ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 and Independent Auditor's Report

ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited

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Corporate Information

Bank

ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited

Foreign Investment

License No.

007-15/PI/PM4, dated 08 December 2015

Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0102/ERO

Dated 07 February 2017

Board of Directors

Mr. Aseem Goyal Mr. Nigel Jarvis Piper Mr. Rufus Pinto Mr. Karl Holden Mrs. Anna Green Chairman Director

Director
Director

Board of Management

Mr. Rufus Pinto Mr. Sophy Keo Mr. Gethin Jones

Acting Chief Operating Officer Chief Risk Officer Head of Finance

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Chris Kermode I Mrs. Souphachanh Khansyla I

Head of Transaction Banking and Head of International Banking

Ms. Nanthala Salichanh Head of Markets

Mrs. Mukdalay Xayarath Head

Mr. Aksone Bouphakonekham Mrs. Somvone Siaphay

Role Vacant

Mr. Vignarsone Mounalard

Head of Human Resource

Local Advisory
Head of Compliance

Head of Research and Analysis Customer Advocate and CSR

Registered office

ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited

ANZ Building

33 Lane Xang Avenue

PO Box 5001

Vientiane capital, Lao PDR

Auditors

KPMG Lao Co., Ltd 4th Floor, K.P. Tower 23 Singha Road P.O. Box 6978

Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management of ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited ("the Bank") is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for ensuring that the financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2017, and the statement of income, statement of changes in capital and other reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended that are in accordance with the accounting regulations of the Bank of Lao PDR and accounting rules in the Lao PDR. In preparing the financial statements, Management is required to:

- i) Adopt appropriate accounting policies which are supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates and then apply them consistently;
- ii) Comply with the accounting regulations of the Bank of Lao PDR and accounting rules in the Lao PDR, if there have been any departures in the interest of true and fair presentation, ensure that these have been appropriately disclosed, explained and quantified in the financial statements;
- iii) Maintain adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls:
- iv) Take reasonable steps for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting fraud, error and other irregularities;
- v) Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Bank will continue operations in the foreseeable future; and
- vi) Effectively control and direct the Bank and be involved in all material decisions affecting the Bank's operations and performance and ascertain that such have been properly reflected in the financial statements.

Management confirms that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I, Mr. Rufus Pinto, on behalf of the Board of Management, do hereby state that the financial statements set out on pages 6 to 32 are present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2017, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly drawn up in accordance with the accounting regulations of the Bank of Lao PDR and accounting rules in the Lao PDR.

ed on behalf of the Board of Management,

um? te มหกายปก ເອເອັນແຊັດ(ລາວ) จำกัด

Chief Executive Officer LIMITED



KPMG Lao Co.,Ltd. 3rd - 4th Floor, 37 K.P. Tower 23 Singha Road, Ban Phonexay, Saysettha District, P.O. Box 6978 Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR Tel +856 (21) 454240-7 ບໍລິສັດ ເຄພີເອັມຈີລາວ ຈຳກັດ ຂັ້ນ 3-4, 37 ຕຶກ ເຄພີທາວເວີ ຖະໜົນ 23 ສິງຫາ, ບ້ານໂພນໄຊ, ເມືອງໄຊເສດຖາ, ຕຸ້ ປ.ນ. 6978, ນະຄອນຫຼວງວຽງຈັນ, ສປປ ລາວ ໂທ: +856 (21) 454240-7

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Board of Directors ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited (the "Bank"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, the statements of income, changes in capital and other reserves and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2017 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting regulations of the Bank of Lao PDR and accounting rules in the Lao PDR.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants that is relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting regulations of the Bank of Lao PDR and accounting rules in the Lao PDR, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



We communicate with management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG Lao Co., Ltd.PMG LAO
Vientiane Capital, Lao PDRID

Date: 23 March 2018

ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited Statement of financial position

