Comment of the Board of Directors

I, on behalf of the board of directors of Boo Young Lao Bank would like to express my gratitude to the leadership of the party-state, especially the Bank of the Lao PDR which has provided the direction in order to develop the bank to advance and modernize.

Over the past 14 years, the bank has successfully navigated numerous challenges and strengthened its financial position, creating trust in its customer service and with sound policies in place, the bank has expanded its operations, establishing a branch in Vientiane Capital include its headquarters as two branches. The bank aims to cultivate gorgeous relationships with customers, domestic banks, the various organization of the private sector, and state management organizations, in order to create a vibrant and stable business experience. A good relationship serves as a vital safeguard in conducting business, promoting collaboration with multiple sectors, which will be effective for solving problems and challenges that confront it, especially the outbreak of pneumonia caused by a new strain of tuberculosis or called COVID-19.

Over the past 1 year, all the employees have performed their duties together patiently and diligently and provided for all the corporations. However, because of the recent outbreak of COVID-19 in the last period, the economic situation is in recession due to the high inflation rate, unstable price of gold, the price of fuel; therefore, it has a direct impact on the customers' businesses including the bank inevitably and unable to collect loan interest according to the plan issued by the bank, another problem is because the bank has classified debt according to the regulation issued by the Bank of the Lao PDR, due to that reason, the bank lost one's capital for the previous year. As a result, we are diligently working on debt recovery efforts, including a plan to restructure debt for customers in alignment with the ongoing economic recovery. However, our bank is proud to be a part of contributing to the socio-economic development of the Lao PDR and has become a valuable financial service provider by creating mutual benefits through the integration between subsidiary companies such as Headquarters of Boo Young Lao Bank, Boo Young Lao Bank of Donenoun Branch, Boo Young Lao Co., Ltd, and Sea Games Golf Club.

Finally, I, on behalf of the board of directors of the Bank would like to express my thankfulness to the customers, shareholders, the leadership of the party-state, and the employees of the bank for the confidence, trust, and support of the bank's up to now, so that the confidence, trust, and support will serve as an increasingly important force for the board of directors and all the employees in Booyoung Lao Bank Co., Ltd enabling continuously growth and advancement.

pproved by: 11233 UNG Gil Young General Director ຫວ

Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR 29 March 2024

General Information

The Bank

Booyoung Lao Bank Co., Ltd ("the Bank") is a 100% foreign owned commercial bank. Its owner is Booyoung Housing Co., Ltd, a construction company located in Seoul, Republic of Korea.

The Bank was established in Lao People's Democratic Republic ("Lao PDR") under Foreign Investment License No. 267-11/PI4, dated 10 November 2011 granted by the Ministry of Planning and Investment and operated under Banking Business License No. 26/BOL granted by Bank of the Lao PDR ("the BOL") on 14 September 2009.

The initial charter capital of the Bank was LAK 100,000,000,000. The actual paid-up capital as at 31 December 2023 is LAK 475,507,020,764 (31 December 2022: LAK 475,507,020,764).

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide comprehensive banking and related financial services.

The Bank is located at Unit 02, Kaysonephomvihane Road, Phonxay Village, Xaysettha District, Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR.

Bank's Location : Unit 02, Kaysonephomvihane RD., Phonxay Village, Xaysettha

Dist., Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR.

Tel	: (856 21) 454500; 454502.
Fax	: (856 21) 454501.
Email	: <u>blbbank@etllao.com</u>
Website	: booyoungbank.com

Board of Director

Members of the Board of Directors during the year and at the date of this report are:

Name	Position	Date of Appointment/resignation
Mr. LEE, Joong Keun	Chairman	Appointed on 27 September 2023
Mr. SHIN Myoung Ho	Chairman	Appointed on 26 December 2022
		Resigned on 27 September 2023
Mr. CHOI Yang Hwan	Vice Chairman	Appointed on 9 August 2022
Mr. LEE, Se Hwi	Member	Appointed on 9 August 2022
Mr. KIM Jong Hyok	Member	Appointed on 9 August 2022
Mr. JUNG Gil Young	Member	Appointed on 27 September 2023
Mr. Khamsouay KEODALAVONG	Member	Appointed on 9 August 2022
Mr. KHIL Hyo Jeong	Member	Appointed on 26 December 2022
Mr. BAE Ki Bum	Member	Appointed on 26 December 2022
		Resigned on 27 September 2023

