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ANNUAL REPORT 2009

# Quantity is no substitute for QUALITY A New Way of Banking 

MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc. sees the banking service differently.<br>If you want The BEST, and not just the biggest, we can deliver.

As a fully licensed commercial bank, MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc. has been established and launched in Cambodia on 22 May 2008 to fulfill the banking service needs for both international and local customers.

MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc. can provide comprehensive support and services to customers no matter what their size from local individuals/small enterprises to large multinational corporations. We are here to assist you anytime.

In addition to an array of global standard banking products and services, we can provide access to a wealth of specialist expertise in many sectors including construction, agriculture, telecommunication, transport and tourism etc. with the useful information explained and nuanced properly. We also have multi-lingual customers' service specialists to share ideas with, in their native tongue in Japanese, English, French, Chinese and Khmer with the fragrance of Global Standard.

We pride ourselves in providing tailored banking solutions to fit the needs of any customers and know that one size doesn't always fit all. By understanding your business and what drives it, we can provide innovative solutions that enable you to concentrate on what you do best managing your business.

We invite you to discuss your business needs with one of our financial specialists and look forward to welcoming you as an important customer of MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc..


## MORUHON <br> JחPNM BnNK

## namanime

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## Message from the Chairman



On behalf of the Board of Directors of MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc., I have great pleasure in presenting the Bank's Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc. was founded and launched its operation on 22 May 2008 - an auspicious date that coincided with the 51st anniversary of the founding of MARUHAN Corporation, its principal shareholder. Much of the days, since then, have been spent focusing on building the necessary business environment to enable the Bank to provide the sophisticated service to our customers in an orderly and safe way. Despite this I am delighted to report that the Bank has recorded a very strong starting stage as it gets into the second year of its operation.

The Royal Government of Cambodia currently has the Financial Sector Development Strategy in many ways supporting the Bank's activities to promote economic expansion and macro-economic stability. While we see the local internationalization in line with on-going rapid economic growth, our entry into the market, as a healthy global standard financial service provider standing on 'the local Customers Focus', would also be partly a result of such foresight which in turn helps to generate public confidence in the banking system as a new model Bank appearance in Cambodia.

On behalf of the Board and myself, I would like to express our appreciation to the General Manager and his management team as well as the staff for their outstanding efforts given to the Bank this year.

I would also like to recognize the very valuable support of our customers, regulators and our local partner, Neak Oknha Huot Vanthan, without whose assistance, this would not have been possible.

## Financial Performance

For the operation in 2009, the Bank recorded a gross revenue of US\$ 2.87 million, with a pre-tax loss of US\$ 1.22 million. The Bank, with a current capital of US\$ 25 million, is well positioned to face the challenges of the coming 2010. The Board does not recommend payment of a dividend.
(2)


## Our Service

MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc. prides itself on delivering professional banking services tailored specifically to meet its customers' every need. Whether you are a personal services customer, a multi-lateral donor agency or a corporation of any size, you will find our approach personal, flexible, considered and informed at all times.


## Our Strength

MARUHAN Corporation, the major shareholder in MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc., is an internationally recognised leader in the Japanese entertainment and retail service sector.
 A combination of visionary leadership, committed teamwork and the unstinting loyalty of its customers has allowed the MARUHAN Corporation to become one of the most successful privately owned companies in Japan. Together with our key Cambodian partner, MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc. provides world-class commercial and investment banking expertise underpinned by local knowledge.

## Our Success

MARUHAN Corporation takes pride in the scope, success and stability of its international operations. However, we firmly believe that the true measure of our success lies in what we can give back. MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc. aims to build on the strong bi-lateralties between Japan and Cambodia by delivering services that facilitate and encourage investment and contribute to the continuing growth and development of Cambodia. Our corporate and social responsibility programs also aim to promote growth and well-being throughout communities across Cambodia.
 to contribute to local communities' well-being through our business activities. We are part of local communities and we hope to fulfill our social responsibility for the communities as good corporate citizens. Our belief never changes even across borders, here in Cambodia.

The smiles of children, that is a mark of achievement for many organizations working to give disadvantaged children in Cambodia a fighting chance. These are the children from Pour un Sourire d'Enfant (PSE) who are learning the spirit of teamwork under the sports program whose sponsorship is facilitated by Indochina Starfish Foundation (ISF).

One such team of children is the MARUHAN Japan Bank football team.

These children mostly come from extremely poor families living around dumpsite areas and/or working as scavengers in and around the capital city of Phnom Penh. Some are orphans and/or victims of domestic violence. MARUHAN Japan Bank also sponsors a bus of ISF to transport children from various orphanages, schools, and organizations to the football matches to help the effort further.

This year, MARUHAN Japan Bank, along with numerous sponsors, helped Happy Football Cambodia Australia send a team to the Homeless World Cup in Milan, Italy. The Cambodian delegation became the favorite of people around the world for their tenacity and skills taking on the more dominant players from other countries.

This is one of the many ways MARUHAN Japan Bank is fulfilling its corporate responsibility in line with the firm belief of MARUHAN Corporation to promote growth and well-being of the communities
in which it serves. Sponsoring a football team and even school bus may seem small but this is part of something bigger, that of MARUHAN JapanBank's missiontoserve and that of the smiles of children being given a better chance in life.

## Organizational Chart

## Board of Directors




## Financial Highlights at a Glance

Year Ended 31 December 2009

|  | US\$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | $: 2,868,954$ |
| Profit / (Loss) Before Tax | $:(1,222,530)$ |
| KEY BALANCE SHEET ITEMS |  |
| Total Assets | $: 42,768,645$ |
| Shareholders' Equity | $: 22,591,190$ |
| Loans and Advances | $: 18,037,314$ |
| Deposits |  |

FINANCIAL RATIOS

| Return on Assets | $:-2.93 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Expense to Income Ratio | $: 142.61 \%$ |
| Solvency Ratio | $: 94.46 \%$ |
| Liquidity Ratio | $: 147.83 \%$ |
| Dividend Payment | $:$ N/A |

## Report of the Board of Directors



The Board of Directors of MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc. ("the Bank") presents its report and the Bank's financial statements as of 31 December 2009 and for the year then ended.

## THE BANK

The Bank is a commercial bank operating under the Cambodian Law on Commercial Enterprises and the supervision of the National Bank of Cambodia, pursuant to the Law on Banking and Financial Institutions of Cambodia and in accordance with Banking License No. 20 issued by the National Bank of Cambodia on 22 May 2008.

The Bank is established to conduct banking activities, including mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long term deposit funds from various organizations and individuals; lending on a short, medium and long term basis to various organizations and individuals based on the nature and ability of the Bank's capital resources; conducting foreign currency transactions; international trade finance services; discounting of commercial notes, providing transaction services between customers; and other banking services as approved by the National Bank of Cambodia through the Bank's head office in Phnom Penh.

There were no significant changes to these principal activities during the financial year.

The address of the Bank's registered office is No. 83, Preah Norodom Blvd., Sangkat Phsarthmey 3, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND DIVIDENDS

The net loss for the year ended 31 December 2009, after taxation, was US\$1,252,247 (for the period from 22 May 2008 to 31 December 2008: net loss of US\$1,156,563).

## BANK'S CAPITAL

There was no movement in capital of the Bank during the year.

## RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

## Report of the Board of Directors (continued)

BAD AND DOUBTFUL LOANS AND ADVANCES Before the financial statements of the Bank were drawn up, the directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad loans and advances and the making of provisions for bad and doubtful loans and advances, and satisfied themselves that all known bad loans and advances had been written off and that adequate provisions had been made for bad and doubtful loans and advances.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the amount written off for bad loans and advances or the amount of the provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances in the financial statements of the Bank inadequate to any material extent.

## CURRENT ASSETS

Before the financial statements of the Bank were drawn up, the directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that any current assets, other than loans, which were unlikely to be realized in the ordinary course of business at their value as shown in the accounting records of the Bank, have been written down to an amount which they might be expected to realize.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Bank misleading in any material respect.

## VALUATION METHODS

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets and liabilities in the financial statements of the Bank misleading or inappropriate in any material respect.

## CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

At the date of this report, there is:

- no charge on the assets of the Bank which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; and
- no contingent liability in respect of the Bank that has arisen since the end of the financial year other than in the ordinary course of banking business.

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

## EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No significant events occurred after the balance sheet date requiring disclosure or adjustment other than those already disclosed in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

| Dr. Han, Chang-Woo <br> Chairman | appointed on <br> 13 December 2007 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mr. Yu Han <br> Member | appointed on <br> 13 December 2007 |
| Mr. Ken Han <br> Member | appointed on <br> 13 December 2007 |
| Mr. Young Ok Park <br> Member | resigned on <br> 25 December 2009 |
| Neak Oknha Huot Vanthan |  |
| Member | appointed on <br> 13 December 2007 |

## AUDITORS

The auditors, Ernst \& Young Indochina Limited, expressed their willingness to accept reappointment as auditors.

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The director who held office at the end of the financial year and has a direct interest in the shares of the Bank is as follows:

Number of shares of USD100 each

|  | Balance at <br> 1 January 2009 | Bought | Sold | Balance at <br> 31 December 2009 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Neak Oknha Huot Vanthan | 37,500 | - | - | 37,500 |

## DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

During and at the end of the year, no arrangement existed, to which the Bank was a party, whose object was to enable the directors of the Bank to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Bank or any other body corporate.

No director of the Bank has received or become entitled to receive any benefit by reason of a contract made by the Bank or with a firm which the director is a member, or with a company which the director has a material financial interest other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
The Bank's management is responsible for ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank as of 31 December 2009, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the Bank's management is required to:

- adopt appropriate accounting policies which are supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates and then apply them consistently;
- comply with regulations and guidelines issued by the National Bank of Cambodia and Cambodian Accounting Standards or, if there has been any departure in the interest of fair presentation, ensure this has been appropriately disclosed, explained and quantified in the financial statements;
- maintain adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Bank will continue operations in the foreseeable future;
- set overall policies for the Bank, ratify all decisions and actions by the Bank's management that have a material effect on the operations and performance of the Bank, and ensure they have been properly reflected in the financial statements.

The Bank's 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 registered 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.

The Bank's management confirms that the Bank has complied with these requirements in preparing the accompanying financial statements.

## APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We hereby approve the accompanying financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc. as of 31 December 2009, and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Cambodian Accounting Standards and relevant regulations and guidelines issued by the National Bank of Cambodia.

On behalf of the Board of Directors


Han, Chang-Woo, Ph.D.
Chairman

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia
19 February 2010

## Independent Auditors' Report

## To: The Board of Directors of MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc. ("the Bank"), which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 December 2009 and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 12 to 49.

## Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Bank's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the regulations and guidelines issued by the National Bank of Cambodia and Cambodian Accounting Standards. The responsibility includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

## Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and Cambodian Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Bank's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Bank's management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2009, and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended, in accordance with Cambodian Accounting Standards and the relevant regulations and guidelines issued by the National Bank of Cambodia.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 15 b) in the financial statements which indicates that the Bank is required to increase its paid up capital by 31 December 2010 to comply with the new minimum capital requirement of the National Bank of Cambodia. Management's plan to meet this requirement is disclosed in the said note.