	31 December		
	Note	2017	2016
		(in millions LA	K)
Assets			
Cash	4, 20	33.159	49.113
Interbank and money market items			
Amounts due from head office and			
other branches	20, 21	284.782	87.133
Amounts due from other banks	5	204.099	369.925
Statutory deposits with Central Bank	6	243.387	271.885
Loans and advances, net of specific			
provision	7	162.835	181.224
Property and equipment	8	13.829	13.287
Deferred tax asset	9	391	2.382
Other assets	10	4.718	4.237
Total assets		947.200	979.186

ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited Statement of financial position

		31 December	er
	Note	2017	2016
		(in millions L	4K)
Liabilities, Capital and other reserves			
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers	11	650.377	636.861
Interbank and money market items	2		
Amounts due to other banks	12	60	26.210
Tax liabilities	13	1.209	1.801
Other liabilities	14	10.260	10.706
Total liabilities	S	661.906	675.578
Capital and other reserves			
Paid up capital	15	300.000	300.000
Statutory reserve	16	3.425	3.425
General provision for credit activities		1.629	1.731
Retained earnings		(19.760)	(1.548)
Total Capital and other reserves		285.294	303.608
Total liabilities, Capital and			
other reserves		947.200	979.186

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited Statement of income

		Year ended 31 Dec	ember
	Note	2017	2016
		(in millions LA	K)
Interest income		·	
Interest from loans and advances		9.697	18.038
Interest from interbank and money			
market items	_	4.983	1.536
Total interest income		14.680	19.574
Interest expense			
Interest on deposits	17	(4.391)	(5.636)
Interest on interbank and money			, ,
market items		(227)	(1.080)
Total interest expense		(4.618)	(6.716)
Net interest income		10.062	12.858
Fees and services income		11.058	17.150
Fees and services expenses		(2.328)	(2.580)
Fees and services income, net	18	8.730	14.570
Other income			
Gain on foreign exchange		13.807	13.049
Other income		10.342	3.156
Net gain from fixed assets disposal		63	6.205
Total other income	-	24.212	22.410
Income before non-interest expense, doubtful accounts and income tax expense		43.004	49.838
Operating expenses			
Personnel expenses		(20.349)	(23.772)
Premises, depreciation and amortization		, ,	,
expenses		(3.872)	(6.265)
Other expenses		(26.965)	(32.967)
Provision for bad debts and doubtful			
loans and advances			
General		102	3.825
Specific	7	(8.140)	(8.197)
Total operating expenses		(59.224)	(67.376)
Loss before income tax expense		(16.220)	(17.538)
Income tax benefit (expense)	19	(1.992)	2.382
Loss for the year		(18.212)	(15.156)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited Statement of changes in capital and other reserves

Total	LAK	322.589	(3.825)	(15.156)	303.608	(102)	(18.212)	285,294
General provision for credit activities	LAK (in millione)	5.556	(3.825)		1.731	(102)		1.629
Statutory reserve	LAK (in millions)	3.425	•00		3.425	9	•	3.425
Retained earnings / (Accumulated losses)	LAK (in millions)	13.608		(15.156)	(1.548)	9	(18,212)	(19.760)
Paid up capital	LAK (in millions)	300.000		•	300.000	Ĭ.		300.000
		Balance as at 1 January 2016	Change in general provision	Loss for the year	Balance as at 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	Change in general provision	Loss for the year	Balance as at 31 December 2017

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited Statement of cash flows

