

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in accordance with the accounting policies of the Bank and the relevant accounting regulations and notifications of Bank of the Lao People's Democratic Republic)

31 DECEMBER 2023



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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GENERAL INFORMATION

THE BANK

BIC Bank Lao Co., Ltd ("the Bank") is a locally invested commercial bank which was incorporated in Lao People's Democratic Republic ("Lao PDR"). The Bank is owned by Electricited Du Laos ("EDL") (30%) and Asia Investment and Financial Services Co., Ltd ("AIF") (70%).

The Bank was formerly known as International Commercial Bank Lao Limited ("ICB") which started the business since 2008 under Investment License No. 033-08/MOPI, dated 17 March 2008 granted by the Ministry of Planning and Investment and Banking Business License No. 48/BOL, date 02 October 2008 issued by the Bank of Lao PDR ("the BOL). ICB was replaced by the Bank through business acquisition on 22 June 2017 and is operating under amended Enterprise License No.0554/ERO, dated 22 June 2017 issued by the Registration and Enterprise Supervision Department, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, and under amended Banking Business License No.23/BOL, dated 08 November 2017 issued by the BOL.

On 24 December 2021, the Ban has submitted the proposal letter No. 0925/BIC, dated 24 December 2021, to the BOL to increase the capital from LAK 300,000,000,000 to LAK 400,000,000,000 then received the acknowledged letter No. 749/CBSD from the BOL, dated 29 December 2021 from the BOL. As the result, as at 31 December 2022, the actual paid-up capital of the Bank is LAK 400,000,000,000 (31 December 2021: LAK 400,000,000,000).

The principle activities of the Bank are to provide comprehensive banking and related financial services in Lao PDR.

The Bank is located at Unit 16, House No.233, Phonsaart Village, Xaysettha District, Vientiane, Lao PDR. As at 31 December 2023, the Bank has two branches and three service units.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (BOD)

Members of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31 December 2023 and at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Title	Date of appointment
Mr. Rithikone Phoummasack Ph.D.	Chairman	Appointed on 28 September 2021
Mr. Chanthaboun Soukaloun	Vice Chairman	Appointed on 28 September 2021
Mr. Soulivath Souvannachoumkham	Member	Appointed on 28 September 2021
Mr. Phouthaxay Sivilay	Member	Appointed on 18 July 2023
Mr. Lim Wai Hoong	Member	Re-appointed on 28 September 2021

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND NOMINATION AND REMUERATION COMMITTEE

Members of the Management, Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the year ended 31 December 2023 and as at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Title	Date of appointment
Mr. Rithikone Phoummasack Ph.D.	Chairman	Appointed on 10 November 2021
Mr. Chanthaboun Soukaloun	Member	Appointed on 10 November 2021
Mr. Soulivath Souvannachoumkham	Member	Appointed on 10 November 2021
Mr. Phouthaxay Sivilay	Member	Appointed on 18 July 2023
Mr. Lim Wai Hoong	Member	Appointed on 10 November 2021

GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Members of the Risk Management during the year ended 31 December 2023 and as at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Title	Date of appointment
Mr. Phouthaxay Sivilay	Chairman	Appointed on 18 July 2023
Mr. Rithikone Phoummasack Ph.D.	Member	Appointed on 10 November 2021
Mr. Soulivath Souvannachoumkham	Member	Appointed on 10 November 2021
Mr. Lim Wai Hoong	Member	Appointed on 10 November 2021

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Members of the Audit Committee during the year ended 31 December 2023 and as at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Title	Date of appointment
Mr. Soulivath Souvannachoumkham	Chairman	Appointed on 10 November 2021
Mr. Phouthaxay Sivilay	Member	Appointed on 18 July 2023
Mr. Rithikone Phoummasack Ph.D.	Member	Appointed on 10 November 2021
Mr. Lim Wai Hoong	Member	Appointed on 10 November 2021

MANAGEMENT

Members of the Management during the year ended 31 December 2023 and as at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Title	Date of appointment
Mr. Lim Wai Hoong	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed on 1 April 2019
Mr. Felix Desmond Francis	General Manager-	Appointed on 19 March 2019
	Banking Operations	

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Bank as the date of this report is Mr. Lim Wai Hoong – Chief Executive Officer.

AUDITORS

The auditor of the Bank is PricewaterhouseCoopers (Lao) Sole Company Limited.

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of BIC Bank Lao Co., Ltd ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report and the Bank's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the fiancial position of the Bank and the result of its operations and its cash flows for the year. In preparing those financial statements, management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue its business.

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Bank and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying interim financial statements.

STATEMENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTOR

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying financial statements as at 31 December 2023 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant regulations and notifications of the Bank of Lao People's Democratic Republic and the accounting policies described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Management:



Mr. Lim Wai Hoong Chief Executive Officer

Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR

Date: 02 April 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BIC BANK LAO CO., LTD

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of BIC Bank Lao Co., Ltd (the Bank) for the year ended 31 December 2023 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies of the Bank and the relevant accounting regulations and notifications of Bank of the Lao People's Democratic Republic (BOL) as described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

What we have audited

The Bank's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of income for the year then ended;
- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 believe that audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company 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). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Emphasis of matter – Basis of accounting and restriction on distribution and use

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2 to the financial statements. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.