Ernst \& Young Indochina Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Auditors

19 February 2010

## Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2009

| ASSETS | Notes | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{array}$ | KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1) | $\begin{gathered} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{gathered}$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash on hand | 3 | 1,765,862 | 7,361,879 | 1,361,889 | 5,557,869 |
| Balances with the NBC | 4 | 15,712,887 | 65,507,026 | 11,170,074 | 45,585,072 |
| Balances with other banks | 5 | 2,857,213 | 11,911,721 | 3,139,616 | 12,812,773 |
| Placements with a local bank | 6 | - | - | 6,000,000 | 24,486,000 |
| Loans and advances to customers - net | 7 | 21,037,314 | 87,704,562 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |
| Property and equipment | 8 | 1,149,257 | 4,791,252 | 1,115,300 | 4,551,539 |
| Software | 9 | 59,436 | 247,789 | 118,873 | 485,121 |
| Other assets | 10 | 186,676 | 778,252 | 340,498 | 1,389,572 |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 42,768,645 | 178,302,481 | 40,812,924 | 166,557,543 |

LIABILITIES AND
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Liabilities

| Balances of other banks | 11 | $3,195,665$ | $13,322,728$ | $2,721,588$ | $11,106,801$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Customer deposits and other |  |  |  |  |  |
| amounts due to customers | 12 | $15,109,991$ | $62,993,553$ | $13,756,119$ | $56,138,722$ |
| Provision for taxation | 13.1 | 2,545 | 10,610 | 2,315 | 9,447 |
| Other liabilities | 14 | $1,869,254$ | $7,792,919$ | 489,465 | $1,997,506$ |
| Total liabilities |  | $20,177,455$ | $84,119,810$ | $16,969,487$ | $\mathbf{6 9 , 2 5 2 , 4 7 6}$ |


| Shareholders' equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Paid-up capital | 15 | $25,000,000$ | $104,225,000$ | $25,000,000$ | $102,025,000$ |
| Accumulated losses | $(2,408,810)$ | $(10,042,329)$ | $(1,156,563)$ | $(4,719,933)$ |  |
| Total shareholders' equity | $22,591,190$ | $94,182,671$ | $23,843,437$ | $97,305,067$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | $42,768,645$ | $178,302,481$ | $40,812,924$ | $166,557,543$ |  |

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Approved by:
Onishi Shizuo
General Manager

The attached notes 1 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

## Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2009

|  | Notes | For the year ended 31 December 2009 |  | For the period from 22 May 2008 to 31 December 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING INCOME |  | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1) | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1) |
| Interest and similar income | 16 | 2,586,677 | 10,783,856 | 1,100,158 | 4,489,745 |
| Interest and similar expense | 17 | $(713,790)$ | $(2,975,791)$ | $(203,125)$ | $(828,953)$ |
| NET INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME |  | 1,872,887 | 7,808,065 | 897,033 | 3,660,792 |
| Fees and commission income |  | 282,277 | 1,176,813 | 224,516 | 916,250 |
| Fees and commission expense |  | $(6,275)$ | $(26,160)$ | $(5,725)$ | $(23,364)$ |
| NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME | 18 | 276,002 | 1,150,653 | 218,791 | 892,886 |
| Other operating income |  | - | - | 50 | 204 |
| TOTAL OPERATING INCOME |  | 2,148,889 | 8,958,718 | 1,115,874 | 4,553,882 |
| Other operating expenses | 19 | $(2,566,701)$ | $(10,700,576)$ | $(2,259,127)$ | $(9,219,497)$ |
| Allowance for losses on loans and advances, and accrued interest receivable | 7,10 | $(804,718)$ | $(3,354,870)$ | - | - |
| LOSS BEFORE TAXATION |  | $(1,222,530)$ | $(5,096,728)$ | $(1,143,253)$ | $(4,665,615)$ |
| Income tax expense | 13 | $(29,717)$ | $(123,890)$ | $(13,310)$ | $(54,318)$ |
| NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD |  | $(1,252,247)$ | $(5,220,618)$ | $(1,156,563)$ | $(4,719,933)$ |



Prepared by:
Hor Sarom
Head of Finance
Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia 19 February 2010


Approved by:
Onishi Shizuo
General Manager

The attached notes 1 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Equity

## for the year ended 31 December 2009

|  | Paid-up capital | Accumulated losses | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Balances as at 1 January 2009 | 25,000,000 | $(1,156,563)$ | 23,843,437 |
| Net loss for the year | - | $(1,252,247)$ | $(1,252,247)$ |
| BALANCES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009 | 25,000,000 | $(2,408,810)$ | 22,591,190 |
| BALANCES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009 IN KHR'000 EQUIVALENT (Note 2.1) | 104,225,000 | 10,042,329 | 94,182,671 |
| Balances as at 22 May 2008 | - | - | - |
| Capital contributed during the period | 25,000,000 | - | 25,000,000 |
| Net loss for the period | - | $(1,156,563)$ | $(1,156,563)$ |
| BALANCES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008 | 25,000,000 | $(1,156,563)$ | 23,843,437 |
| BALANCES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008 IN KHR’000 EQUIVALENT (Note 2.1) | 102,025,000 | $(4,719,933)$ | 97,305,067 |



Prepared by:
Hor Sarom
Head of Finance
Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia 19 February 2010


Approved by:
Onishi Shizuo
General Manager

## Statement Of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2009



Prepared by:
Hor Sarom
Head of Finance
Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia 19 February 2010


Approved by:
Onishi Shizuo
General Manager

The attached notes 1 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes To The Financial Statements

as at 31 December 2009 and for the year then ended

## 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc. (herein referred to as "the Bank") is a Cambodian commercial bank incorporated and registered in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

## ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Bank, established on 20 June 2008, is duly registered with the Ministry of Commerce and was approved by the National Bank of Cambodia (NBC) on 22 May 2008

The Bank is established to conduct banking activities, including mobilizing and receiving short, medium and long term deposit funds from various organizations and individuals; lending on a short, medium and long term basis to various organizations and individuals based on the nature and ability of the Bank's capital resources; conducting foreign currency transactions; international trade finance services, discounting of commercial notes, bonds and valued documents; providing transaction services between customers; and other banking services as approved by the NBC.

## PAID-UP CAPITAL

The actual paid-up capital of the Bank as at 31 December 2009 is US\$25,000,000 (2008: US\$25,000,000).

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The members of the Board of Directors during the financial year and at the date of this report are:

| Dr. Han, Chang-Woo <br> Chairman | appointed on <br> 13 December 2007 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mr. Yu Han | appointed on <br> Member |
| Mr. Ken Han | appointed on |
| Member | 13 December 2007 |
| Mr. Young Ok Park <br> Member | resigned on <br> 25 December 2009 |
| Neak Oknha Huot Vanthan <br> Member | appointed on <br> 13 December 2007 |

## LOCATION

The head office of the Bank is located at No. 83,
Preah Norodom Blvd., Sangkat Phsarthmey 3, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia.

## EMPLOYEES

Total employees of the Bank as at 31 December 2009 are 52 employees (2008: 61 employees).

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Bank prepares its financial statements on the historical cost convention in accordance with Cambodian Accounting Standards (CAS) and with the NBC's requirements. The Bank maintains its records and prepares its financial statements in United States dollar (US\$) in accordance with NBC Prakas N. B7-07-164 dated 13 December 2007.

The accompanying financial statements, including their utilization, are not designed for those who are not informed about the Kingdom of Cambodia's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The translation of the US\$ amounts into Khmer Riel (KHR'OOO) is presented in the financial statements to comply with the Cambodian Law on Corporate Accounts, their Audit and the Accounting Profession dated 8 July 2002 and relevant Prakas of the NBC, using the average exchange rate of KHR4,169: US\$1 ruling at the reporting date (31 December 2008: KHR4,081: US\$1), as announced by the NBC. Such translation is unaudited and should not be construed as a representation that the US\$ amounts represent, or have been or could be, converted into Khmer Riel at that or any other rate.

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied by the Bank during the year.

## FISCAL YEAR

The Bank's first fiscal year started on 22 May 2008 and ended on 31 December 2008. Subsequent fiscal year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 2.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In applying the Bank's accounting policies, management has used its judgment and made estimates in determining the amounts recognized in the financial statements as follows:

### 2.2.1 IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

When preparing the financial statements, the quality of loans and advances is reviewed and assessed to determine their classification and level of provision for impairment losses, as more fully disclosed in Note 2.3.4.

### 2.3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.3.1 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY ARISING FROM ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED NBC PRAKAS
The accounting policies and methods of computation applied by the Bank are consistent with those adopted in prior year except for the prospective adoption by the Bank of NBC Prakas B7-09-074, dated 25 February 2009, on Asset Classification and Provisioning in Banking and Financial Institutions, effective from financial period beginning 1 January 2009.

### 2.3.2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For cash flow statement purposes, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and highly liquid short-term investments with an original maturity of less than 30 days that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and accounts due from banks with original maturity of less than 90 days.

### 2.3.3 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

All loans and advances to customers are stated in the balance sheet at principal amount, less any amounts written off and allowance for losses on loans and advances. Short term loans are those with repayment date within one year from the date the loan was advanced. Long-term loans are those with final repayment date of more than one year from the date the loan was advanced. Interest accrued not yet paid other than overdraft, was classified as other assets in the balance sheet.

Loans are written off when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Recoveries of loans and advances previously written off or provided for decrease the amount of the provision for losses on loans and advances in the income statement.

Loans classified as substandard, doubtful or loss are considered non-performing.

### 2.3.4 ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES ON LOANS AND ADVANCES

Allowance for losses on loans and advances is made with regard to specific risks and relate to those loans and advances that have been individually reviewed and specifically identified as special mention, sub-standard, doubtful or loss. In addition, a general allowance is also maintained for loans classified as normal.

The allowance is based on a percentage of total outstanding loans and advances, net of interest-in-suspense.

The Bank follows the mandatory credit classification and provisioning as required by National Bank of Cambodia Prakas B7-09-074 dated 25 February 2009. The Prakas requires commercial banks to classify their loan porfolio into five classes. The mandatory level of general and specific allowance is provided depending on the loan classification as follows:

| Classification | Number of days past due | Rate of provision |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| General allowance Normal | Nil to less than 30 days | $1 \%$ |
| Specific allowance |  | $3 \%$ |
| Special mention | 30 days or more but less than 90 days | $20 \%$ |
| Substandard | 90 days or more but less than 180 days | $50 \%$ |
| Doubtful | 180 days or more but less than 360 days | $100 \%$ |
| Loss | 360 days or more |  |

An uncollectible loan or portion of a loan classified as bad is written off after taking into consideration the realisable value of the collateral, if any, when in the judgment of the management, there is no prospect of recovery.

### 2.3.5 OTHER CREDIT-RELATED COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Bank enters into other credit related commitments including loan commitments, letters of credit and guarantees. The accounting policy and provision methodology are similar to originated loans as noted above. Specific provisions are raised against other credit related commitments when losses are considered probable.

### 2.3.6 DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS

Deposits and placements with banks are carried at cost.

### 2.3.7 STATUTORY DEPOSITS

Statutory deposits for banking-related activities are maintained with the National Bank of Cambodia in compliance with the Cambodian Law on Banking and Financial Institutions and are determined by defined percentages of minimum share capital and customers' deposits as required by the NBC.

### 2.3.8 OTHER ASSETS

Other receivables are carried at anticipated realisable values. An estimate is made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts as at the balance sheet date.

### 2.3.9 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are stated at cost excluding day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment in value (if any). Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the depreciation period or method, as appropriate and treated as a change in accounting estimates.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in "other operating income" in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognized.

### 2.3.10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible
assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over economic useful lives. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the income statement.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized but annually reviewed for impairment. Any impairment losses are recognized in the income statement.

### 2.3.11 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment and intangible assets are calculated using the following rates and methods:

| Leasehold improvements | Declining 20\% |
| :--- | :--- |
| Equipment and furniture | Declining 25\% |
| Motor vehicles | Declining 25\% |
| Computer equipment and software | Declining 50\% |

### 2.3.12 LIABILITIES

Deposits from customers, deposits and placements of banks and financial institutions are stated at placement values. Other liabilities are stated at cost which is the fair value of the consideration expected to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

### 2.3.13 PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions for liabilities are recognized when the Bank has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

### 2.3.14 EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

The Bank operates two defined pension benefit schemes for its employees as follows:
(i) A monthly contribution by the employees and the Bank, for $4 \%$ of monthly gross salary. The Bank contributes interest on the cumulative balance of the pension fund computed at $1.5 \%$ per annum.

The defined pension benefit will be fully paid to the employees upon termination of their employments with the Bank for any reason any time, except serious misconduct, if theemployee has completed his/her continuous service with the Bank for a period of 3 years or more.
(ii) A contribution scheme where the employee will receive half of monthly salary for every year of service with the Bank.

This defined contribution scheme represents the long service award and will be fully paid to the employee upon termination of employments with the Bank for any reason any time, except serious misconduct, if the employee has completed his/ her continuous service with the Bank for a period of 5 years or more.

### 2.3.15 CORPORATE INCOME TAX

## CURRENTTAX

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the balance sheet date.

## DEFERREDTAX

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes.

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 a transaction which at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these differences can be utilized, except where the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are re-assessed at each balance sheet date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

### 2.3.16 OFFSETTING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is not generally the case with master netting agreements, and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the balance sheet.