		31 December
Λ	lote 2017	2016
	(in milli	ions LAK)
Cash flows from operating activiti	es	
Loss before income tax expense	(16.220)	(17.538)
Adjustments for		
Interest income	(14.680)	(19.574)
Interest expense	4.618	6.716
Allowance for doubtful debts	8.038	4.372
Depreciation and amortisation	3.872	5.590
Gain from fixed assets		(5.2.2.2)
disposal	(63)	(6.205)
Loss from operations before		
change in operating assets and liabilities	(14.435)	(26.639)
nabilities	(14.435)	(20.037)
Change in operating assets /		
liabilities		
Change in statutory deposits	(18.447)	19.736
Change in loans and advances	,	
to customers	10.250	366.164
Change in other assets	(915)	4.652
Change in deposits from		
customers	13.517	(90.102)
Change in deposits from banks	(26.151)	(39.654)
Change in deposits to banks	(171.842)	(24.830)
Change in other liabilities	(932)	(8.426)
Interest received	15.113	19.012
Interest paid	(4.725)	(7.495)
Income tax paid	(1.723)	(4.649)
Net cash (used in)/from		(11015)
operating activities	(198.567)	207.769
C. I. C C		
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property and		
equipment	(4.452)	(7.409)
Proceeds from disposal of	(' ' ' '	(11.11)
assets	100	12.395
Net cash (used in)/from		
investing activities	(4.352)	4.986
Net change in cash and cash		
equivalents	(202.919)	212.755
Cash and cash equivalents at 1	, ,	
January	659.990	447.235
Cash and cash equivalents at		
31 December	457.071	659.990

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

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1 General information

ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited is 100% foreign invested commercial bank which was incorporated in Lao People's Democratic Republic and has its registered office at ANZ Building, 33, Lane Xang Avenue, PO Box 5001, Vientiane, Lao PDR.

The Bank began operating as ANZ Vientiane Commercial Bank Ltd in September 2007 as the Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited ("ANZBGL") purchased a majority shareholding in the Vientiane Commercial Bank Ltd, a privately owned bank that had been operating in Laos for 14 years. In August 2010, ANZ moved to 100% ownership and renamed it to ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited.

The Bank is operating under Foreign Investment License No. 007-15/PI/PM4 dated 08 December 2015 granted by the Ministry of Planning and Investment and Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0102/ERO dated 07 February 2017 issued by the Enterprise Registration Officer.

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

As at 31 December 2017, the Bank had 67 (2016: 81) employees.

During 2017 there is changing in Board of director and Management members as follows:

Board of Directors members resigned and appointed:

Name	Title	Date of Appointment/resignation
Ms. Binh Phan	Chairman	Resigned on 19 July 2017
Mr. Aseem Goyal	Chairman	Appointment on 02 August 2017
Ms. Maira Liu	Director	Resigned on 31 August 2017
Mr. Rufus Pinto	Director	Appointment on 01 August 2017

Management members resigned and appointed:

Name	Title	Date of Appointment/resignation
Ms. Anna Green	Chief Executive Officer	Resigned on 18 August 2017
Mr. Rufus Pinto	Chief Executive Officer	Appointment on 01 October 2017
Mr. Mark Luvant	Acting Chief Operating Officer	Resigned on 02 February2018
Mr. Sophy Keo	Acting Chief Operating	Appointment on 04
	Officer	February2018
Ms. Nguyen Thi Huong	Chief Risk Officer	Resigned on 16 June 2017
Nga		
Mr. Gethin Jones	Chief Risk Officer	Appointment on 19 June 2017
Ms. Lobe Temo	Head of Markets	Resigned on 07 February 2017
Ms. Nanthala Salichanh	Head of Markets	Appointment on 08 February 2017

Name	Title	Date of Appointment/resignation
Ms. Daniel MacCutcheon	Head of Compliance	Resigned on 03 March 2017
Ms. Somvone Siaphay	Head of Compliance	Appointment on 11 April 2017
Mr. Thomas Henderson	Head of Research and Analysis	Resigned on 19 January 2018

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

(a) General basis of accounting

(i) Basis of preparation

The accompanying financial statements are expressed in million Lao Kip (mn"LAK"), in accordance with Decree No. 02/PR by the Prime Minister of Lao PDR dated 22 March 2000 and the Enterprise Accounting Law of Lao PDR and accounting regulations of the Bank of Lao PDR and accounting rules in the Lao PDR. This is also the functional currency of the Bank..

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting regulations of the Bank of Lao PDR and accounting rules in the Lao PDR, which may differ in some material respects from International Financial Reporting Standards and the generally accepted accounting principles and standards of other countries. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations, changes in equity, cash flows and notes thereto in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices in countries or jurisdictions other than the Lao PDR. Furthermore, their utilization is not designed for those who are not informed about the Lao PDR's accounting rules, procedures and practices.

