

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

**31 DECEMBER 2016** 

### STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS 31 DECEMBER 2016

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors (the BOD) of RHB Bank Lao Limited (the Bank) are responsible for ensuring that the financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2016 and of its financial performance, statement of changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting policies of the Bank and the relevant Bank of the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao P.D.R.) (BOL) accounting regulations and notifications described in Note 2 to the financial statements. In preparing these financial statements, the BOD is required to:

- i) adopt appropriate accounting policies which are supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates and then apply them consistently;
- ii) comply in accordance with accounting policies of the Bank and the relevant BOL accounting regulations and notifications described in Note 2 to the financial statements and 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 Bank will continue operations for the foreseeable future; and
- v) effectively control and direct the Bank and be involved in all material decisions affecting the operations and performance of the Bank, and ascertain that such decisions have been properly reflected in the financial statements.

The BOD confirms that the Bank has complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2016.

### STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We do hereby state that the accompanying financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2016 and its financial performance, statement of changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly drawn up in accordance with accounting policies of the Bank and the relevant BOL accounting regulations and notifications described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Demny Ling Chii Hian พลอา

Date: 29 March 2017



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE SHAREHOLDER AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF RHB BANK LAO LIMITED

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements of RHB Bank Lao Limited (the Bank) are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies of the Bank and relevant Bank of the Lao People's Democratic Republic accounting regulations and notifications as described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

### What we have audited

The Bank's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016;
- the statement of income for the year then ended;
- 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 a summary of significant accounting policies.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. 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 have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accounts' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist the Bank to meet the requirements of the Bank of Lao People's Democratic Republic. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our report is intended solely for the Bank and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the aforementioned parties.

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

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



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

The audit committee assists management in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Bank'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 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's 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 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

By Sakuna Yamsa

Partner Vientiane, Lao P.D.B

29 March 2017

1 จำกัดผู้กาว PricewaterhouseCoopers(Lao) Sole Company Limited

PricewaterhouseCoopers (Lao) Sole Company Limited, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, ANZ Vientiane Commercial Building, 33 Lane Xang Avenue, PO Box 7003, Vientiane Lao PDR, Telephone : + 856 21 222718-9, Facsimile: + 856 21 222723, www.pwc.com/la

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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note(s)	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with central bank	4	459.488.220.174	142.640.300.590
Deposits with other banks	5	59.130.917.698	23.743.546.574
Loans and advances to customers	7	329.226.542.758	193.345.161.449
Property and equipment	8	15.111.143.900	13.693.098.735
Intangible assets	9	3.447.353.313	4.815.364.461
Other assets	10	14.946.000.087	3.761.829.351
TOTAL ASSETS		881.350.177.930	381.999.301.160
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Deposits from customers	11	42.983.115.582	36.381.901.236
Deposits from other banks	12	54.000.979.125	) <del>=</del>
Amount due to parent company	- 13	457.159.305.835	46.471.620.816
Other liabilities	14	23.317.275.985	1.321.416.956
TOTAL LIABILITIES		577.460.676.527	84.174.939.008
EQUITY			
Paid-up capital	15	301.500.000.000	301.500.000.000
Legal reserve	16	190.340.872	標
Retained earnings/(deficit)		2.199.160.531	(3.675.637.848)
TOTAL EQUITY		303.889.501.403	297.824.362.152
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		881.350.177.930	381.999.301.160



29 March 2017

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements. Independent auditor's report – pages 2 to 3.

### STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note(s)	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
Interest income		33.749.547.943	13.688.525.300
Interest expense		(8.555.444.160)	(383.034.173)
NET INTEREST INCOME	17	25.194.103.783	13.305.491.127
Loan impairment charges	7	(3.271.319.327)	(591.828.444)
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER LOAN IMPAIRMENT CHARGES		21.922.784.456	12.713.662.683
Fee and commission income		2.001.756.742	1.606.604.306
Fee and commission expense		(175.520.560)	(145.132.981)
NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME	18	1.826.236.182	1.461.471.325
Foreign exchange gain/(loss), net		(807.312.219)	1.952.732.223
Payroll and other staff costs	- 19	(8.472.366.502)	(5.126.635.873)
General and administrative expenses	20	(4.438.245.599)	(3.745.431.065)
Depreciation and amortisation charges	8,9	(3.850.973.311)	(3.658.793.667)
TOTAL EXPENSES		(17.568.897.631)	(10.578.128.382)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	3	6.180.123.007	3.597.005.626
Income tax expense	21	(114.983.756)	
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		6.065.139.251	3.597.005.626