### 2.3.17 RECOGNITION OF INCOME OR EXPENSE

(i) Interest and similar income and expense Interest earned on loans and advances to customers, deposits with the Nation and other banks are recognized on accruals basis, except where serious doubt exists as to the collectability of loans and advances to customers, in which case no interest income is recognized. The policy on the suspension of interest is in conformity with the National Bank of Cambodia's guidelines on the suspension of interest on non-performing loans and provision for bad
and doubtful debts.
Interest expense on deposits of customer and settlement accounts of other banks and borrowings are recognized on accrual basis.
(ii) Fee and commission income

The Bank earns fee and commission income from a diverse range of services it provides to its customers.

Fee and commission income is recognized on a cash basis. Fee and commission income comprises income received from inward and outward remittances, loan processing, ATM charges and commitment fees on unutilized overdraft.
(iii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the Bank's right to receive the payment is established.
(iv) Net trading income

Results arising from trading activities include all gains and losses from changes in fair value and related interest income, expense and dividends for financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading.

### 2.3.18 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank maintains its accounting system and records all transactions in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies ("FC") and KHR at year-end are re-translated to US\$ at the exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. Income and expenses arising in FC and KHR are converted into US\$ at month - end using the applicable middle exchange rates rather than the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Unrealized foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities on the balance sheet date are recognized in the income statement.

For prevailing exchange rates of applicable FCs and US\$ against KHR as at balance sheet date, see Note 29.

### 2.3.19 FIDUCIARY ASSETS

Assets held in trust or in a fiduciary capacity are not reported in the financial statement since they are not the assets of the Bank.

### 2.3.20 ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest dollar and nearest thousand KHR for US\$ and KHR amounts, respectively.

### 2.3.21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if the Bank has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice-versa, or where the Bank and the party are subject to common control or significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities and include close family members of any individual considered to be a related party.

Related parties, as defined in Articles 49 and 50 of the Cambodian Law on Banking and Financial Institutions, include the following:
(a) any person holding directly or indirectly at least ten percent (10\%) of the capital or voting rights;
(b) any company of which the Bank directly or indirectly holds at least $10 \%$ of the capital or voting rights;
(c) any individual who participates in the administration, direction, management or internal control; and
(d) the external auditors.

Transactions with related parties and related account balances are disclosed in Note 22.

### 2.3.22 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Bank operates within one business segment, commercial banking, and within one geographical segment, the Kingdom of Cambodia.

### 2.3.23 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Certain corresponding figures have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

3. CASH ON HAND

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ | KHR'000 (equivalent) <br> (Note 2.1) | 2009 <br> US\$ | KHR’000 (equivalent) <br> (Note 2.1) |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| KHR | 39,285 | 163,779 | 9,604 | 39,194 |
| FC | $1,726,577$ | $7,198,100$ | $1,352,285$ | $5,518,675$ |
|  | $1,765,862$ | $7,361,879$ | $1,361,889$ | $5,557,869$ |

For cash flow statement purposes, cash and cash equivalents comprise:

|  | 2009 | 2009 | 2008 | 08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 (equivalent) | US\$ | KHR'000 (equivalent) |
|  |  | (Note 2.1) |  | (Note 2.1) |
| Cash on hand | 1,765,862 | 7,361,879 | 1,361,889 | 5,557,869 |
| Balances with the NBC |  |  |  |  |
| Current account | 5,058,900 | 21,090,554 | 2,540,074 | 10,366,042 |
| Term deposits (less than 3 months' maturity) | 5,000,000 | 20,845,000 | 3,000,000 | 12,243,000 |
| Balances with other banks |  |  |  |  |
| Current accounts | 2,857,213 | 11,911,719 | 3,139,615 | 12,812,769 |
| Term deposits (less than |  |  |  |  |
| 3 months' maturity) | - | - | 6,000,000 | 24,486,000 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |  |  |  |  |
| AT END OF YEAR | 14,681,975 | 61,209,152 | 16,041,578 | 65,465,680 |

4. BALANCES WITH THE National Bank of Cambodia

| 2009 |  | 2008 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US\$ | KHR'000 (equivalent) | US\$ | KHR'000 (equivalent) |
|  | (Note 2.1) |  | (Note 2.1) |
| ,900 | 21,090,554 | 2,540,074 | 10,366,042 |
| ,000 | 20,845,000 | 3,000,000 | 12,243,000 |
| ,000 | 10,422,500 | 2,500,000 | 10,202,500 |
| ,987 | 13,148,972 | 3,130,000 | 12,773,530 |
| 2,887 | 65,507,026 | 11,170,074 | 45,585,072 |

Balances with the NBC include settlement and compulsory deposits.

## RESERVE DEPOSITS

Under NBC Prakas No. B7-09-075 dated 25 February 2009, banks are required to maintain certain cash reserves with the National Bank of Cambodia in the form of compulsory deposits, computed at $8 \%$ and $12 \%$ of customer deposits in KHR and in FC, respectively.

## CAPITAL GUARANTEE

Under Prakas N. B7-01-136 dated 15 October 2001, banks are required to maintain a statutory deposit at 10\% of registered capital. This deposit is not available for use in the Bank's day-to-day operations but it is refundable when the Bank voluntarily ceases to operate the business in Cambodia.

## INTEREST RATES

Annual interest rates on balances with the NBC are summarized as follows:

|  | 2009 | 2008 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current account | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Term deposits | $0.10 \%-0.12 \%$ | $1.42 \%-1.81 \%$ |
| Reserve deposits | $0.12 \%$ | $0.12 \%$ |
| Capital guarantee | $0.28 \%-0.30 \%$ | $1.18 \%-1.20 \%$ |

5. BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS

| 2009 | 2009 | 2008 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| US\$ | KHR'000 (equivalent) | US\$ |

US\$ KHR'000 (equivalent)
(Note 2.1)
(Note 2.1)

| Settlement accounts with |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| overseas banks in FC | $2,331,649$ | $9,720,645$ | $2,327,479$ | $9,498,442$ |
| Settlement accounts with | 525,564 | $2,191,076$ | 812,137 | $3,314,331$ |
| local banks in FC | $2,857,213$ | $11,911,721$ | $3,139,616$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 1 2 , 7 7 3}$ |

Settlement accounts with local banks are maintained with Canadian Bank Plc. and ACLEDA Bank Plc. Settlement account with Canadian Bank Plc. earn interest at $0.5 \%$ per annum, while settlement account with ACLEDA Bank Plc. does not earn interest. Settlement accounts with overseas banks maintained with Standard Chartered Bank New York and HSBC Bank USA do not earn interest.
6. PLACEMENTS WITH A LOCAL BANK

| 2009 |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| US\$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 (equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) | 2008 <br> US\$ | 2008 <br> KHR'000 (equivalent) <br> (Note 2.1) |
| - | - | $6,000,000$ | $24,486,000$ |
| - | - | $6,000,000$ | $24,486,000$ |

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

7. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS - NET

|  |  | 2009 | 2008 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 (equivalent) | US\$ | KHR'000 (equivalent) |
|  |  | (Note 2.1) |  | (Note 2.1) |
| Commercial loans: |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term loans | 5,707,156 | 23,793,133 | 4,803,000 | 19,601,043 |
| Overdrafts | 163,528 | 681,748 | 1,091,149 | 4,452,979 |
| Long-term loans | 15,920,537 | 66,372,719 | 11,596,371 | 47,324,790 |
| Consumer loans: |  |  |  |  |
| Staff loans | 15,500 | 64,620 | 76,154 | 310,785 |
| TOTAL GROSS LOANS | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |
| Allowance for losses on loans and advances | $(769,407)$ | $(3,207,658)$ | - | - |
|  | 21,037,314 | 87,704,562 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |

Further analyses of loans and advances to customers are as follows:
(a) Movements of allowance for losses on loans and advances:

|  | 2009 | 2009 | 2008 | 2008 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 (equivalent) | US\$ | KHR’000 (equivalent) |
| (Note 2.1) |  | (Note 2.1) |  |  |
| At beginning of year | - | - | - | - |
| Additions | 769,407 | $3,207,658$ | - | - |
| AT END OF YEAR | 769,407 | $3,207,658$ | - | - |

(b) The grading of gross loans and related provision for non-performing loans are as follows:

|  | 2009 | 2009 | 2008 | 08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal | Provision | Principal | Provision |
|  | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Normal loans: |  |  |  |  |
| Secured | 18,889,434 | 188,894 | 17,263,674 | - |
| Unsecured | 15,500 | 155 | 303,000 | - |
| Special mentioned loans: | - | - | - | - |
| Substandard loans: |  |  |  |  |
| Secured | 2,901,787 | 580,358 | - | - |
| Doubtful loans | - | - | - | - |
| Loss loans | - | - | - | - |
| Total - US\$ | 21,806,721 | 769,407 | 17,566,674 | - |
| TOTAL - IN KHR'000 EQUIVALENT |  |  |  |  |
| (Note 2.1) | 90,912,220 | 3,207,658 | 71,689,597 | - |

(c) For analysis of loan portfolio by maturity, refer to Note 25 on Liquidity risk.
(d) For analysis of loan portfolio by currency, refer to Note 26 on Foreign exchange risk.
(e) Analysis of gross loans by industrial sector is as follows:

|  | 2009 | 2009 | 2008 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 (equivalent) | US\$ | KHR'000 (equivalent) |
|  | (Note 2.1) |  |  | (Note 2.1) |
| Real estate | 6,359,067 | 26,510,950 | 731,057 | 2,983,443 |
| Services | 3,217,716 | 13,414,658 | 3,306,586 | 13,494,177 |
| Hotel and restaurant | 827,026 | 3,447,872 | - | - |
| Import | 613,452 | 2,557,481 | - | - |
| Construction | 92,964 | 387,567 | - |  |
| Wholesale and retail | 58,478 | 243,795 | 455,567 | 1,859,170 |
| Export | 49,232 | 205,248 | - | - |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 47,770 | 199,153 | 432,238 | 1,763,963 |
| Manufacturing | - | - | 239,422 | 977,081 |
| Transportation and storage | - | - | 155,233 | 633,507 |
| Others | 10,541,016 | 43,945,496 | 12,246,571 | 49,978,256 |
| TOTAL GROSS LOANS | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |

## Notes To The Financial Statements (continued)

## 7. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

(f) Analysis of gross loans by residency, relationship, exposure, interest rates and collateral are as follows:

| lows. | 2009 | 2009 |  | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | KHR'000 equivalent | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent |
|  | US\$ | (Note 2.1) |  | (Note 2.1) |
| Residence status: |  |  |  |  |
| Residents | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,263,674 | 70,453,054 |
| Non-residents | - | - | 303,000 | 1,236,543 |
|  | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |
| Relationship: |  |  |  |  |
| Related parties | - | - | - |  |
| Non-related parties | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |
|  | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |
| Exposure: |  |  |  |  |
| Large | 13,522,192 | 56,374,018 | 14,000,000 | 57,134,000 |
| Non-large | 8,284,529 | 34,538,202 | 3,566,674 | 14,555,597 |
|  | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |

A "large exposure" is defined under the relevant Prakas as the overall gross exposure of the aggregate balance of loans and advances with one single beneficiary, which exceeds $10 \%$ of the Branch's net worth. The exposure is the higher of the outstanding loans or commitments.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2009 | 2008 | 2008 |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent |
|  |  | (Note 2.1) |  | (Note 2.1) |
| Annual interest rates: |  |  |  |  |
| Below 10\% | 15,500 | 64,620 | 76,154 | 310,785 |
| Over 10\% but not over 12\% | 14,731,826 | 61,416,982 | 11,751,108 | 47,956,272 |
| Over 12\% but not over 15\% | 6,957,329 | 29,005,105 | 5,739,412 | 23,422,540 |
| Over 15\% but not over 18\% | 102,066 | 425,513 | - | - |
| Over 18\% | - | - | - | - |
|  | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |
| By collateral: |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate | 21,791,221 | 90,847,600 | 17,263,674 | 70,453,054 |
| Unsecured | 15,500 | 64,620 | 303,000 | 1,236,543 |
|  | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |

## 8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements of property and equipment during the year are as follows:

|  | Leasehold improvements US\$ | Office furniture and equipment US\$ | equipment \& computers US\$ | Motor vehicles US\$ | Total US\$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2009 | 736,532 | 358,699 | 510,464 | 3,140 | 1,608,835 |
| Additions | 216,625 | 73,269 | 35,129 | 134,900 | 459,923 |
| AT 31 DECEMBER 2009 | 953,157 | 431,968 | 545,593 | 138,040 | 2,068,758 |
| ACCUMULATED |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2009 | $(147,306)$ | $(89,663)$ | $(255,781)$ | (785) | $(493,535)$ |
| Charge for the year | $(161,170)$ |  | $(144,906)$ | $(34,314)$ |  |
| AT 31 DECEMBER 2009 | $(308,476)$ | $(175,239)$ | $(400,687)$ | $(35,099)$ | $(919,501)$ |
| NET BOOK VALUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 December 2009 | 644,681 | 256,729 | 144,906 | 102,941 | 1,149,257 |
| At 31 December 2008 | 589,226 | 269,036 | 254,683 | 2,355 | 1,115,300 |
| EQUIVALENT IN KHR'000 (Note 2.1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 December 2009 | 2,687,675 | 1,070,302 | 604,114 | 429,162 | 4,791,252 |
| At 31 December 2008 | 2,404,631 | 1,097,936 | 1,039,361 | 9,611 | 4,551,539 |

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

9. SOFTWARE

10. OTHER ASSETS

|  | 2009 | 2009 | 2008 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) |
| Accrued interest |  |  |  | 939,968 |
| Prepayments | 66,678 | 277,981 | 33,035 | 134,816 |
| Advances and deposits | 17,884 | 74,558 | 76,946 | 314,017 |
| Others | - | - | 189 | 771 |
|  | 186,676 | 778,252 | 340,498 | 1,389,572 |

Accrued interest receivables comprise:

|  |  | 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent |
|  | (Note 2.1) |  |  | (Note 2.1) |
| Accrued interest |  |  |  |  |
| receivables | 137,425 | 572,925 | 230,328 | 939,968 |
| Allowance for accrued | $(35,311)$ | $(147,212)$ | - |  |
| interest receivables | 102,114 | 425,713 | 230,328 | 939,968 |

## 11. BALANCES OF OTHER BANKS

|  | 2009 | 2009 | 2008 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent |
|  | (Note 2.1) |  |  | (Note 2.1) |
| Current accounts of local |  |  |  |  |
| banks in FC | 106,556 | 444,232 | 3,038 | 12,398 |
| Term deposits of local |  |  |  |  |
| banks in FC | 3,089,109 | 12,878,496 | 2,718,550 | 11,094,403 |
|  | 3,195,665 | 13,322,728 | 2,721,588 | 11,106,801 |

## 12. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS AND OTHER AMOUNTS DUE TO CUSTOMERS

|  |  | 2009 | 008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent |
|  |  | (Note 2.1) |  | (Note 2.1) |
| Demand deposits: |  |  |  |  |
| in KHR | 358 | 1,492 | - | - |
| in FC | 1,177,165 | 4,907,601 | 906,525 | 3,699,529 |
| Saving accounts: |  |  |  |  |
| in KHR | 34,605 | 144,268 | - |  |
| in FC | 2,069,755 | 8,628,809 | 1,202,975 | 4,909,341 |
| Term deposits: |  |  |  |  |
| in FC | 11,821,870 | 49,285,376 | 11,646,619 | 47,529,852 |
| Un-posted credits | 6,127 | 25,545 | - | - |
| Certified checks | 111 | 462 | - | - |
|  | 15,109,991 | 62,993,553 | 13,756,119 | 56,138,722 |

(i) Annual interest rates on deposits from customers are summarized as follows:

|  | 2009 | 2008 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Demand deposits | Nil | Nil |
| Saving deposits | $0.75 \%-3.00 \%$ | $0.75 \%-1.50 \%$ |
| Term deposits | $3.75 \%-7.00 \%$ | $3.75 \%-5.25 \%$ |

Bank's staff are offered an additional 1\% to normal rate for term deposit.
(ii) Deposits from related parties

For details of deposits from related parties, see Note 22.
(iii) Maturity analysis

For information on maturity analysis of deposits, see Note 25.

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

## 13. TAXATION

Major components of tax expense for the year are as follows:

|  | 2009 | 2009 | 2008 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent |
|  | (Note 2.1) |  |  | (Note 2.1) |
| Corporate income tax expense |  |  |  |  |
| Current | 29,717 | 123,890 | 13,310 | 54,318 |
| Deferred | - | - | - | - |
| Total tax expense for the year | 29,717 | 123,890 | 13,310 | 54,318 |

### 13.1 CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT")

The Bank's tax returns are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations to 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.

In accordance with the Cambodian tax regulations, current CIT is calculated at the higher of the taxable income for the year multiplied by the tax rate of $20 \%$ at the reporting date and $1 \%$ of turnover.

Details of estimated CIT expense and balance of CIT payable are as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{gathered}$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) | $\begin{gathered} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{gathered}$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounting loss before income tax | $(1,222,530)$ | $(5,096,728)$ | $(1,143,253)$ | $(4,665,615)$ |
| Non-deductible expenses | 98,708 | 411,514 | 9,518 | 38,843 |
| TAX LOSS | $(1,123,822)$ | 4,685,214 | $(1,133,735)$ | 4,626,772 |
| Current CIT, at the statutory rate of $20 \%$ | - | - | - | - |
| Current CIT, at the statutory rate of $1 \%$ of turnover | 29,717 | 123,890 | 13,310 | 54,318 |
| TOTAL CURRENT CIT | 29,717 | 123,890 | 13,310 | 54,318 |

During the year, the Bank incurred accounting loss before tax amounting to US $\$ 1,222,530$. This loss, which also approximates the Bank's tax loss for the year, is considered as a charge for the following tax year and shall be deducted from the profit realized in that following five (5) years. The Bank has incurred the prepayment of Tax on Profit ("ToP") of US\$29,717 in 2009. As the Bank is in a loss position, the prepayment of ToP paid represents the Bank's CIT expense for the year (i.e. minimum tax expense).

The details of movements of CIT payable during the year are as follows:

|  | 2009 | 2009 | 2008 | 2008 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent |
| (Note 2.1) |  | (Note 2.1) |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of year | 2,315 | 9,651 | - | - |
| Current tax charged for the year | 29,717 | 123,890 | 13,310 | 54,318 |
| Payments of tax during the year | $(29,487)$ | $(122,931)$ | $(10,995)$ | $(44,871)$ |
| Balance at end of year | 2,545 | 10,610 | 2,315 | 9,447 |

### 13.2 UNRECOGNIZED DEFERRED TAX ASSET

Tax loss carried forward
The Bank is entitled to carry each individual tax loss forward to offset against the taxable profits arising within five (5) years subsequent to the year in which the loss was incurred. At the balance sheet date, the Bank has accumulated tax loss of US\$ 2,257,557 available for offset against future taxable profits. Details are as follows:

${ }^{(*)}$ Estimated tax losses only, as the Company's CIT declarations for the years 2008 and 2009 have not been audited by the local tax authority as at the date of these financial statements.

A deferred tax asset on tax loss has not been recognized as the Bank believes that it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the losses can be utilized.

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

## 14. OTHER LIABILITIES

| 2009 | 2009 | 2008 | 2008 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent |
|  | (Note 2.1) |  | (Note 2.1) |


| Accounts payable - remittance |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| received for fixed deposits | $1,025,465$ | $4,275,164$ |  |  |
| Payable to related parties |  |  |  | - |
| (Note 22) | 313,569 | $1,307,269$ | - | - |
| Interest payable | 231,127 | 963,569 | 116,929 | 477,187 |
| Salary and bonus payable | 105,356 | 439,229 | 205,467 | 838,511 |
| Employees' pension fund (*) | 87,363 | 364,215 | 22,583 | 92,161 |
| Withholding tax payable | 52,001 | 216,792 | 63,240 | 258,082 |
| Accrued professional fees | 24,000 | 100,056 | 64,000 | 261,184 |
| Others | 30,373 | 126,625 | 17,246 | $\mathbf{7 0 , 3 8 1}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 8 6 9 , 2 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 7 9 2 , 9 1 9}$ | 489,465 | $\mathbf{1 , 9 9 7 , 5 0 6}$ |

(*) Movements in the employees' pension fund are as follows:

|  | 2009 <br> US $\$$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) | 2008 <br> US $\$$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening balance | 22,583 | 94,148 | - | - |
| Contribution for the year/period | 70,559 | 294,160 | 22,483 | 91,753 |
| Payments during the year/period | $(6,291)$ | $(26,227)$ | - | - |
| Interest earned | 512 | 2,134 | 100 | 408 |
| Ending balance | 87,363 | 364,215 | $\mathbf{2 2 , 5 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 , 1 6 1}$ |

## 15. PAID-UP CAPITAL

Details of paid up capital of the Bank are as follows:

| Issued and fully paid: | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{array}$ | $2009$ <br> KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) | $\begin{gathered} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{gathered}$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At beginning of year | 25,000,000 | 104,225,000 | - | - |
| Paid up during the year/period | - | - | 25,000,000 | 102,025,000 |
| AT END OF YEAR/PERIOD | 25,000,000 | 104,225,000 | 25,000,000 | 102,025,000 |

## Number of shares of US\$ 100 each

|  | 2009 | 2008 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Issued and fully paid by: |  |  |
| MARUHAN Corporation | 212,500 | 212,500 |
| Neak Oknha Huot Vanthan | 37,500 | 37,500 |
|  | 250,000 | 250,000 |

## (a) Capital guarantee

The capital guarantee of $10 \%$ of registered capital amounting to US\$2,500,000 is maintained with the NBC, as disclosed in Note 4.
(b) Capital commitment

Under NBC Prakas No. B7-08-193 dated 19 September 2008, effective end of 2010, the Bank is required to increase its paid up capital from US $\$ 25$ million to US $\$ 37.5$ million by 31 December 2010 to comply with the new minimum capital requirement of the NBC.

On 20 July 2009, the Bank submitted Official Letter No. MJB/FIN/09070402 to the NBC stating its commitment to increase its capital through cash to be contributed by the end of 2010 at the latest.
16. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

| Interest income from: | For the year ended 31 December 2009 |  | For the year ended 31 December 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) |
| Lending | 2,540,251 | 10,590,306 | 824,392 | 3,364,344 |
| Deposits | 46,426 | 193,550 | 275,766 | 1,125,401 |
|  | 2,586,677 | 10,783,856 | 1,100,158 | 4,489,745 |

17. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSE

|  | For the year ended 31 December 2009 |  | For the year ended 31 December 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'OOO equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) |
| Interest expense on deposits | 713,790 | 2,975,791 | 203,125 | 828,953 |

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

18. NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

| Fees and commission income from: | For the year ended 31 December 2009 |  | For the period from 22 May 2008 to 31 December 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1) | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1) |
| Commercial loan fees | 180,917 | 754,245 | 215,651 | 880,072 |
| Settlement services | 27,513 | 114,700 | 4,427 | 18,066 |
| Telex and cable charges | 7,069 | 29,471 | 1,021 | 4,167 |
| Loan commitment fees | 2,085 | 8,691 | 1,215 | 4,959 |
| Other fees and commission | 64,693 | 269,706 | 2,202 | 8,986 |
|  | 282,277 | 1,176,813 | 224,516 | 916,250 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees and commission expense from: settlement services | 6,275 | 26,160 | 5,725 | 23,364 |
| NET FEES AND COMMISSION |  |  |  |  |
| INCOME | 276,002 | 1,150,653 | 218,791 | 892,886 |


|  | For the year ended 31 December 2009 |  | For the period from 22 May 2008 to 31 December 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1) | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1) |
| Staff and other related costs | 1,216,868 | 5,073,123 | 831,684 | 3,394,103 |
| Depreciation and amortization charges | 485,403 | 2,023,645 | 612,408 | 2,499,237 |
| Professional and other related costs | 206,986 | 862,925 | 125,681 | 512,904 |
| Publication, marketing and promotion expenses | 117,984 | 491,875 | 306,866 | 1,252,320 |
| Building rental | 96,000 | 400,224 | 56,000 | 228,536 |
| Maintenance and hire of fixed assets | 58,865 | 245,408 | 66,092 | 269,722 |
| Utilities | 52,100 | 217,205 | 45,755 | 186,726 |
| Security expense | 27,103 | 112,992 | 19,209 | 78,392 |
| Other expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Telecommunication expenses | 72,611 | 302,715 | 41,596 | 169,753 |
| Materials for banking activities | 57,693 | 240,522 | 51,907 | 211,832 |
| Motor vehicles | 19,474 | 81,187 | 19,120 | 78,029 |
| Business trip expenses | 18,019 | 75,121 | 4,796 | 19,572 |
| Loss on foreign exchange | 3,747 | 15,621 | - | - |
| Others | 133,848 | 558,013 | 78,013 | 318,371 |
|  | 2,566,701 | 10,700,576 | 2,259,127 | 9,219,497 |

