# Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Vientiane Branch

Audited Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report Year ended 31 December 2016

# Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Vientiane Branch

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# Corporate Information

Bank

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited

Vientiane Branch

Banking Licence No.

18/BOL date 08 May 2015

Business Registration Certificate No. 519

date 28 July 2015

**Board of Management** 

Mr. Lu Jian

General Manager

Mr. Chen Yingzhi

Deputy General Manager (appointed on 25 September 2012, and resigned on 29

August 2016)

Mr. Joxiong Bouasinengma Deputy General Manager

Mr. Chen Wenxian

Deputy General Manager (appointed on 27 November

2016)

Registered Office

Unit 12, Asean Road Sibounheuang Village

Chanthabouly District 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 Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Vientiane Branch (the "Branch") is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for ensuring that the financial statements are prepared in all material respects the financial position of the Branch as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting regulations and accounting principles generally accepted in the Lao People's Democratic Republic ("Lao PDR"). In preparing the financial statements, Management is required to:

- Adopt appropriate accounting policies which are supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates and then apply them consistently;
- ii) Comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the Lao PDR ("Lao GAAP") and the guidelines issued by the Bank of 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;
- Take reasonable steps for safeguarding the assets of the Branch and for preventing and detecting fraud, error and other irregularities;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Branch will continue operations in the foreseeable future; and
- vi) Effectively control and direct the Branch and be involved in all material decisions affecting the Branch'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. Lu Jian, on behalf of the Board of Management, do hereby state that the financial statements set out on pages 6 to 32 give a true and fair view of the financial position of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Vientiane Branch as at 31 December 2016 and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly drawn up in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Lao PDR.

Signed on belief of the Loard of Management,

Lu Jian

General Manager Date: 24 March 2017

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### To: The Board of Directors

### Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Vientiane Branch

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Vientiane Branch (the "Branch"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, the statements of income, changes in equity and cash flow 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 Branch as at 31 December 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies as describe in Notes 2 and 3 to the financial statements.

### 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 Branch in accordance with the Code of Ethics 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.

### Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2(a)(i) to the financial statements, which states that the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Lao PDR. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about Lao legal and statutory requirements.

### 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 and generally accounting principles in the Lao People's Democratic Republic ("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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Branch's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Branch or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional 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 Branch'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 Branch's ability to continue as a



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.

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KPMG Lao Co., Ltd Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR

Date: 24 March 2017

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		2016	2015
	Note	LAK	LAK
ASSETS			
Cash	4	94,719,941,165	80,800,499,872
Interbank and money market items			
Amounts due from head office and other branches	25(a)	2,950,238,517,199	3,081,427,165,032
Amounts due from other banks	5	7,173,398,313,935	3,262,954,206,976
Statutory deposits with Central Bank	6	347,068,803,468	310,915,885,074
Investments	7	3,228,516,429,594	2,412,016,306,477
Loans and advances	8	7,942,685,514,815	5,622,568,363,850
Derivative financial assets	9	91,879,015,327	17,672,568,098
Property and equipment	10	148,122,230,027	165,205,722,821
Intangible assets	11	49,607,147,184	50,225,402,140
Deferred tax assets	12	4,028,930,670	<b>-</b> :
Other assets	13	137,972,344,310	41,677,883,948
Total assets		22,168,237,187,694	15,045,464,004,288

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

Prepared by: Approved by:

Accountant General Manager

		2016	2015
	Note	LAK	LAK
	Note	LAK	LAK
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers	14	3,865,566,033,459	3,288,644,723,383
Interbank and money market items			
Amounts due to other branches	25(a)	17,514,477,153,244	11,151,057,913,792
Amounts due to other banks	15	162,526,608,964	171,646,237,322
Tax liabilities	16	11,600,646,520	12,647,334,765
Derivative financial liabilities	17	80,911,110,938	224,978,041
Other liabilities	18	120,494,284,186	58,473,781,586
Total liabilities	<i>1</i> 2 8	21,755,575,837,311	14,682,694,968,889
Equity			
Head office's capital contribution	19	239,970,000,000	239,970,000,000
Statutory reserve	20	35,581,061,318	22,826,058,656
Retained earnings		137,110,289,065	99,972,976,743
Total equity	37	412,661,350,383	362,769,035,399
Total liabilities and equity	2	22,168,237,187,694	15,045,464,004,288
The accompanying notes form an integr	al part of th	nese financial statements.	
		Approved by:	