Our report is intended solely for the Bank and its regulators and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the Bank and the aforementioned parties. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the relevant accounting regulations and notifications of Bank of Lao People's Democratic Republic and accounting policies described in Note 2 to the financial statements, and for such internal control as the directors determines are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing 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 the directors either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 ISAs 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.

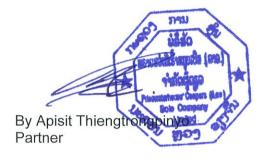
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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.
- 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 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 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 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 Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.



We communicate with the management 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.

For PricewaterhouseCoopers (Lao) Sole Company Limited



STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Notes	2023 LAKm	2022 Reclassify LAKm
A.	Operating income and expenses			
1. 2. I.	Interest and similar income Interest and similar expenses Net interest and similar income	4	451,845 (358,848) 92,997	239,965 (197,290) 42,675
3. 4. 5.	Fees and commission income Fees and commission expenses Net(loss)/ gain from dealing in foreign currencies Net operating income	5 5 6	18,265 (1,558) (11,682) 98,022	34,763 (4,158) 30,107 103,387
В.	Other income and expenses			
6. 7.	Other operating income Administrative expenses	7	63,181 (52,056)	42,949 (34,333)
7.1 7.2 8. 9.	Payroll and other staff cost Other administrative expenses Depreciation and amortization expense Other operating expenses	8 9 10	(20,934) (31,123) (10,255) (72,144)	(14,402) (19,931) (4,709) (52,349)
10.	Net (Provision charge)/reversal for non- performing loans Total profit before tax		(6,062) 20,686	(40,499) 14,446
	Current profit tax Deferred tax expense Profit after tax	25 26	(6,479) 2,342 16,549	(535) 13,911

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Mr. Lim Wai Hoong
Chief Executive Officer

Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR Date: 02 April 2024 3

Mrs. Niphaphone Pholsyna Deputy Manager - Finance

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Notes	2023 LAKm	2022 Reclassify LAKm
ASSE	ETS			
1. C	on hand and balance with the BoL Cash on hand Calances with the BoL	11	1,217,200 118,217 1,098,983	717,665 47,794 669,871
1. D 2. T	rom other banks Demand and saving deposits Ferm deposits Restricted cash reserved for master card guarantee	12	222,332 211,343 - 10,989	119,082 60,270 50,000
IV. Inves	tment in joint venture	13	1,700	1,700
	to customers, net of specific for sion for credit activities	14	8,922,249	4,737,474
2. T 3. Ir	l assets asset under construction angible assets atangible assets Right-of-used Assets	15 16 17 18	191,349 19,930 124,721 44,394 2,304	124,994 70,492 6,647 45,337 2,518
2. D 3. P 4. C	Accrued interest receivables Deferred tax asset Profit tax recoverable Other assets	19	799,148 35,268 5,585 - 758,295	835,686 13,087 5,585 2,648 814,366
TOTAL AS	SSETS		11,353,978	6,536,601



Mr. Lim Wai Hoong Chief Executive Officer

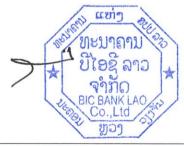
Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR Date: 02 April 2024



Mrs. Niphaphone Pholsyna Deputy Manager - Finance

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Notes	2023 LAKm	2022 Reclassify LAKm
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
I.	Due to other banks 1. Demand deposits 2. Term deposits 3. Borrowings	20	5,812,405 104,077 5,672,643 35,685	2,033,787 66,506 1,930,961 36,320
II.	Due to customers1. Demand and daily deposits2. Saving deposits3. Term deposits4. Margin deposit	21	4,434,525 790,004 359,431 3,285,074 16	3,884,647 733,320 301,834 2,849,428 66
III.	Other liabilities 1. Accrued interest payables 2. Tax payables 3. Deferred tax liabilities 4. Other liabilities 5. Lease liabilities	22	559,416 235,004 2,385 3,779 355,586 2,662	138,666 104,356 536 6,120 24,787 2,867
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	10,846,346	6,057,100
IV.	Equity and reserves 1. Contributed capital 2. Regulatory reserve fund 3. Business expansion fund 4. General provision for credit activities 5. Retained earnings	23	400,000 15,681 10,974 43,659 37,318	400,000 13,656 8,949 22,354 34,542
	TOTAL EQUITY	1-	507,632	479,501
	TOTAL LIABILITES AND EQUITY		11,353,978	6,536,601



Mr. Lim Wai Hoong Chief Executive Officer

Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR Date: 02 April 2024



Mrs. Niphaphone Pholsyna Deputy Manager - Finance

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY

	Notes	Share capital LAKm	Regulatory Reserves fund LAKm	Business Expansion fund LAKm	General provision for credit activities LAKm	Retained earnings LAKm	
Balance as at 1 January 2022		400,000	12,265	8,949	9,266	22,022	
Net profit for the year		ļ	1		1	13,911	
Appropriation to reserve for the year		ı	1,391	1	1	(1,391)	
Business expansion fund		T	1	1	I	T	
net general provision expense for credit activities		1	1	1	12,962	r	
Foreign exchange difference		ı	1	ı	126	ľ	
Balances as at 31 December 2022		400,000	13,656	8,949	22,354	34,542	1 11
Balance as at 1 January 2023		400,000	13,656	8,949	22,354	34,542	
Net profit for the year		1	1	1	1	16,549	
Appropriation to reserve for the year		1	2,025	1	1	(2,025)	
Dividend paid		1	1	2,025	1	(2,025)	
Business expansion fund		Ī	Ĭ			(9,723)	
Net general provision expense for credit							
activities		1	1	1	25,704	1	
Foreign exchange difference		1	1	1	(4,389)	1	
tring.		400,000	15,681	10,974	43,659	37,318	II.
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* ()							
BIC BANK LAO					5		