Management

Members of the Management during the year and at the date of this report are :

Name	Position	Date of appointment/resignation
Mr. JUNG Gil Young	General Director	Appointed on 07 March 2024
Mr. BAE Ki Bum	General Director	Appointed on 26 December 2022
		Resigned on 27 September 2023
Mr. KIM Byeong Kwon	Deputy Director	Appointed on 18 October 2023
Mr. WOO, Dong Kyun	Deputy Director	Appointed on 29 November 2021
		Resigned on 05 June 2023
Mr. Sengaloun CHANTHANASINH	Branch Manager	Appointed on 12 August 2022
Mr. Chanthone HANSANA	HR Manager	Appointed on 20 May 2022

Legal Representative

The legal representative of the Company from 1 January 2023 to 26 September 2023 was Mr. BAE Ki Bum, General Director.

The legal representative of the Company from 27 September 2023 to the date of this report is Mr. JUNG Gil Young – General Director.

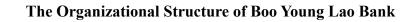
Auditors

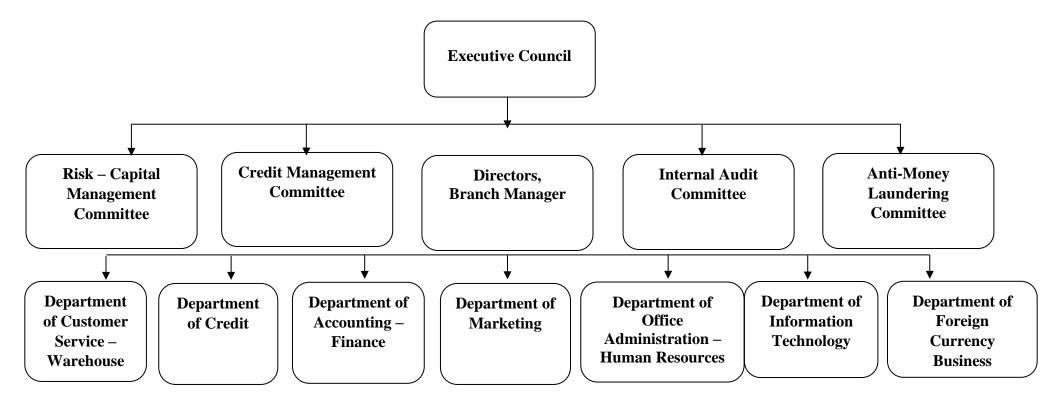
The auditor of the Bank is Ernst & Young Lao Co., Ltd.

The Administrative Structure of the Boo Young Lao Bank

Booyoung Lao Bank Co., Ltd and include the employees of all branches are 22 people in total, 10 females, There are 3 foreign executives, 1 general director, 1 deputy director, and 1 auditor.

The administration of the bank is divided into 7 departments: Department of Customer Service – Warehouse, Department of Credit, Department of Accounting – Finance, Department of Marketing, Department of Office Administration – Human Resources, Department of Information Technology, Department of Foreign Currency Business, and the Risk Management Committee includes with 4 committees such as the Risk – Capital Management Committee, Credit Management Committee, Internal Audit Committee, and Anti-Money Laundering Committee. The bank defined each department's obligations, rights, and responsibilities for each committee, department of responsibility that facilitates the implementation of tasks align with policies, management, inspections, and audits. (For further details, please refer to the organizational structure).





REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

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

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Bank's Management is responsible for the financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank and of the results 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 financial statements.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Accounting Law of the Lao PDR and the regulations stipulated by Bank of the Lao PDR relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.



Vientiane, Lao PDR

29 March 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Owner of Booyoung Lao Bank Co., Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Booyoung Lao Bank Co., Ltd ("the Bank"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Bank are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Accounting Law of the Lao PDR and the regulations stipulated by Bank of the Lao PDR relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Lao PDR, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance 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.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the accounting policies adopted by the Bank. These accounting policies are not intended to present the financial position, the results of operations and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with international generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Bank's Management for the Financial Statements

The Bank's management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Law of Lao PDR and the regulations stipulated by Bank of the Lao PDR relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 ISA 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 ISA, 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

We communicate with 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.