General Manager

Accountant

# Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Vientiane Branch Statement of Income Year ended 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Note _	LAK	LAK
Interest income			
Interest from loans and advances		111,200,212,108	122,880,755,266
Interest from interbank and money			
market items		167,089,074,436	25,141,960,191
Interest from investment in bonds		160,420,492,504	105,959,001,175
Total interest income	>-	438,709,779,048	253,981,716,632
Interest expense			
Interest on deposits		(30,150,709,911)	(18,961,830,169)
Interest on interbank and money market items		(249,657,831,979)	(148,512,399,167)
Total interest expense	21	(279,808,541,890)	(167,474,229,336)
Net interest income	=	158,901,237,158	86,507,487,296
Provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances	8	(9,704,507,532)	(4,146,884,560)
Net income from interest after doubtful accounts		149,196,729,626	82,360,602,736
Other income			
Fees and services income, net		4,954,758,829	6,147,732,971
Gain on foreign exchange		78,967,041,905	74,056,302,276
Other income		1,285,138,356	801,931,216
Total other income	22	85,206,939,090	81,005,966,463
Income before non-interest expense and income tax	-	234,403,668,716	163,366,569,199

# Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Vientiane Branch Statement of Income Year ended 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Note _	LAK	LAK
Operating expenses			
Personnel expenses		(35,873,381,164)	(18,430,390,497)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(18,104,654,350)	(10,571,575,159)
Other expenses		(12,291,095,433)	(11,833,426,252)
	_	(66,269,130,947)	(40,835,391,908)
Profit before income tax	_	168,134,537,769	122,531,177,291
Income tax	23	(40,557,456,383)	(19,937,014,101)
Profit for the year	-	127,577,081,386	102,594,163,190

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

Prepared by:

Approved by:

Accountant

General Manager

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Vientiane Branch Statement of Changes in Equity Year ended 31 December 2016

	Head office's capital contribution	Statutory reserve LAK	Retained earnings LAK	Total LAK
Balance at 1 January 2015	239,970,000,000	12,568,659,697	113,110,990,770	365,649,650,467
Profit for the year	•	Ĩ	102,594,163,190	102,594,163,190
Statutory reserve for the year	ā	10,257,398,959	(10,257,398,959)	ï
Profit appropriation	ı	ř	(105,474,778,258)	(105,474,778,258)
Balance at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	239,970,000,000	22,826,058,656	99,972,976,743	362,769,035,399
Profit for the year	a.	•	127,577,081,386	127,577,081,386
Statutory reserve for the year	ľ	12,755,002,662	(12,755,002,662)	ori
Profit appropriation	Ĭ	î	(77,684,766,402)	(77,684,766,402)
Balance at 31 December 2016	239,970,000,000	35,581,061,318	137,110,289,065	412,661,350,383

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

Prepared by:

Approved by:

General Manager

Accountant

		2016	2015
	Note	LAK	LAK
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit after tax		127,577,081,386	102,594,163,190
Adjustments for:		0.704.507.520	1116,004,560
Allowance for doubtful debts		9,704,507,532	4,146,884,560
Depreciation and amortisation		18,104,654,350	10,571,575,159
Income from investment in bonds		(160,420,492,504)	(105,959,001,175)
Fair value loss/ (gain) on		6 260 120 101	(17.147.161.400)
derivative financial assets and liabilities		6,369,138,191	(17,147,161,400)
Income tax expenses		40,557,456,383	19,937,014,101
•		41,892,345,338	14,143,474,435
Change in operating assets / liabilities			
Change in interbank and money		(7 526 216 675 071)	
market assets		(7,536,316,675,971)	
Change in statutory deposits		(36,152,918,394)	(158,133,266,894)
Change in loans and advances to customers		(2,329,821,658,497)	3,784,660,232,427
Change in derivative financial assets and liabilities		110,547,477	(205,752,205)
Change in other assets		(96,294,460,362)	(17,520,806,503)
Change in deposits from customers		576,921,310,076	1,220,828,475,871
Change in interbank and money market liabilities		6,354,299,611,094	998,296,209,860
Change in withholding tax liabilities		(1,095,813,803)	873,868,464
Change in other liabilities		62,020,502,600	(3,675,064,130)
Income tax paid		(44,537,261,495)	(13,098,003,321)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating Activities		(3,008,974,471,937)	5,826,169,368,004
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(402,906,600)	(76,197,317,085)
Acquisition of intangible assets			(8,611,680)
Purchases of bond investments		(1,281,244,648,571)	(617,740,000,000)
Proceeds from sale and		3. 2 2 2 2	
redemption of bond investments		479,395,469,249	243,658,096,013
Income from investment in bonds		145,769,548,709	104,241,356,670
Net cash used in investing activities		(656,482,537,213)	(346,046,476,082)

# Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Vientiane Branch Statement of Cash Flows Year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
Cash flows from financing activities Payment for profit distribution		(77,684,766,402)	(105,474,778,258)
Net cash used in financing activities		(77,684,766,402)	(105,474,778,258)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at		(3,743,141,775,552) 6,425,181,871,880	<b>5,374,648,113,664</b> 1,050,533,758,216
1 January  Cash and cash equivalents at  31 December	24	2,682,040,096,328	6,425,181,871,880

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

Prepared by:

Approved by:

Accountant

General Manager

# 1. Organisation and principal activities

The Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Vientiane Branch ("the Branch") is a branch of the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited which is incorporated in the People's Republic of China. The Branch has its registered office at Unit 12, Asean Road, Sibounheuang Village, Chanthabouly District, Vientiane Capital, Lao People's Democratic Republic ("LaoPDR"). The Branch commenced its operations on 28 November 2011 in accordance with investment licence 180-11/MPI 2 August 2011. It received approval from the Bank of the Lao PDR ("BoL") to operate as a bank under Banking Licence 18/BOL 08 May 2015 and amendment Banking Business License in July 2015.

The principal activities of the Branch consist of provide services in finance, commerce and banking to Lao, Chinese and Thai corporate investors and banking services to individuals. As at 31 December 2016, the Branch had 92 (2015: 80) employees.

### 2. Basis of financial statement preparation

### (a) General basis of accounting

### (i) Basis of preparation

The accompanying financial statements are expressed in Lao Kip ("LAK"), which is the functional currency of the Branch. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting regulations and accounting principles generally accepted 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 utilisation is not designed for those who are not informed about the Lao PDR's accounting principles, procedures and practices.

The Branch is a part of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited and is not a separately incorporated legal entity. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared from the records of the Branch and reflect only transactions recorded locally. The Branch has significant transactions and balances with its Head office and other branches.

The financial statements of the Branch were authorised for issue by the Board of Management on 24 March 2017.

### (ii) Basis of measurement

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

### (iii) Use of accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Branch'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.

# Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Vientiane Branch

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

### 2. Basis of financial statement preparation (continued)

### (a) General basis of accounting (continued)

### (iii) Use of accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

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 recognised 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 realised and unrealised foreign exchange differences arising from translation are recognised 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 foreign currencies were as follows:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
	LAK	LAK
United State Dollar ("USD")	8,165.00	8,129.00
Thai Baht ("THB")	229.14	226.02
Chinese Yuan ("CNY")	1,163.05	1,225.82
Euro ("EUR")	8,618.00	8,868.00
HongKong Dollar ("HKD")	997.94	993.48
Japanese Yen ("JPY")	69.31	66.51

### (c) Fiscal Year

The Branch's reporting period starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

### 3. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

### (a) Financial instruments

The Branch's significant financial assets and liabilities include cash and cash equivalents, originated loans and receivables, deposits, investments, interbank balances, derivatives 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 and bank balances, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased, and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (c) Investments

Investments consist of investments in bonds and unearned interest income. Investments in bonds issued by the BoL are stated at par. Unearned interest income arising on the acquisition of securities is amortised to interest income on an accrual basis.

