives of the individual assets:

	Useful life/ depreciation rate	**Method**
Leasehold improvement	20 years	Straight-line method
Furniture and fixtures	25%	Declining-line method
Office equipment	25%	Declining-line method
Vehicles	25%	Declining-line method
Computer and other equipment	33%	Declining-line method

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to the Company. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property and equipment are determined as the difference between the estimated net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

Fully depreciated items of property and equipment are retained in the financial statements until disposed or written off.

3.14 Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of computer software license and are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Acquired computer software license is capitalised on the basis of the cost incurred to acquire the specific software and bring it into use.

Intangible assets are amortised over an estimate useful life of 10 years using a straight-line method. If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

Fully amortised items of intangible asset are retained in the financial statements until disposed or written off.

3.15 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets (other than deferred tax assets) are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

3.16 Other payables

Other payables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method in the statement of financial position.

3.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

3.18 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Termination benefits
Termination benefits are payments due to employees as a result of the termination of employment before the normal retirement date or an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits. They are recognised as a liability and an expense when the Company has a detailed formal plan for termination with no realistic possibility of withdrawal. In the case of voluntary redundancy, the benefits are accounted for based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer.

Where termination benefits fall due more than 12 months after the end of reporting period, they are discounted to present value based on market yields at the end of reporting period.

Other long-term employee benefits
The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits, including seniority indemnity obligation, is the amount of the benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.19 Equity and retained earnings
Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. Retained earnings include all current and prior years' profits and losses.

3.20 Dividends
Dividends declared and approved by the Company's shareholders before the end of the reporting date are recognised as a liability and accounted for as a deduction from the retained earnings in the financial statements. Dividends declared and approved by the Company's shareholders after the reporting date are not recognised as a liability but disclosed as subsequent events in the notes to the financial statements.

Incremental costs that are directly attributable to the issue of an equity instrument are deducted from the initial measurement of the equity instruments.

3.21 Regulatory reserves
Regulatory reserves are set up for the variance of provision between loan impairment in accordance with CIFRSs for SMEs and regulatory provision in accordance with National Bank of Cambodia'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 classification and provision on impairment for banks and financial institutions.

Based on these NBC Guidelines, all loans to customers are classified according to the repayment capacity of the counterparty and the number of days past due is taken into account as follows:

Classification	**Number of days past due**	**Allowance**
Short-term loans (less than or equal one year):		
Normal/standard	< 15 days	1%
Special mention	15 days – 30 days	3%
Substandard	31 days – 60 days	20%
Doubtful	61 days – 90 days	50%
Loss	⩾ 91 days	100%
Long-term loans (more than one year):		
Normal/standard	< 30 days	1%
Special mention	⩾ 30 days – 89 days	3%
Substandard	⩾ 90 days – 179 days	20%
Doubtful	⩾ 180 days – 359 days	50%
Loss	More than 359 days	100%

In accordance with Article 73, the Company shall compare the provision calculated in accordance with above requirements, and the Company's record which is under CIFRSs for SMEs:

(i) If the regulatory provision is lower, the Company records the provision calculated in accordance with CIFRSs for SMEs; and
(ii) If the regulatory provision is higher, the Company records the provision calculated in accordance with CIFRSs for SMEs and transfer the difference from retained earnings into regulatory reserve in equity account.

The regulatory reserves are not an item to be included in the calculated of the Company's net worth.

3.22 Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Company. A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Company and its related party, regardless of whether a price is charged. For the purpose of these financial statements, a related party is one who meets on of the following criteria:

a. A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company if that person:
   i. Has control or joint control over the Company;
   ii. Has significant influence over the Company; or
   iii. Is a member of the key management personnel of the Company.

b. An entity is related to the Company if any of the following conditions applies:
   i. The Company are members of the same group.
   ii. One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity.
   iii. Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
   iv. On entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
   v. The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefits of employees of the Company.
   vi. The entity is controlled or jointly-controlled by a person identified in a. above.
   vii. A person identified in a.i. above has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the ultimate holding company or the entity.
   viii. The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company.

4. Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

The Company makes estimates, assumptions and judgments concerning future transactions which may not equal actual results. The accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments which may cause significant impact on the current recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are summarised below.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

Income and other taxes

Taxes are calculated on the basis of current interpretation of the tax obligations. However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and different interpretation following inspection by the tax authorities. These may result in tax increase and other retroactive tax claims. It is difficult to predict the timing and severity of these occurrences or their potential effect.