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

## 20. NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

|  | Notes | For the year ended 31 December 2009 |  | For the period from 22 May 2008 to 31 December 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) |
| Loss before income tax |  | $(1,222,530)$ | $(5,096,728)$ | $(1,143,253)$ | $(4,665,615)$ |
| Adjustments for: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 485,403 | 2,023,645 | 612,408 | 2,499,237 |
| Allowance for losses on loans and advances and accrued interest receivable | 7, 10 | 804,718 | 3,354,870 | - | - |
| Income tax paid during the year/ period | 13 | $(29,487)$ | $(122,931)$ | $(10,995)$ | $(44,871)$ |
| CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACTIVITIES BEFORE CHANGES IN NET OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES |  | 38,104 | 158,856 | $(541,840)$ | $(2,211,249)$ |
| Decrease (increase) in operating assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and advances to customers | 7 | $(4,275,358)$ | $(17,823,968)$ | $(17,566,674)$ | $(71,689,597)$ |
| Capital guarantee and reserve requirement with the NBC | 4 | $(23,986)$ | $(99,998)$ | $(5,630,000)$ | $(22,976,030)$ |
| Other assets | 10 | 153,822 | 641,284 | $(340,498)$ | $(1,389,572)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in operating li- <br> abilities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances of other banks | 11 | 474,077 | 1,976,427 | 2,721,588 | 11,106,801 |
| Deposits of non-bank customers | 12 | 1,353,872 | 5,644,292 | 13,756,119 | 56,138,722 |
| Other liabilities | 14 | 1,379,789 | 5,752,340 | 489,465 | 1,997,506 |
| NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  | $(899,680)$ | $(3,750,767)$ | $(7,111,840)$ | $(29,023,419)$ |

## 21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Lending commitments

|  | 2009 |  |  |  | 2008 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2009 | KHR'000 equivalent | 2008 | KHR'000 equivalent |  |
|  | US\$ | (Note 2.1) | US\$ | (Note 2.1) |  |
| Unused portion of overdraft | $\mathbf{4 3 6 , 4 7 2}$ | $1,819,652$ | 158,883 | $\mathbf{6 4 8 , 4 0 2}$ |  |

(b) Lease commitments

Details of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of the Bank's head office in Phnom Penh are as follows:

|  | 2009 |  |  | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | KHR'000 equivalent | 2008 | KHR'000 equivalent |
|  | US\$ | (Note 2.1) | US\$ | (Note 2.1) |
| Not later than one year | 32,000 | 133,408 | 96,000 | 391,776 |
| Later than one year and not |  |  |  |  |
| later than five years | - | - | 32,000 | 130,592 |
|  | 32,000 | 133,408 | 128,000 | 522,368 |

(c) Taxation contingencies

The taxation system in Cambodia is relatively new and is characterized 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 Cambodia 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.

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

## 22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(i) Significant transactions with related parties were as follows:

|  | For the year ended 31 December 2009 |  | For the period from 22 May 2008 to 31 December 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Maruhan (Cambodia) Corporation - management fee | 160,172 | 667,757 | - | - |
| First Investment Specialized |  |  |  |  |
| Bank - rental fees | 96,000 | 400,224 | 69,200 | 282,401 |
| Houtraco Ltd - management fee | 50,000 | 208,450 | 5,000 | 20,405 |
|  | 306,172 | 1,276,431 | 74,200 | 302,806 |

(ii) Amounts due to and due from related parties were as follows:

|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2009 | KHR'000 equivalent | 2008 | KHR'000 equivalent |
| US\$ | (Note 2.1) | US\$ | (Note 2.1) |

Amounts due to related parties:

| Deposits from related parties <br> Maruhan (Cambodia) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Corporation | $2,050,149$ | $8,547,071$ | $2,533,220$ | $10,338,071$ |
| Embassy Properties Limited | $1,010,883$ | $4,214,371$ | 624,812 | $2,549,858$ |
| First Investment |  |  |  |  |
| Specialized Bank | 194,665 | 811,558 | $2,018,550$ | $8,237,702$ |
| Capital Holding Co., Ltd. | 55,463 | 231,225 | - | - |
| Huotraco Ltd. | 19,720 | 82,213 | 314,679 | $1,284,205$ |
| Key management | 1,916 | 7,988 | 28,754 | 117,345 |
| TOTAL DEPOSITS | $3,332,796$ | $13,894,426$ | $5,520,015$ | $22,527,181$ |

Amounts due to related parties: (continued)

| Other payables to related parties |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Maruhan (Cambodia) Corporation | 160,172 | 667,757 | - | - |
| Maruhan Corporation | 84,559 | 352,526 | - | - |
| Key management | 68,838 | 286,986 | - | - |
| TOTAL OTHER PAYABLES | 313,569 | $1,307,269$ | - | - |
|  | $3,646,365$ | $15,201,695$ | $5,520,015$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 5 2 7 , 1 8 1}$ |

Amount due from a related party:

| First Investment |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Specialized Bank - prepayments | 16,000 | 66,704 | 16,000 | 65,296 |

(iii) Key management personnel compensation

The details of remuneration of directors and other members of key management of the Bank are as follows:

|  |  |  |  | eriod from |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | year ended |  | y 2008 to |
|  |  | ember 2009 |  | mber 2008 |
|  | US\$ | KHR'OOO equivalent (Note 2.1) | US\$ | KHR'000 equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) |
| Fees | 96,563 | 402,571 | - | - |

## 23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bank's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), and liquidity risk. Taking risk is core to the financial business, and the operational risks are an inevitable consequence of being in business.

The Bank does not use derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contract and interest rate swaps to manage its risk exposure.

A primary objective of the Bank in risk management is to comply with NBC's regulations. On the other hand, the Bank has recognized the importance of achieving international best practices on risk management. The Board of Directors has established an Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) to formulate broad parameters of acceptable risk for the Bank and monitor the activities against these parameters.

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

|  | 2009 |  |  | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | KHR'000 equivalent | 2008 | KHR'000 equivalent |
| Financial assets | US\$ | (Note 2.1) | US\$ | (Note 2.1) |
| Cash on hand | 1,765,862 | 7,361,879 | 1,361,889 | 5,557,869 |
| Balances with the NBC | 15,712,887 | 65,507,026 | 11,170,074 | 45,585,072 |
| Balances with other banks | 2,857,213 | 11,911,721 | 3,139,616 | 12,812,773 |
| Placements with a local bank | - | - | 6,000,000 | 24,486,000 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 21,037,314 | 87,704,562 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |
| Other assets | 119,998 | 500,272 | 307,274 | 1,253,985 |
| TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS | 41,493,274 | 172,985,460 | 39,545,527 | 161,385,296 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Balances of other banks | 3,195,665 | 13,322,728 | 2,721,588 | 11,106,801 |
| Customer deposits and other amounts due to customers | 15,109,991 | 62,993,553 | 13,756,119 | 56,138,722 |
| Other liabilities | 1,624,534 | 6,772,682 | 198,175 | 808,752 |
| TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | 19,930,190 | 83,088,963 | 16,675,882 | 68,054,275 |
| NET FINANCIAL ASSETS | 21,563,084 | 89,896,497 | 22,869,645 | 93,331,021 |

### 23.1 CREDIT RISK

The Bank takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will cause a financial loss to the Bank by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk is the most important risk for the Bank's business. Credit exposure arises principally in lending activities that lead to loans and advances. There is also credit risk in off-balance sheet financial instruments, such as loan commitments. The credit risk management is carried out by the Bank's local credit committee.
(a) Credit risk measurement

The Bank assesses the probability of default of individual counterparties using internal rating tool. Local credit committee is responsible for determining the risk rating for each borrower.

Risk ratings are reviewed and updated at least annually, and in events of (i) change of loan terms and conditions including extension; (ii) repayment irregularities or delinquencies and (iii) adverse information relating to the borrower or transaction.
(b) Risk limit control and mitigation policies

The Bank operates and provides loans and advances to individuals or enterprises within the Kingdom of Cambodia. The Bank manages, limits and controls the concentration of credit risk whenever it is identified. Large exposure is defined by the NBC as overall credit exposure to any individual beneficiary which exceeds $10 \%$ of the Bank's net worth.

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

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

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

The Bank is required to follow the mandatory credit classification and provisioning in accordance with the relevant Prakas as disclosed in Note 2.3.4.
(d) Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancements

The details of credit risk exposure relating to on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet items are disclosed in Note 7 "Loans and advances to customers" and Note 21 "Commitments and contingent liabilities", respectively.
(e) Loans and advances

Loans and advances are summarized as follows:

|  | 2009 |  |  | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | KHR'000 equivalent | 2008 | KHR'000 equivalent |
|  | US\$ | (Note 2.1) | US\$ | (Note 2.1) |
| Loans and advances neither |  |  |  |  |
| past due nor impaired | 18,904,934 | 78,814,670 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |
| Loans and advances |  |  |  |  |
| past due but not impaired | 2,901,787 | 12,097,550 | - | - |
| Loans and advances |  |  |  |  |
| individually impaired | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL LOANS AND |  |  |  |  |
| ADVANCES - GROSS | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for losses on loans and ad- |  |  |  |  |
| vances | $(769,407)$ | $(3,207,658)$ | - | - |
| TOTAL LOANS AND |  |  |  |  |
| ADVANCES - NET | 21,037,314 | 87,704,562 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |

# Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued) 

## 23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 23.1 CREDIT RISK (continued)

Allowance for losses on loans and advances of US\$769,407 comprises specific allowance of US\$580,358 and general allowance for loans classified as normal of US\$189,049 as at 31 December 2009.

## (f) Repossessed collateral

During the year, the Bank did not obtain assets by taking possession of collateral held as security. Repossessed properties have to be sold within one year as required by the NBC. Repossessed property is classified in the balance sheet as foreclosed properties.

### 23.2 MARKET RISK

The Bank takes on exposure to market risk, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk arises from open positions in interest rates, currency and equity products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in the level of volatility of market rates or prices such as interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

The Bank does not use derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contract and interest rate swaps to hedge its risk exposure.

## (i) Foreign exchange risk

The Bank operates in the Kingdom of Cambodia and transacts in many currencies, and is exposed to various currency risks, primarily with respect to KHR, US\$, JPY, EUR, THB, GBP, AUD and SGD.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Bank's functional currency.

The Bank has set limits on positions by currency, based on its internal risk assessment system and the NBC's regulations. Positions are monitored on a daily basis to ensure positions are maintained within the established limits.
The table in Note 26 summarizes the Bank's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk as at 31 December 2009.
(ii) Price risk

The Bank is not exposed to security price risk because it does not hold any investment classified on the balance sheet either as available for sale or at fair value through profit or loss. The Bank currently does not have a policy to manage its price risk.
(iii) Interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Interest margins may increase as a result of changes but may reduce losses in the event that unexpected movements arise. The management of the Bank at this stage does not have a policy to set limits on the level of mismatch of interest rate re-pricing that may be undertaken; however, the management regularly monitors the mismatch.

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future profitability or the fair values of financial instruments. The Bank is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of mismatches of interest rate re-pricing of assets and liabilities. The Bank manages this risk by matching the re-pricing of assets and liabilities through risk management strategies.

The table in Note 24 summarizes the Bank's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Bank's financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorized by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

### 23.3 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due and to replace funds when they are withdrawn. The consequence of this may be the failure to meet obligations to repay depositors and fulfill commitments to lend.

The Bank's management monitors balance sheet liquidity and manages the concentration and profile of debt maturities. Monitoring and reporting take the form of the daily cash position and project for the next day, week and month respectively, as these are key periods for liquidity management. The management monitors the movement of the main depositors and projection of their withdrawals.