Partner Audit Practising Registration Certificate No. 038/LCPAA-APT-2021

Vientiane, Lao PDR

29 March 2024

INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Code	ITEMS	Notes	2023 LAK	2022 LAK
Α.	OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES			
1.	Interest and similar income	3	70,842,379,240	26,508,797,144
2.	Interest and similar expenses	3	(1,174,040,263)	(694,113,994)
I.	NET INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME		69,668,338,977	25,814,683,150
3	Fee and commission income	4	80,431,162	958,555,000
4	Fee and commission expenses	4	(63,210,220)	(75,442,575)
5	Net gain from dealing in foreign currencies	5	17,931,414,304	31,844,324,449
Н.	NET OPERATING INCOME		87,616,974,221	58,542,120,024
В	OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES			
6	Other operating income	6	7,027,893,469	-
7 7.1 7.2	General and administration expenses Payroll and other staff costs General administration expenses	7 8	(9,410,065,589) (3,498,221,070) (5,911,844,518)	(7,172,320,407) (2,576,909,770) (4,595,410,637)
8	Depreciation and amortization charges		(2,170,434,649)	(2,485,983,051)
9	Other operating expenses	9	(65,441,287)	(75,057,840)
10	Net provision (reversed)/charged for non performing loans	13.2	(22,021,979,561)	4,684,759,883
III.	TOTAL PROFIT BEFORE TAX		60,976,946,603	53,493,518,609
11	Current profit tax	18.1	(12,644,983,196)	(6,237,927,345)
IV.	NET PROFIT AFTER TAX		48,331,963,407	47,255,591,264

Prepared by:

South

Ms. Souksakhone CHANTHASENG Head of accounting Department Vientiane, Lao PDR 29 March 2024

Approved by: ແຫ່ງ CO.,LTDGeneral Director ຫວງ

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2023

Code	ASSETS	Notes	31/12/2023 LAK	31/12/2022 LAK
I	Cash and balances with the BOL		168,351,408,343	118,029,464,557
1	Cash on hand	10	2,139,982,387	1,656,857,912
2	Balances with the BOL	11	166,211,425,956	116,372,606,645
Ш	Due from banks		65,201,000,000	84,078,000,000
1	Term deposits	12	65,201,000,000	84,078,000,000
111	Loans to customers, net of specific provision	13	324,104,546,451	290,294,460,902
	Fixed assets and right-of-use			
IV	assets		43,664,581,124	45,765,285,271
1	Intangible fixed assets Tangible fixed assets and right-of-use	14.1	21,933,434,654	21,990,044,574
2	assets	14.2	21,731,146,470	23,775,240,697
v	Other assets		21,938,757,705	21,016,844,846
1	Accrued interest receivable	15	5,019,198,731	4,121,136,467
2	Other assets	16	16,919,558,974	16,895,708,379
	TOTAL ASSETS		623,260,293,623	559,184,055,576

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023

Code	LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	Notes	31/12/2023 LAK	31/12/2022 LAK
 1 2 3	Due to customers Demand deposits Saving deposits Fixed term deposits	17	51,988,556,413 14,078,845,183 16,162,402,769 21,747,308,461	49,527,492,484 4,664,234,072 23,728,243,493 21,135,014,919
II 1 2 3	Other liabilities Accrued interest payables Tax payables Other liabilities	18.2 19	14,370,526,907 491,991,949 12,706,524,128 1,172,010,830	1,178,904,213 305,083,647 61,540,932 812,279,634
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		66,359,083,320	50,706,396,697
III 1 2 3 4	Capital and reserves Paid-up capital Statutory reserve General provision Retained earnings	21 13.2	475,507,020,764 12,155,057,775 1,484,246,674 67,754,885,090	475,507,020,764 7,321,861,434 1,392,658,657 24,256,118,024
	TOTAL CAPITAL		556,901,210,303	508,477,658,879
	TOTAL LIABILITES AND CAPITAL		623,260,293,623	559,184,055,576

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

as at 31 December 2023

Code	OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	Notes	31/12/2023 LAK	31/12/2022 LAK
I A 1	Collaterals and Mortgages Collaterals and Mortgages for loans Collaterals and Mortgages for loans to customers		1,246,645,399,025	2,287,051,618,822
	COLLATERALS AND MORTGAGES		1,246,645,399,025	2,287,051,618,822