29 March 2017

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### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Paid-up capital LAK	Legal reserve LAK	Retained earnings/(deficit) LAK	Total LAK
At 1 January 2015 Net profit for the year	301.500.000.000		(7.272.643.474) 3.597.005.626	294.227.356.526 3.597.005.626
As at 31 December 2015	301.500.000.000		(3.675.637.848)	297.824.362.152
At 1 January 2016 Net profit for the year Legal reserve	301.500.000.000	- - 190.340.872	(3.675.637.848) 6.065.139.251 (190.340.872)	297.824.362.152 6.065.139.251
As at 31 December 2016	301.500.000.000	190.340.872	2.199.160.531	303.889.501.403



29 March 2017

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### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2015 LAK	2016 LAK	Nata(a)	
LAK	LAK	Note(s)	OPERATING ACTIVITIES
			Of Edding Tell villes
3.597.005.626	6.180.123.007		Profit before tax
			Adjustments for:
591.828.444	3.271.319.327	7	Loan impairment charges
3.658.793.667	3.850.973.311	8,9	Depreciation and amortisation charges
(1.952.732.223)	807.312.219		Foreign exchange (gain)/loss, net
(13.688.525.300)	(33.749.547.943)	17	Interest and similar income
383.034.173	8.555.444.160	17	Interest and similar expense
		_	Net cash flows used in operations
			before changes in operating assets
(7.410.595.613)	(11.084.375.919)		and liabilities
132.396.411.879	57.426.184.122	4	Decrease in statutory deposits with BOL
			Increase in loans and advances to
(113.107.340.373)	(139.155.373.795)	7	customers
(207.196.909)	(523.011.072)		Increase in other assets
28.267.171.696	6.601.214.346	11	Increase in deposits from customers
<u>~</u>	54.000.979.125	12	Increase in deposits from banks
12.222.000.000	418.577.940.000	-13	Increase in amount due to parent company
(2.608.961.417)	15.192.966.563		Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities
13.110.104.106	23.088.388.459		Interest received
(287.179.854)	(1.407.780.117)		Interest paid
			Net cash generated from operating
62.374.413.515	422.717.131.712	<i>j</i> —	activities
			INVESTING ACTIVITIES
	(3.901.007.328)		Purchases of property and equipment (i)
(426.883.281)		( <del></del>	Purchases of intangible fixed assets (i)
(426.883.281)	(3.901.007.328)		Net cash used in investing activities
			FINANCING ACTIVITIES
1.293.585.396			Additional intercompany payables
(2.036.830.196)	(7.726.320.861)		Repayments of intercompany payables
(2.030.030.190)	(/./20.320.801)		Repayments of intercompany payables
(743.244.800)	(7.726.320.861)		Net cash used in financing activities
61.204.285.434	411.089.803.523		Net increase in cash and cash equivalents
43.183.373.284	104.907.605.585	6	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning
519.946.867	(1.428.328.693)		Effect of foreign exchange difference
104.907.605.585	514.569.080.415	6 _	Cash and cash equivalents, ending

(i) Total cash purchases of property and equipment and intangible fixed assets during the year were LAK 3.901.007.328 (2015: LAK 426.883.281). All purchases have been paid during 2016. In 2015, non-cash transactions relate to the cost of fixed assets acquired but have not been paid as of 31 December 2015 amounted to LAK 559.813.518

Danny Ling Chii Hian Country Head

29 March 2017

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements. Independent auditor's report – pages 2 to 3  $\,$ 

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

RHB Bank Lao Limited (the Bank) is a commercial bank incorporated and registered in of Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao P.D.R.).

The Bank is a limited company by 100% foreign investment under the laws of Lao P.D.R. The Bank operate its banking business under the Law on Commercial Bank, No. 03/NA, dated 26 December 2006 and under the regulations of Bank of Lao P.D.R (BOL). The Bank had received its Banking License No.10/BOL and Enterprise Registration Certificate No.213/ERA dated 30 May 2014.

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide comprehensive banking and related financial services in Lao P.D.R.

The Bank is 100% fully owned by RHB Bank Berhad. The initial registered capital of the Bank is LAK 301.500.000.000 with 30.000.000 shares and issue price of LAK 10.050 (2015 LAK 10.050). The actual paid up capital as at 31 December 2016 is LAK 301.500.000.000 (2015: LAK 301.500.000.000)

The registered office of the Bank is at Unit No.1, House No. 008, Kaisone Road, Phonesa Ard Village, Lao P.D.R.