The Bank is 100% foreign invested commercial bank which was incorporated in the Lao PDR. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared from the records of the Bank and reflect only transactions recorded locally. The Bank has significant transactions and balances with its Head Office and other branches.

The financial statements were authorized for issue on behalf of the Board of Management on 23 March 2018.

(ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as stated in the accounting policies. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Bank and are consistent with those used in the previous year except otherwise stated.

(iii) Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Bank's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and the disclosures of contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual outcomes may differ from management's assessment and such differences could require revisions that are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currency at exchange rates at the date of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. All realized and unrealized foreign exchange differences arising from translation are recognized in the statement of income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to the function currency at the exchange rates at the dates of transactions.

The applicable exchange rates for the LAK against currencies were:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
United State Dollar ("USD")	8.274,00	8.166,00
Thai Baht ("THB")	253,97	228,63
Euro ("EUR")	9.893,00	8.545,00

(c) Fiscal Year

The Bank reporting period starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

3 Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies set out below have been adopted by the Bank in the preparation of the financial statements.

(a) Financial instruments

The Bank's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, originated loans and receivables, deposits, investments, inter-bank balances and other receivables and payables. The accounting policies for the recognition and measurement of these items are disclosed in the respective accounting policies.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(c) Loans and advances

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

(d) Provision for bad debts and doubtful loans and advances

In accordance with Regulation 324/BOL ("BOL324") dated 19 April 2011, the Bank is required to classify loans and create provision for impairment losses. Accordingly, loans are classified into Performing loans or Non-performing loans based on the payment arrears status and other qualitative factors. Loans classified as either Normal or Pass (Group A) or Watch or Special Mention (Group B) are considered as Performing loans. Loans classified as either Substandard (Group C) or Doubtful (Group D) or Loss (Group E) are considered as Non-performing loans.

According to BOL324, provision for loans to customers is established by multiplying the outstanding balance of each loan item with the provision rates applicable to that loan classification as follows:

Classification	Number of days past due	Provision
Normal or Pass (A)	0-29 days	0.5%-1%
Watch or Special mention (B)	30-89 days	3%
Substandard (C)	90-179 days	20%
Doubtful (D)	180-359 days	50%
Loss (E)	Over 360 days	100%

Recoveries on loans previously written off and reversals of previous provisions are disclosed as a deduction from the provision for bad and doubtful accounts in the statement of income. Accumulated specific provision reserve is recorded in the balance sheet in "Loans and advances, net of specific provision".

In accordance with BOL324, the Bank is required to create a general provision for loan losses at the rate of 3% of the total balance of Watch or Special Mention loans as at the reporting date and general provision made for Normal or Pass loans shall be upon the BoL's notification for each year. For the year ended 31 December 2017, the general provision rate for Normal or Pass loans is ranging from 0.5% to 1% in accordance with the Official Letter No. 242/BOL issued by the Bank of Lao P.D.R on 2 April 2010 Accordingly, the Bank provided general provision at rate of 1% out of total balance of Normal or Pass loans.

The Bank complied with the BoL's regulations on general provision provided for Normal or Pass and Watch or Special loans for the year ended 31 December 2017.

(e) Interbank and money market items

Interbank and money market items are carried at cost.

(f) Statutory reserves

Under the requirement of the Law on commercial Bank dated 16 January 2007, commercial banks are required to appropriate net profit to following reserves:

- Regulatory reserve fund
- Business expansion fund and other funds

In accordance with the Law on Enterprise (Revision) No.46/NA dated 26 December 2013, the Bank is required to provide statutory reserve at a rate of 10% on profit after deducting retained loss. The Bank can stop reserving when the statutory reserve has reached up to 50 percentage of Registered Capital.