Prepared by:

Soul

Ms. Souksakhone CHANTHASENG Head of accounting Department

Vientiane, Lao PDR 29 March 2024

Approved by: ແຫ່ງ 2 Mr. JUNG Gil Young General Director ຫວງ

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Paid-up capital LAK	Statutory reserve LAK	General provision LAK	Retained earnings/(Accumul ated losses) LAK	Total LAK
Balances at 31/12/2021 Additional capital contribution Net loss for the year Net movement of general provision during the year	399,392,020,764 76,115,000,000 -	2,596,302,308 - - - 4,725,559,126	917,619,018 - - 293,541,176	(18,273,914,114) - 47,255,591,264 (4,725,559,126)	384,632,027,976 76,115,000,000 47,255,591,264 293,541,176
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	181,498,463	-	181,498,463
Balances at 31/12/2022 Additional capital contribution Net profit for the year Regulatory reserve fund for the year Net movement of general provision during the year	475,507,020,764 - - - -	7,321,861,434 - - 4,833,196,341 -	1,392,658,657 - - (148,820,198)	24,256,118,024 - 48,331,963,407 (4,833,196,341) -	508,477,658,879 - 48,331,963,407 - (148,820,198)
Foreign exchange difference Balances at 31/12/2023	- 475,507,020,764	- 12,155,057,775	240,408,215 1,484,246,674	- 67,754,885,090	240,408,215 556,901,210,303

Prepared by:

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Mr. Souksakhone CHANTHASENG Head of accounting Department

Vientiane, Lao PDR 29 March 2024

Approved by: ແຫ່ງ CO.,LTD General Director ຫວງ

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Neter	2023	2022
ITEMS	Notes	LAK	LAK
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		60,976,946,603	53,493,518,609
Net profit before tax Adjustments for:		00,970,940,003	55,495,516,009
Depreciation and amortization charges		2,172,494,399	2,480,236,199
Net (reversal)/Charged of provision for credit		, , ,	
losses	13.2	21,978,159,363	(4,658,350,707)
Interest income		(70,842,379,240)	(26,508,797,144)
Interest expense		1,174,040,263	694,113,994
Cash flows used in operating activities before			
changes in operating assets and liabilities		15,459,261,388	25,506,467,802
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets			
Due from banks		25,650,628,367	(62,854,543,834)
Loans to customers		(55,937,065,108)	(73,101,548,841)
Other assets		(14,675,351)	(25,277,277)
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities			
Due to customers		2,461,063,929	16,668,338,421
Other liabilities		600,139,414	53,107,837
Interest received Interest paid		69,944,316,975 (987,131,961)	24,313,088,061 (595,096,270)
Profit tax paid during the year	18.1	(907,131,901)	(5,913,456,518)
			(-,;;;;
Net cash flows form/used in operating			
activities		57,176,537,653	(75,948,920,619)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to acquire fixed assets	14.2	(80,965,500)	(125,102,430)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(80,965,500)	(125,102,430)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(00,000,000)	(120,102,100)
Capital contribution	21	-	76,115,000,000
Net cash flows from financing activities		-	76,115,000,000
		57 005 570 450	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		57,095,572,153	40,976,951
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		64,501,180,535	64,460,203,584
-		04,001,100,000	04,400,203,304
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	20	121,596,752,688	64,501,180,535
, you.	20	121,000,702,000	07,001,100,000

Prepared by:

Soult

Ms. Souksakhone CHANTHASENG Head of accounting Department

Vientiane, Lao PDR 29 March 2024

Approved by: ແຫ່ງ Mr. JUNG Gil Young 000

Business Operation Environment of the bank for the year 2023

The business operations of some credit customers after enduring the situation of the COVID-19 pandemic for four years, some of the customer's business have been more recovered,

they can pay the interest and capital gradually to the bank almost regularly. However, certain customers are still in the process of recovering and are in the recovery of their businesses through some customers have been granted loan restructuring arrangements by the bank.