Other investments are stated at cost.

### (d) Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage exposure to foreign exchange, interest rate arising from operational, financing and investment activities. Derivative financial instruments are not used for trading purposes. However, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as trading instruments.

Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value; attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value. The gain or loss on re-measurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of item being hedged.

The fair value of interest rate swap and the foreign exchange rate swap are the estimated amount that the Branch would receive or pay to terminate the swap at the reporting date, taking into account current interest rates or foreign exchange rate.

### (e) Loans and advances

Loans and advances are originated by the Branch 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, except bank overdrafts, are shown exclusive of accrued interest receivable.

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (f) Provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances

In compliance with BoL regulations, a minimum specific allowance for doubtful loans and advances is made for loans and advances that are identified as non-performing. In addition, a general allowance based on 0.5% or 0.19% and 3%, respectively of Normal and Special mention outstanding loans and advances (performing loans), is maintained by the Branch against risks which are not specifically identified.

Classification	Number of days past due	Provision
Normal (A)	0 - 30 days or other factors	0.5%/0.19%
Special mention (B)	30 - 89 days or other factors	3%
Substandard (C)	90 - 179 days or other factors	20%
Doubtful (D)	180 - 359 days or other factors	50%
Loss (E)	Over 360 days or other factors	100%

In accordance with the regulation of BoL in 2016, for certain Normal outstanding loans and advances which are regarded as low risk by BoL, the general allowance is provisioned at no higher than 0.5% of these Normal outstanding loans and advances.

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.

### (g) Deposits with banks

Deposits with banks are carried at cost.

### (h) Property and equipment

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.

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 asset at the following annual rates:

Buildings	5%
Leasehold improvement	10%
Electronic equipment	20%
Furniture, fitting and office equipment	20%
Vehicle	20%

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (h) Property and equipment (continued)

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property and equipment that has already been recognised 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 Branch. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

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 recognised in the statement of income on the date of retirement or disposal.

Fully depreciated property and equipment is retained on statement of financial position until disposed of or written off.

### (i) Intangible assets

### (i) Software

Software acquired by the Branch is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Subsequent expenditure on software is capitalised only when it increases future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed when incurred.

Amortisation is recognised in the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of software, from the date that it is available for use. The estimated useful life of software is 5 years.

### ii) Land use rights

Land use rights include costs incurred to purchase formal rights to use land and land compensation costs. The initial cost is based on the costs incurred and the value of land approved by the Government at the time of purchase. Amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected period of benefit from the land use rights.

### (j) Deposits

Deposits are stated at placement value.

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (k) Interest expense

Interest expense on deposits from customers and interbank and money market items (liabilities) is recognised in statement of income on an accrual basis.

### (l) Income tax

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised 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 Branch is subject to the current tax rate of 24% on total taxable income.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised 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 Branch 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 recognised 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 utilised. 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 realised.

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (I) Income tax (continued)

### Tax exposures

The Branch'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, amount reported in the financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

The taxation system in Lao PDR is relatively new and is characterised by numerous taxes and frequently changing legislation, which is often unclear, contradictory, and subject to interpretation. Often, differing interpretations exist among numerous taxation authorities and jurisdictions. Taxes are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities, who are enabled by law to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges.

These facts may create tax risks in Lao PDR substantially more significant than in other countries. Management believes that it has adequately provided for tax liabilities based on its interpretation of tax legislation. However, the relevant authorities may have differing interpretations and the effects could be significant.

### (m) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Branch 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.

### (n) Related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Branch 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 Branch 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.