The table in Note 25 summaries the financial assets and liabilities of the Bank by relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual or estimated maturity dates.
Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)
24. INTEREST RATE RISK
The tables below summarize the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk. The tables indicate effective average interest rates at the balance sheet date and the periods, in which the financial assets and liabilities reprice or mature, whichever is earlier.
Up to 1 month
US\$

| $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{o}^{\infty} \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned}$ |  | , |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\top} \\ & \underset{F}{+} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$3,195,665$

| $15,109,991$ |
| ---: |
| $1,624,534$ |
| $19,930,190$ |


| INTEREST SENSITIVITY SURPLUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (GAP) - US\$ | 3,032,012 | $(4,889,678)$ | $(3,849,499)$ | 8,632,736 | 6,103,424 | 4,020,184 | 8,513,905 | 21,563,084 |
| INTEREST SENSITIVITY SURPLUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (GAP) - KHR'000 EQUIVALENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (NOTE 2.1) | 12,640,458 | $(20,385,068)$ | $(16,048,561)$ | 35,989,876 | 25,445,175 | 16,760,147 | 35,494,470 | 89,896,497 |


|  | Up to 1 month | $1-3$ <br> months | $3-6$ <br> months | $6-12$ <br> months | $1-5$ <br> years | Over 5 <br> years | Non-interest sensitive | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| As at 31 December 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,361,889 | 1,361,889 |
| Balances with the NBC | 3,000,000 | - | - | - | - | 4,065,000 | 4,105,074 | 11,170,074 |
| Balances with other banks | 3,136,616 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,000 | 3,139,616 |
| Placements with a local bank | 6,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,000,000 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 5,653,436 | 429,572 | 203,583 | 1,935,385 | 9,289,947 | 54,751 | - | 17,566,674 |
| Other assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | 307,274 | 307,274 |
| Total financial assets | 17,790,052 | 429,572 | 203,583 | 1,935,385 | 9,289,947 | 4,119,751 | 5,777,237 | 39,545,527 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances of other banks | 2,518,550 | 200,000 | - | - | - | - | 3,038 | 2,721,588 |
| Customer deposits and other amounts due to customers | 2,478,679 | 3,008,467 | 1,009,000 | 6,353,448 | - | - | 906,525 | 13,756,119 |
| Other liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | 22,583 | 175,592 | 198,175 |
| TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | 4,997,229 | 3,208,467 | 1,009,000 | 6,353,448 | - | 22,583 | 1,085,155 | 16,675,882 |
| INTEREST SENSITIVITY SURPLUS (GAP) - US\$ | 12,792,823 | $(2,778,895)$ | $(805,417)$ | $(4,418,063)$ | 9,289,947 | 4,097,168 | 4,692,082 | 22,869,645 |
| INTEREST SENSITIVITY SURPLUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (GAP) - KHR'000 EQUIVALENT (NOTE 2.1) | 52,207,511 | $(11,340,670)$ | $(3,286,907)$ | (18,030,115) | 37,912,274 | 16,720,543 | 19,148,386 | 93,331,021 |

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)
25. LIQUIDITY RISK
The following tables summarize the maturity profile of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities
based on the remaining periods to repayment.
Up to
month
US\$
months
US\$
$3-6$
months
US\$

No fixed
maturity date $\stackrel{8}{3}$



| $2,857,213$ |
| ---: |
| - |
| $21,037,314$ |
| 119,998 |
| $41,493,274$ |


| $3,195,665$ |
| ---: |
|  |
| $15,109,991$ |
| $1,624,534$ |
| $19,930,190$ |




|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1-3 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3-6 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6-12 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | 1 to 5 <br> years | Over 5 years | No fixed maturity date | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| As at 31 December 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand | 1,361,889 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,361,889 |
| Balances with the NBC | 5,540,074 | - | - | - | - | 5,630,000 | - | 11,170,074 |
| Balances with other banks | 3,139,616 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,139,616 |
| Placements with a local bank | 6,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,000,000 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 5,653,436 | 429,572 | 203,583 | 1,935,385 | 9,289,947 | 54,751 | - | 17,566,674 |
| Other assets | 307,274 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 307,274 |
| Total financial assets | 22,002,289 | 429,572 | 203,583 | 1,935,385 | 9,289,947 | 5,684,751 | - | 39,545,527 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance of other banks | 2,521,588 | 200,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,721,588 |
| Customer deposits and other amounts due to customers | 3,385,204 | 3,008,467 | 1,009,000 | 6,353,448 | - | - | - | 13,756,119 |
| Other liabilities | 198,175 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 198,175 |
| TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | 6,104,967 | 3,208,467 | 1,009,000 | 6,353,448 | - | - | - | 16,675,882 |
| NET LIQUIDITY SURPLUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (GAP) - US\$ | 15,897,322 | $(2,778,895)$ | $(805,417)$ | $(4,418,063)$ | 9,289,947 | 5,684,751 | - | 22,869,645 |
| NET LIQUIDITY SURPLUS (GAP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KHR'000 EQUIVALENT (NOTE 2.1) | 64,876,971 | $(11,340,671)$ | $(3,286,907)$ | (18,030,115) | 37,912,274 | 23,199,469 | - | 93,331,021 |

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)
26. FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK
The tables below summarize the Bank's exposure to foreign exchange risk

| 26. FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The tables below summarize the Bank's exposure to foreign exchange risk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | US\$ | KHR | JPY | EUR | THB | Others | Total |
|  | Equivalent in | Equivalent in | Equivalent in | Equivalent in | Equivalent in | Equivalent in | Equivalent in |
|  | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| As at 31 December 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand | 1,718,696 | 39,285 | 5,538 | 1,038 | 982 | 323 | 1,765,862 |
| Balances with the NBC | 15,603,587 | 109,300 | - | - | - | - | 15,712,887 |
| Balances with other banks | 2,857,213 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,857,213 |
| Placements with a local bank | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| customers | 21,037,314 | - | - | - | - | - | 21,037,314 |
| Other assets | 119,998 | - | - | - | - | - | 119,998 |
| Total financial assets | 41,336,808 | 148,585 | 5,538 | 1,038 | 982 | 323 | 41,493,274 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances of other banks | 3,195,665 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,195,665 |
| Customer deposits and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| amount due to customers | 15,075,127 | 34,864 | - | - | - | - | 15,109,991 |
| Other liabilities | 1,535,147 | 4,828 | 84,559 | - | - | - | 1,624,534 |
| TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | 19,805,939 | 39,692 | 84,559 | - | - | - | 19,930,190 |
| NET BALANCE SHEET |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POSITION - US\$ | 21,530,869 | 108,893 | $(79,021)$ | 1,038 | 982 | 323 | 21,563,084 |
| NET BALANCE SHEET POSITION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KHR'000 EQUIVALENT (NOTE 2.1) | 89,762,193 | 453,975 | $(329,439)$ | 4,327 | 4,094 | 1,347 | 89,896,497 |

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## 27. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fair value represents the amount at which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled on an armslength basis. As verifiable market prices are not available, market prices are not available for a significant proportion of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities. Fair values, therefore, have been based on management assumptions according to the profile of the asset and liability base. In the opinion of the management, the carrying amount of the financial assets and liabilities included in the balance sheet are a reasonable estimation of their fair values. In making this assessment, the management assumes that loans and advances are mainly held to maturity with fair values equal to the book value of loans adjusted for provision for loan losses, if any.

The aggregate fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried on the balance sheet are approximately equal to their carrying values as at 31 December 2009 and 2008 except for loans and advances as disclosed in Notes 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.

## 28. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, at the date of this report, there were no events, which occurred subsequent to 31 December 2009 that had a significant impact on the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2009.

## 29. EXCHANGE RATES OF APPLICABLE FC AGAINST KHMER RIEL AT THE YEAR END

|  | 2009 <br> KHR | 2008 <br> KHR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| US\$ | 4,169 | 4,081 |
| JPY | 45.27 | 45.49 |
| EUR | 6,008 | 5,791 |
| THB | 126 | 118 |
| GBP | 6,727 | 5,920 |
| AU\$ | 3,755 | 2,829 |
| SG\$ | 2,981 | 2,843 |



Prepared by:
Hor Sarom - Head of Finance


Approved by:
Onishi Shizuo - General Manager


# FOR USE BY THE NATIONAL BANK OF CAMBODIA ONLY 

## SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND OTHER DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY THE NATIONAL BANK OF CAMBODIA

Ratio and information contained in this section have been extracted from the data and information contained in the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009.


## MnRUHON JחPNM BnNK

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## STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

I, the undersigned, being Chairman of MARUHAN Japan Bank Plc, do hereby state that in our opinion, the accompanying supplementary financial information consisting of the disclosure requirements set by the relevant Prakas of the National Bank of Cambodia (NBC) is properly drawn up so as to reflect fairly the required financial information of the Bank as at 31 December 2009. Information and data contained herein are the responsibility of the Bank's management.


Han, Chang-Woo, Ph.D.
Chairman

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia
19 February 2010

## LIMITATION

This supplementary financial information is prepared by the Management of the Bank, solely for the use of the National Bank of Cambodia. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of the directors or management of the Bank.

The computations in the supplementary financial information according to the definitions of the relevant Prakas and applicable notices set out in the respective schedules form an integral part of, and should be read, in conjunction with the summary.

For the purpose of this supplementary financial information, unless otherwise stated, United States dollar (US\$) is the reporting currency. The translation of US\$ amounts into Khmer Riel (KHR) is included solely to comply with the guidelines issued by the National Bank of Cambodia regarding the preparation and presentation of financial statements and have been made using the prescribed official exchange rate of US\$1 to KHR4, 169 published by the National Bank of Cambodia on 31 December 2009. This translation should not be construed as a representation that the US\$ amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into KHR at this or any other rate of exchange.

## NET WORTH

In accordance with Prakas No. B7-00-47 dated 16 February 2000, the Bank should maintain a permanent net worth value to at least equal its paid-up capital. The Bank's net worth calculations are as follows:

| SECTION A | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent } \\ \text { (Note 2.1) } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Add: |  |  |  |  |
| Paid up capital | 25,000,000 | 104,225,000 | 25,000,000 | 102,025,000 |
| Reserves other revaluation reserves | than | - | - | - |
| Share premiums | - | - | - | - |
| Provision for general risks approved by NBC | banking | - | - | - |
| Retained earnings | - | - | - | - |
| Audited net profit for the last year financial year |  | - | - | - |
| Other items approved by NBC | - | - | - | - |
|  | 25,000,000 | 104,225,000 | 25,000,000 | 102,025,000 |

## SECTION B

Less:
Shareholders, directors, managers and next of kin unpaid capital, advance and loans and instruments bearing the signature of the
persons concerned

| Holding of own shares at book value |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accumulated losses | $2,408,810$ | $10,042,329$ | $1,156,563$ | $4,719,933$ |
| Intangible assets | 59,436 | 247,789 | 118,873 | 485,121 |
| Loss determined on dates other than |  |  |  |  |
| year end | - | - | - | - |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 4 6 8 , 2 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 9 0 , 1 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 7 5 , 4 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 0 5 , 0 5 4}$ |
| SECTION C - BASE NET | $22,531,754$ | $93,934,882$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 7 2 4 , 5 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 , 8 1 9 , 9 4 6}$ |
| WORTH (A - B) |  |  |  |  |

SECTION D

| Add: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revaluation reserves approved by NBC | - | - | - |
| Subordinated debts approved by NBC | - | - | - |
| Other items approved by the NBC | - | - | - |
| SECTION E - | - | - | - |
| Less: |  |  |  |
| Equity participation in banking or |  |  |  |
| financial institutions | - | - | - |
| Other items | - | - | - |
| Bank's net worth (C + D E) 22,531,754 | 93,934,882 | 23,724,564 | 96,819,946 |

## LIQUIDITY RATIO

In accordance with Prakas No. B7-00-38 dated 9 February 2000 amended by Prakas No. B 7-02-187 dated 13 September 2002 and by Prakas No. B7-04-207 dated 29 December 2004, banks are required to calculate a liquidity ratio which should be at least $50 \%$.

The Bank's liquidity ratio calculations are as follows:.

| 2009 DEBIT ITEMS | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) | $\begin{gathered} 2008 \\ \text { USS } \end{gathered}$ | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent <br> (Note 2.1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and gold 1,765,862 | 7,361,879 | 1,361,889 | 5,557,869 |
| Deposits with NBC (excluding <br> statutory deposits) $10,058,900$  | 41,935,554 | 5,540,074 | 22,609,042 |
| Deposits with banks 2,857,213 | 11,911,721 | 9,139,616 | 37,298,773 |
| Portion of lending to bank and financial institutions less than one month | - | - | - |
| 14,681,975 | 61,209,154 | 16,041,579 | 65,465,684 |

CREDIT ITEMS


## LENDER / (BORROWER) POSITION NUMERATOR

| Treasury balance - lender position | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Portion of lending less than one month (excluded loans to customers without maturity date) | - | - | - |
| Treasury bills less than one month |  |  |  |
| 11,486,310 | 47,886,426 | 13,319,991 | 54,358,883 |
| DENOMINATOR |  |  |  |
| Treasury balance - borrower position | - | - |  |
| Fixed deposits less than one month at $80 \%$ | 1,117,375 | 1,020,563 | 4,164,918 |
| Fixed deposits more than one month at $50 \%$ $5,743,423$ | 23,944,328 | 5,185,457 | 21,161,850 |
| Saving deposits at 50\% 1,052,180 | 4,386,539 | 601,488 | 2,454,673 |
| Demand deposits at 60\% 706,514 | 2,945,456 | 543,915 | 2,219,717 |
| 7,770,137 | 32,393,698 | 7,351,423 | 30,001,158 |
| LIQUIDITY RATIO - NUMERATOR / DE- |  |  |  |
| NOMINATOR 147.83\% | 147.83\% | 181.19\% | 181.19\% |

## SOLVENCY RATIO

In accordance with Prakas No. B 7-00-46 dated 16 February 2000 amended by Prakas No. B7-04-206 dated 29 December 2004 and Prakas No. B7-07-135 dated 27 August 2007, banks shall observe a solvency ratio, which is the ratio of their net worth to their aggregate credit risk exposures, of not less than 15 percent.