Total LAKm

452,502 13,911

12,962 126

479,501

479,501 16,549

25,704 (4,399)

507,632

(9,723)

Mrs. Niphaphone Pholsyna Deputy Manager - Finance

Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR Date: 02 April 2024

Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR

Date: 02 April 2024

Mr. Lim Wal Hoong Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net profit before tax		20,686	14,446
Adjustment for: Depreciation and amortization expenses Provision for credit loss charged for the year		9,284 10,357	4,709 48,244
Write off fixed asset Interest income Interest expense		1,165 (451,845) 358,848	22 (239,965) 197,290
Cash flows before changes in working capital	_	(51,505)	24,746
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets Balances with other banks		(130,697)	216,064
Statutory deposit Loan to customers Other assets		(4,173,827) 58,719	(33,647) (2,710,434) (578,938)
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities Amounts due to other banks		3,778,619	1,459,545
Due to customers Other liabilities		549,878 261,484	1,279,729 23,896
Lease liabilities Cash generated from (used in) operations	-	(205) 292,466	(319,039)
Cash generated from (used in) operations			
Profit tax paid during the year Interest received	25	(2,700) 429,663	(202) 233,088
Interest paid Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	: -	(228,200) 491,229	(136,765) (222,918)
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	-	101,220	(22,010)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payment for tangible and intangible assets (*)	16,17	(4,491)	(2,439)
Payment for construction in progress and tangible assets Cash payment for Right-of-use assets	15 18	(10,638) (460)	(31,220)
Cash payment for investment in joint venture Cash payment of borrowing from other bank	20	(635)	(510)
Net cash flows from investing activities	_	(16,224)	(34,169)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			-
Payment of dividends (**) Net cash flows used in financing activities	-	(2,917) (2,917)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		472,088 724,007	(257,087) 981,094
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	24	1,196,095	724,007
Significant non-cash item:			
(*) Payable for purchase of cumulative property and equipment, and intangible assets	16,17	62,777	-
(**) Dividends payable แข่ว		6,805	-
ີ່ ບີ່ໄອຊີ້ ລາວ ຈຳກວ	C t	35	
Mr. Lim Wai Hoong BIC BANK LAO CO., Ltd Co., Ltd Co., Ltd		hone Pholsyna nager - Finance	
Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR Date: 02 April 2024	Vientiane Ca Date: 02 Ap	apital, Lao PDR ril 2024	<u>~</u>

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

BIC Bank Lao Co., Ltd (the Bank) is a locally invested commercial bank which was incorporated in Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR). The Bank is 100% owned by Electricite Du Laos (EDL) and Asia Investment and Financial Service Co., Ltd (AIF) whereby its shares in the Bank of EDL (30%) and AIF (70%).

The Bank was formerly known as International Commercial Bank Lao Limited (ICB) which started the business since 2008 under Investment License No. 033-08/MOPI, dated 17 March 2008 granted by the Ministry of Planning and Investment and Banking Business License No. 48/BOL, date 02 October 2008 issued by the Bank of Lao PDR (the BOL). ICB was replaced by the Bank through business acquisition on 22 June 2017 and is operating under amended Enterprise License No. 0554/ERO, dated 22 June 2017 issued by the Registration and Enterprise Supervision Department, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, and under amended Banking Business License No. 23/BOL, dated 08 November 2017 issued by the BOL.

The Bank's principal activities are providing comprehensive banking and related financial services in Lao PDR.

The Bank's head office is at Phonsaart Village, Xaysettha District, Vientiane, Lao PDR. As at 31 December 2023, Bank has two branches and three services units throughout Lao PDR.

The financial information are presented in Lao Kip and rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise stated.

The financial information was authorised for issue by the board of directors on 02 April 2024

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Bank's accounting policies as described in the notes to the financial statements and the relevant BoL regulations and notifications. The accounting principles applied may differ from generally accepted accounting principles adopted in other countries and jurisdictions. The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and financial performance in accordance with other jurisdictions. Consequently, these financial statements are addressed only to those who are informed about the Bank's accounting policies and the relevant accounting regulations and notifications of BoL.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions affecting the amounts reported as assets and liabilities, the disclosure of any contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses in the reported periods. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.2 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than LAK at year end are translated into LAK at the exchange rate ruling on the statement of the financial report date. Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the period are converted into LAK at the rates ruling on the transaction dates. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of such monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of income when earned and incurred.

2.3 Recognition of interest income and expenses

Interest income recognition

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the nominal interest rates stipulated in loan contracts with clients except for non-performing accounts and specific consideration.

Where an account becomes non-performing, the recording of interest is suspended, and interest income already recognised is reversed. Interest income will be recognised if accrued interest on non-performing loans will be subsequently collected. Customer accounts are deemed to be non-performing where repayments are in arrears for more than three months or 90 days. This is in line with the regulations of BoL.

Interest expense recognition

Interest expense expenses on deposits from customers, other banks, finance institutions and borrowing are recognised on an accrual basis.

2.4 Recognition of fee and commission income

Fees and commissions consist of fees received for fund transfer (including cheque settlement), foreign currency exchange transactions, financial guarantees and other banking services.

