

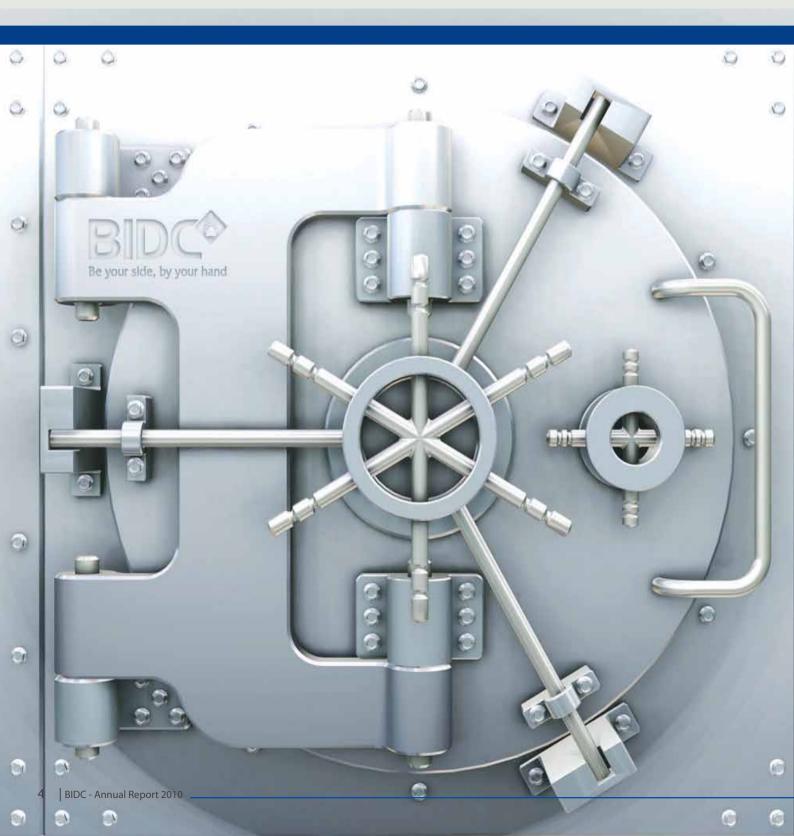
# **VISION AND OPERATIONAL TARGETS**

- Assisting for the execution of the economic development programmes of the Kingdom of Cambodia, connecting between Vietnamese and Cambodian financial markets.
- Providing high quality banking products and services including credit, deposit, international settlement, trade finance, card and other products and services for securities market such as Settlement Bank, @Securities, ...
- Connecting for the commercial and investment operations of enterprises in two countries, contributing pratically to the development of economic cooperation, commercial and investment exchange between two countries.
- Satisfying financial services and monetary settlement demands of enterprise community and inhabitants of Vietnam and Cambodia; financial supporting, especially middle and long term source of capital for the investment demands of state owned groups and corporations, Vietnamese enterprises in Cambodia and Cambodian enterprises.
- Acting as connection line between Cambodian investors and Vietnamese enterprises. Providing multiple services for legal entities of all type of ownership, including foreign entities and individual entities.



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# Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia Plc



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# **BANK PROFILE**

Name of bank:	BANK FOR INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF CAMBODIA PLC.
Abbreviation:	BIDC
Initial charter capital:	70 million USD.
Address:	#23, Kramuon Sar Street, Sangkat Phsar Thmey 2, Daun Penh District, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.
Tel:	(855-23)210 044
Fax:	(855-23) 220 511
Website:	www.bidc.com.kh
Email:	info@bidc.com.kh
SWIFT code:	IDBCKHPP
Major shareholder:	Cambodia Investment and Development Co.,Ltd (IDCC) – 100% capital
Chairman:	Mr. Tran Thanh Van
Chief Executive Officer:	Mr. Nguyen Van Hien
Government issued identification number:	No 19
Type or description of identification:	License to carry out banking operations
Audit firm:	Ernst & Young
Logo:	BIDC Be your side, by your hand



#### **OVERVIEW**

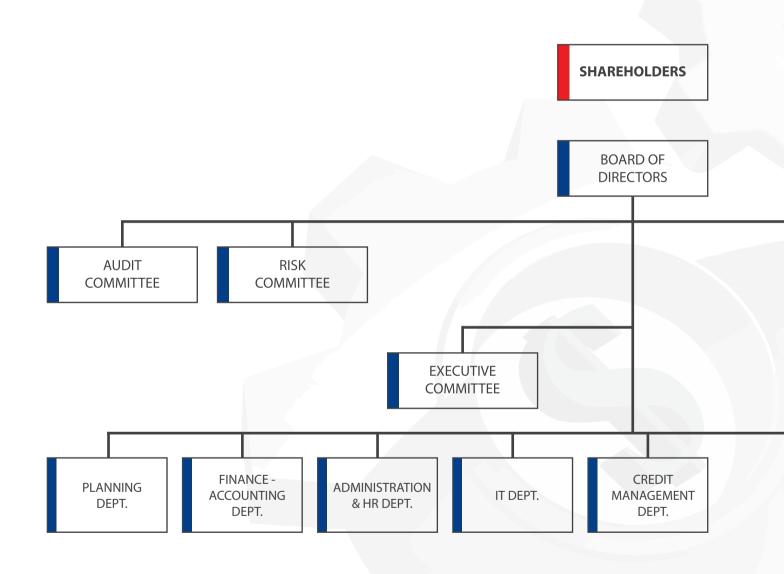
Based on the guidance and the support of Vietnamese and Cambodian governments, Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BIDV) and Phuong Nam company (both are Vietnamese) has co-founded the Cambodian Investment and Development Co Ltd (IDCC) for the execution of financial, banking and insurance operations... in Cambodia, and the first project is to repurchase the Prosperity Investment Bank (PIB), then restructure and rename it to Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia, which is approved by the Governor of National Bank of Cambodia (NDC) in the Decision No B1.09.554 dated July 15, 2009.