(g) Property and equipment

- (i) Items of property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an item of property comprises major components having different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of property and equipment.
- (ii) In accordance with the new Tax Law No.70/NA dated 15 December 2015 which is effective on or after 24 May 2016 stipulated by the President of the National Assembly, the depreciation of property and equipment is charged to the statement of income on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the individual assets at the following annual rates:

Leasehold improvement 5%
Electronic equipment 20%
Furniture, fitting and office equipment 20%
Vehicle 20%

- (iii) Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property and equipment that has already been recognized is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to the Bank. All other subsequent expenditure is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.
- (iv) Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property and equipment are determined as the difference between the estimated net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in the statement of income on the date of retirement or disposal.
- (v) Fully depreciated property and equipment is retained on the balance sheet until disposed of or written off.

(h) Income recognition

Interest income is recognized on a daily accrual basis, except in relation to non-performing accounts. Where an account becomes non-performing, the recording of interest as income is suspended until it is realized on a cash basis. Customers' accounts are deemed to be non-performing where repayments are in arrears for more than 90 days, in accordance with BoL regulations.

Fees and commissions consist of fees received from fund transfer transactions, trade settlement, foreign currency exchange transactions, ATM transaction fee, financial guarantees, facility approval fees, maintaining and administering existing facilities and others. Fee and commission income are recognized in to the income statement on cash basis.

Income from the various activities of the Bank is accrued using the following bases:

- (i) Loan arrangement fees and commissions on services and facilities extended to customers are recognized on the occurrence of such transactions;
- (ii) Commitment fees and guarantee fees on services and facilities extended to customers are recognized as income over the period in which the services and facilities are extended; and
- (iii) Service charges and processing fees are recognized when the service is provided.

(i) Interest expense

Interest expense on deposits is recognized on a daily accrual basis.

(j) Income tax

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss.

Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions of amounts payable to the tax authorities.

Provision is made for taxation based on the current year's total revenue as per the laws governing taxation within the Lao PDR. For each profitable year, the Bank is subject to the current tax rate of 24% on total taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Bank expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which it can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(k) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(l) Related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Bank if one party 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 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.

(m) Employee benefits

Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) which belongs to the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare. The Bank is required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying to the Security Welfare at the rate of 6.00% of NSSF threshold on a monthly basis (maximum NSSF threshold is LAK 4,500,000 million, new max threshold effective from 1 Jan 2017). The Bank has no further obligation concerning post-employment benefits for its employees other than this

Termination benefits

In accordance with Article 82 of the Amended Labor Law issued by the President of Lao People's Democratic Republic on 24 December 2013, the Bank has the obligation to pay compensation for employees who are terminated in the following cases:

- The worker lacks specialized skills or is not in good health and has a medical certificate, and after allowing the worker in question to undertake other, more appropriate work according to their ability and health, yet the person in question is still unable to work;
- The employer considers it necessary to reduce the number of workers in order to improve the work within the labor unit after consulting the trade union or employee representative or the majority of employees, and has reported to the Labor Administration Agency.

For the termination of an employment contract on any of the above-mentioned grounds, the employer must pay compensation allowance which is calculated on the basis of 10% of the last salary or wage multiplied by the total number of months worked. As at 31 December 2017, there are 6 employees of the Bank who were dismissed under the above-mentioned grounds, the banks already made full dismissal's payments to employees therefore the Bank has not made a provision for termination allowance in the financial statements.

4 Cash

	2017 LAK (in millions)	2016 LAK (in millions)
Lao Kip ("LAK")	14.254	20.826
United States Dollar ("USD")	15.060	23.641
Thai Baht ("THB")	3.545	4.232
Others	300	414
	33.159	49.113

5 Amounts due from other banks

	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
Lao Kip ("LAK")	60.900	112.900
Other foreign currencies	143.199	257.025
	204.099	369.925

a) Domestic items

	2017 LAK (in millions)	2016 LAK (in millions)
At call	61.898	94.163
Term deposits	107.562	100.660
	169.460	194.823

b) Foreign items

	2017 LAK (in millions)	2016 LAK (in millions)
At call		
USD	13.246	155.306
THB	18.745	19.195
Other	2.648	601
	34.639	175.102

Demand deposits at domestic and foreign banks are non-interest bearing.