The Bank's BOD has reviewed these financial statements and approved for their issuance on 29 March 2017.

### 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 are prepared in accordance with accounting policies of the Bank and the relevant BOL accounting 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 relevant BOL accounting regulations and notifications.

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 Measurement and presentation currency

The Bank maintains its records in Lao Kip (LAK) and presents financial statements in LAK.

### 2.3 Financial instruments

The Bank's significant financial assets and liabilities include cash and balances with central bank, deposits with other banks, loans and advances, deposit from customers, deposits from other banks, amount due to parent company, other receivables and other payables. The accounting policies for the recognition and measurement of these items are disclosed in the respective accounting policies.

### 2.4 Recognition of interest income and expense

### Interest income recognition

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.

Interest income is recognised at the nominal interest rates stipulated in the loan contracts with clients except in relation to non-performing accounts.

Where an account becomes non-performing, the recording of interest is suspended and interest income already recognised will be 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 89 days. This is in line with the regulations of BOL.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.4 Recognition of interest income and expense

### Interest expense

Interest expense on deposits from customers is recognised on an accrual basis and at the approved interest rates.

### 2.5 Recognition of fee and commission income

Fee and commission income from the various activities of the Bank is accrued using the following bases:

- Loan arrangement fees and commissions on services and facilities extended to customers are recognised on the occurrence of such transactions.
- Commitment fees and guarantees on services and facilities extended to customers are recognised as income over the period in which the services and facilities are extended.
- Service charges and processing fees are recognised when the service is provided.

### 2.6 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than LAK at year end are translated into LAK at exchange rates ruling on the statement of the financial report date. Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the period are converted into LAK at 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.

### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances and short term deposits maturing within thirty (30) days.

### 2.8 Loans and advances to customers

Loans and advances are originated by the Bank providing money to a customer for purposes other than short-term profit taking. They are stated at the outstanding principal balances less an impairment allowance for doubtful loans and advances, to reflect the estimated recoverable amount. Loans and advances, except bank overdrafts, are shown exclusive of accrued interest receivable.

### 2.9 Provision for credit losses

In accordance with Regulation 324/BOL dated 19 April 2011, the Bank is required to classify loans and create a provision for impairment losses. Accordingly, loans are classified into performing loans 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) is considered as performing loans. Loans classified as substandard (group C), doubtful (group D) and loss (group E) are considered as non-performing loans.

Provisions are categorised as general and specific based on the loan classification. Below is the summary of provision rates applicable for each loan classification as at the balance sheet date.

Group	Category	Number of days past due	Provision rate
Perform	ning (general)		
A	Normal or pass	Within 29 days	0.5%
В	Watch or special mention	30 to 89 days	3%
Non-Per	forming (Specific)		
C	Substandard	90 to 179 days	20%
D	Doubtful	180 to 359 days	50%
E	Loss	From 360 days	100%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.10 Intangible assets

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Computer software licences are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. These costs are amortised over the estimated useful life of 2 years. The useful life is in line with the Lao Tax Law.

### 2.11 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation of property and equipment is provided for on a straight line basis to write down the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life, at the following annual rates:

Category	Depreciation rate
Motor vehicles	20%
Office equipment	20%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Buildings and improvements	5%
Computer equipment	20%

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. There are no material adjustments arising from the review that would require disclosure in the financial statements.

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in non-interest income in statement of income. At the end of the reporting period, the Bank assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the asset is written down to its recoverable amount.

### 2.12 Statutory deposits

Under the requirement of the Law on Commercial Bank dated 16 January 2007, commercial banks are required to appropriate net profit to regulatory reserve fund, business expansion fund, and other funds.

In accordance with the regulation on capital adequacy No.1/BOL dated 28 August 2002 by the Governor of BOL and other relevant guidance, commercial banks are required to provide statutory reserve at the rate of from 5% to 10% of profit after tax depending on the decision of the Board of Directors.

### 2.13 Operating lease - for lessee

Leases of assets where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

The up-front payments made for leasehold land represent prepaid lease rentals and are amortised on straight line basis over the lease term. Where an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period when termination takes place.

### 2.14 Employee benefit

### a) Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries paid, annual leave and sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Bank.