The Bank's solvency ratio calculations are as follows:

| NUMERATOR | Weighting | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent } \\ \text { (Note 2.1) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{gathered}$ | $2008$ <br> KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BANK'S NET WORTH |  | 22,531,754 | 93,934,882 | 23,724,564 | 96,819,946 |
| Denominator |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total aggregate assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash, gold and claims on the NBC | 0\% | - | - | - | - |
| Assets collaterized by deposits | 0\% | - | - | - | - |
| Claims on sovereigns rated |  |  |  |  |  |
| AAA to AA- | 0\% | - | - | - | - |
| Claims on sovereigns rated $A+$ to $A$ - | 20\% | - | - | - | - |
| Claims on banks rated AAA to AA- | 20\% | 358,904 | 1,496,271 | 239,442 | 977,163 |
| Claims on sovereigns rated |  |  |  |  |  |
| BBB+ to BBB- | 50\% | - | - | - | - |
| Claim on banks rated $\mathrm{A}+$ to A - | 50\% | - | - | - | - |
| Other assets | 100\% | 23,495,378 | 97,952,231 | 27,083,749 | 110,528,780 |
| Off-balance sheet items: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full risk | 100\% | - | - | - | - |
| Medium risk | 50\% | - | - | - | - |
| Moderate risk | 20\% | - | - | - | - |
| Low risk | 20\% | - | - | - | - |
| Total risk-weighted assets |  | 23,854,282 | 99,448,502 | 27,323,191 | 111,505,943 |
| Solvency ratio - Numera Denominator |  | 94.46\% | 94.46\% | 86.83\% | 86.83\% |

## LOAN CLASSIFICATION AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES ON LOANS AND ADVANCES

In accordance with Prakas No. B7-09-074 dated 25 February 2009, banks shall classify their loan portfolio and their off-balance sheet commitments into five classes defined as normal, special mention, substandard, doubtful and loss. The mandatory level of specific allowance for losses on loans and advances is provided depending on the loan classification.

The classification of, and allowance for losses on, loans and advances are as follows:

| AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009 | Principal loans US\$ | Allowance \% | Per NBC's standard US\$ | Bank's allowance US\$ | Difference US\$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | 18,904,934 | 1 | 189,049 | 189,049 | - |
| Special mention | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Substandard | 2,901,787 | 20 | 580,358 | 580,358 | - |
| Doubtful | - | 50 | - | - | - |
| Loss | - | 100 | - | - | - |
| Total - US\$ | 21,806,721 |  | 769,407 | 769,407 | - |
| Total - KHR'000 equivalent | 90,912,220 |  | 3,207,658 | 3,207,658 | - |


|  | Principal <br> loans <br> US\$ | Allowance <br> $\%$ | Per NBC's <br> standard <br> US\$ | Bank's <br> allowance <br> US\$ | Difference <br> US\$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008 | $17,566,674$ | 0 | - | - | - |
| Standard | - | 10 | - | - | - |
| Substandard | - | 30 | - | - | - |
| Doubtful | - | 100 | - | - | - |
| Loss | $\mathbf{1 7 , 5 6 6 , 6 7 4}$ |  | - | - | - |
| Total - US\$ |  |  |  |  | - |
| Total - KHR'000 |  |  | - | - | - |
| equivalent | $\mathbf{7 1 , 6 8 9 , 5 9 7}$ |  |  | - | - |

NET OPEN POSITION IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES
In accordance with Prakas No. B7-07-134 dated 27 August 2007, commercial banks shall at all times maintain their net open position in foreign currencies in either any foreign currency or overall net open position in all foreign currencies, whether long or short, not exceeding 20\% of a bank's net worth. Furthermore, in accordance with Prakas No. B7-00-50 dated 9 February 2000, banks are required to disclose a summary of assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date in their source currency, as follows: The details of the Bank's net open position in foreign currencies are as follows:
As at 31 December 2009
As at 31 December 2009
US\$
KHR
,
THB
GBP
AUD
Total - US\$
Total - KHR'000 equivalent $178,302,481$
As at 31 December 2008
US\$

| $40,787,078$ | $40,808,268$ | 158,883 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 23,505 | 4,656 |  |

23,505 4,656
$40,812,924 \quad 40,812,924$
166,557,543 166,557,543
Liabilities and Off balance sheet Off balance sheet Net open position Net open position
capital
US\$ 42,644,296
39,790
84,559
stossy 42,612,179
148,585
5,538
1,038
982
เ91
06 SGD 72
Total - US\$ 42,768,645
Total - KHR 000 equivalen Total - KHR'000 equivalent
The Bank did not enter into any hedging transaction for the above balances.

# OTHER INFORMATION AND PRUDENTIAL REGULATIONS REQUIRED BY THE LAW ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS 

(i) Minimum capital (Prakas No. B7-00-39 dated 9 February 2000 and Prakas No. B7-08-193 dated 19 September 2008)

The Bank's paid-up capital at the balance sheet date is USD25 million (equivalent to approximately KHR104.225 billion) which meets the current minimum capital requirement of US\$13.00 million.

Under NBC Prakas No. B7-08-193, effective end of 2010, commercial banks having shareholders as individual or companies, must have minimum capital equal to at least KHR150.00 billion.
(ii) Fixed assets (Prakas No. B7-01-186 dated 8 November 2001)

The property and equipment of the Bank at the balance sheet date represent 5.10\% of its net worth calculated elsewhere in this report and are within the ceiling limit of $30.00 \%$ of net worth as required by this Prakas.
(iii) Net worth (Prakas No. B7-00-39 dated 9 February 2000)

The Bank's net worth as at the balance sheet date is US\$22.53 million (equivalent to KHR'000 93.93 billion) which meets the current minimum net worth equal to at least the minimum capital requirement of KHR50.00 billion.
(iv) Large exposures (Prakas No. B7-06-226 dated 3 November 2006)

Under the provisions of Prakas No. B7-06-226 dated 3 November 2006, large exposure is defined as the overall gross exposure resulting from banking operations with one single beneficiary, where such exposure exceeds $10 \%$ of the Bank's net worth. Exposure means the higher of two items: (a) the outstanding loans or commitments, and (b) the authorized loans or commitments.

Banks are further required: (a) to maintain at all times a ratio not exceeding 20 percent between their overall exposure resulting from their operations with each individual beneficiary and their net worth, and (b) to maintain at all times a maximum ratio of 300 percent between the total of their large exposures and their net worth.

As at 31 December 2009, the Bank has 4 large exposures exceeding 10\% of the Bank's net worth but not exceeding the maximum ceiling limit of $20 \%$ for individual large exposure and within the maximum ratio of $300 \%$ between the total of its large exposures and its net worth.

OTHER INFORMATION AND PRUDENTIAL REGULATIONS REQUIRED BY THE LAW ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
(iv) Large exposures (Prakas No. B7-06-226 dated 3 November 2006) (continued)
(a) Individual large exposures are as follows

| Items | Exposure base US\$ | 2009 <br> Bank's net worth US\$ | Exposure ratio \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item N. 1 | 2,522,192 | 22,531,754 | 11.19 |
| Item N. 2 | 3,000,000 | 22,531,754 | 13.31 |
| Item N. 3 | 3,500,000 | 22,531,754 | 15.53 |
| Item N. 4 | 4,500,000 | 22,531,754 | 19.97 |
| Total - US\$ | 13,522,192 | 22,531,754 | 60.01 |
| Total - in KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1) | 56,374,018 |  |  |


| Items | Exposure base US\$ | 2008 Bank's net worth US\$ | Exposure ratio \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item N. 1 | 2,500,000 | 23,724,564 | 10.54 |
| Item N. 2 | 3,000,000 | 23,724,564 | 12.65 |
| Item N. 3 | 4,000,000 | 23,724,564 | 16.86 |
| Item N. 4 | 4,500,000 | 23,724,564 | 18.97 |
| Total - US\$ | 14,000,000 | 23,724,564 | 59.01 |
| Total - in KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1) | 57,134,000 |  |  |

(b) For total large exposures to net worth, refer to item 20 on financial soundness indicators.

FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

CAPITAL

1. EQUITY TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ or } \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or } \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - EQUITY | 22,591,190 | 94,182,671 | 23,843,437 | 97,305,067 |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | 42,768,645 | 178,302,481 | 40,812,924 | 166,557,543 |
| EQUITY TO TOTAL ASSETS (A/B) | 52.82\% | 52.82\% | 58.42\% | 58.42\% |

2. CAPITAL TIER I TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US $\$$ or $\%$ | KHR’000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - CAPITAL TIER 1 | $22,591,190$ | $94,182,671$ | $23,843,437$ | $97,305,067$ |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | $42,768,645$ | $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 3 0 2 , 4 8 1}$ | $40,812,924$ | $166,557,543$ |
| CAPITAL TIER I TO TOTAL ASSETS (A/B) | $\mathbf{5 2 . 8 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 . 8 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 . 4 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 . 4 2 \%}$ |

3. CAPITAL TIER I TO RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS

|  | 2009 <br> US or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US $\$$ or $\%$ | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - CAPITAL TIER 1 | $22,591,190$ | $94,182,671$ | $23,843,437$ | $97,305,067$ |
| B - RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS | $23,854,282$ | $99,448,502$ | $27,323,191$ | $111,505,943$ |
| CAPITAL TIER 1 TO RISK- WEIGHTED |  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS (A/B) | $\mathbf{9 4 . 7 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 . 7 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 . 2 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 . 2 6 \%}$ |

4. CAPITAL TIER I + TIER II TO RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS

|  | 2009 <br> US or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |  | 2008 <br> US $\$$ or $\%$ | 2008 <br> KHR'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| equivalent or $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

CAPITAL (Continued)
5. NET WORTH TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - NET WORTH | $22,531,754$ | $93,934,882$ | $23,724,564$ | $96,819,946$ |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | $42,768,645$ | $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 3 0 2 , 4 8 1}$ | $40,812,924$ | $\mathbf{1 6 6 , 5 5 7 , 5 4 3}$ |
| NET WORTH TO TOTAL ASSETS (A/B) | $\mathbf{5 2 . 6 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 . 6 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 . 1 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 . 1 3 \%}$ |

## 6. SOLVENCY RATIO

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or } \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR’000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - NET WORTH | 22,531,754 | 93,934,882 | 23,843,437 | 96,819,946 |
| B - RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS | 23,854,282 | 99,448,502 | 40,812,924 | 111,505,943 |
| SOLVENCY RATIO (A/B) | 94.46\% | 94.46\% | 86.83\% | 86.83\% |

## 7. DEBT TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or \% | US\$ or \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | | 2008 |
| ---: |
| KHR'000 |
| equivalent or $\%$ |

## 8. DEBT TO EQUITY

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - TOTAL LIABILITIES | $20,177,455$ | $84,119,810$ | $16,969,487$ | $69,252,476$ |
| B - EQUITY | $22,591,190$ | $\mathbf{9 4 , 1 8 2 , 6 7 1}$ | $23,843,437$ | $\mathbf{9 7 , 3 0 5 , 0 6 7}$ |
| DEBT TO EQUITY (A/B) | $\mathbf{8 9 . 3 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 . 3 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 . 1 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 . 1 7 \%}$ |

## 9. DIVIDEND TO NET PROFIT

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or \% | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US\$ or \% | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - DIVIDEND | - | - | - | - |
| B - NET PROFIT | $(1,252,247)$ | $(5,220,618)$ | $(1,156,563)$ | $(4,719,933)$ |
| DIVIDEND TO NET PROFIT (A/B) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