6 Statutory deposits with Central Bank

	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
Statutory deposits:		
Compulsory	76.683	58.236
Demand deposits	166.704	213.649
	243.387	271.885

Balances with the BoL include demand deposits and compulsory deposits. These balances bear no interest.

Under regulations of the BoL, the Bank is required to maintain certain cash reserves with the BoL in the form of compulsory deposits, which are computed at 5% and 10%, on a bi-monthly basis (2016: 5% and 10%) of customer deposits having original maturities of less than 12 months, in LAK and in foreign currencies, respectively. During the year, the Bank maintained its compulsory deposits in compliance with the requirements by the BoL.

7 Loans and advances, net of specific provision

	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
Loans and receivables:		
Overdrafts	678	524
Loans	162.157	188.897
	162.835	189.421
Provision for bad debts and doubtful loans and advances:		
Specific	_	(8.197)
Loans and advances to customers	162.835	181.224
a) Classified by residual maturity		
	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
Within 1 year	134.179	138.580
Over 1 year	28.656	34.448
Non-performing loans		16.393
9	162.835	189.421
b) Classified by currencies		
	2017	2016
	LAK (in millions)	LAK (in millions)
LAK	157.008	79.839
USD	5.827	90.186
THB	<u> </u>	19.396
	162.835	189.421

7 Loans and advances, net of specific provision (continued)

c) Classified by type of business

o) Sinstinct of Office of Education		
	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
Agriculture	9.546	22.286
Manufacturing	40.274	33.354
Trading and service	110.783	131.271
Other	2.232	2.510
	162.835	189.421
d) Classified by performance		
	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
Performing loans	162.835	173.028
Non-performing loans	102.055	16.393
Tron performing tours	162.835	189.421
	102.000	
e) Classified by interest rate (per annum)		
	2017	2016
	%	%
Loans		
LAK	4,25 - 16,00	4,25 – 16,00
USD	4,00 - 10,00	4,00 - 12,00
THB	4,00 - 10,00	5,75 - 8,00
Specific Provision for credit activities		
	2017	2016
	2017 LAK	2016 LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
	(iii miiiions)	(III IIIIIIIIII)
Balance at beginning of the year	8.197	:(**
Foreign exchange translation	108	·*
Provision made in the year	8.140	8.197
Direct write off	(16.445)	//E
Balance at end of the year	12	8.197

8

7 Loans and advances, provision (continued)

General Provision for credit activities

		2017 LAK (in millions)	2016 LAK (in millions)
Balance at beginning of the year		1,731	5.556
Foreign exchange translation		31	26
Provision made in the year		(133)	(3.851)
Balance at end of the year		1.629	1.731
Property and equipment			
	Note	2017	2016
		LAK	LAK
		(in millions)	(in millions)
Capital work in progress		329	1.904
Intangible fixed assets		241	304
Tangible fixed assets	8.1	13.259	11.079
Total		13.829	13.287

For the year ended 31 December 2017 ANZ Bank (Lao) Limited Notes to financial statements

8.1 Tangible fixed assets

)					
	Leasehold improvement LAK	Office equipment LAK	Furniture and fixtures LAK	Vehicles LAK	Total LAK
Cost	(in millions)	(in millions)	(in millions)	(in millions)	(in millions)
Balance at 1 January 2016	38.577	23.248	3.361	4.103	69.289
Additions	221	4.394	729	11	5,355
Disposal	(17.138)	(60009)	(2.147)	í.	(25.294)
Balance at 31 December 2016 and at					
l January 2017	21.660	21.633	1.943	4.114	49.350
Additions	2.434	3.452	139	10	6.026
Disposal	•	(12)	(:# ()	(306)	(321)
Balance at 31 December 2017	24.094	25.073	2.082	3.805	55.055
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at 1 January 2016	32.645	16.226	2.114	692	51.754
Depreciation for the year	1.774	2.625	413	608	5.621
Disposal	(13.113)	(4.396)	(1.595)	•	(19.104)
Balance at 31 December 2016 and at					
1 January 2017	21.306	14.455	932	1.577	38.271
Depreciation for the year	259	2.452	292	807	3.810
Disposal	3	(2)	1	(283)	(285)
Balance at 31 December 2017	21.565	16.905	1.224	2.101	41.796
Net book value			!		
At 1 January 2016	5,932	7.021	1.247	3.334	17.555
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	354	7.178	1.011	2.536	11.079
At 31 December 2017	2.529	8,168	828	1.704	13,259

9 Deferred tax asset

The Bank has unused tax losses on which no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the financial statements as at 31 December 2017.