### b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank by the National Social Security Fund Department which belongs to the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare. The Bank is required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 6.00% of employee's basic salary on a monthly basis. The Bank has no further obligation concerning post-employment benefits for the employees other than this.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.14 Employee benefit

### c) Termination benefits

In accordance with Article 90 of the Amended Labour Law issued by the President of Lao People's Democratic Republic on 18 January 2014, the Bank has the obligation to pay allowance for employees who are terminated by dismissal in the following cases:

- Compensation for the cancellation of employment contracts shall be 10% of the last salary multiplied by the total number of months worked;
- For unjustified termination of employment contracts in accordance with the Article 88 of the Amended Labour law, compensation will be 15% of the last salary multiplied by the total number of months worked; and
- Cancellation of employment contracts for reasons not specified in the Amended Labour Law, the Bank must implement compensation in accordance with the agreement between the Bank and the employee.

### 2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

### 2.16 Tax

Provision is made for taxation on the current year's profits, based on the Tax Law governing taxation within Lao P.D.R. The Bank is subject to 24% (2015: 24%) on total taxable profit, and it shall be paid on quarterly basis. This is in accordance with Article 29: Profit Tax Rates of the amended Tax Law no.023/NA dated 28 January 2016.

Tax losses incurred in any tax year can be carried forward to offset against profit realised in the following three tax years from the year loss was incurred subject to certification by the National Audit Authority or an independent audit company and with the acknowledgement of the tax authorities. Upon expiration of such period, any remaining loss not so deducted may no longer be deducted from profits. This is in accordance with Article 39: Carrying Forward annual losses of the amended tax law.

### 2.17 Related parties

Enterprises or individuals that, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are under controlled by, or are under common control with, the Bank, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Bank. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Bank that gives them significant influence over the Bank, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Bank and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

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

### 3.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential loss of revenue and principal in the form of specific provisions 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 and advances. The amount of credit exposure in this regard is represented by the carrying amounts of the assets on the balance sheet. The lending activities are guided by the Bank'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 are the credit control and recovery manual, credit operations manual, and credit policy manual. Credit risk is the single largest risk for the Bank's business; management therefore carefully manages its exposure to credit risk.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

### 3.2 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

Foreign currency exchange risk refers to the risk of adverse exchange rate movements on foreign currency exchange positions taken from time to time. The Bank maintains a policy of not exposing itself to large foreign exchange positions. Any foreign currency exchange open positions are monitored against the operating requirements, predetermined position limits and stop-loss limits.

### (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 rate and shifts in the composition of the assets and liabilities. Interest rate risk is managed through close monitoring of returns on investment, market pricing and cost of funds. The potential reduction in net interest income from an unfavourable interest rate movement is monitored against the risk tolerance limits set.

### 3.3 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. The management of the Bank closely monitors all inflows and outflows and maturity gaps. 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.

### 4. CASH AND BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANK

		2016 LAK	2015 LAK
	Cash on hand (note 4.1)	12.216.763.662	7.964.755.825
	Balances with central bank other than mandatory reserve deposits (note 4.2)	443.221.399.055	73.199.303.186
	Included in cash and cash equivalents (note 6) Mandatory reserve deposits with central bank (note	455.438.162.717	81.164.059.011
	4.3)	4.050.057.457	61.476.241.579
		459.488.220.174	142.640.300.590
4.1	CASH ON HAND		
		2016 LAK	2015 LAK
	Cash on hand – LAK	4.200.222.500	4.357.139.000
	Cash on hand – foreign currency	8.016.541.162	3.607.616.825
	3	12.216.763.662	7.964.755.825

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 4. CASH AND BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANK

### 4.2 BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANK OTHER THAN MANDATORY RESERVE DEPOSITS

These are deposits made with BOL to cover any settlement and compulsory deposits which bear no interest.

	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Demand deposit	443.221.399.055	73.199.303.186
Demand deposit		

### 4.3 MANDATORY RESERVE DEPOSITS WITH CENTRAL BANK

This represents current accounts which earn no interest.

	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
Compulsory reserve (i)	4.045.057.457	2.721.165.363
Special deposit (ii)	5.000.000	58.755.076.216
	4.050.057.457	61.476.241.579

- (i) These are deposits maintained in BOL as per BOL regulations. The balance is adjusted and calculated at 5% of LAK and 10% of other foreign currencies, such as Thailand Bath (THB) and United State Dollars (USD), on the average balance of bank and customer deposits, such as savings accounts, current accounts and term deposits as of the year. These deposits do not earn interest.
- (ii) The Bank maintains an additional statutory capital deposit with BOL. This deposit amount is considered as a guarantee for the operations. The amended law does not state the specific percentage to set up/maintain the special deposit. This deposit does not earn interest.