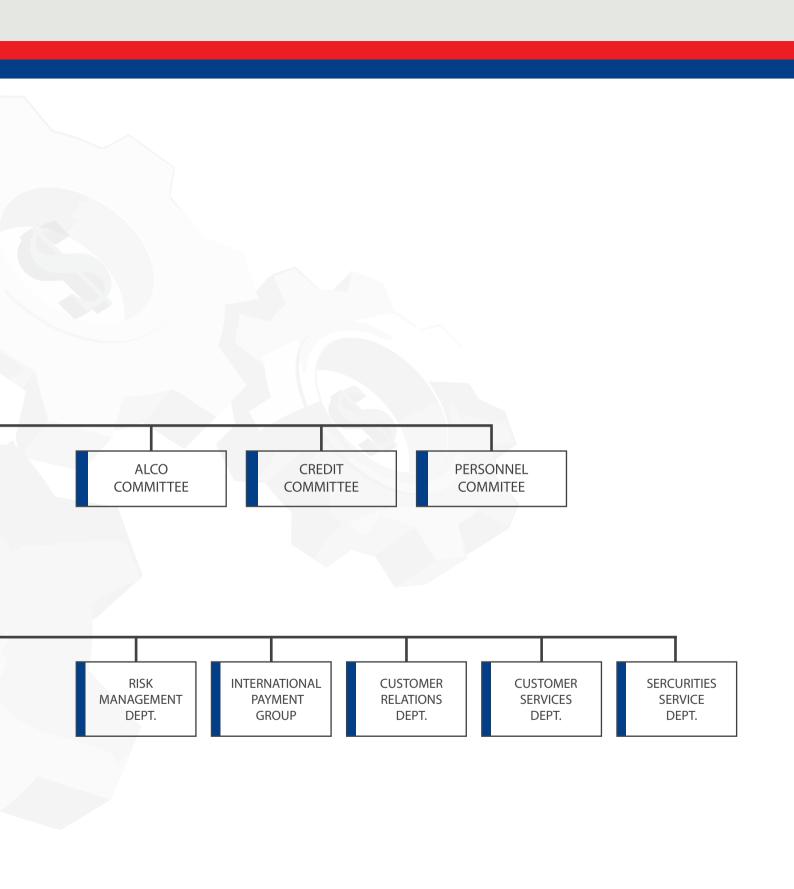
Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia (BIDC) has officially executed its operations from September 01, 2009 after the agreement No B7.09.148 dated August 14, 2009 of Nation Bank of Cambodia (NBC) about rename, charter capital increase and key staff approve for the Bank. By founding from repurchase and restructure PIB, BIDC is a banking institution with 100% capital owned by Vietnamese government which is founded and allowed to execute operations in Cambodia market to carry out assigned tasks from the governments of two countries. The Bank is expected to become a connection line between the financial - banking markets of two countries.

According to its memorandum and articles, BIDC is a financial institution which is founded and executed operations pursuant to Cambodian law and regulations of NBC. The profestional operations of BIDC are directly supported by BIDV which is an experienced bank with more than 50 years in Vietnamese financial market. The support of BIDV for BIDC is realized in many domains, especially in technology system, profestional process and advanced banking products and services with high quality.

## **BANKING PROFILE**

# BANK FOR INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF CAMBODIA PLC. ORGANIZATION CHART





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## **BANKING PROFILE**



## **BOARD OF SHARE HOLDER**

Mr. Tran Thanh Van: Chairman

Year of birth: 1961

**Education:** Bachelor of Danang University of Technology, Vietnam

#### **Experience:**

10/1991: Excutive Vice President, BIDV Quangnam

Danang Branch, Vietnam

04/1991: Excutive President, BIDV Danang Branch, Vietnam

09/2009: Deputy Chairman of BIDV, Vietnam

Mr. Nguyen Tien Bac Deputy Chairman

Mr. Nguyen Van Hien Member Mr. Pham Van Duong Member

Ms. Le Thanh Van Independent Member Mr. Tran Dinh Dinh Independent Member

## **BOARD OF MANAGEMENT**



Mr. Nguyen Van Hien: Chief Executive Officer



Year of birth: 1961

**Education:** Bachelor of HoChiMinh Banking University, Vietnam; Postgraduate degree of HoChiMinh Economics University, Vietnam; Bachelor of HoChiMinh National Institute of Polictics, Vietnam; Master of Banking and Finance, Help University, Malaysia.

#### **Experience:**

08/1999: Vice President, Head, BIDV Transaction Center No.II, Vietnam.

08/2002: Executive Vice President, Deputy Branch Manager,

BIDV Saigon Branch, Vietnam.

03/2003: Excutive Vice President, Brach Manager,

Lao-Viet bank's Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam.

07/2009: Member of BOD cum Chief Executive Officer,

Lao-Viet Bank, Laos

Mrs. Mai Thi Ngoc Ha Mr. Pham The Nghiem Mr. Mey Phy Mr. Pham Van Duong

Mr. Ngo Van Long Mr. Le Nam Trung 1st Senior Executive Vice President Senior Executive Vice President



Mrs. Mai Thi Ngoc Ha: Chief Accountant



**Year of birth:** 1963

Education: Bachelor of Economic, HoChiMinh Banking University, Vietnam; IT Engeering, HoChiMinh University of Technology, Vietnam.

#### **Experience:**

2005: Vice President and Head of Cashiers Department,

BIDV HoChiMinh Branch, Vietnam

2006: Vice President and Head of Finance & Accounting Department,

BIDV North Saigon Branch, Vietnam

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#### **BUSINESS PERFORMANCE 2010**

#### 1. **INCOME STATEMENT 2010**

Unit: Thousand USD, %

NO.	ITEM	IN 2009	IN 2010	Increase compared to 2009	
NO.	ITEM	IN 2009	IN 2010	Absolute value	%
1	Capital mobilization at the end of period	10,829	96,600	85,771	792
2	Debits at the end of period	84,266	149,304	65,038	77
3	Profit before tax	159	2,580	2,421	1,491
4	Group II debt	0	0	0	0
1	Net interest income		5,836		
2	Net income excluding interest		1,898		
3	Operating costs		3,882		
4	Income-expenditure difference		3,852		
5	Risk provision		1,272		
6	Profit before tax		2,580		
	Profit after tax		1,987		
	Total assets	174,695	257,954	83,259	48
	Owner's Equity	70,000	70,000	0	0
7	ROA		0.77		
8	ROE		2.76		

#### **General assessment:**

In 2010, BIDC completed fully and synchronously targets on business plan assigned. Large-scale targets including total assets, capital mobilization and credit balance strongly grew in comparison with those of 2009. The performance targets are effectively fulfilled beyond the assigned plan.