Useful life of depreciable assets

Accounting for property and equipment involves the use of estimates for determining the expected useful lives of these assets. The determination of useful lives of the assets is based on Management's judgement.

Allowance for doubtful debts

Management establishes allowance for doubtful debts on a case-by-case basis when they believe collection of amounts owed is unlikely to occur. In establishing these allowances, the management considers its historical experience and changes to its customers' financial position. If the financial condition of customer were deteriorating, resulting in inability to make the required payments, allowance may be required to be made for such receivable.

5. Cash on hand

	31 December 2023		(As restated) 31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000**	USD	KHR'000
		(Note 3.2)		(Notes 3.2 and 21)
Khmer Riel	**68,071**	**278,070**	29,524	121,550
US Dollars	**13,769**	**56,246**	14,311	58,919
	81,840	**334,316**	43,835	180,469

6. Deposits and placement with the NBC

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000**	USD	KHR'000
		(Note 3.2)		(Note 3.2)
Capital guarantee (*)	**127,888**	**522,422**	127,888	526,515
Current accounts	**11,593**	**47,358**	10,439	42,977
	139,481	**569,780**	138,327	569,492

(*) The capital guarantee deposit is maintained with the NBC in compliance with Prakas No.B7-00-006 on the Licensing of Microfinance, the amounts of which are determined at 5% of the Company's registered share capital. The guarantee deposit is refundable when the Company voluntarily liquidates and has no deposit liabilities.

The capital guarantee deposit earns interest at the rate of 0.36% per annum.

7. Deposits and placements with banks

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000**	USD	KHR'000
		(Note 3.2)		(Note 3.2)
Current accounts	**3,157**	**12,896**	2,339	9,630
Saving accounts	**1,181,307**	**4,825,639**	1,690,976	6,961,748
	1,184,464	**4,838,535**	1,693,315	6,971,378

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Deposits and placements with banks are analysed as follows:

(a) By maturity

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
Within 1 month	**1,184,464**	**4,838,535**	1,693,315	6,971,378

(b) By interest rate (per annum)

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Current accounts	**0.00%**	0.00%
Savings accounts	**0.00%**	0.00%

8. Loans to customers, net

	31 December 2023		(As restated) 31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Notes 3.2 and 21)
Gross loans to customers	**2,438,621**	**9,961,767**	2,196,075	9,041,240
Interest receivable	**39,346**	**160,726**	24,131	99,348
Loans to customers at amortised cost	**2,477,967**	**10,122,493**	2,220,206	9,140,588
Less: Unearned income	**(62,632)**	**(255,850)**	(70,310)	(289,466)
Less: Allowance for credit losses	**(410,571)**	**(1,677,182)**	(238,310)	(981,122)
Loans to customers - net	**2,004,764**	**8,189,461**	1,911,586	7,870,000

The movements in allowance for credit losses are as follows:

	2023		(As restated) 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Notes 3.2 and 21)
At 1 January	**238,310**	**981,122**	184,363	751,095
Allowance for the year	**341,245**	**1,402,517**	195,756	800,055
Write-off during the year	**(168,984)**	**(694,523)**	(141,809)	(579,573)
Currency translation differences	**-**	**(11,934)**	-	9,545
At 31 December	**410,571**	**1,677,182**	238,310	981,122

Gross loans to customers are analysed as follows:

	31 December 2023		(As restated) 31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000**	USD	KHR'000
		(Note 3.2)		(Note 3.2 and 21)
By maturity:				
Within 1 month	**142,533**	**582,248**	27,404	112,828
1 to 3 months	**82,427**	**336,715**	84,102	346,246
3 to 12 months	**1,064,637**	**4,349,041**	1,389,685	5,721,331
Over 12 months	**1,149,024**	**4,693,763**	694,884	2,860,835
	2,438,621	**9,961,767**	2,196,075	9,041,240
By currency				
US Dollars	**347,302**	**8,543,038**	134,696	554,541
Khmer Riel	**2,091,319**	**1,418,729**	2,061,379	8,486,699
	2,438,621	**9,961,767**	2,196,075	9,041,240
By residency status:				
Residents	**2,438,621**	**9,961,767**	2,196,075	9,041,240
By relationship:				
External customers	**2,395,578**	**9,785,937**	2,195,141	9,037,395
Staff loans	**43,043**	**175,830**	934	3,845
	2,438,621	**9,961,767**	2,196,075	9,041,240
By economic sector				
Household/family	**1,227,837**	**5,015,711**	1,142,308	4,702,883
Agriculture	**544,277**	**2,223,372**	529,517	2,180,022
Trade and commerce	**415,843**	**1,698,720**	376,997	1,552,095
Services	**234,519**	**958,009**	132,852	546,952
Constructions	**12,655**	**51,697**	13,274	54,649
Transportation	**1,695**	**6,925**	-	-
Others	**1,795**	**7,333**	1,127	4,639
	2,438,621	**9,961,767**	2,196,075	9,041,240
Secured	**1,625,375**	**6,639,657**	894,434	3,682,383
Non-secured	**813,246**	**3,322,110**	1,301,641	5,358,857
	2,438,621	**9,961,767**	2,196,075	9,041,240
By interest rates (per annum):				
Group loans		**18.00%**		18.00%
Individual loans		**18.00%**		18.00%

9. Other assets

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000**	USD	KHR'000
		(Note 3.2)		(Note 3.2)
Prepayments	**101,232**	**413,533**	111,622	459,548
Deposits	**48,800**	**199,348**	49,805	205,047
	150,032	**612,881**	161,427	664,595

10. Property and equipment

	Leasehold improvement USD	Furniture and fixtures USD	Office equipment USD	Vehicles * USD	Computer and other equipment USD	USD	Total KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
Cost							
Balance as at 1 January 2023	**189,901**	**35,753**	**72,760**	**45,120**	**106,947**	**450,481**	**1,854,631**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**2,410**	**-**	**2,440**	**4,850**	**19,931**
Write-off	**-**	**-**	**(410)**	**-**	**(4,108)**	**(4,518)**	**(18,569)**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,557)**	**(1,557)**	**(6,399)**
Currency translation differences	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(14,385)**
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**189,901**	**35,753**	**74,760**	**45,120**	**103,722**	**449,256**	**1,835,209**
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at 1 January 2023	**114,556**	**32,543**	**61,988**	**44,720**	**88,480**	**342,287**	**1,409,196**
Depreciation	**28,584**	**992**	**4,137**	**200**	**7,180**	**41,093**	**168,892**
Write-off	**-**	**-**	**(410)**	**-**	**(4,108)**	**(4,518)**	**(18,569)**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(947)**	**(947)**	**(3,892)**
Currency translation differences	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(11,846)**
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**143,140**	**33,535**	**65,715**	**44,920**	**90,605**	**377,915**	**1,543,781**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	**46,761**	**2,218**	**9,045**	**200**	**13,117**	**71,341**	**291,428**

* As at the year-end, the ownership of the motor vehicles with net book value amounted to USD 200 are registered under several third parties. However, the ownership of the motor vehicles by the Company is clearly delineated in the purchase agreements between the Company and third parties.

10. Property and equipment (continued)

	Leasehold improvement USD	Furniture and fixtures USD	Office equipment USD	Vehicles USD	Computer and other equipment USD	USD	Total KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
Cost							
Balance as at 1 January 2022	170,270	32,505	69,419	46,595	90,922	409,711	1,669,163
Additions	19,631	3,583	7,422	300	18,011	48,947	200,046
Written off	-	(335)	(4,081)	(1,775)	(1,986)	(8,177)	(33,419)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,841
Balance as at 31 December 2022	189,901	35,753	72,760	45,120	106,947	450,481	1,854,631
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at 1 January 2022	86,559	32,296	62,933	46,220	84,757	312,765	1,274,205
Depreciation	27,997	582	3,136	275	5,709	37,699	154,076
Written off	-	(335)	(4,081)	(1,775)	(1,986)	(8,177)	(33,419)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,334
Balance as at 31 December 2022	114,556	32,543	61,988	44,720	88,480	342,287	1,409,196
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	75,345	3,210	10,772	400	18,467	108,194	445,435

11. Other payables

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
Provision for employee benefits (*)	**60,258**	**246,154**	-	-
Accrued expenses	**17,413**	**71,132**	20,084	82,686
Withholding tax payables	**4,660**	**19,036**	4,113	16,933
Accrued bonus and related costs	**767**	**3,133**	52,869	217,662
Other taxes payable	**112**	**458**	-	-
Others	**13,455**	**54,964**	13,328	54,871
	96,665	**394,877**	90,394	372,152

(*) This represents provision for seniority indemnity payments required by Prakas No. 443 issued by the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training ("MoLVT") on 21 September 2018, and subsequently amended by the Instruction no. 042/19 dated 22 March 2019. It requires all employers to settle the seniority indemnity to their employees as follows:

Current pay: starting from 2019 onwards at the amounts equal to 15 days of wages and other benefits per year.