## ASSETS QUALITY

10. BANKING RESERVES TO TOTAL LOANS

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ or } \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { uivalent or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - BANKING RESERVES | - | - |  |  |
| B - TOTAL LOANS (GROSS) | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |
| BANKING RESERVES TO |  |  |  |  |
| LOANS (A/B) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

11. BANKING RESERVES TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ or } \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - BANKING RESERVES | - | - |  |  |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | 42,768,645 | 178,302,481 | 40,812,924 | 166,557,543 |
| BANKING RESERVES |  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS (A/B) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

12. NON-PERFORMING LOANS ("NPLS") TO TOTAL LOANS

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US\$ or \% | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - NON-PERFORMING LOANS | $2,901,787$ | $12,097,550$ | - | - |
| B - TOTAL LOANS (GROSS) | $21,806,721$ | $90,912,220$ | $17,566,674$ | $\mathbf{7 1 , 6 8 9 , 5 9 7}$ |
| NPLS TO TOTAL LOANS (A/B) | $\mathbf{1 3 . 3 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 3 1 \%}$ | N/A | N/A |

13. NPLS TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - NON-PERFORMING LOANS | $2,901,787$ | $12,097,550$ | - | - |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | $42,768,645$ | $178,302,481$ | $40,812,924$ | $166,557,543$ |
| NPLS TO TOTAL ASSETS (A/B) | $\mathbf{6 . 7 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 7 8 \%}$ | N/A | N/A |

## ASSETS QUALITY (Continued)

## 14. CLASSIFIED ASSETS TO TOTAL LOANS



## 15. CLASSIFIED ASSETS TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | US\$ or \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | | 2008 |
| ---: |
|  |

16. CLASSIFIED ASSETS TO EQUITY

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or \% | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US\$ or \% | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - CLASSIFIED ASSETS | $2,901,787$ | $12,097,550$ | - | - |
| B - EQUITY | $22,591,190$ | $94,182,671$ | $23,843,437$ | $97,305,067$ |
| CLASSIFIED ASSETS TO EQUITY (A/B) | $\mathbf{1 2 . 8 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 8 4 \%}$ | N/A | N/A |

17. LOANS TO RELATED PARTIES TO TOTAL LOANS

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { uivalent or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - LOANS TO RELATED PARTIES | - | - | - |  |
| B - TOTAL LOANS (GROSS) | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |
| LOANS TO RELATED PARTIES TO TO- |  |  |  |  |
| TAL LOANS (A/B) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

## 18. LARGE EXPOSURES TO TOTAL LOANS


19. LOANS TO RELATED PARTIES TO NET WORTH

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { גivalent or } \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { divalent or } \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - LOANS TO RELATED PARTIES | - | - | - |  |
| B - NET WORTH | 22,531,754 | 93,934,882 | 23,724,564 | 96,819,946 |
| LOANS TO RELATED PARTIES TO NET |  |  |  |  |
| WORTH (A/B) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

## 20. LARGE EXPOSURES TO NET WORTH

|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US } \$ \text { or } \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - LARGE EXPOSURES |  | 13,522,192 | 56,374,018 | 14,000,000 | 57,134,000 |
| B - NET WORTH |  | 22,531,754 | 93,934,882 | 23,724,564 | 96,819,946 |
| LARGE EXPOSURES | TO | NET |  |  |  |
| WORTH (A/B) |  | 60.01\% | 60.01\% | 59.01\% | 59.01\% |

21. GENERAL PROVISIONS TO TOTAL LOANS

|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ or } \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or } \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - GENERAL PROVISION |  | 189,049 | 788,145 | - | - |
| B - TOTAL LOANS (GROSS) |  | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |
| GENERAL PROVISIONS | TO |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL LOANS (A/B) |  | 0.87\% | 0.87\% | N/A | N/A |

## ASSETS QUALITY (Continued)

22. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS TO TOTAL LOANS

23. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS TO NPLS
2009

US\$ or $\%$ \begin{tabular}{r}
2009 <br>
KHR'000 <br>
equivalent or $\%$

$\quad$

2008 <br>
US\$ or $\%$

 

2008 <br>
KHR'000 <br>
equivalent or $\%$
\end{tabular}

24. ALL ALLOWANCES TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - TOTAL ALL ALLOWANCES | 804,718 | 3,354,870 | - |  |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | 42,768,645 | 178,302,481 | 40,812,924 | 166,557,543 |
| ALL ALLOWANCES TO |  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS (A/B) | 1.88\% | 1.88\% | N/A | N/A |

25. LOANS TO DEPOSITS
2009

US\$ or \% $\quad$\begin{tabular}{r}
2009 <br>
KHR'000 <br>
equivalent or \%

$\quad$

2008 <br>
\hline $1,806,721$
\end{tabular}

## EARNINGS

26. RETURN ON ASSETS ("ROA")

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or \% | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US\$ or \% | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - NET PROFIT | $(1,252,247)$ | $(5,220,618)$ | $(1,156,563)$ | $(4,719,933)$ |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | $42,768,645$ | $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 3 0 2 , 4 8 1}$ | $40,812,924$ | $\mathbf{1 6 6 , 5 5 7 , 5 4 3}$ |
| ROA (A/B) | $\mathbf{- 2 . 9 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 9 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 8 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 8 3 \%}$ |

## 27. RETURN ON EQUITY ("ROE")

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or \% | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or \% | 2008 <br> US\$ or \% | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - NET PROFIT | $(1,252,247)$ | $(5,220,618)$ | $(1,156,563)$ | $(4,719,933)$ |
| B - EQUITY | $22,591,190$ | $94,182,671$ | $23,843,437$ | $97,305,067$ |
| ROE (A/B) | $\mathbf{- 5 . 5 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 5 . 5 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 . 8 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 . 8 5 \%}$ |

28. GROSS YIELD

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 | 2008 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - INTEREST INCOME | $2,586,677$ | $10,783,856$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 0 , 1 5 8}$ | $4,489,745$ |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | $42,768,645$ | $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 3 0 2 , 4 8 1}$ | $40,812,924$ | $166,557,543$ |
| GROSS YIELD (A/B) | $\mathbf{6 . 0 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 0 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 7 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 7 0 \%}$ |

29. NET INTEREST MARGIN ("NIM") TO TOTAL ASSETS
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrr} & \begin{array}{r}2009 \\ \text { US\$ or } \%\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or } \%\end{array} & \text { US\$ or \% }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or } \%\end{array}\right]$

## EARNINGS (Continued)

30. OTHER INCOME ("OTINC") TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US\$ or \% | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - OTHER INCOME | 282,277 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 6 , 8 1 3}$ | 224,566 | 916,454 |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | $42,768,645$ | $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 3 0 2 , 4 8 1}$ | $40,812,924$ | $166,557,543$ |
| OTINC TO TOTAL ASSETS (A/B) | $\mathbf{0 . 6 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5 5 \%}$ |

31. PROVISIONS TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | 2009 <br> US $\$$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - PROVISIONS | 804,718 | $3,354,870$ | - | - |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | $42,768,645$ | $178,302,481$ | $40,812,924$ | $166,557,543$ |
| PROVISIONS TO TOTAL ASSETS (A/B) | $\mathbf{1 . 8 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 8 8 \%}$ | N/A | N/A |

32. OVERHEAD ("OHEAD") TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - NON-INTEREST EXPENSE | 2,572,976 | 10,726,736 | 2,264,852 | 9,242,861 |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | 42,768,645 | 178,302,481 | 40,812,924 | 166,557,543 |
| OHEAD TO TOTAL ASSETS $=(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{B})$ | 6.02\% | 6.02\% | 5.55\% | 5.55\% |

33. NET INCOME BEFORE TAX ("NIBT") TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ or } \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { quivalent or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { quivalent or } \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - NET INCOME BEFORE TAX | $(1,222,530)$ | $(5,096,728)$ | $(1,143,253)$ | $(4,665,615)$ |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | 42,768,645 | 178,302,481 | 40,812,924 | 166,557,543 |
| NIBT TO TOTAL ASSETS $=(A / B)$ | -2.86\% | -2.86\% | -2.80\% | -2.80\% |

34. TAX TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - TAX (ALL CATEGORIES) | 30,128 | 125,604 | 13,746 | 57,307 |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | $42,768,645$ | $178,302,481$ | $40,812,924$ | $166,557,543$ |
| TAX TO TOTAL ASSETS (A/B) | $\mathbf{0 . 0 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 3 \%}$ |

35. INTEREST MARGIN TO GROSS INCOME

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or \% | 2009 <br> KHR'000 | 2008 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> UHR'000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $2,586,677$ | $10,783,856$ | $1,100,158$ | $4,489,745$ |
| equivalent or $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |

36. NON-INTEREST INCOME TO GROSS INCOME

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ or } \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - NON-INTEREST INCOME | 282,277 | 1,176,813 | 224,566 | 916,454 |
| B - GROSS INCOME | 2,868,954 | 11,960,669 | 1,324,724 | 5,406,199 |
| NON-INTEREST INCOME TO GROSS IN- |  |  |  |  |
| COME (A/B) | 9.84\% | 9.84\% | 16.95\% | 16.95\% |

37. NON-INTEREST EXPENSE TO GROSS MARGIN

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - NON-INTEREST EXPENSE | 2,572,976 | 10,726,736 | 2,264,852 | 9,242,861 |
| B - GROSS INCOME | 2,868,954 | 11,960,669 | 1,324,724 | 5,406,199 |
| NON-INTEREST EXPENSE TO |  |  |  |  |
| GROSS INCOME (A/B) | 89.68\% | 89.68\% | 170.97\% | 170.97\% |

## EARNINGS (Continued)

38. TIMES INTEREST EARNED

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - INCOME BEFORE TAX | $(1,222,530)$ | $(5,096,728)$ | $(1,143,253)$ | $(4,665,615)$ |
| B - INTEREST EXPENSE | 713,790 | $2,975,791$ | 203,125 | $\mathbf{8 2 8 , 9 5 3}$ |
| TIMES INTEREST EARNED [(A+B)/B] | $\mathbf{- 7 1 . 2 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 7 1 . 2 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 6 2 . 8 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 6 2 . 8 3 \%}$ |

## LIQUIDITY

## 39. LIQUID ASSETS TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US\$ or \% | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - LIQUID ASSETS | $14,681,975$ | $61,209,154$ | $16,041,579$ | $65,465,684$ |
| B - TOTAL ASSETS | $42,768,645$ | $178,302,481$ | $40,812,924$ | $\mathbf{1 6 6 , 5 5 7 , 5 4 3}$ |
| LIQUID ASSETS (A/B) | $\mathbf{3 4 . 3 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 . 3 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 . 3 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 . 3 1 \%}$ |

40. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO TOTAL ASSETS

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ | 2008 <br> US\$ or $\%$ | 2008 <br> KHR'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| equivalent or $\%$ |  |  |  |  |

## 41. NET LIQUID ASSETS

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or \% | 2009 <br> KHR'000 | 2008 <br> equivalent or \% | 2008 <br> UHR'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - LIQUID ASSETS | $\mathbf{1 4 , 6 8 1 , 9 7 5}$ | $61,209,154$ | $16,041,579$ | $65,465,684$ |
| equivalent or \% |  |  |  |  |

42. QUICK RATIO

|  | 2009 <br> US\$ or \% | 2009 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or \% | 2008 <br> US\$ or \% | 2008 <br> KHR'000 <br> equivalent or $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A - QUICK ASSETS | $14,681,975$ | $61,209,154$ | $16,041,579$ | $65,465,684$ |
| B - CURRENT LIABILITIES | $20,090,092$ | $83,755,594$ | $16,946,904$ | $69,160,315$ |
| QUICK RATIO (A/B) | $\mathbf{7 3 . 0 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 . 0 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 . 6 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 . 6 6 \%}$ |

## 43. DEPOSITS TO TOTAL LOANS

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { US\$ or \% } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ \text { KHR'000 } \\ \text { equivalent or } \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - TOTAL CUSTOMERS' DEPOSITS | 15,109,991 | 62,993,553 | 13,756,119 | 56,138,722 |
| B - TOTAL LOANS TO NON-BANK |  |  |  |  |
| CUSTOMERS (GROSS) | 21,806,721 | 90,912,220 | 17,566,674 | 71,689,597 |
| DEPOSITS TO TOTAL LOANS (A/B) | 69.29\% | 69.29\% | 78.31\% | 78.31\% |





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