BIDC's businesses became stable, affirming its position in the Cambodian market and creating a good reputation to major and potential customers in this market which is a solid and reliable support for most Vietnamese enterprises investing in and doing businesses in Cambodia.

#### 1.1 **Performance targets:**

In 2010, BIDC fulfilled the performance targets beyond the plan.

Revenue and expenditure difference reached USD3,852 thousand.

Risk provision: Deducted USD1,272 thousand as specified.

Profit before tax reached USD2,580 thousand.

Profit after tax reached USD1,987 thousand.

ROA reached 0.77%.

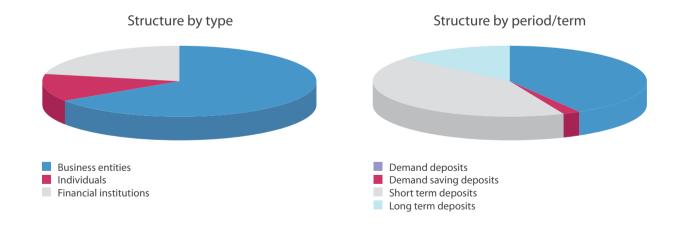
ROE reached 2.76%.

#### 1.2 **Capital mobilization:**

Capital mobilization grew firmly in 2010, reaching USD96.6 million, up 792% (USD86 million) compared to that in 2009.

Most of deposits fell in large enterprises with regular credit relationship and trading with the Bank.

#### **Capital raising structure chart**



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#### **BUSINESS PERFORMANCE 2010**

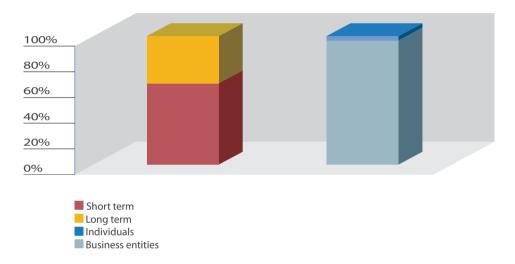
#### 1.3 Credit operation:

Credit balance also grew strongly in 2010, reaching USD149.3 million, up 77% (USD65 million) compared to that in 2009.

### **^**

#### **Outstanding credit structure chart**

(Structure by period/term)



As directed by the Executive Board, the Bank focused on developing credits with large customers and enterprises that have dominant market share in the Cambodian market. With appropriate customers policies and diversified credit products, BIDC developed a large number of highly potential customers.

In credit operation, the reputation and position of BIDC increasingly advanced in the market. Customers appreciated the financial support of BIDC which helped minimize input costs and provide sufficient capital for enterprises so that they could implement effectively large projects, and develop the country's economy.

## **^**

#### **Credit quality:**

Credit quality was very good without overdue debts or bad debts.

#### 1.4 Services:

Net revenue from services reached USD1,898 thousand.

The ratio between Net revenue from services and Gross income was 25%.

Net revenue from services was mainly from credit fees, L/C issuance, commercial financing, guarantee and international transfer.

#### 1.5 **Banking technology development**

BIDC successfully deployed T24 core banking system of which operations have been stable since August 2010 in Cambodia and since October 2010 in Ho Chi Minh City's branch. Cambodia branches have also connected with online transactions.

Also. BIDC also deployed an internal payment system called BIDC Inpay, which provides online payment connection between units in Cambodia and Vietnam. This system will be officially adopted in late 2011, reducing service costs for customers and transaction processing time.

#### 1.6 **Networking:**

In 2010, BIDC opened two Branches at Phnom Penh and Siem Reap. Along with Ho Chi Minh City's branch, these branches made positive contributions to the entire system and had good development potential.

In 2011, BIDC will continue to open Branches in Hanoi and 02 Branches at Battambang and Kampong Cham in Cambodia

#### **Social security works:** 1.7

Apart from business activities, BIDC in cooperation with BIDV units present in Cambodia had performed many meaningful social security activities, which were appreciated by the Governments of Vietnam and Cambodia such as:

Building a school for overseas Vietnamese in the Great Lake area;

Giving computers to the Cambodian Ministries, Departments and Red Cross, and medical equipment and devices for King of Monk;

Funding for health and education of Phnom Penh Capital.





#### **BUSINESS PERFORMANCE 2010**



#### 2. KEY TASKS 2011

- Complying with, grasping thoroughly and strictly executing regulatory orientations and guidelines on monetary policy, regulations on safety and solvency assurance in operations issued by the State Banks of Cambodia and Vietnam.
- Taking its advantage as a bank with a big charter capital to increase its scale and raise capital and credit.
- Approach customers like large corporate, groups, parent companies and focusing on economic areas of agriculture, industry, real estate, production, commerce, services, tourism, import and export, etc. Build a competitive and flexible customer policy. Focus on development of remittance service, payment service and co-fund projects in Cambodia.
- Orienting to approach individual customers, contributing to build a stable capital base. Approach financial institutions for investment in deposits and loans with prestigious and highly potential partners...
- Expanding and develop the network in Cambodia and Vietnam, promoting BIDC's role as a bridge of Vietnam and Cambodia markets, developing remittance and payment services between the two countries to meet bilateral trade needs, contributing to increase non-interest income for banks.
- Studying category of products currently supplied in Cambodia market including capital mobilization, credit, services, grasping needs of the market and deploying new products, facilities and increasing the competitiveness.
- Continuing to apply the standard risk management model according to international practices, ensuring the separation between departments as sales, operational administration, and risk management. Build and improve documents and operational processes in line with Cambodian laws, ensuring the legal frame for BIDC's operations.

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Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia Plc.

Audited financial statements in accordance with Cambodian Accounting Standards and Regulations and Guidelines of the National Bank of Cambodia

as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended

# BIDC® Be your side, by your hand

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management has the pleasure in submitting its report together with the audited financial statements of Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia Plc. (herein referred to as "the Bank" or "BIDC"), as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended.

#### **THE BANK**

On 15 July 2009, Prosperity Investment Bank ("PIB") was acquired by Cambodian Investment and Development Co Ltd. ("IDCC"), a company incorporated in Cambodia, which are co-founded by Bank forInvestment and Development of Viet Nam ("BIDV") (owned 80%) and Phuong Nam Company (owned 20%) and then restructured and renamed to Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia in accordance with the Decision No. B1-09-554 dated 15 July 2009 by the Governor of National Bank of Cambodia ("NBC"). The transaction is effective from 1 August 2009.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Bank is principally engaged in all aspects of banking business and the provision of related financial services.