Fee and commission income are recognized in the separate income statement on cash basis.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Recognition of dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the Bank's right to receive the payment is established

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, highly liquid short-term investments with an original maturity of less than to 30 days that are readily convertible to known amount of cash, and accounts due from banks with original maturity of less than 30 days.

2.7 Loans to customers

Loans to customers are recognized at cost and presented at outstanding balance less specific provision for credit activities.

2.8 Classification of and provision for credit activities

Provision for credit losses

Provision for credit losses

Classification

In accordance with Regulation 512/BOL dated 29 June 2018, the Bank is required to classify loans and create a provision for impairment losses. Accordingly, loans are classified into performing or non-performing loans based on their payment arrears status and other qualitative factors.

Loans classified as normal/pass (Group A) and watch/special mention (Group B) are considered performing loans. Loans classified as substandard (Group C), doubtful (Group D) and loss (Group E) are considered non-performing loans.

Provision

Under Regulation 512/BOL dated 29 June 2018, to calculate provisions, banks can account for collateral value with the percentage prescribed in the Regulation to deduct it from the loan outstanding before applying the provision rates.

In accordance with Regulation 784/BOL dated 3 September 2019, commercial banks that grant loans to SMEs under this regulation are eligible to set up provision at 0,20% of outstanding the SME loan balances that are classified as normal. Provisions are categorised as general and specific based on the loan classification. Below is a summary of provision rates applicable for each loan classification as at the balance sheet date.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Classification of and provision for credit activities (continued)

Group	Category	Accounting for provision balance	Provision rate
Performing	g (general)		
Α	Normal or pass	In equity and reserves	0.5%
В	Watch or special mention	Deducted to loan balance	3%
Non-Perfo	rming (Specific)		
С	Substandard	Deducted to loan balance	20%
D	Doubtful	Deducted to loan balance	50%
Ε	Loss	Deducted to loan balance	100%

- (i) Provision amount is calculated by the following formulas:
- a. General provision = Provision rate x Loan outstanding balance
- b. Specific provision = Provision rate x (Loan outstanding balance undiscounted value of collateral)
- (ii) The performing-loan provision balance group A is recorded in the balance sheet in 'Provision for performing loans' under equity and reserve. The accumulated balance of the non-performing loan provision and the performingloan provision balance group B are recorded to the balance sheet in 'Loans to customers, net of provision for NPLs'.
- (iii) Changes in the performing-loan provision is recorded in the income statement as 'Other operating expenses' for provision expenses, and 'Other operating income' for reversals of provision expenses. Changes in the non-performing loan provision are recorded in the income statement as 'Net provision for NPLs changed to/ (reversal out of) expenses.

2.9 Leases

According to the BOL's Notification No. 1433/BOL dated 24 October 2019 that requesting commercial banks to apply IFRS 16 for preparation and presentation of financial statements.

The Bank recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as finance lease or operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The right-of-use assets for most leases were recognised based on the carrying amount as if the standard had always been applied, apart from the use of incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. In some leases, the right-of-use assets were recognised based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted for any related prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Leases (continued)

Right-of-use assets

The Bank recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities 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, less any lease incentives received. The lease term includes periods covered by an option to extend if the bank is reasonably certain to exercise that option. Unless the Bank is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment assessment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Bank recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Bank and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Bank exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Bank uses the its fixed deposit rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying assets.

2.10 Investments in joint ventures

The Bank's investments in associates and joint ventures are recognized at cost and subsequently reflected at cost in the statement of financial position. Dividend and income transferred from associates and joint ventures are recognized in the statement of income as "Net gain from equity investment".

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 Investment securities

2.11.1 Held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity investment securities are debt securities with fixed or determinable payments and maturities, which the Bank has intention and ability to hold to maturity to earn interest. When they are sold before maturity date, these securities will be reclassified as trading securities or available-for-sale securities.

Held-to-maturity securities are initially recognized at cost and subsequently presented at cost, if any. Premiums and discounts arising from securities purchases are amortized in the statement of income using the straight-line method over the year from the issue dates to the maturity dates.

2.12 Fixed assets

2.12.1 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets consist of land use rights and software. Acquired computer software is measured at cost. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives as follow

Land use rights (*) Software No amortisation 20%

(*): Cost of land use rights is not amortized as they have indefinite life.

Cost associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as incurred.

2.12.2 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets consist of buildings and improvements, office equipment, furniture and fixtures, and motor vehicles.

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, if any. The residual value of an asset is the estimated amount that the Bank would currently obtain from disposal of the asset if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price plus any costs directly attributable to the bringing of the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are capitalized and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the statement of income, if any.

When assets are sold or disposed, their cost and accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the statement of financial position and any gains or losses resulting from their disposal are posted to the statement of income.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets are provided on the straight-line basis at prescribed rates over their estimated useful life in accordance with the Tax Law revised No. 67 date 18 Jun 2019 effective for accounting periods starting on 1 January 2020. The following are the annual rates used:

Buildings & improvements	5%
Leasehold improvements	10%
Office equipment	20%
Furniture & fixtures	20%
Motor vehicles	20%

2.14 Statutory deposits

Under the Law on Commercial Banks date 7 December 2018 requires commercial banks to allocate net profit to a regulatory reserve fund, business expansion fund, and others. In accordance with the Enterprise Law, the Bank is required to appropriate 10% of profit after tax each year into Regulatory reserve fund. When this reserve fund reaches 50% of the registered capital, the Bank may suspend such provision, unless otherwise provided by the laws. The Bank will record after getting approval from Annual General Meeting (AGM).