Retrospective (back-pay): starting from 2021 onwards at the amounts equal to 6 days of net wages per year. The provision of back-pay seniority indemnity is calculated at 6 days of wages and other benefits per year at a maximum amount of 6 months' net wages (depends on the length of the service employee served) to the employee who has seniority before 2019.

Payments will be made twice a year, in June and December respectively. Employee does not entitle to the remaining back-pay seniority indemnity which is not yet due, if he/she resigns from the entity.

Movements of provision for employee benefits during the year are as follows:

	2023		2022	
	US$	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	US$	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
At 1 January	**-**	**-**	92,355	376,254
Recognised in profit or loss	**114,485**	**470,535**	(9,945)	(40,645)
Paid during the year	**(54,227)**	**(222,872)**	(82,410)	(336,810)
Currency translation differences	**-**	**(1,509)**	-	1,201
At 31 December	**60,258**	**246,154**	-	-

12. Income tax

a. Income tax (credit)/expense

In accordance with Cambodia's tax regulations, the Company has an obligation to pay tax on income at the rate of 20% of taxable income or a minimum tax at 1% of annual turnover inclusive of all taxes, except value-added tax, whichever is higher.

Income tax (credit)/expense for the year is summarised as follows:

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
Minimum tax expense	**17,571**	**72,219**	19,790	80,882
Over provision in prior year	**-**	**-**	(3,935)	(16,082)
Deferred tax	**(81,921)**	**(336,698)**	(12,180)	(49,780)
Income tax (credit)/expense	**(64,350)**	**(264,479)**	3,675	15,020

The Company's tax returns are subject to examination by the GDT. Because the application of tax laws and regulations on many types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, the amounts reported in the financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the GDT.

Reconciliation between (loss)/profit before income tax and estimated taxable income
A reconciliation between accounting (loss)/profit before income tax and estimated taxable income for the year ended 31 December 2023 is shown below:

				(As restated)
	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000**	USD	KHR'000
		(Note 3.2)		(Notes 3.2 and 21)
(Loss)/profit before income tax	**(413,352)**	**(1,698,876)**	37,692	154,047
Non-deductible expense	**75,210**	**309,112**	707	2,889
Estimated taxable (loss)/income	**(338,142)**	**(1,389,764)**	38,399	156,936
Income tax at applicable rate of 20% (A)	**(67,628)**	**(277,953)**	7,680	31,387
Minimum tax at rate of 1% of revenue (B)	**17,571**	**72,219**	19,790	80,882
Estimated current income tax expense (higher of A or B)	**17,571**	**72,219**	19,790	80,882

b. Taxation contingencies
The taxation system in Cambodia is characterised by numerous taxes and frequently changing legislation which is subject to interpretation. Often times, different interpretations exist among numerous taxation authorities and jurisdictions. Taxes are subject to reviews and investigations by a number of authorities that are enabled by law to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges.

These facts may create tax risks in Cambodia that is substantially greater than in other countries. Management believes that tax liabilities have been adequately provided for based on its interpretation of current tax legislations. However, the relevant authorities may have differing interpretations and the effects could be significant.

c. Deferred tax assets, net

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000**	USD	KHR'000
		(Note 3.2)		(Note 3.2)
Deferred tax assets	**123,223**	**503,366**	43,120	177,525
Deferred tax liabilities	**-**	**-**	(1,818)	(7,485)
	123,223	**503,366**	41,302	170,040

Deferred tax assets are attributable to the following:

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
Accelerated depreciation	**1,130**	**4,616**	(1,818)	(7,485)
Allowance for impairment losses	**43,844**	**179,103**	23,512	96,799
Unrealised foreign currency exchange gain or loss	**2,191**	**8,950**	4,961	20,424
Allowance for bonus and seniority	**9,370**	**38,276**	14,647	60,302
Unearned income	**12,527**	**51,173**	-	-
Business loss	**54,161**	**221,248**	-	-
	123,223	**503,366**	41,302	170,040