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

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

The financial results of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2010 follows:

2010 US\$	2009 US\$
<b>2,580,183</b> (592,686)	<b>(4,207,388)</b> (30,439)
1,987,497	(4,237,827)
8,055,326	(17,763,341)





#### **SHARE CAPITAL**

Share capital of the Bank is US\$70,000,000 as at 31 December 2010.

#### **RESERVES AND PROVISIONS**

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

#### **BAD AND DOUBTFUL LOANS AND ADVANCES**

Before the income statement and balance sheet of the Bank were prepared, the Board of Management 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 allowance for losses on loans and advances, and satisfied themselves that all known bad loans and advances had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for bad and doubtful loans and advances.

At the date of this report, the Board of Management is not aware of any circumstances, which would render the amount written off for bad loans and advances, or the amount of allowance for losses on loans and advances in the financial statements of the Bank, inadequate to any substantial extent.



# **REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT** (continued)



#### **CURRENT ASSETS**

Before the income statement and balance sheet of the Bank were prepared, the Board of Management took reasonable steps to ensure that any current assets, other than debts, which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business during their value as shown in the accounting records of the Bank had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Board of Management is not aware of any circumstances, which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Bank misleading.

#### **VALUATION METHODS**

At the date of this report, the Board of Management is not aware of any circumstances that have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or 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 Board of Management, will or may have a material effect on the ability of the Bank to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

#### **EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE**

There is no significant event occurring after the balance sheet date, which requires 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 from 1 January 2010 to the date of this report are:

Name	Position
Mr. Tran Thanh Van Mr. Hoang Van Vinh Mr. Nguyen Van Hien Mr. Pham Van Duong Mrs. Le Thanh Van Mr. Tran Dinh Dinh Mrs. Tran Thi Oanh	Chairman Vice Chairman Member of BOD

#### THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

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

Name	Position
Mr. Nguyen Van Hien	Chief Executive Officer
Mrs. Mai Thi Ngoc Ha Vice President	1st Senior Executive
Mr. Pham The Nghiem	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Mey Phy	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Nguyen Danh Thang	Senior Executive Vice President Resigned in Januar 2010
Mr. Pham Van Duong	Senior Executive Vice President Resigned in October 2010
Mr. Ngo Van Long	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Le Nam Trung	Senior Executive Vice President



## **REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT (cont)**



#### **AUDITORS**

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

#### THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S INTEREST

None of the Board of Management of the Bank who held office at the end of the financial year has a direct interest in the shares of the Bank.

The details of indirect interest of the Board of Management of the Bank are disclosed in the financial statements.

#### THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S BENEFITS

Neither at the end of the financial year nor at any time during that year did there subsist any arrangement to which the Bank or its subsidiary was a party, whereby the Board of Management might acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Bank or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no manager has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Board of Management, or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Bank as disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Bank or a related corporation with the Board of Management or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

#### STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2010 and of its financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2010 and of its cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2010. In preparing

these financial statements, the Board of 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 interests 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 control;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Bank will continue in operation for the foreseeable future; and
- set overall policies for the Bank, ratify all decisions and actions by the Board of 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 Board of Management is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Bank and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the registered accounting system. They are 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 Board of Management confirms that the Bank has complied with these requirements in preparing the financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Management

Mr. Nguyen Van Hien Chief Executive Officer

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia 15 February 2011 Reference: 60829148/14442173



Ernst & Young (Cambodia) Ltd. #66 Norodom Boulevard, 3rd Floor Room No. 03-04, SSN Center Sangkat Chey Chumneas, Khan Daun Penh 12206 Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia

Tel: +855 23 217 824/ 825 Fax: +855 23 217 805 www.ey.com

Reference: 60829148/14442173

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### To: The Board of Directors of Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia Plc

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia Plc ("the Bank"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2010, 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.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The management of the Bank is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Cambodian Accounting Standards and relevant regulations and guidelines issued by the National Bank of Cambodia. These responsibilities include: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 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 2010, and of its financial performance and 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.

Ernst & Young (Cambodia) Ltd. Certified Public Accountants Registered Auditors

15 February 2011



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



# TO: THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BANK FOR INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF CAMBODIA PLC.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia Plc. ("the Bank"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2010 and the income statement and statement of changes in equity of the Bank and the statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2010, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of the Bank is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Cambodian Accounting Standards and relevant regulations and guidelines issued by the NBC. These responsibilities include: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 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 2010, and of its financial performance and 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.

Maria Cristina M. Calimbas Partner **Ernst & Young Cambodia Limited Certified Public Accountants Registered Auditors** 15 February 2011





# **BALANCE SHEET** as at 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
ASSETS					
Cash on hand Balances with the National	3	1,106,750	4,485,659	152,643	636,370
Bank of Cambodia	4	47,726,690	193,436,273	52,251,018	217,834,495
Balances with other banks Placements with and loans	5	24,527,427	99,409,662	21,073,054	87,853,562
to other banks Loans and advances to	6	18,423,093	74,668,797	15,008,004	62,568,366
customers	7	148,391,014	601,428,780	84,311,028	351,492,678
Investment securities	8	10,564,124	42,816,396	-	-
Long-term investments	9	1,655,000	6,707,715	-	-
Property and equipment	10	4,406,640	17,860,112	535,356	2,231,898
Intangible assets	11	249,756	1,012,263	329,361	1,373,105
Other assets	12	903,627	3,662,399	1,016,527	4,237,901
TOTAL ASSETS		257,954,121	1,045,488,056	174,676,991	728,228,375
LIABILITIES					
LIABILITIES					
Deposits of other banks	13	87,635,960	355,188,547	93,532,070	389,935,200
Deposits from customers	14	96,745,130	392,108,013	10,893,957	45,416,907
Income tax payable	15	319,961	1,296,802	25,967	108,257
Other liabilities	16	1,200,900	4,867,249	106,618	444,491
		185,901,951	753,460,611	104,558,612	435,904,855
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY					
Paid-up capital	17	70,000,000	283,710,000	70,000,000	291,830,000
Retained earnings	17	2,052,170	8,317,445	118,379	493,520
		72,052,170	292,027,445	70,118,379	292,323,520
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		257.054.424	1 045 400 056	174 (74 004	720 220 277
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		257,954,121	1,045,488,056	174,676,991	728,228,375