### 5. DEPOSITS WITH OTHER BANKS

Deposits with other banks are analysed as follows:

### a) Analysis by institution

	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Balances with domestic banks		
Public Bank Berhad - Vientiane Branch	56.957.100.000	23.209.450.000
Banque Franco Lao Co., Ltd. – Vientiane Branch	16.374.000	16.296.000
	56.973.474.000	23.225.746.000
Balances with overseas banks		
RHB Bank Berhad – Thailand	483.000.061	168.615.916
Bank of China - Malaysia	300.169.805	-
RHB Bank Berhad – Malaysia	1.374.273.832	349.184.658
	2.157.443.698	517.800.574
Included in cash and cash equivalents (note 6)	59.130.917.698	23.743.546.574

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	. DEPOSITS WITH OTHER BANKS
	b) Analysis by currency
2016	
LAK	Domestic banks
	LAK
	USD
	ТНВ
4.588.800.000	1115
56.973.474.000	
	Overseas banks
1.674.443.637	USD
483.000.061	ТНВ
2.157.443.698	
59.130.917.698	
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
2016	
LAK	
455.438.162.717	Cash and balances with central bank (note 4)
59.130.917.698	Deposits with other banks (note 5)
514.569.080.415	
	LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS
2016	
LAK	-
333-495-955.318	Loans and advances to customers
(4.269.412.560)	Provision –
329.226.542.758	=
	Loans and advances to customers are analysed as follows:
	a) Analysis by currency
2016	
LAK	-
241.232.702.596	LAK
77.984.643.177	USD
14.278.609.545	тнв
333.495.955.318	
	1.AK  45.000.000.000 7.384.674.000 4.588.800.000  56.973.474.000  1.674.443.637 483.000.061  2.157.443.698  59.130.917.698  2016 LAK  455.438.162.717 59.130.917.698  514.569.080.415  2016 LAK  333.495.955.318 (4.269.412.560)  329.226.542.758  2016 LAK  241.232.702.596 77.984.643.177 14.278.609.545

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 7. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

		b) Analysis by status of loan
2015 LAK	2016 LAK	
194.340.581.523	328.741.719.457	Performing loans
-	4.754.235.861	Non-performing loans
194.340.581.523	333.495.955.318	
		c) Analysis by classification of BOL
2015	2016 LAK	
LAK	LAK	Performing loans
100 (00 000 01=	01= =06 0.16 0=6	Normal
193.682.992.947	317.586.346.356	Special mention
657.588.576	11.155.373.101	Non-performing loans
	4 2 40 0 2 40	Substandard
-	1.140.971.912	Doubtful
<del></del>	2.955.675.373	Loss
	657.588.576	Loss
194.340.581.523	333.495.955.318	
		d) Analysis by relationship
2015	2016	
LAK	LAK	
194.340.581.523	333.495.955.318	Customers
		e) Analysis by economic sector
2015 LAK	2016 LAK	
17.013.691.280	23.301.553.533	Industrial
15.607.278.562	47.461.357.906	Construction
37.442.693.878	72.895.373.295	Commercial
2.855.093.095	17.151.614.242	Transport and telecommunication
71.796.290.801	104.629.725.241	Service
	567.434.669	Handicraft
49.625.533.907	67.488.896.432	Others
194.340.581.523	333-495-955-318	

7.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECI

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS		
f) Analysis by resident status		
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Resident	303.862.168.553	194.340.581.523
Non-resident	29.633.786.765	-
	333.495.955.318	194.340.581.523
g) Analysis by security		
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Secured	333.495.955.318	194.340.581.523
	333.495.955.318	194.340.581.523
The movement in the allowance for performing lo		->4.04000-0
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
General provision		
Beginning balance	995.420.074	406.165.470
Provision charged during the year	4.581.085.575	591.828.444
Reversal of provision during the year	(3.649.880.392)	-
Foreign exchange difference	2.673.159	(2.573.840)
At 31 December	1.929.298.416	995.420.074
	2016	
	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
Specific provision	10	4
Beginning balance	-	_
Provision charged during the year	3.569.141.621	
Reversal of provision during the year	(1.229.027.477)	-
At 31 December	2.340.114.144	-
The breakdown of as at 31 December 2016 and 201	15 is as follows:	
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Performing loans (general)		
Normal	1.594.637.306	975.692.417
Special mention	334.661.110	19.727.657
Non-performing loans (specific)		<i>3</i> / / 0/
Substandard	228.200.386	_
Doubtful	1.454.325.185	-
Loss	657.588.573	
	4.269.412.560	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Movement of the balance of property and equipment for the year ended 31 December 2016 is as follows:

Total LAK	17.005.489.783 3.901.007.328 93.195.716	20.999.692.827	3.312.391.048 2.482.962.163 93.195.716	5.888.548.927
Motor vehicles LAK	1.178.586.392	1.508.859.392	353.020.908	621.583.813
Furniture & fixtures LAK	600.118.862	841.744.962	179.637.544	323.824.168
Computer equipment LAK	7.492.905.534 595.608.538 14.854.202	8.103.368.274	2.181.046.124 1.561.482.093 59.854.202	3.802.382.419
Office equipment LAK	287.321.375	388.326.375	90.634.380	158.286.872
Building & improvements	7.446.557.620 2.632.494.690 78.341.514	10.157.393.824	508.052.092 441.078.049 33.341.514	982.471.655
	Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Adjustments	At 31 December 2016	Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year Adjustments	At 31 December 2016 Net book value at 31 December 2016

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Movement of the balance of property and equipment for the year ended 31 December 2015 is as follows:

Total LAK	17.404.973.287 659.813.513 (1.059.297.017)	17.005.489.783	1.130.167.146 2.275.419.618 (93.195.716)	3.312.391.048
Motor vehicles LAK	1.178.586.392	1.178.586.392	117.303.636	353.020.908 825.565.484
Furniture & fixtures	9.991.790	600.118.862	1.165.710	179.637.544
Computer equipment LAK	7.737.344.314 69.686.441 (314.125.221)	7.492.905.534	773.734.488 1.467.165.838 (59.854.202)	2.181.046.124
Office equipment	287.321.375	287.321.375	33.170.076	90.634.380
Building & improvements	8.191.729.416	7.446.557.620	204.793.236 336.600.370 (33.341.514)	508.052.092
Cost	At 1 January 2015 Additions Adjustments/transfers	At 31 December 2015	Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2015 Charge for the year Adjustments/transfers	At 31 December 2015 Net book value at 31 December 2015

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Movement of the balance of intangible assets is as follows:

2015 LAK	2016 LAK	
LAK		Cost
6.413.172.471	6.840.055.752	At 1 January
426.883.281		Additions
6.840.055.752	6.840.055.752	At 31 December
		Accumulated amortisation
641.317.242	2.024.691.291	At 1 January
1.383.374.049	1.368.011.148	Charge for the year
2.024.691.291	3.392.702.439	At 31 December
4.815.364.461	3.447.353.313	Net book value at 31 December
		OTHER ASSETS
2015 LAK	2016 LAK	
2.599.011.694	3.054.593.237	Prepaid expenses (i)
835.008.332	11.496.167.816	Accrued interest receivable (ii)
327.809.325	395.239.034	Others (iii)
3.761.829.351	14.946.000.087	

- (i) Prepaid expenses include advance payments for the electronic equipment insurance, house and office rental, and leased area for the server at BOL.
- (ii) Accrued interest receivable includes interest receivable from loans to customers and deposits with other banks.
- (iii) These include bank supplies such as cheque books, passbooks, and signature verification slips.

### 11. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

Deposits from customers are analysed as follows:

### a) Analysis by types of deposit account

	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
Current deposits	13.322.672.320	8.317.964.238
Saving deposits	9.190.964.126	13.692.287.626
Term deposits	20.469.479.136	14.371.649.372
	42.983.115.582	36.381.901.236

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11.	DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS		
	b) Analysis by currency		
		2016 LAK	2015 LAK
	LAK	29.145.522.216	15.609.420.847
	USD	9.146.464.085	13.623.799.275
	ТНВ	4.691.129.281	7.148.681.114
		42.983.115.582	36.381.901.236
	c) Analysis by maturity	2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Within 3 months	32.812.774.786	23.041.101.512
	4 to 6 months	2.755.055.814	10.600.359.950
	7 to 12 months	5.522.281.666	610.431.499
	Over 12 months	1.893.003.316	2.130.008.275
		42.983.115.582	36.381.901.236
	d) Analysis by type of customer		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Individual	23.070.264.895	17.897.024.170
	Non-individual	19.912.850.687	18.484.877.066
		42.983.115.582	36.381.901.236
	e) Analysis by type of relationship		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Staff	2.534.204.725	2.154.716.048
	Customer	40.448.910.857	34.227.185.188
		42.983.115.582	36.381.901.236
12.	DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS		
	A de la de la desaria de la constanta de la co		
	a) Analysis by types of deposit account	2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Current deposits	979.125	<u>-</u>
	Term deposits	54.000.000.000	H-
		54.000.979.125	-