# 4. Cash

		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
			(=
	Lao Kip ("LAK")	50,099,232,500	14,914,199,502
	United States Dollar ("USD")	20,102,132,020	52,874,519,599
	Thai Baht ("THB")	4,512,719,822	6,217,254,191
	China Yuan ("CNY")	20,005,856,823	6,794,526,580
		94,719,941,165	80,800,499,872
5.	Amounts due from other banks		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Lao Kip ("LAK")	123,976,565,225	69,213,908,627
	Other foreign items	7,049,421,748,710	3,193,740,298,349
		7,173,398,313,935	3,262,954,206,976
	a) Domestic items		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	At call		
	Bank of the Lao PDR	123,084,631,474	68,076,268,432
	Other commercial banks	891,933,751	1,137,640,195
		123,976,565,225	69,213,908,627
	b) Foreign items		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	At call		
	USD	6,198,460,506,570	3,057,848,126,492
	THB	41,454,751,472	12,235,940,938
	CNY	21,103,220,189	123,656,230,919
	HKD	2,020,479	₹¥
	JPY	788,401,250,000	<u> </u>
		7,049,421,748,710	3,193,740,298,349

# 6. Statutory deposits with Central Bank

	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Statutory deposits on:		
Capital	5,000,000	5,000,000
Customer deposits	347,063,803,468	310,910,885,074
	347,068,803,468	310,915,885,074

Statutory deposits on capital and on customer deposits are maintained with the BoL in compliance with applicable BoL regulations.

These deposits do not earn interest.

### 7. Investments

	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Government Bonds	701,550,000,000	699,030,000,000
Financial Bonds	2,482,160,000,000	1,682,830,820,678
Accrued interest receivable	44,806,429,594	30,155,485,799
	3,228,516,429,594	2,412,016,306,477

Investments represent held-to-maturity investment in bonds. These bonds have maturities ranging from date 29 May 2017 to date 21 June 2021 (2015: 4 March 2016 to 6 October 2020) and interest rates ranging from 4.76% to 6% (2015: 4.76% to 6%).

# 8. Loans and advances

	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Loans and receivables:	1.051.052.220	1 461 004 667
- Overdrafts	1,951,953,339	1,461,824,667
- Loans	7,956,576,849,093	5,627,408,783,239
	7,958,528,802,432	5,628,870,607,906
Allowances for bad and doubtful loans and a		
- General	(15,843,287,617)	(6,302,244,056)
	(15,843,287,617)	(6,302,244,056)
Loans and advances to customers	7,942,685,514,815	5,622,568,363,850
a) Classified by residual maturity		
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Within 1 year	7,361,329,625,874	5,352,964,387,096
Over 1 year	597,199,176,558	275,906,220,810
Over 1 year	7,958,528,802,432	5,628,870,607,906
b) Classified by currencies	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
LAK	938,785,485	829,363,874
USD	1,724,846,156,999	4,388,902,440,931
CNY	6,232,288,679,845	1,238,863,241,777
THB	455,180,103	275,561,324
	7,958,528,802,432	5,628,870,607,906
c) Classified by type of business		
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
	0.165,000,000	174 772 500 000
Industry	8,165,000,000	174,773,500,000
Commercial	8,981,500,000	8,941,900,000
Service	95,838,414,034 12,752,465,021	24,387,000,000 3,258,165,480
Personal Others	7,832,791,423,377	5,417,510,042,426
Others	7,958,528,802,432	5,628,870,607,906
	1,730,340,004,434	3,040,070,007,900

# 8. Loans and advances (continued)

9.