- The deposit: there is more competition, especially the deposit interest rates of banks that offer high rates while the bank's rate remains low, as a result, certain depositors are transferring their deposits to other banks.
- The Income: the interest income is slightly increased due to the bank's services are still limited, and there is no choice for many customers, this has led to a decline in customers' decisions to utilize the services.
- The Credit: in 2023, the COVID-19 pandemic is almost away, it seems that some credits customers' businesses have been able to pay for interest or principal in good aspect. However, some businesses are still unable to recover well from such an impact, the bank has monitored which businesses of the customers are eligible to collect the debt, restructure the debt, or renew the loan contract for the business with full conditions.
- ★ Through the banking business operation in 2023, the increase or decrease of assets, liabilities, capital, income, and expenses can be summarized as follows:

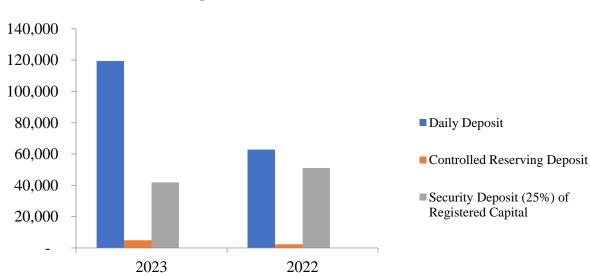
Deposit Mobilization

Boo Young Lao Bank has used various strategies and methods such as distributing brochures and searching for contacts by phone at various stores in the 4 main cities of Vientiane Capital which are interested in transacting with the bank, developed the service systems and distribution of gifts. However, the banks established in Vientiane Capital have both the state enterprise bank, private bank, and foreign branches, all of which have a long-standing presence and diverse business operation experience. Therefore, there is competition in terms of deposit interest and duration. Boo Young Lao Bank is a small bank and does not have various products, therefore, it cannot mobilize deposits according to the set goals.

6. The Deposit at the Bank of the Lao PDR

In 2023, Boo Yong Lao Bank Limited made the proposal letters to postpone the increase of registered capital in the 4th installment of the year 2023, No 410/BYLB, dated 14 August 2023 to the Department of Business Bank Management, therefore, requesting to postpone the date of the completion of the registered capital increase from the end of the year 2023 to the end of 2024.

Description	Unit: Million LAK		
Description	2023	2022	
Daily Deposit	119,414	62,842	
Controlled Reserving Deposit	4,849	2,363	
Security Deposit (25%) of Registered Capital	41,905	51,164	
Total	116,168	116,370	



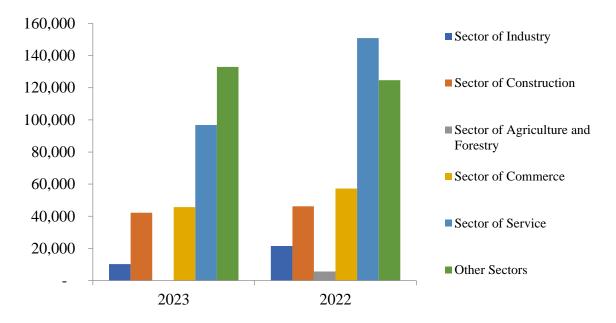
Deposit at The Bank of the Lao PDR

7. Credit for Customers

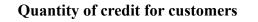
Boo Yong Lao Bank is a bank that contributes to developing the socio-economic of Lao PDR according to the strategy plan issued: the bank will supply credit to family businesses (individual), small and medium enterprises to resolve the livelihood and improve the family business to be effective and high income. Which is according to the ratio of the financial amount requested for a loan and depends on the value of the collateral.

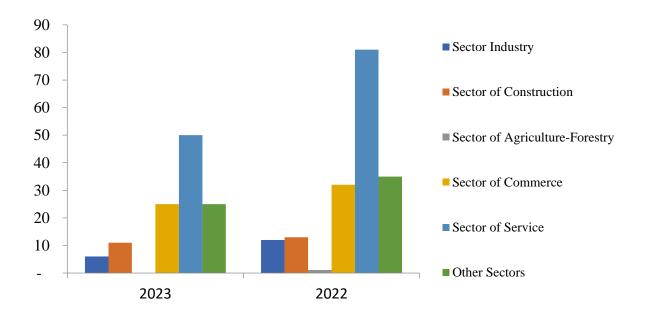
To supply credit for customers in the year 2023 is increasing both the amounts of loans and quantity of customers by separating into each sector when compared to 2022 which has not deducted the debt consolidation fee.