# **INCOME STATEMENT**

for the year ended 31 December 2010



	Notes	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Interest and similar income	18	10,948,764	44,375,342	544,714	2,272,724
Interest and similar expense	19	(5,113,088)	(20,723,347)	(90,702)	(378,148)
Net interest and similar income		5,835,676	23,651,995	454,012	1,894,576
Fees and commission income	20	1,593,023	6,456,523	276,744	1,153,823
Fees and commission expense		(178,241)	(722,412)	(25,122)	(104,745)
Net fees and commission income Income from stock investment		1,414,782 42,296	5,734,111 171,424	251,622	1,049,078
Other operating income	21	1,136,325	4,605,525	259,237	1,080,765
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME General and		8,429,079	34,163,055	964,871	4,024,419
administrative expenses Provisionfor losses on loans	22	(4,577,287)	(18,551,742)	(1,193,259)	(4,984,853)
and advances Provision for off-balance-sheet	7	(1,252,752)	(5,077,402)	(3,979,000)	(16,675,987)
commitments		(18,857)	(76,427)	-	-
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		2,580,183	10,457,484	(4,207,388)	(17,636,421)
Income tax expense	15	(592,686)	(2,402,158)	(30,439)	(126,920)
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		1,987,497	8,055,326	(4,237,827)	(17,763,341)

The attached notes 1 to 27 form part of these financial statements.



# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended



	Paid-up capital US\$ (Note 17)	Retained earnings US\$ (Note 17)	Total US\$
Balance as at 1 January 2009 Net profit (loss) for the year Capital contributed during the year Accumulated losses charged to capital	13,500,000 - 67,829,378 (11,329,378)	(6,973,172) (4,237,827) - 11,329,378	6,526,828 (4,237,827) 67,829,378
Balance as at 31 December 2009 - US\$	70,000,000	118,379	70,118,379
Balance as at 31 December 2009 - KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1)	291,830,000	493,520	292,323,520
Net profit for the year Additional tax adjust of HCM branch Foreign currency translation differences on	-	1,987,497 (23,857)	1,987,497 (23,857)
the beginning balance of retain earning	-	(29,849)	(29,849)
Balance as at 31 December 2010 - US\$	70,000,000	2,052,170	72,052,170
Balance as at 31 December 2010 - KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1)	283,710,000	8,317,445	292,027,445

The attached notes 1 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

# **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	23	17,477,929	70,838,052	(3,076,108)	(12,824,296)
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of property and equipment Acquisition of computersoftware Acquisition of investment		(4,226,868) (106,502) (12,219,124)	(17,131,498) (431,652) (49,524,111)	(179,510) 928,769 (71,472)	(748,377) 3,872,038 (297,966)
Net cash used in investing activities		(16,552,494)	(67,087,261)	677,787	2,825,695
Cash flows from financing activity Capital contributed during the year				67,829,378	282,780,677
Net cash used in financing activity		-		67,829,378	282,780,677
Net decreasein cash and cash equivalents		925,435	3,750,791	65,431,057	272,782,076
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Foreign exchange difference	3	65,744,317 -	<b>274,088,057</b> (7,626,340)	313,260	1,305,981
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3	66,669,752	270,212,508	65,744,317	274,088,057

The attached notes 1 to 27 form part of these financial statements.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia Plc. (herein referred to as "the Bank" or "BIDC") was incorporated and registered in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

#### **Establishment and operations**

On 15 July 2009, Prosperity Investment Bank ("PIB") was acquired by Cambodian Investment and Development Co Ltd. ("IDCC"), a company incorporated in Cambodia, which are co-founded by Bank for Investment and Development of Viet Nam ("BIDV") (owned 80%) and Phuong Nam Company (owned 20%) and then restructured and renamed to Bank for Investment and Development of Cambodia in accordance with the Decision No. B1-09-554 dated 15 July 2009 by the Governor of NBC. The transaction is effective from 1 August 2009.

BIDC is a financial institution operating pursuant to the laws and regulations of the NBC. The Bank's operations are directly supported by BIDV, which is one of the biggest banks in Vietnam serving this market for more than 50 years. The support of BIDV to BIDC extends to development and improvement of technology system, systems and processes and provision of advanced banking products and high quality services.

The principal activity of the Bank is the provision of comprehensive banking and related financial services in Cambodia and Vietnam.

#### **Paid-up capital**

The actual paid-up capital of the Bankas at 31 December 2010 is US\$70,000,000.

#### **Board of directors**

The members of the Board of Directors from 1 January 2010 to the date of this report are:

Name	Position
Mr. Tran Thanh Van	Chairman
Mr. Hoang Van Vinh	Vice Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Van Hien	Member of BOD
Mr. Pham Van Duong	Member of BOD
Mrs. Le Thanh Van	Member of BOD
Mr. Tran Dinh Dinh	Member of BOD
Mrs. Tran Thi Oanh	Member of BOD





## The board of management

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

Officer
tive Vice President
Vice President
Vice President
Vice President
Vice President
Vice President
Vice President



# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Cont)

as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended

#### 1. **CORPORATE INFORMATION** (continued)

#### Location

The head office of the Bank is located at No. 23, Kramuon Sar (114 Corner 67), Phsar Thmey 2, Daun Penh District. PhnomPenh, Cambodia. The Bank has two branches in Cambodia (Phnompenh, Siem Reap) and one branch in Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh City).

#### **Employees**

As at 31 December 2010, the Bank has a total of 56 employees in the head office, 20 employees in the Phnompenh Branch, 15 employees in the Siem Reap Branch and 42 employees in Ho Chi Minh Branch.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of presentation

The Bank prepares its financial statements on the historical cost convention. The Bank maintains its records in United States dollar ("US\$") and prepares its financial statements in US\$ in accordance with the NBC Prakas No. 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'000") is presented in the financial statements to comply with the 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 KHR4,053: US\$1 ruling as at 31 December 2010 (31 December 2009: KHR4,169: US\$1), as announced by the NBC. Such translation should not be construed as a representation that the US\$ amounts actually represented have been, or could be, converted into Khmer Riel at this or any other rate.