Movements of deferred tax assets were as follows:

	2023		2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
At 1 January	**41,302**	**170,040**	29,122	118,643
Recognised in profit or loss	**81,921**	**336,698**	12,180	49,780
Currency translation differences	**-**	**(3,372)**	-	1,617
As at 31 December	**123,223**	**503,366**	41,302	170,040

d. Current income tax liability

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
At 1 January	**1,631**	**6,715**	8,381	34,144
Current income tax	**17,571**	**72,219**	19,790	80,882
Income tax paid	**(17,681)**	**(72,669)**	(22,605)	(92,387)
Over provision in prior year	**-**	**-**	(3,935)	(16,082)
Currency translation differences	**-**	**(52)**	-	158
As at 31 December	**1,521**	**6,213**	1,631	6,715

13. Share capital

The Company has a registered capital amounting KHR10,231,060,000 (equivalent to USD2,557,765) having a par value of USD1 per share. All of the Company's share are issued and fully paid.

	% of ownership	**Number of shares**	**31 December 2023**		% of ownership	Number of shares	31 December 2022	
			USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**			USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
Mr. Chhun Srea	**74.97%**	**1,917,596**	**1,917,596**	**7,670,384**	64.19%	1,641,875	1,641,875	6,567,500
Mr. Chhun Sina	**25.03%**	**640,169**	**640,169**	**2,560,676**	21.43%	548,122	548,122	2,192,488
Ms. Chhun Vannouch	**0.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	7.90%	202,086	202,086	808,344
Ms. Chhun Vannal	**0.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	6.48%	165,682	165,682	662,728
	100%	**2,557,765**	**2,557,765**	**10,231,060**	100%	2,557,765	2,557,765	10,231,060

14. Interest income

	For the year ended 31 December 2023		(As restated) For the year ended 31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Notes 3.2 and 21)
Loans to customers	**462,055**	**1,899,046**	423,828	1,732,185
Capital guarantee	**1,174**	**4,825**	77	315
	463,229	**1,903,871**	423,905	1,732,500

15. Fee and commission income

	For the year ended 31 December 2023		(As restated) For the year ended 31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Notes 3.2 and 21)
Admin fee	**1,210,698**	**4,975,968**	1,364,154	5,575,297
Refinance fee	**4,641**	**19,075**	8,805	35,986
Unsecured loan fee	**369**	**1,517**	1,406	5,746
Fee and commission income	**-**	**-**	128,368	524,640
Others	**-**	**-**	3,783	15,462
	1,215,708	**4,996,560**	1,506,516	6,157,131

16. Other operating income

	For the year ended 31 December 2023		(As restated) For the year ended 31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Notes 3.2 and 21)
Loan recovery	**52,148**	**214,328**	33,704	137,748
Penalties	**43,718**	**179,681**	44,842	183,269
Others	**3,142**	**12,914**	4,126	16,863
	99,008	**406,923**	82,672	337,880

17. General and administrative expenses

	For the year ended 31 December 2023		(As restated) For the year ended 31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Notes 3.2 and 21)
Employee salaries and benefits	**1,282,182**	**5,269,768**	1,203,686	4,919,465
Rental	**241,476**	**992,466**	234,886	959,979
Vehicles operating expenses	**67,890**	**279,028**	70,203	286,920
Travel	**42,296**	**173,837**	39,062	159,646
Utilities	**34,223**	**140,657**	33,358	136,334
Communication	**33,073**	**135,930**	32,135	131,336
Legal and professional fees	**31,961**	**131,360**	33,475	136,812
Office supplies	**10,290**	**42,292**	11,808	48,259
Repairs and maintenance	**4,369**	**17,957**	7,193	29,398
Marketing and advertising	**2,766**	**11,368**	4,492	18,359
Loss on disposals of property and equipment	**382**	**1,570**	-	-
Others	**58,051**	**238,588**	71,648	292,825
	1,808,959	**7,434,821**	1,741,946	7,119,333

18. Cash and cash equivalents

	For the year ended 31 December 2023		(As restated) For the year ended 31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Notes 3.2 and 21)
Cash on hand (Note 5)	**81,840**	**334,316**	43,835	180,469
Deposits and placements with the NBC (Note 6)	**11,593**	**47,358**	10,439	42,977
Deposits and placements with banks (with maturities of 3 months or less) (Note 7)	**1,184,464**	**4,838,535**	1,693,315	6,971,378
	1,277,897	**5,220,209**	1,747,589	7,194,824

19. Related parties

Identity of related parties

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

Relationship	**Related party**
Shareholder	Mr. Chhun Srea Mr. Chhun Sina
Key management personnel	All directors of the Company who make critical decisions in relation to the strategic direction of the Company and senior management staff (including their close family members).