# d) Classified by performance

d) Classified by performance		
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Performing loans	7,958,528,802,432	5,628,870,607,906
e) Classified by interest rate (per an	num)	
	2016	2015
	%	%
Lion	1 000/ 9 1/0/	0.62%-7.50%
USD	1.09%-8.16% 3%-5%	3.40%-5.10%
follows:	for bad and doubtful loans	and advances is as
f) The movement in the allowance	for bad and doubtful loans	and advances is as
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Balance at beginning of the year	6,302,244,056	2,150,898,654
Foreign exchange translation	(163,463,971)	4,460,842
Provision made in the year	9,704,507,532	4,146,884,560
Balance at end of the year	15,843,287,617	6,302,244,056
Derivative financial assets		
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Foreign exchange rate forward	508,973,440	=
Interest rate swap	L	205,195,795
Foreign exchange rate swap	91,370,041,887	17,467,372,303
	91,879,015,327	17,672,568,098

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Vientiane Branch

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

# 10. Property and equipment

	Property	Leasehold improvement	Electronic equipment	and office equipment	Vehicle	Construction in progress	Total
	LAK	LAK	LAK	LAK	LAK	LAK	LAK
Cost							
Balance at 1 January 2015	iii	10,361,077,500	3,273,537,581	2,141,941,477	2,848,597,850	86,641,015,203	105,266,169,611
Additions	Ė		777,059,008	1,126,957,845	E	74,293,300,232	76,197,317,085
Transfers	152,794,300,966	X	1,984,961,431	6,155,053,038	1	(160,934,315,435)	9
Balance at 31 December 2015 and at 1 January 2016	152,794,300,966	10,361,077,500	6,035,558,020	9,423,952,360	2,848,597,850	283	181,463,486,696
Additions	•		334,125,586	68,781,014	t	L	402,906,600
Balance at 31 December 2016	152,794,300,966	10,361,077,500	6,369,683,606	9,492,733,374	2,848,597,850	æ	181,866,393,296
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at 1 January 2015		3,205,041,600	1,346,256,195	177,191,262	1,574,060,763		6,302,549,820
Depreciation for the year	5,752,010,000	1,035,256,800	1,050,592,629	1,547,947,326	569,407,300	¥.	9,955,214,055
Balance at 31 December 2015 and at 1 January 2016	5,752,010,000	4,240,298,400	2,396,848,824	1,725,138,588	2,143,468,063	,	16,257,763,875
Depreciation for the year	7,655,402,400	6,120,779,100	1,250,191,868	1,889,058,706	570,967,320		17,486,399,394
Balance at 31 December 2016	13,407,412,400	10,361,077,500	3,647,040,692	3,614,197,294	2,714,435,383	£	33,744,163,269
Carrying amounts At 1 January 2015		7,156,035,900	1,927,281,386	1,964,750,215	1,274,537,087	86,641,015,203	98,963,619,791
At 31 December 2015	147,042,290,966	6,120,779,100	3,638,709,196	7,698,813,772	705,129,787		165,205,722,821
At 31 December 2016	139,386,888,566	x	2,722,642,914	5,878,536,080	134,162,467	a a	148,122,230,027

11.	Intangible assets			
		Software	Land use rights	Total
			LAK	LAK
		LAK	LAK	LAK
	Cost	105 001 044	51,863,500,000	52,059,491,044
	Balance at 1 January 2015 Transfers	195,991,044 8,611,680	31,803,300,000	8,611,680
	Balance at 31 December 2015	8,011,080		
	and at 1 January 2016 Additions	204,602,724	51,863,500,000	52,068,102,724
	Balance at 31 December 2016	204,602,724	51,863,500,000	52,068,102,724
	Balance at 31 December 2016	204,002,724	51,805,500,000	52,000,102,724
	Accumulated amortisation			
	Balance at 1 January 2015	68,242,354	1,158,097,126	1,226,339,480
	Charge for the year	40,468,119	575,892,985	616,361,104
	Balance at 31 December 2015 and at 1 January 2016	108,710,473	1,733,990,111	1,842,700,584
	Charge for the year	40,784,182	577,470,774	618,254,956
	Balance at 31 December 2016	149,494,655	2,311,460,885	2,460,955,540
	Carrying amounts			
	At 1 January 2015	127,748,690	50,705,402,874	50,833,151,564
	At 31 December 2015	95,892,251	50,129,509,889	50,225,402,140
	At 31 December 2016	55,108,069	49,552,039,115	49,607,147,184
12.	Deferred tax asset			
	=	1	Deferred tax asset	
		1.11	Total	400
		At 1	gains/(losses)	At 31
		January 2016	recorded in profit and loss	December 2016
	·-	2010	profit and loss	2010
	Fair value change of derivative financial assets and liabilities	4	1,528,593,166	1,528,593,166
	Allowance for impairment losses	6 <b>-</b>	2,500,337,504	2,500,337,504
		n=	4,028,930,670	4,028,930,670