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

#### 2.2 Fiscal year and reporting period presented

The Bank's fiscal year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

#### 2.3 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

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

#### 2.3.1 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 2.4.4.

#### 2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 2.4.1 **Segment information**

The Bank operates within two geographical segments, the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Segment information is presented in respect of the Bank's business segments only. The primary format, business segments, is based on internal management reports, which are used by senior management for decision-making and performance management.

Transactions between segments are recorded within the segment as if they are third party transactions and are eliminated upon consolidation. All inter-segment transactions are conducted on an arm's length basis on normal commercial terms that are not more favourable than those generally available to the public.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

#### Cash and cash equivalents 2.4.2

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

#### 2.4.3 Loans and advances

All loans and advances to customers are stated in the balance sheet at principal amount plus accrued interest receivable, less any amounts written off, and allowance for losses on loans and advances. Short-term loans are those with a repayment date within one year from the date the loan was advanced. Long-term loans are those with a final repayment date of more than one year from the date the loan was advanced.

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 allowance for losses on loans and advances in the income statement.

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



as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.4.4 Allowance for losses on loans and advances

## Option in Cambodia

Allowance for losses on loans and advances is made with regard to specific risks and relates to those loans and advances that have been individually reviewed and specifically identified as normal, special mention, sub-standard, doubtful or loss. The allowance is based on a percentage of total outstanding loans and advances (including accrued interest), net of interest-in-suspense.

The Bank follows the mandatory credit classification and provisioning as required by NBC Prakas No. B7-09-074 dated 25 February 2009. The Prakas requires commercial banks to classify their loan portfolio into five classes. The mandatory level of specific provisioning is provided depending on the loan classification as follows:

Classification	Number of days past due	Allowance rate
Special mention	30 days or more but less than 90 days	3%
Substandard	90 days or more but less than 180 days	20%
Doubtful	180 days or more but less than 360 days	50%
Loss	360 days or more	100%

The Bank is required to fully make and maintain a general provision at 1.00% gross loan for loan graded Normal (number of days past due less than 30 days).

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.

## Option in Vietnam

Loans and advances to customers should be classified and provided for in accordance with the Law on Credit Institutions effective from 1 October 1998, Law on Amendment and Supplementation to a number of articles of the Law on Credit Institutions effective from 1 October 2004, Decision 1627/2001/QD-NHNN dated 31 December 2001 by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam on lending statutory, Decision 127/2005/QD-NHNN dated 3 February 2005 amending and supplementing Decision 1627/2001/QD-NHNN, Decision 493/2005/QD-NHNN dated 22 April 2005, and Decision 18/2007/QD-NHNN dated 25 April 2007 by the State Bank of Vietnam on loan classification and provision. Accordingly, loans are classified into Current, Special Mention, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss on the basis of payment arrear status and other qualitative factors.

Net loan and advance exposure for each borrower is calculated by subtracting from the loan balance the discounted value of collateral. Decision 493/2005/QD-NHNN and Decision 18/2007/QD-NHNN stipulated specific discount rates for certain accepted collaterals.

Specific provision is made on the net loan and advance exposure of each borrower using a fixed provision rates as follows:

Group	Name	Specific provision rate
1	Current	0%
2	Special Mention	5%
3	Substandard	20%
4	Doubtful	50%
5	Loss	100%

In accordance with Decision 493/2005/QD-NHNN, a general provision is made for credit losses which are yet to be identified during the loan classification and provision process and for the Bank's potential financial difficulties due to the deterioration in loan quality. As such, the Bank is required to fully make and maintain a general provision at 0.75% of total loans and advances to customers, which are classified from groups 1 to 4.

#### 2.4.5 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. An allowance is raised against other credit-related commitments when losses are considered probable.

#### 2.4.6 **Deposits and placements with banks**

Deposits and placements with banks are carried at cost.

#### 2.4.7 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.

#### 2.4.8 **Statutory deposits**

Statutory deposits of banking activities are maintained with the NBC 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.

#### 2.4.9 **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Intangible assets and other intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis at the rate of 10% per annum.



as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended

### 2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

## **2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies** (continued)

## 2.4.10 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 and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of property and equipment.
- (ii) Land and construction in progress are not subject to depreciation. Buildings and leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight-line method at the rate of 5%. Depreciation of equipment is charged to the income statement by the reducing balance method at the following rates:

Buildings and leasehold improvements	5%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	25%
IT equipment	25%
Motor vehicles	25%
Computer software	50%

- (iii) 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 Bank. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.
- (iv) Land and construction in progress are stated at cost. The costs of construction include cost of construction, equipment and other direct costs. Construction in progress is not depreciated until such time as the construction is completed and the relevant assets are put into operational use.
- (v) Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property and equipment are determined as the differences between the estimated net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in the income statement at the date of retirement or disposal.
- (vi) Fully depreciated property and equipment are retained in the financial statements until disposed of or written off.
- (vii) The carrying amounts of property and equipment are reviewed for impairment when there is an indication that the assets might be impaired. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying values of the assets with their recoverable amounts. An impairment loss is charged to the income statement immediately.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded where there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised for the asset no longer exist or have decreased. The reversal is recognised to the extent of the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined (net of amortisation and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised. The reversal is recognised in the income statement immediately.

### 2.4.11 Liabilities

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

### 2.4.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions for liabilities are recognised 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.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are 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.

## 2.4.13 Corporate income tax

### Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amounts 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.

### Deferred tax

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 amounts 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 at the time of which neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss is affected.

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 the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction at the time of which neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss is affected.

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.



as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended



## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## **2.4** Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.4.14 Provision for off-balance sheet commitments

**Option in Vietnam** 

According to Decision 493/2005/QD-NHNN and Decision 18/2007/QD-NHNN by the SBV, credit institutions must classify and make provision for guarantees, payment acceptances, and irrevocable loan commitments with specific effective date (generally called off-balance sheet commitments) into groups as regulated in Article 6 of Decision 493/2005/QD-NHNN, namely Current, Special Mention, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss based on the overdue status and other qualitative factors.

## 2.4.15 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 current 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.