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 12. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS

### b) Analysis by currency

LAK	LAK
54.000.979.125	-
54.000.979.125	
2016	2015
LAK	LAK
979.125	-
44.000.000.000	×-
10.000.000.000	
54.000.979.125	-
	54.000.979.125  54.000.979.125  2016 LAK  979.125  44.000.000.000 10.000.000.000

2016

2015

### 13. AMOUNT DUE TO PARENT COMPANY

	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
Fixed deposits (i) Intercompany payable (ii)	430.799.940.000 26.359.365.835	12.222.000.000 34.249.620.816
	457.159.305.835	46.471.620.816

<sup>(</sup>i) Fixed deposits, denominated in USD, carry an interest rate of 1.80% (2015: 1.80%) per annum with term of 1 month and an interest rate of 3.15% (2015: 0) per annum with term of 3 years.

### 14. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
Current income tax liability	114.983.756	-
Accrued interest payable	7.288.985.148	141.321.105
Accruals, provisions and other liabilities (i)	15.913.307.081	1.180.095.851
	23.317.275.985	1.321.416.956

<sup>(</sup>i) Accruals, provisions, and other liabilities include banker's cheques, accruals for utilities, bonus, and other liabilities to suppliers.

<sup>(</sup>ii)Intercompany payables include purchases of property and equipment initially made by RHB Bank Berhad - Malaysia during the start-up phase of the Bank.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

١5٠	PAID-UP CAPITAL		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Paid-up capital	301.500.000.000	301.500.000.000
6.	LEGAL RESERVE		
	The movement in legal reserve fund during the year	r is presented below:	
		2016	201
		LAK	LAI
	At 1 January	F	
	Additional during the year	190.340.872	
	At 31 December	190.340.872	
7-	A legal reserve shall be maintained in accordance shall annually convert ten percent of its net accumulated losses.  NET INTEREST INCOME	ance with the Law on Enterp profit into the reserve fund	rise, where the Ban s after deducting i
		2016	
		2016 LAK	2015 LAK
	Interest income	·	
	Interest income from customers	22.984.634.809	13.462.149.527
	Interest income from banks	10.764.913.134	226.375.773
		33.749.547.943	13.688.525.300
	Interest expense		
	Interest expense from customers	(753.620.932)	(371.350.023)
	Interest expense from banks	(7.801.823.228)	(11.684.150)
		(8.555.444.160)	(383.034.173)
	Net interest and similar income	25.194.103.783	13.305.491.127
8.	NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Fee and commission income		
	Loan processing fees	1.548.801.500	1.264.484.500
	Other fees	452.955.242	342.119.806
		2.001.756.742	1.606.604.306
	Fee and commission expense		
	Commission fees	(71.047.563)	(36.983.825)
	Wire transfer fees	(104.472.997)	(108.149.156)

Net fee and commission income

1.826.236.182

1.461.471.325

20

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 19. PAYROLL AND OTHER STAFF COSTS

	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
Salaries and wages	F 149 010 001	1 410 600 610
Bonus	5.148.013.301	4.412.602.610
Other staff costs	2.725.467.567	136.349.107
Other staff costs	598.885.634	577.684.156
=	8.472.366.502	5.126.635.873
o. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
	2016	2015
<u> </u>	LAK	LAK
Rental	1.094.028.000	1.064.544.000
Repair and maintenance	1.083.600.946	645.142.119
Insurance	314.810.012	325.924.951
Professional fees	306.754.095	282.356.854
Communication expense	206.251.095	113.815.502
Utilities	151.936.103	110.496.401
Security fee	153.000.000	108.160.000
Office stationery expense	198.890.888	96.402.720
Transportation and travelling fees	74.143.243	89.555.386
Marketing and public relations	105.747.303	52.867.820
Other administrative expenses (i)	749.083.914	856.165.312
_	4.438.245.599	3.745.431.065

Other administrative expense includes depositor protection fund fees, BOL operating fees, and other miscellaneous expenses.

### 21. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

In accordance with the amended Lao Tax Law No. 023 dated 28 January 2016 stipulated by the President of the National Assembly, applicable profit tax that should be applied to both domestic and foreign enterprises that hold legal entities is 24% (2015: 24%) of total taxable profit income.