The Business expansion fund and other funds shall be created upon decision of the Board of Management.

2.15 Taxation

Current tax

The Bank is obliged to pay profit tax at rate of 20% of total profit before tax in accordance with the Income Tax Law, effective for accounting periods starting on 1 January 2020.

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary difference at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in transaction which, at the time of the tranaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.15 Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it becomes probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income tax benefits or expenses in the statement of income.

The Bank prepare deferred tax assets and liabilities to present separately basis.

2.16 Employee benefit

a) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees through the National Social Security Fund under the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare. The Bank is required to contribute to the Social Insurance Agency at 6% of employees' basic salaries on a monthly basis (maximum SSO threshold is LAK 4,500,000). The Bank has no further obligation concerning post-employment benefits for the employees other than this.

b) Termination benefits

In accordance with Article 82 of the Amended Labor Law No. 43/NA approved by the President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic on 28 January 2014, the Bank has obligation to pay allowance for employee who are terminated by dismissal in the following cases:

The employee lacks specialise skills or is not in good health and thus cannot continue to work.

The employer considers it necessary to reduce the number of workers in order to improve the work within the labor unit.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 Employee benefit (continued)

For the termination of an employment contract on any of the above-mentioned grounds, the employer must pay a termination allowance which is calculated on the basis of 10% of the basic monthly salary earned before the termination of work for the worker who has worked for less than three years. For workers who have worked for more than three years, the basis of calculation shall be 15%. As at 31 December 2023, there are no employees of the Bank who were dismissed under the above-mentioned grounds; therefore the Bank has not made a provision for termination allowance in the financial statements.

3. RECLASSIFY

The management reconsider nature of account and revise grouping in the financial statements since it will present financial position properly. Therefore, the comparative figure were reclassified for comparative purpose.

	As at 31 December 2022		
	As Originally stated LAKm	Reclassification LAKm	Reclassifiy LAKm
Statement of financial position			
Due from other banks Restricted cash reserved for master	110,270		119,082
card guarantee	-	8,812	8,812
Fixed assets	124,994		124,994
Tangible fixed assets	9,165	(2,518)	6,647
Right-of-use assets	-	2,518	2,518
Other assets	844,498		835,686
Other assets	823,178	(8,812)	814,366
Total assets	6,536,601	-	6,536,601
Liabilities and equity			
Other liabilities	138,666		138,666
Other liabilities	27,654	(2,867)	24,787
Lease liabilities		2,867	2,867
Total liabilities	6,057,100	<u>-</u>	6,057,100
Total equity	479,501		479,501
Total liabilities and equity	6,536,601	•	6,536,601

4.

5.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

3.

		at 31 December 2022	2
	As Originally stated LAKm	Reclassification LAKm	Reclassifiy LAKm
Statement of income			
Other income and expense			
Other operating incomes	6,125	36,824	42,949
Other operating expenses	(15,525)	(36,824)	(52,349)
Total profit before tax	14,446	-	14,446
NET INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOM	ME		
		2023	2022
		LAKm	LAKm
Interest and similar income from:			
Interbank transactions		1,562	74
Loans to customers		450,283	239,891
		451,845	239,965
Interest and similar expense from:			
Term deposits from other banks		(185,426)	(51,808)
Borrowing from other banks		(1,239)	(1,252)
Customer deposits		(172,183)	(144,230)
		(358,848)	(197,290)
Net interest and similar income		92,997	4 <u>2,675</u>
NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCO	ME		
		2023	2022
		LAKm	LAKm
Fee and commission income from			
Settlement services		16,633	27,579
Other activities		1,632	7,184
		18,265	34,763
Fee and commission expense for		(4 EEO)	/4 450
Settlement activities		(1,558)	(4,158
		(1,558)	(4,158
Net fee and commission income		16,707	30,605
HOLICE AND COMMISSION MOONIC	· · ·		

6.	NET GAIN FROM DEALING IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES
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	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Gain from dealing in foreign currencies Loss from dealing in foreign currencies	49,680 (61,362)	75,721 (45,614)
J J	(11,682)	30,107

7. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2023 LAKm	2022 Reclassify LAKm
Reversal of provision for performing loans	49,501	37,854
Recovery of bad debt written off	7,569	2,377
Others	6,111	2,718
_	63,181	42,949

8. PAYROLL AND OTHER STAFF COSTS

	LAKm	LAKm
Salary	17,488	13,102
Bonus and other allowances	3,328	1,235
Training, meetings and seminars	118	65
J. 0	20,934	14,402

9. OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

<u>-</u>	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
External services*	1,693	1,003
Repair and maintenance	5,892	4,200
Management fee	15,771	11,293
Publication, marketing and promotion	2,517	375
Office rental	1,593	300
Post and telecommunications	429	1,588
Travelling expense	913	196
Stationaries and office materials	534	254
Insurance expense	761	299
Electricity and water supply	. 488	208
Others	532	215
- -	31,123	19,931

^{*}In the external service has been included audit fee of current year is amount : 418 million LAK and other external service.