## 2.4.16 Recognition of income and expense

a) Interest income:

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis. Interest income on overdraft, term loans and other loans is recognised by reference to rest period, which are either monthly or daily. Where a loan becomes non-performing, the recording of interest is suspended until it is realised on a cash basis. Loans are deemed to be non-performing where repayments are in arrears for more than ninety days.

b) Income from various activities of the Bank:

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

- 1) Loan arrangement fees and commissions on services and facilities extended to customers are recognised on the occurrence of such transactions;
- 2) Commitment fees and guarantee fees on services and facilities extended to customers are recognised as income over the period in which the services and facilities are extended;
- 3) Service charges and processing fees are recognised when the service is provided;
- 4) Dividend income is recognized when the Bank's right to receive the payment is established.
- c) Interest expense:

Interest expense on deposits of customers, settlement accounts of other banks and borrowings are recognized on an accrual basis.

## 2.4.17 Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

## 2.4.18 Related parties

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 close family members of any individual considered to be a related party.

Related parties, as defined in Article 49 and 50 of the Cambodian Law on Banking and Financial Institutions, include the followings:

- (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 25.



as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended







## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# 2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.4.19 Foreign currency transactions and translation

The Bank maintains its accounting system and records all transactions in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies ("FC") at year-end are re-translated to US\$ at the exchange rates ruling at the reporting date (for prevailing exchange rates of applicable FCs against US\$ as at 31 December, see Note 2.1). Income and expenses arising in FC are converted into US\$ at month-end using the applicable average exchange rates rather than the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates.

## 2.4.20 Fiduciary assets

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

## 2.4.21 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.

## 2.4.22 Corresponding figures

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

3. CASH ON HAND	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
US\$	1,020,650	4,136,694	121,267	505,562
KHR	18,292	74,138	14,490	60,409
Other foreign currencies	67,808	274,827	16,886	70,399
-	1,106,750	4,485,659	152,643	636,370
For the purpose of the statement o	of cash flows, cas	-	alents comprise (	
		2010		2009
	2010	KHR'000	2009	KHR'000
	US\$	(Note 2.1)	US\$	(Note 2.1)
Cash on hand Balances with the	1,106,750	4,485,659	152,643	636,370
NBC – current account Balances with other banks – current and deposits	30,535,575	123,760,687	44,518,620	185,598,125
(less than 3 months' maturity)	35,027,427	141,966,162	21,073,054	87,853,562
	66,669,752	270,212,508	65,744,317	274,088,057
4. BALANCES WITH THE NATIONAL	BANK OF CAM 2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Current accounts with the NBC				
KHR US\$	440,332 30,095,243	1,784,667 121,976,020	23,002 44,495,618	95,894 185,502,231
Statutory deposits				
Capital guarantee deposit - US\$	7,000,000	28,371,000	7,000,000	29,183,000
Reserve deposits - KHR	14,955	60,610	2,398	10,000
Reserve deposits - US\$	10,176,160	41,243,976	730,000	3,043,370
	47,726,690	193,436,273	52,251,018	217,834,495



as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended



## 4. BALANCES WITH THE NATIONAL BANK OF CAMBODIA (continued)

## (i) Capital guarantee deposit

Under NBC Prakas No. B7-01-136 dated 15 October 2001, banks are required to maintain a statutory deposit of 10% of registered capital with the NBC. 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.

## (ii) Reserve requirement

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

Annual interest rates of deposits and placements with the NBC are summarized as follows:

	2010	2009
Capital guarantee deposit - US\$	0.11%	0.28%
Reserve deposits - US\$ and KHR	NA	NA
Current accounts	Nil	Nil



#### 5. **BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS**

	2010	2010	2000	2009
	2010 US\$	KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
	035	(Note 2.1)	033	(Note 2.1)
Local banks				
Acleda Bank Plc KHR	51	207	212	885
Acleda Bank Plc US\$	6,803,671	27,575,277	806,969	3,364,254
Canadia Bank Plc US\$	5,326,454	21,588,120	208,393	868,789
Overseas banks				
Dong A Bank - US\$	-	-	5,119	21,342
Dong A Bank - VND	-	-	561	2,339
Wells Fargo Bank New York	424,321	1,719,774	-	-
Standard Chartered Bank	508,680	2,061,679	-	-
BIDV (Head Office) VND	155	627	-	-
BIDV (Head Office) AUD	612	2,479	-	-
BIDV (Head Office) EUR	468	1,896	-	-
BIDV (Head Office) USD	4,520,529	18,321,705	5,156,070	21,495,656
BIDV (SGD2 Branch)	19,174	77,713	-	-
Vietcombank	39,184	158,814	-	-
State Bank of Vietnam	181,685	736,370	-	-
BIDV (NKKN Branch)	1,681	6,815	-	-
Lao Viet	264,348	1,071,402	-	-
BIDV (HCM Branch) - US\$	1,190,950	4,826,920	989	4,121
BIDV (HCM Branch) - VND	5,245,464	21,259,864	14,894,741	62,096,176
	24,527,427	99,409,662	21,073,054	87,853,562



as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended

#### **BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS** (continued) 5.

## **Interest rates**

Annual interest rates on balances with other banks are summarized as follows:

	2010	2009
Acleda Bank Plc KHR	Nil	Nil
Acleda Bank Plc US\$	Nil	Nil
Canadia Bank Plc US\$	Nil	Nil
Standard Charted Bank	Nil	N/A
Wells Fargo Bank New York	Nil	N/A
Dong A Bank - US\$	N/A	0.50%
Dong A Bank - VND	N/A	3.60%
Lao Viet Bank - VND	2.40%	N/A
Vietcombank - USD	0.10%	N/A
State Bank of Vietnam - VND	1.20%	N/A
State Bank of Vietnam - USD	0.10%	N/A
BIDV - USD	0.10%	0.10%
BIDV - VND	2.40%	2.40%

#### 6. **PLACEMENTS WITH AND LOANS TO OTHER BANKS**

	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Lao Viet Bank (HCM Branch) BIDV (SGD 2 Branch) BIDV (NKKN Branch)	13,423,093 5,000,000	54,403,797 20,265,000 -	49,004 10,009,000 4,950,000	204,295 41,727,521 20,636,550
	18,423,093	74,668,797	15,008,004	62,568,366