Description	Numb Custo		Unit: Million LAK		
_	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Sector of Industry	6	12	10,190	21,471	
Sector of Construction	11	13	42,209	46,158	
Sector of Agriculture and Forestry	-	1	-	5,500	
Sector of Commerce	25	32	45,646	57,242	
Sector of Service	50	81	96,817	150,905	
Other Sectors	25	35	132,902	124,702	
Total	117	174	327,764	405,979	



Amount of Supplying credit for customers

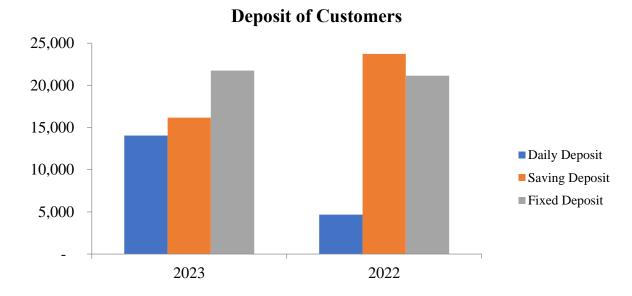




8. Deposit of Customers

The deposit balance of customers in the year 2023 increased when compared to the year 2022 due to the bank mobilizing all types of deposits as the agreement of the director of Boo Yong Lao Bank causes increasing in deposits as follows:

Description	Unit: Million LAK			
Description	2023	2022		
Daily Deposit	14,038	4,664		
Saving Deposit	16,162	23,728		
Fixed Deposit	21,747	21,135		
Total	51,947	49,527		



9. Registered Capital

According to agreement No. 141/PM, dated 24 September 2009 that the business banks in Lao PDR must increase the registered capital and Boo Yong Lao Bank Limited increased the registered capital completely on 31 December 2014. At present, the bank has enough capital for business operation, expressed in the ratio of Tier I capital to the total risk-weighted asset multiplier equal to 121.33% and the ratio of total capital to total risk-weighted assets is 121.79%. The bank has a plan to increase the registered capital within 5 years from the year 2019 - 2023 according to the Law on Business Bank of Revised Reference No. 56/NA, dated 7 December 2018.

Article 12 (Revised) The Registered Capital or Minimum Investment

"The business bank that is approved to operate the business according to this law must increase the registered capital to a minimum <u>of five hundred billion LAK</u>. The foreign business bank that establishes the branch in Lao PDR must have a minimum investment of such branch of <u>three</u> <u>hundred billion LAK</u>.

In 2023, Boo Yong Lao Bank Limited created the proposal letters to postpone the increase of registered capital in the 4th installment of the year 2023, No 410/BYLB, dated 14 August 2023 to the Department of Business Bank Management requesting to postpone the date in completion of increasing registered capital from the end of the year 2023 to the end of 2024.

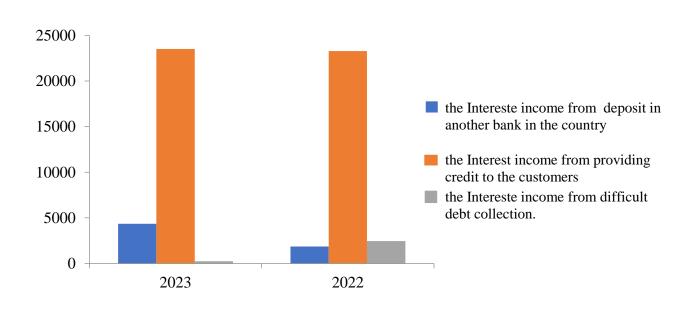
5. The Interest Income and Interest Expense

5.1 The Interest Income

The bank gets income from the interest that is deposited to the banks in the country and provides credit interest to customers within 2023, there was little increase compared to the year 2022, which didn't deduct the depreciation fees.

Description	Unit: Million LAK	
Description	2023	2022
The interest expense deposited with another bank in the country	4,346	1,860
The interest income from providing credit	23,508	23,277
The interest income from difficult debt collection.	250	2,467
Total	28,104	27,604

Interest Income



5.2 The Interest Expense

The bank has increased expenditure of interest expense in 2023 when compared to 2022 because the bank has increased deposits as a result of increased interest.

Description	Unit: Million LAK	
	2023	2022
The interest expense deposited to another bank in the country	-	-
The interest expense deposited to another bank abroad	-	-
The interest expense deposited to customers	1,174	694
Total	1,174	694