13. O	Other assets		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
A	Accrued interest receivable	135,968,460,605	36,381,975,174
	Other receivables and prepayments	2,003,883,705	5,295,908,774
		137,972,344,310	41,677,883,948
4. D	eposits from customers		
a)	Classified by type of deposits		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
C	Current	2,320,097,260,353	2,043,583,267,855
S	avings	237,392,682,099	226,226,405,185
T	erm (contractual maturity):		
	Within 1 year	1,151,679,423,122	991,818,008,370
	Over 1 year	61,298,912,885	27,017,041,973
C	Others	95,097,755,000	
		3,865,566,033,459	3,288,644,723,383
<b>b</b> )	Classified by currencies		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
L	AK	83,681,150,033	106,239,437,136
	ISD	3,658,621,974,688	3,018,674,628,073
T	HB	14,725,669,202	15,155,448,931
C	NY	108,537,239,536	148,575,209,243
		3,865,566,033,459	3,288,644,723,383
c)	Interest rate (per annum)		
		2016	2015
		%	%
S	aving accounts		
	LAK	1.00%	1.00%
	USD	1.00%	0.25%-1.25%
	THB	0.50%	0.25%-0.50%
	CNY	0.25%	0.50%
F	ixed deposits		
	LAK	2.50%-11.00%	2.50%-11.00%
	USD	1.00% - 6.25%	1.25% - 6.25%
	THB	0.75%-4.50%	0.75%-4.50%
	CNY	0.40%-3.00%	0.30%-3.00%

15. Amounts due to other banks		
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
At Call	162,526,608,964	171,646,237,322
a) By residence:		
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Domestic	89,041,608,964	171,646,237,322
Overseas	73,485,000,000	-
	162,526,608,964	171,646,237,322
b) By currency:		
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
LAK	9,047,509,480	70,047,509,480
USD	127,850,773,374	35,144,498,087
CNY	25,628,326,110	66,454,229,755
	162,526,608,964	171,646,237,322

16.	Tax liabilities		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
		11 (00 (46 520	11.551.500.000
	Corporate tax	11,600,646,520	11,551,520,962
	Other withholding tax		1,095,813,803
		11,600,646,520	12,647,334,765
17.	Derivative financial liabilities		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Foreign exchange rate swap	80,911,110,938	202,386,412
	Interest rate swap	-	22,591,629
		80,911,110,938	224,978,041
18.	Other liabilities		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Accrued interest payables	96,881,465,754	41,539,808,669
	Payable to employees	6,087,925,000	1,624,902,000
	Settlement accounts	8,108,228,957	7,651,253,087
	Deferred income	2,481,782,780	131,187,280
	Other payables	6,934,881,695	7,526,630,550
		120,494,284,186	58,473,781,586
19.	Head office's capital contribution		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Contributed legal capital	239,970,000,000	239,970,000,000

# 20. Statutory reserve

The statutory reserve is provided for at the rate of at least 10% of profit during the year in accordance with regulations of the Bank of the Lao PDR.