	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
Profit before tax for the year	6.180.123.007	3.597.005.626
Non-deductible expenses	14.063.092.099	-
Non-taxable income	(13.239.532.035)	(4.060.788.983)
Losses carried forward from previous year (i)	(6.524.584.086)	(7.272.643.474)
Profit/(loss) before tax of the year after loss carry forward	479.098.985	(7.736.426.831)
Income tax expense at applicable tax rate	114.983.756	

Tax losses incurred in any tax year can be carried forward to offset against profit realised in the following three tax years subject to the following conditions:

- The loss must be recorded in the tax on profit return and submitted to the Tax Department on time.
- The business objective of the Bank must not have changed.
- The ownership of the Bank must not have changed.

### 22. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

The Bank is 100% owned by RHB Bank Berhad – Malaysia, which is the Bank's ultimate controlling party.

A few number of banking transactions were entered into with related parties in the normal course of business, which were mostly deposits. There were no loans issued to related parties.

Deposits to key management personnel comprised of savings and fixed deposits, all of which are unsecured. Savings deposits are repayable on demand and carry interest rates ranging from 1.85% to 2.25% per annum (2015: 1.85% to 2.25%), depending on the currency. Fixed deposits carry interest rates of ranging from 2.50% to 6.35% per annum (2015: 2.50% to 6.35%) depending on the term and currency. Fixed deposits to key management personnel have terms ranging from 1 to 12 months.

The volume of related-party transactions, outstanding balances, at the year-end, and relating expense and income for the year are as follows:

		2016 LAK	2015 LAK
RHB	Bank Berhad - Malaysia (Holding Bank)		
(a)	Term deposit		
	At 1 January Deposits transferred/(withdrawn) during the	349.151.658	403.300.000
	year	1.023.450.977	(50.634.211)
	Foreign exchange gain/loss	1.671.197	(3.514.131)
	As at 31 December (note 5)	1.374.273.832	349.151.658
(b)	Fixed deposits		
	At 1 January	12.222.000.000	-3
	Deposits received during the year	418.519.440.000	12.222.000.000
	Foreign exchange gain	58.500.000	-
	As at 31 December (note 13)	430.799.940.000	12.222.000.000
	Interest expense	6.667.866.946	11.684.150
(c)	Intercompany payable		
	At 1 January	34.249.620.816	37.841.811.854
	Additional payables during the year		1.293.585.396
	Payments during the year	(7.726.320.861)	(2.036.830.196)
	Foreign exchange gain	(163.934.120)	(2.848.946.238)
	As at 31 December (note 13)	26.359.365.835	34.249.620.816
	Monthly swift payment	104.472.997	108.149.056
RHB	Bank Thailand		
(a)	Term deposit		
	At 1 January	168.615.916	123.250.000
	Deposits transferred during the year	312.908.895	44.112.941
	Foreign exchange gain/loss	1.475.250	1.252.975

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 22. RELATED PARTY BALANCES TRANSACTIONS

Director and key management personnel Deposits from customers	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
At 1 January Deposits received during the year Foreign exchange gain/loss As at 31 December	956.255.463 1.573.372.192 4.577.070 2.534.204.725	278.762.939 680.416.464 (2.923.940) 956.255.463
Interest expense Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	5.759.726 8.373.47.,473	21.515.748 5.006.408.141

### 23. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At 31 December 2016, the Bank had the contractual amounts of the Bank's off-financial position, financial instruments that commit it to extend credit to customers. Unutilised overdrafts are those credit limit provided to customers but have not yet been withdrawn as at 31 December 2016.

### (a) Credit facilities

	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
Unutilised overdraft Undisbursed loans	11.473.714.226 11.209.000.000	28.834.832.792
	22.682.714.226	28.834.832.792
(b) Operating lease		
	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
From 1 to 5 years Over 5 years	2.222.629.190 38.539.022.122	1.830.299.178 10.518.512.729
	40.761.651.312	12.348.811.907

### (c) Taxation contingencies

The taxation system in the Lao PDR is relatively new and is characterised by numerous taxes and frequently changing legislation, which is often unclear, contradictory, and subject to interpretation. Often, differing interpretations exist among numerous taxation authorities and jurisdictions. Taxes are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities, who are enabled by law to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges. These facts may create tax risks in Lao PDR substantially more significant than in other countries. Management believes that it has adequately provided for tax liabilities based on its interpretation of tax legislation. However, the relevant authorities may have differing interpretations and the effects could be significant.

### 24. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no any significant post balance sheet events that would significantly impact the figures in the Bank's financial information and data.