11.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

10. OTHER	OPERATING	EXPENSES
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Official of Civilino Extra citore		
	2023 LAKm	2022 Reclassify LAKm
Insurance fees paid to Depositor Protection		
Fund	3,026	2,524
General provision for normal loan	25,704	12,962
Recovery of bad debt written off expense	38,635	32,563
Other	4,779	4,300
	72,144	52,349
CASH AND BALANCES WITH THE BOL		
	2023	2022
	LAKm	LAKm
Cash on hand (Note 11.1)	118,217	47,794
 Balance with BOL Balances other than long-term fixed deposits and mandatory reserve deposits (Note 11.2) Long term fixed deposit and mandatory 	855,546	565,943
reserve deposits with the BOL (Note 11.3)	243,432	103,923
- Registered capital reserve	5	5
- Registered capital reserve	1,217,200	717,665
11.1 Cash on hand		
	2023	2022
	LAKm	LAKm
Cash on hand – LAK	11,771	9,091
Cash on hand – foreign currency	106,446	38,703
,	118,217	47,794
11.2 Balances with the BOL other than mandatory	reserve deposits	
	2023	2022
	LAKm	LAKm
Demand deposits	855,546	565,943

11. CASH AND BALANCES WITH THE BOL (CONTINUED)

11.3 Deposits and mandatory reserve deposits with the BOL (Included in cash and cash equivalents (Note 24))

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Demand deposits	855,546	565,943
Compulsory reserve (i)	243,432	103,923
Registered capital deposits (ii)	5	5
	1,098,983	669,871

Balances with the BOL include demand deposit, compulsory reserve and registered capital reserve. These balances earn no interest.

- (i) Under regulations of the BOL, the Bank is required to maintain certain cash reserves with the BOL in the form of compulsory deposits, which are computed at 8% per annum for LAK and 10% for other currencies (2022: 5% per annum), on a bi-monthly basis of customer deposits having original maturities of less than 12 months. During the year, the Bank maintained its compulsory deposits in compliance with the requirements of the BOL.
- (ii) According to Decree No. 02/PR of BOL, commercial banks are required to maintain a minimum balance of special deposit at BOL which is equivalent to 25% of their paid-up capital to secure for their operational continuance. The Bank was then approved by the BOL in Official Letter No. 418/BSD to withdraw from this deposit account to supplement its working capital.

12. DUE FROM OTHER BANKS

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Demand deposits	222,317	60,270
Domestic banks	110,563	36,558
Overseas banks	111,754	32,524
Saving deposits	15	-
Domestic banks	15	-
Term deposits	-	50,000
Domestic banks	- ,	-
Overseas banks		50,000
	222,332	119,082

Interest rates for amounts due from other banks during the year:

	2023 % per annum	2022 % per annum
Demand deposits	0%	0%
Saving deposits	0%	0%
Fixed deposits	-	2.8%

13. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURE

	20	23	2022		
	Book value LAKm	Ownership %	Book value LAKm	Ownership %	
Lao National Payment Network Company Limited	1,700	5%	1,700	5%	

Lao National Payment Network Company Limited (LAPNet) is incorporated in the Lao PDR under the Business License No. 0349 granted by the Department of Enterprise Registration and Management of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce of the Lao PDR on 12 March 2019 and engages in the provision of financial services. It is an association established by Bank of the Lao PDR, Union Pay International, Lao Development Bank, Agriculture Promotion Bank, Joint Development Bank, Banque Pour Le Commerce Exterieur Lao Public, ST Bank, Lao-Viet Bank and the Bank. The registered capital was LAK 34,000,000,000.

According to Notification No. 021/LAPNet, dated 07 February 2022, the Bank have additionally contributed LAK 510,000,000 capital which increased the total contributed capital of the Bank in this Company to LAK 1,700,000,000 as at 31 December 2023.

14. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS, NET OF PROVISION FOR NON-PERFORMING LOANS

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Loans to customers Less Provision for non-performing loans Less Provision for special mention loans	8,930,139 (335) (7,555)	4,747,926 (2,727) (7,725)
	8,922,249	4,737,474

14.1 Analysis of loans to customers

i) By currency

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Loans denominated in LAK Loans denominated in USD Loans denominated in THB	2,133,026 4,243,573 2,553,540 8,930,139	1,283,976 1,920,693 1,543,257 4,747,926

LOANS TO CUSTOMERS, NET OF PROVISION FOR NON-PERFORMING LOANS (CONTINUED)

14.1 Analysis of loans to customers (continued)

ii)	By the BOL classification		
		2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
	Performing loans Normal Special mention	8,674,847 254,292	4,470,755 269,189
	Non-performing loans Substandard Doubtful	547 453 8,930,139	4,215 3,767 4,747,926
iii)	By economic sector		
		2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
	Manufacturing Services and Commerce Construction Agriculture and forestry Other sectors	254,444 7,553,534 795,467 175,427 151,267 8,930,139	216,406 3,583,235 689,782 152,641 105,862 4,747,926
iv)	By original term		
		2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
	Short-term loans Medium-term loans Long-term loans	3,240,062 5,153,036 537,041 8,930,139	2,899,725 1,445,832 402,369 4,747,926

14. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS, NET OF PROVISION FOR NON-PERFORMING LOANS (CONTINUED)

14.1 Analysis of loans to customers (continued)

(v) The provision for credit losses can breakdown of as at 31 December by follow:

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Performing loans (general) Normal	_	
Special mention	7,555	7,725
Non-performing loans (specific)		
Substandard	109	844
Doubtful	226	1,833
Loss	-	-
	335	2,727
	7,890	10,452

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

LOANS TO CUSTOMERS, NET OF PROVISION FOR NON-PERFORMING LOANS (CONTINUED) 14.