21.	Interest expense		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Deposits	30,150,709,911	18,961,830,169
	Interbank and money market items	249,657,831,979	148,512,399,167
		279,808,541,890	167,474,229,336
22.	Other income		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Fee and commission income/(expenses)		
	Commissions on banks	981,954,718	739,557,064
	Commissions on guarantees	922,316,580	25,331,635
	Commissions on letters of credit	91,121,811	17,786,709
	Commissions on fund transfers	1,632,012,698	1,634,489,203
	Commissions on e-Banking	66,198,541	57,908,856
	Fees on financial services	2,890,811,767	5,179,717,301
	Others	(1,629,657,286)	(1,507,057,797)
	Total fee and commission income	4,954,758,829	6,147,732,971
	Gain on foreign exchange	78,967,041,905	74,056,302,276
	Other income	1,285,138,356	801,931,216
		85,206,939,090	81,005,966,463
23.	Income tax		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Current tax expense	1-	(5-4 C) (C) (C) (C)
	Current year	44,465,927,548	26,425,196,644
	Adjustment for prior year	120,459,505	(6,488,182,543)
		44,586,387,053	19,937,014,101
	Deferred tax expense		
	Origination/(reversal) of temporary		
	differences	(4,028,930,670)	(4)
		40,557,456,383	19,937,014,101

The corporate tax expense is calculated at 24% on taxable income.

The calculation of taxable income is subject to review and approval of the tax authorities.

# 23. Income tax (continued)

### (i) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

a	Rate %	2016 LAK	Rate %	2015 LAK
Profit before tax		168,134,537,769		122,531,177,291
Income tax using the Lao PDR corporation tax rate	24.0	40,352,289,065	24.0	29,407,482,550
Under/(Over) provided in prior years – current	0.1	120,459,505	-5.3	(6,488,182,543)
Others	0.1	84,707,813	-2.4	(2,982,285,906)
Tax expense	24.1	40,557,456,383	16.3	19,937,014,101

# 24. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Cash	94,719,941,165	80,800,499,872
Deposits and placements with head office and other branches	1,101,104,595,109	3,081,427,165,032
Deposits and placements with other banks	1,486,215,560,054	3,262,954,206,976
	2,682,040,096,328	6,425,181,871,880

# 25. Related party transactions

A portion of the Branch's assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses has arisen from transactions with related parties. These parties are related through common shareholdings and / or directorships. The financial statements reflect the effects of these transactions, which are through negotiated agreements.

(a) Head office and other branches of t	) he same juristic person	
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
Interbank and money market items		
Due from head office and other branches	692,854,595,109	1,870,921,994,086
Loans to other branches	2,257,383,922,090	1,210,505,170,946
Subtotal	2,950,238,517,199	3,081,427,165,032
Interest receivable	10,245,332,296	9,046,333,323
Total	2,960,483,849,495	3,090,473,498,355
(i) Foreign items		
	2016	2015
	LAK	LAK
USD	2,073,628,409,233	2,498,067,909,359
CNY	733,719,331,118	591,717,080,669
EUR	398,498,647	688,508,327
JPY	152,737,610,497	W
	2,960,483,849,495	3,090,473,498,355
	2016 LAK	2015 LAK
Other balances at end of the year:		
Deposits from other branches	(2,445,926,635,309)	(1,346,635,638,749)
Borrowings from head office and other branches	(15,068,550,517,935)	(9,804,422,275,043)
Subtotal	(17,514,477,153,244)	(11,151,057,913,792
Interest payable	(74,285,409,082)	(26,433,382,795)
Total	(17,588,762,562,326)	(11,177,491,296,587
Transactions during the year: Interest income from interbank and money market items Interest expense on interbank and money	36,136,365,293	17,166,251,654

25.	Related party transactions (continued)		
	(b) Other related parties		
		2016	2015
		LAK	LAK
	Balances at end of the year:		
	Due from other banks	1,238,310,478,729	3,019,127,085,197
	Borrowings from other than head office and other branches	(73,485,000,000)	-
	Transactions during the year:		
	Interest income from amounts due from other banks	35,851,530,340	7,412,695,624
	Interest expense on borrowings from other than head office and other branches	(9,063,932,950)	(2,767,326,907)

### 26. Commitments

In the normal course of business, the Bank makes various commitments and incurs certain contingent liabilities with legal recourse to its customers, which consist of:

2016	2015
LAK	LAK
87,639,532,298	~
23,449,880,000	_
111,089,412,298	
	LAK 87,639,532,298 23,449,880,000

No material losses are anticipated from these transactions.