Balances with related parties
The Company has no outstanding balances with related parties.

Transactions with related parties
(i) Related party transactions

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
Office rental	**29,333**	**120,560**	29,333	119,885

(ii) Key management personnel compensation

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
Salaries and benefits	**36,978**	**151,980**	35,117	143,525

20. Lease commitments

The Company has commitments for the lease of its headquarters and branch offices under an operating lease arrangement, with future minimum lease amounts due as follows:

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
Within 1 year	**185,222**	**756,632**	20,000	82,340
2 to 5 years	**227,111**	**927,748**	56,666	233,294
	412,333	**1,684,380**	76,666	315,634

21. Comparative information

Certain information presented in the financial statements as at 31 December 2022 and for the year ended has been restated to correct some errors in the prior year as summarized as below.

(i) The Company omitted the recording of loan collections facilitated by collection agents.
(ii) The Company failed to accurately record the provision for loans, leading to an understatement of impairment provision and losses.
(iii) The Company recorded interest income, fee and commission income at incorrect amounts.
(iv) The Company failed to record foreign currency exchange losses.

The errors have been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior year.

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 (extracted)

	As previously reported USD	Effects of restatement USD		**As restated** **USD**	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**
Cash on hand	39,621	4,214	(i)	**43,835**	**180,469**
Loans to customer, net	1,927,681	(16,095)	(ii)	**1,911,586**	**7,870,000**
Retained earnings	1,460,077	(11,881)	(ii) (iii)	**1,448,196**	**5,867,045**

Statement of comprehensive income as at 31 December 2022 (extracted)

	(As previously reported) USD	Effects of restatement USD		**(As restated) USD**	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**
Interest income	408,747	15,158	(iii)	**423,905**	**1,732,500**
Fee and commission income	1,487,066	19,450	(iii)	**1,506,516**	**6,157,131**
Other operating income	82,669	3	(iii)	**82,672**	**337,880**
General and administrative expense	(1,743,020)	1,074	(iv)	**(1,741,946)**	**(7,119,333)**
Net impairment loss on financial assets	(148,190)	(47,566)	(ii)	**(195,756)**	**(800,055)**

Statement of changes in equity as at 31 December 2022 (extracted)

	(As previously reported) USD	Effects of restatement USD		**(As restated) USD**	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**
Net profit for the year	45,898	(11,881)	(ii) (iii) (iv)	**34,017**	**139,027**

Statement of cash flows as at 31 December 2022 (extracted)

	(As previously reported) USD	Effects of restatement USD		**(As restated) USD**	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**
Profit before income tax	45,898	(8,206)	(ii) (iii) (iv)	**37,692**	**154,047**
Net impairment loss on financial asset	148,190	47,566	(ii)	**195,756**	**800,055**
Loans to customer	(57,687)	2,233	(ii)	**(55,454)**	**(226,640)**

22. Categories of financial instruments

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,277,897**	**5,220,209**	1,747,589	7,194,824
Loans to customers, net	**2,004,764**	**8,189,461**	1,911,586	7,870,000
Other assets (*)	**48,800**	**199,348**	49,805	205,047
	3,331,461	**13,609,018**	3,708,980	15,269,871

**Excludes prepayments*

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Other liabilities*	**91,893**	**375,383**	86,281	355,219
Net financial asset position	**91,893**	**375,383**	86,281	355,219

**Excludes withholding taxes and other taxes payable*

Financial risk management

The guidelines and policies adopted by the Company to manage the risks that arise in the conduct of its business activities are as follows:

a. Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential loss of revenue and principal losses in the form of specific allowances as a result of defaults by the borrowers or counterparties through its lending and investing activities. The primary exposure to credit risk arises through its loans to customers. The amount of credit exposure in this regard is represented by the carrying amounts of the assets on the statement of financial position. The lending activities are guided by the Company's credit policy to ensure that the overall objectives in the area of lending are achieved; i.e., that the loans portfolio is strong and healthy and credit risks are well diversified. The credit policy documents the lending policy, collateral policy and credit approval processes and procedures implemented to ensure compliance with NBC's guidelines.