		(Charged) / Credited to:	
	At 1 January		At 31 December
	2017	Profit or loss	2017
	LAK	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)	(in millions)
Deferred tax asset			
Provisions	2.382	(1.992)	391
	2.382	(1.992)	391
	2	017	2016
	L	AK	LAK
	(în m	uillions)	(in millions)
Loss carry forward	·	24.569	12.908
		24.569	12.908

The tax losses expire during 2018-2020. The deductible temporary differences do not expire under current tax legislation. However, no deferred tax asset for loss carry forward has been recognized.

10 Other assets

	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
Accrued interest receivable	51	729
Other receivables and prepayments	4.667	3.508
	4.718	4.237

11 Deposits from customers

THB

a) Classified by type of deposits

a) Classified by type of deposits		
	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
Current	317.778	210.195
Savings	190.104	248.209
Term	142.495	178.457
	650.377	636.861
b) Classified by currencies		
	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
LAK	71.199	104.001
USD	536.560	483.537
THB	37.893	42.091
Others	4.725	7.232
	650.377	636.861
c) Interest rate (per annum)		
	2017	2016
	%	%
Saving accounts		
LAK	1,00 - 1,91	1,00 - 1,91
USD	1,00 - 2,00	1,00 - 2,00
ТНВ	0,50 - 2,00	0,50 - 2,00
Fixed deposits		
LAK	2,00 - 3,00	2,00 - 4,00
USD	0,25 - 1,75	0,25 - 2,00

0,50 - 1,75

0,50 - 2,50

12 Amounts due to other banks

a) Classified	by	type of	deposits
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a) Classified by type of deposits		
	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
At call	60	5.628
Other deposits		20.582
	60	26.210
b) Classified by residence		
	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
Domestic	60	24.596
Foreign		1.614
	60	26.210
c) Classified by currencies		
	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
USD	60	4.574
THB	W (21.628
Others	***	8
	60	26.210

13 Tax liabilities

	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
Corporate tax	8	7 <u>2</u> 2
Value added tax	364	1.681
Withholding tax	841	120
Fringe benefit tax	4	
	1.209	1.801

14 Other liabilities

		2017	2016
		LAK	LAK
	Note	(in millions)	(in millions)
Deferred income		284	705
Payable to employees		1.575	522
Accrued interest payables		347	454
Settlement accounts		1.122	1.278
Other payables – related parties	21	1.080	2.093
Other payables	_	5.852	5.654
		10.260	10.706

15 Paid up capital

The movement of the paid up capital during the year is presented below:

	2017	2016 LAK	
	LAK		
	(in millions)	(in millions)	
Balance as at 1 January	300.000	300.000	
Balance as at 31 December	300.000	300.000	
Total contributed legal capital	300.000	300.000	

There was no increase in capital during the year 2017 and 2016.

16 Statutory reserve

The statutory reserve is provided for at the rate of at least 10% of profit for the year in accordance with the BOL regulations. The Bank loss for current year amounted to LAK 18.212 million hence no statutory reserve is required to be recorded.