14.2 Changes in provision for credit losses

Total		32,805	36,061	(8,996)	(8,231)	51,549
General Provision for normal or pass loans		22,354	25,704	•	(4,399)	43,659
General provision for special mention loans		7,725	13,291	(8,996)	(4,465)	7,555
Specific provision for NPL		2,726	(2,934)		543	335
	Performing loans	Beginning balance as at 1 January 2023	Provision charged/(reversed) during the year	Performing loans written-off	Foreign exchange difference	At 31 December as at 31 December 2023

15. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS AND FIXED ASSETS IN TRANSIT

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Balance as at 1 January	70,492	39,272
Additions during the year	9,076	31,659
Written-off net book value	(836)	· -
Transferred to fixed assets (i)	(58,802)	(439)
Balance as at 31 December	19,930	70,492

⁽i) Transfer the completion of the construction of new building to tangible asset and equipment install in the new building.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS, NET

	Building & Improvement LAKm	Office equipment LAKm	Furniture & fixtures LAKm	Motor vehicles LAKm	Total LAKm
As at 1 January 2023 Cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	10,440 (7,437)	7,694 (6,011)	2,440 (2,050)	3,207 (1,636)	23,781 (17,134)
Net book value	3,003	1,683	390	1,571	6,647
For the year ended 31 December 2023					
Opening net book value	3,003	1,684	390	1,572	6,647
Addition (i)	46,027	17,815	27	3,115	66,984
Transfer in/(out) (ii)	57,419	1,384	1	•	58,803
Disposals and write-off	(321)	(3)	(2)	•	(328)
Depreciation charge	(2,090)	(4,569)	(261)	(464)	(7,384)
Closing net book value	104,038	16,310	151	4,222	124,721
As at 31 December 2023	111.867	26.547	2.004	6.322	146.740
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(7,829)	(10,237)	(1,853)	(2,100)	(22,019)
Net book value	104,038	16,311	151	4,223	124,721

The additions mainly come from equipment install in the new building transfer in current year ŒΞ

Transfer the completion of new building from construction in progress

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

	Land use rights	Software	Pre-operating cost	Total
	LAKm	LAKm	LAKm	LAKm
As at 1 January 2023	41 979	15.260	47	57 286
Sost Accumulated amortisation	7	(11,916)	(32)	(11,948)
Net book value	41,979	3,344	15	45,338
For the year ended				
31 December 2023 Opening net book value	41.979	3,344	15	45.338
Addition		282	, t	282
Amortisation charge	1	(1,211)	(15)	(1,226)
As at 31 December 2023	41,979	2,415		44,394
As at 31 December 2023			,	·
Cost	41,979	15,542	47	57,568
Accumulated amortisation	1	(13,127)	(47)	(13,174)
Net book value	41,979	2,415	t	44,394

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	LAKm
As at 1 January 2023	
Cost	4,617
Accumulated amortisation	(2,099)
Net book amount	2,518
For the year ended 31 December 2023	
Opening net book amount	2,518
Additions	460
Disposal cost	(746)
Written-off accumulate amortisation	746
Amortisation charge	(674)
Closing net book amount	2,304
As at 31 December 2023	
Cost	4,331
Accumulated amortisation	(2,027)
Net book amount	2,304

19. OTHER ASSETS

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Accrued interest receivables from Deposit at other banks Loans to customers	35,268 830 34,438	13,087 - 13,087
Deferred tax receivable	5,585	5,585
Tax receivable		2,648
Other assets Prepaid interest for customer deposits Prepaid expenses waiting to be allocated Advance payment to another bank Advance to related parties (i) Visa cheque receivables (ii) Others (iii)	758,296 7,269 504 593,731 3,816 152,975 799,148	818,924 4,254 1,456 229 517,001 270,426 21,000 835,686

- (i) This balance includes an advance to BIC (Camboida) Bank Public Limited Company with the amount of USD 26.3 million under an investment agreement signed on 23 November 2022.
- (ii) This is the receivable from the client and the decrease is come from the Bank signed a contract on 1 August 2023 to transfer all rights and obligations of these receivables to Lao Asset Management Company and received a full payment from Lao Asset Management Company on 15 August 2023.
- (iii) Other mainly come from an advance payment for land purchased with Lao Asset Management Company, which is currently in the process of transferring right.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

20. DUE TO OTHER BANKS

DUE TO OTHER BANKS		
	2023	2022
	LAKm	LAKm
Demand deposits	104,077	66,506
Domestic banks	103,199	54,741
Overseas banks	878	11,765
Term deposits	5,672,643	1,930,961
Domestic banks	5,672,643	1,930,961
Borrowings	35,685	36,320
Borrowings from other bank	35,685	36,320
	5,812,405	2,033,787
Interest rates for amounts due to other banks du	ring the year are as fol	lows:
	2023	2022
	% per annum	% per annum
Current deposits	No interest	No interest
Term deposits	5.00% - 6.00%	5.00% - 6.00%
i) Analysis by currency		
	2023	2022
	LAKm	LAKm
Deposit in LAK	1,185,686	450,000
Deposit in USD	2,439,464	141,795
Deposit in THB	2,187,255	1,405,672
	5,812,405	1,997,467
ii) Analysis by maturity		
	2023	2022
	LAKm	LAKm
Mishin O manda		
Within 3 months 4 to 6 months	450,000	-
More than 6 months	5,222,643	1,930,961
More than e months	5,672,643	1,0930,961
	3,072,043	1,0000,001

21. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

Amounts due to customers as at 31 December 2023:

	Fo	reign currency	
	LAK balance LAKm	balances LAKm	Total LAKm
Current deposits	106,973	683,030	790,004
Saving deposits	57,655	301,776	359,431
Term deposits	739,009	2,546,065	3,285,074
Margin deposits	16	-	16
	903,654	3,530,871	4,434,525

Amounts due to customers as at 31 December 2022:

	Fo	reign currency	
	LAK balance LAKm	balances LAKm	Total LAKm
Current deposits	240,800	492,519	733,319
Saving deposits	43,525	258,309	301,834
Term deposits	559,873	2,289,555	2,849,428
Margin deposits	66	<u> </u>	66
	844,264	3,040,383	3,884,647

Annual interest rates for amounts due to customer:

	2023 % per annum	2022 % per annum
Demand deposit in LAK Demand deposit in FC Daily deposit in LAK Daily deposit in FC	No interest No interest 0.00% - 0.50% 0.00% - 0.75%	No interest No interest 0.00% - 0.50% 0.00% - 0.75%
Saving deposit in LAK Saving deposit in FC	1.75% - 3.00% 1.25% - 3.00%	1.75% - 3.00% 1.25% - 3.00%
Fixed term deposits in LAK Fixed term deposits in FC	3.16%-6.90% 3.00% - 7.00%	3.16%-6.90% 3.00% - 7.00%

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Accrued interest payable to Due to other banks Customer deposits Borrowings from other banks	235,004 132,035 102,489 480	104,356 35,397 68,959
Tax payables	2,385	536
Deferred tax liabilities	3,779	6,120
Other liabilities Payable to related parties (i) Payables to employees Payables to BOL Accrued expenses Lease liability Others	358,248 69,511 4,061 - 10,266 2,662 271,748 599,416	27,654 - 897 19,364 3,361 1,165 2,867 138,666

⁽i) This include of the payable of the construction of new building to ASL Construction Company Limited and dividend payable to Asia Investments & Financial Services Co., Ltd ("AIF").

23. SHARE CAPITAL

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
As at 1 January Additions during the year	400,000	400,000
As a 31 December	400,000	400,000

Paid-up capital represents the up-to-date capital contributed by Asia Investment and Financial Services Co., Ltd amount LAK 280,000 million and Electricite Du Laos amount LAK 120,000 million.

As at the date of this report, the contributes capital LAK 400,000 million, which doesn't meet the required LAK 1000,000 million stipulated by No.95/Bol dated 30 August 2023 that effective on 15 September 2023. The decree requires all commercial bank in lao PDR to increase their charter capital to LAK 1000,000 million. Management is in process of discussing their plan with shareholder and the bol and believe that the bank can comply with this decree with no significant effect on business.

24. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Cash on hand (Note 11.1)	118,217	47,794
Demand deposit with the BOL (Note 11.2) Demand and saving deposit with other banks	855,546	565,943
(Note 12)	222,332	60,270
Fixed deposits at other banks		50,000
	1,196,095	724,007

25. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

In accordance with Tax Law in effect as at the statement of financial position date, the Bank has an obligation to pay 20% profit tax on taxable profit. The income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2023 was calculated from the net profit for the year adjusted for non-deductible expenses and non-taxable income in accordance with the Tax Law.

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Profit/(Loss) before tax	20,686	14,446
Less: Non-taxable income Add:	(49,681)	(75,507)
Non-deductible expenses	61,388	44,909
Taxable profit	32,393	(16,152)
Current profit tax at 20%	6,479	-
Tax adjustment for previous years based on result of tax authority's inspection		
	6,479	-
Payable at the beginning of the year	(2,648)	(2,446)
Current profit tax for the year	6,479	
Tax paid during the year	(2,700)	(202)
Payable at the end of the year	1,130	(2,648)

26. DEFERRED TAX EXPENSE

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Deducibe temporary differences	-	27,923
In which: From tax loss carried forward utilization		27,923
Deferred tax asset (Tax rate 20%)	-	5,585
Taxable temporary differences In which: Difference in gain/(loss) from dealing in foreign currencies between Tax base and Accounting	11,708	(30,598)
base of CIT calculation	11,708	(30,598)
Deferred tax liabilities (Tax rate 20%)	2,342	(6,120)
Net deferred tax credit to the income statement	2,342	(535)

27. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

27.1 Significant transactions with related parties during the year 2023 are as follows:

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Shareholder: - Management fee	(15,771)	(11,293)
Related parties:		
Entity under common control - Interest income from - Interest expense from	54,424 (28,246)	122,865 (25,424)

27. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

27.2 Significant balances with related parties as at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	2023 LAKm	2022 LAKm
Shareholder:		
- Daily deposit	3,260	(691)
- Current deposit	70,830	68,433
- Loan to		51,804
- Other receivable	-	23,804
Related parties:		
Entity under common control		
- Daily deposit	5	4,478
- Current deposit	195,808	50,344
- Saving deposit	46,308	37,293
- Fixed deposit	1,222,003	154,824
- Loan to	1,035,315	617,212
- Other receivable	593,731	447,849
 Other liabilities 	62,777	-

28. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There are no events after the reporting date that require disclosure or adjustment in financial statements of the Bank.