The Company holds collateral against loans to customers in the form of mortgage interests over property and guarantees. Estimates of fair value are based on the value of collateral assessed at the time of borrowing and are generally not updated except when a loan is individually assessed as doubtful.

i. Credit risk measurement

The Company assesses the probability of default of individual counterparties by focusing on a borrowers' forecasted profit and cash flows. The credit committee is responsible for approving loans to customers.

ii. Risk limit control and mitigation policies

The Company manages limits and controls the concentration of credit risk whenever it is identified.

The Company employs 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 to customers, which is a common practice. The Company implements guidelines on the acceptability of specific classes of collateral or credit risk mitigation. The principal collateral types that the Company accepts to secure loans to customers are:

- Mortgages over residential properties (land, building and other properties); and,
- Charges over business assets such as land and buildings.

iii. Exposure to credit risk with regard to loans to customers

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	USD	**KHR'000 (Note 3.2)**	USD	KHR'000 (Note 3.2)
Loans to customers - gross				
Neither past due nor impaired	**2,060,048**	**8,415,296**	1,933,398	7,959,802
Past due but not impaired	**247,233**	**1,009,946**	218,006	897,530
Individually impaired	**131,340**	**536,525**	44,671	183,908
	2,438,621	**9,961,767**	2,196,075	9,041,240

Neither past due nor impaired loans

Neither past due nor impaired loans to customers are good quality loans to customers for which there is no experience of default. These loans are supported by collaterals and Management views that likelihood of default is relatively low.

Past due but not impaired loans

Past due but not impaired loans to customers are those for which contractual interest or principal payments are past due less than 30 days for short-term loans and 90 days for long-term loans, unless other information is available to indicate otherwise.

Impaired loans

Individually impaired loans to customers are loans to customers for which the Company determines that there is objective evidence of impairment and it does not expect to collect all principal and interest due according to the contractual terms of the loans to customers.

In compliance with NBC Guidelines, an allowance for doubtful loans to customers is made for loans to customers with payment overdue more than 30 days for short-term loans and 89 days for long-term loans. A minimum level of specific allowance for impairment is made depending on the classification concerned, unless other information is available to substantiate the repayment capacity of the counterparty.

a. Operational risk

The operational risk losses which would result from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external factors is managed through established operational risk management processes, proper monitoring and reporting of the business activities by control and support units which are independent of the business units and oversight provided by the Management.

The operational risk management entail the establishment of clear organisational structure, roles and control policies. Various internal control policies and measures have been implemented. These include the establishment of signing authorities, defining system parameters controls, streamlining procedures and documentation. These are reviewed continually to address the operational risks of its microfinance business.

b. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse movement in the level of market prices or rates, the two key components being foreign currency exchange risk and interest rate risk.

i Foreign currency exchange risk

The Company's revenue is principally earned in USD. The Company's expenditure is principally paid in USD. Monetary assets and liabilities are significantly dominated in USD. The Company does not therefore have significant exposure to foreign currency risk.

ii Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the volatility in net interest income as a result of changes in the levels of interest rates and shifts in the composition of the assets and liabilities. The exposure to interest rate risk relate primarily to its loans.

Since the majority of financial assets are not subject to significant change with the market rates, the Company does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge such risk.

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The table below summarises the Company's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Company's financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

2023	Up to 1 month USD	>1 – 3 months USD	>3 – 12 months USD	>1 – 5 years USD	Over 5 years USD	Non-interest bearing USD	Total USD	Interest rates %
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,196,057**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**81,840**	**1,277,897**	**Nil**
Loans to customers, gross	**137,369**	**85,009**	**1,067,219**	**1,143,358**	**5,666**	**-**	**2,438,621**	**18%**
Other assets*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**48,800**	**48,800**	**Nil**
Total financial assets	**1,333,426**	**85,009**	**1,067,219**	**1,143,358**	**5,666**	**130,640**	**3,765,318**	
Financial liabilities								
Other liabilities**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91,893**	**91,893**	**Nil**
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91,893**	**91,893**	
Total interest pricing gap	**1,333,426**	**85,909**	**1,067,219**	**1,143,358**	**5,666**	**38,747**	**3,673,425**	
Equivalent to KHR'000 (Note 3.2)	**5,447,046**	**347,263**	**4,359,589**	**4,670,616**	**23,148**	**158,281**	**15,005,943**	