17 Interest expense

	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
Interest from deposits		
Savings deposits	166	259
Term deposits	4.225	5.377
	4.391	5,636

18 Fees and service income, net

	2017	2016
	LAK	LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
Fee and service income		
Settlement services	1.111	1.135
Fees - loan related	854	2.375
Other fees and services	9.093	13.640
	11.058	17.150
Total fee and service expense	(2.328)	(2.580)
Fees and service income, net	8.730	14.570

19 Income tax expense

Income tax recognized in profit or loss

	Note	2017 LAK (in millions)	2016 LAK (in millions)
Current tax expense Current year			8
Deferred tax (benefit) expense Movements in temporary differences	9	1.992	(2.382)
Total income tax (benefit) expense		1.992	(2.382)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2017		2016	
	Rate (%)	LAK (in millions)	Rate (%)	LAK (in millions)
Loss before income tax expense		(16.220)		(17.538)
Income tax using the Lao PDR corporation tax rate	24	(3.893)	24	(4.209)
Tax effect of income and expense that are not taxable income or not deductible in determining taxable profit, net		14		62
Unutilised loss carried forward		5. 896		3.098
Others		(26)		(1.333)
Total	(12)	1.992	14	(2.382)

The corporate tax expense is calculated at 24% on taxable profit. The calculation of taxable income is subject to review and approval by the tax authorities.

20 Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	2017 LAK (in millions)	2016 LAK (in millions)
Cash Amounts due from BoL	<i>4 6</i>	33.159 166.704	49.113 213.649
Amounts due from head office and other branches Amounts due from other	v	119.301	8 7.133
banks	<u></u>	137.907 457.071	310.095 659.990

21 Related party transactions

Related party transactions include all transactions undertaken with other parties to which the Bank is related. A party is related to the Bank if:

- (a) directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
 - controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Bank (this includes parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
 - has an interest in the Bank that gives it significant influence over the Bank; or
 - has joint control over the Bank.

- (b) the party is a joint venture in which the Bank is a venture;
- (c) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Bank or its parent;
- (d) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d);
- (e) the party is a Bank that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such Bank resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (c) or (d); or
- (f) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Bank, or of any Bank that is a related party of the Bank.

Significant transactions for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 with related parties were:

Related party	Relationship	Transactions	2017 LAK (in millions)	2016 LAK (in millions)
Australian and NewZealand Bank - Melbourne	Head office	Intergroup expenses	11.873	17.281
Australian and NewZealand Bank - Melbourne	Head office	Guarantee expense		(458)
Australian and NewZealand Bank - Singapore	Group entity	Interest expense	4	12
Australian and NewZealand Bank - Singapore	Group entity	Interest expense	2.673	254
Australian and NewZealand Bank -Manila Hub	Group entity	Interest income	435	780
Australian and NewZealand Bank -Bangalor Hub	Group entity	Intergroup expense	529	8篇
Australian and NewZealand Bank -Fiji Hub	Group entity	Intergroup expense	23	: :=:

Significant balances with related parties were as follows:

Related party	Relationship	Transactions	2017 LAK (in millions)	2016 LAK (in millions)
Australian and NewZealand Bank	Head office	Assets - Receivable		
- Melbourne			346	
Australian and NewZealand Bank	Head office	Liabilities - Payable		
- Melbourne			996	2.038
Australian and NewZealand Bank	Group entity	Assets - IG Deposit		
-Singapore		& Interest Accrual	281.451	81.660
Australian and NewZealand Bank	Group entity	Liabilities - Payable		
- Manila Hub			26	55
Australian and NewZealand Bank	Group entity	Liabilities - Payable		
- Bangalor Hub			58	

Remuneration to members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Management is as follows:

	2017 LAK (in millions)	2016 LAK (in millions)
Salaries	4.994	6.175
Bonus	706	1.304
Other allowance	437	1.018
	6.137	8.497

22 Commitments

In the normal course of business, the Bank makes various commitments and incurs certain contingent liabilities with legal recourse to its customers. No material losses are anticipated from these transactions, which consists of:

	2017 LAK	2016 LAK
	(in millions)	(in millions)
Letters of guarantee outstanding	557	1.494
Letters of credit outstanding	337 %#	135.598
Undrawn overdraft	812	44.495
Other contingent	20.326	9.580
Undrawn loans	304.477	□ e -
	326.172	191.167

23 Subsequent Event

Subsequent to the year end, the Bank decided to discontinue retail product and services with effect from 15 March 2018 under board approval dated 05th February 2018.