**Excludes prepayments*

***Excludes withholding taxes and other tax payables*

2022	Up to 1 month USD	>1 – 3 months USD	>3 – 12 months USD	>1 – 5 years USD	Over 5 years USD	Non-interest bearing USD	Total USD	Interest rates %
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	1,703,754	-	-	-	-	43,835	1,747,589	Nil
Loans to customers, gross	27,404	84,102	1,389,685	694,884	-	-	2,196,075	18%
Other assets*	-	-	-	-	-	49,805	49,805	Nil
Total financial assets	1,731,158	84,102	1,389,685	694,884	-	93,640	3,993,469	
Financial liabilities								
Other liabilities**	-	-	-	-	-	86,281	86,281	Nil
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	86,281	86,281	
Total interest pricing gap	1,731,158	84,102	1,389,685	694,884	-	7,359	3,907,188	
Equivalent to KHR'000 (Note 3.2)	7,127,179	346,246	5,721,331	2,860,836	-	30,297	16,085,889	

**Excludes prepayments*

***Excludes withholding taxes and other tax payables*

c. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the ability to maintain sufficient liquid assets to meet its financial commitments and obligations when they fall due at a reasonable cost.

In addition to full compliance of all liquidity requirements, the Management of the Company closely monitors all inflows and outflows and the maturity gaps through periodical reporting to NBC. Movements in loans and customers' deposits are monitored and liquidity requirements adjusted to ensure sufficient liquid assets to meet its financial commitments and obligations as and when they fall due.

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The following table provides an analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings, including instalments due.

2023	Up to 1 month USD	>1 – 3 months USD	>3 – 12 months USD	>1 – 5 years USD	Over 5 years USD	No fixed maturity date USD	Total USD
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,277,897**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,277,897**
Loans to customers, gross	**137,369**	**85,009**	**1,067,219**	**1,143,358**	**5,666**	**-**	**2,438,621**
Other assets*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24,800**	**24,000**	**-**	**48,800**
Total financial assets	**1,415,266**	**85,009**	**1,067,219**	**1,168,158**	**29,666**	**-**	**3,765,318**
Financial liabilities							
Other liabilities**	**91,893**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91,893**
Total financial liabilities	**91,893**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91,893**
Net liquidity surplus	**1,323,373**	**85,009**	**1,067,219**	**1,168,158**	**29,666**	**-**	**3,673,425**
Equivalent to KHR'000 (Note 3.2)	**5,405,979**	**347,263**	**4,359,589**	**4,771,923**	**121,188**	**-**	**15,005,943**

**Excludes prepayments*

***Excludes withholding taxes and other tax payables*

2022	Up to 1 month USD	>1 – 3 months USD	>3 – 12 months USD	>1 – 5 years USD	Over 5 years USD	No fixed maturity date USD	Total USD
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1,747,589	-	-	-	-	-	1,747,589
Loans to customers, gross	27,404	84,102	1,389,685	694,884	-	-	2,196,075
Other assets*	-	-	-	49,805	-	-	49,805
Total financial assets	1,774,993	84,102	1,389,685	744,689	-	-	3,993,469
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities**	86,281	-	-	-	-	-	86,281
Total financial liabilities	86,281	-	-	-	-	-	86,281
Net liquidity surplus	1,688,712	84,102	1,389,685	744,689	-	-	3,907,188
Equivalent to KHR'000 (Note 3.2)	6,952,429	346,246	5,721,331	3,065,883	-	-	16,085,889

**Excludes prepayments*

***Excludes withholding taxes and other tax payables*

d. Capital management

i. Regulatory capital

The Company's lead regulator, the NBC, sets and monitors capital requirements for the Company as a whole.

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain market confidence and to sustain further development of the business. The impact of the level of capital on shareholders' return is also recognised and the Company recognises the need to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater gearing and advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Company has complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the year.

ii. Capital allocation

The allocation of capital between specific operations and activities is, to a large extent, driven by optimisation of the return achieved on the capital allocated. The amount of capital allocated to each operation or activity is based primarily upon the regulatory capital.

23. Events after the reporting date

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and date of authorisation of these financial statements.

24. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements as at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2024.

អគារលេខ: ២១-២៣-២៥, សង្កាត់ភ្នំពេញថ្មី, ខណ្ឌសែនសុខ, រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ, ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
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