#### **7. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS**

	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Loans Term loans	111 220 425	450.040.337	04 202 670	251 045 122
Overdraft	111,238,425 996,892	450,849,337 4,040,404	84,203,678	351,045,133
Credit card facilities	37,069,288	150,241,823	-	-
Total loans – gross	149,304,605	605,131,564	84,203,678	351,045,133
Accrued interest receivable	339,161	1,374,621	107,350	447,545
Total gross loans and net interest receivable	149,643,766	606,506,185	84,311,028	351,492,678
Allowance for losses on loans and advances	(1,252,752)	(5,077,405)		
Loans and advances to customers - net	148,391,014	601,428,780	84,311,028	351,492,678
Changes in the provision for credi	t losses during 2	010 are summaris	ed below:	
	2010	2010	2009	2009
	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000
Balance as at 1 January 2010				
Provision expense in the year Write-offs	1,252,752 -	5,077,405 -	3,979,000 (3,979,000)	16,675,987 (16,675,987)
Balance as at 31 December 2010	1,252,752	5,077,405		



as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended

#### **7.** LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

Further analyses of loans and advances above are as follows:

(a) The loan portfolio is graded as follows:

	149,643,766	606,506,185	84,311,028	351,492,678
Secured Unsecured	149,067,791 575,975	604,171,758 2,334,427	20,372,686 63,938,342	84,933,727 266,558,951
Normal loans				
	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)

- (b) For an analysis of loans and advances by maturity, refer to Note 27 on Liquidity analysis.
- (c) Analysis of loans and advances by economic sector is as follows:

	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Commercial loans Consumer loans	144,672,390 4,971,376	586,357,197 20,148,988	84,024,571 286,457	350,298,441 1,194,237
Total gross loans	149,643,766	606,506,185	84,311,028	351,492,678

## (d) Analysis of loan portfolio by industrial sector is as follows:

	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Wholesale and retail	38,034,779	154,154,960	2,687,577	11,204,510
Manufacturing	20,515,788	83,150,490	19,665,918	81,987,210
Agriculture	13,706,536	55,552,590	900,000	3,752,100
Real estate	10,423,092	42,244,790	22,868,344	95,338,125
Transportation, storage				
and communication	7,975,914	32,326,380	21,895,023	91,280,353
Construction	5,112,413	20,720,610	5,900,359	24,598,598
Consumer items	4,950,432	20,064,100	286,457	1,194,237
Others	48,924,812	198,292,265	10,107,350	42,137,545
Total gross loans	149,643,766	606,506,185	84,311,028	351,492,678

(e) Further analyses of loans and advances by residency, relationship, exposure and interest rates are as follows:

us ronows.	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Residence status				
Residents Non-residents	76,707,870 72,935,896	310,896,998 295,609,187	20,390,973 63,920,055	85,009,967 266,482,711
	149,643,766	606,506,185	84,311,028	351,492,678
Polationship				
Relationship Non-related parties	149,643,766	606,506,185	84,311,028	351,492,678
	149,643,766	606,506,185	84,311,028	351,492,678
Exposure				
Large	92,760,617	375,958,780	68,934,660	287,471,978
Non-large	56,883,149	230,547,405	15,376,368	64,020,700
	149,643,766	606,506,185	84,311,028	351,492,678
Annual interest rates range from:				
		2010		2009
Term loans		4.25% - 11%	_	6.30% - 10.50%
INVESTMENT SECURITIES				
		2010		2009
	2010	KHR'000	2009	KHR'000
	US\$	(Note 2.1)	US\$	(Note 2.1)
Bond issued by Tai Nguyen Construction - Manufacture -				
Trade Co., Ltd	10,564,124	42,816,396	-	-
	10,564,124	42,816,396		-

8.

Bond issued by Tai Nguyen Construction - Manufacture - Trade Co., Ltd have term of three years and bear interest rate of 16.00% p.a with first year. Interest is payable annual year.



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#### 9. **LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS**

		2010		2009		
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	% owned by the Bank	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	% owned by the Bank
Cambodia Vietnam Security						
Company Allumina Joint Vature	1,500,000	6,079,500	15.00	-	-	-
Company Credit Bureau of Cambodia	150,000	607,950	5.00	-	-	-
Company	5,000	20,265	1.00	-	_	_
	1,655,000	6,707,715			_	





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#### 10. **PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Movements of property and equipment from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010 are as follows:

	Buildings and leasehold improvements US\$	Furniture, fixtures and equipment US\$	IT equipment US\$
Cost At 1 January 2010	91,519	350,589	265,911
Additions during the period Write-off/disposal	888,868 -	484,942 -	691,457 -
At 31 December 2010	980,387	835,531	957,368
Less: Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2010	(6,414)	(186,830)	(134,748)
Charge for the period	(48,849)	(93,037)	(166,347)
Write-off/disposal	-	-	-
At 31 December 2010	(55,263)	(279,867)	(301,095)
Foreign exchange difference Net book value	-	538	(1)
At 1 January 2010	85,105	163,759	131,163
At 31 December 2010	925,124	556,202	656,272
Equivalent in KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	<del></del>		
At 1 January 2010	354,803	682,714	546,819
At 31 December 2010	3,749,526	2,254,287	2,659,872

Motor vehicles US\$	Construction in progress US\$	Total US\$
163,150 219,734 -	- 1,941,868	871,169 4,226,869 -
382,884	1,941,868	5,098,038
(7,821) (47,909)	- - -	(335,813) (356,142)
(55,730)	-	(691,955)
20	-	557
155,329	-	535,356
327,174	1,941,868	4,406,640
647,562	-	2,231,898
1,326,036	7,870,391	17,860,112





as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended

#### 11. **INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Movements of intangible assets from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010 are as follows:

Pre-opening expenses US\$	Computer software US\$		
			Cost
266,636	456,489		At 1 January 2010
-	106,502		Additions Write-off/disposal
266,636	562,991	-	At 31 December 2010
		-	Less: Accumulated amortization
			At 1 January 2010
(130,907)	(55,330)		Additions Write-off/disposal
(266,626)	(212.265)	-	·
(266,636)	(313,365)	_	At 31 December 2010
-	130		Foreign exchange difference Net book value
130,907	198,454		At 1 January 2010
-	249,756	=	At 31 December 2010
		=	Equivalent in KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
545,749	827,356	_	At 1 January 2010
	1,012,263	=	At 31 December 2010
			OTHER ASSETS
	2010		
2009	KHR'000	2010	
US\$ 	(Note 2.1)	US\$	
2,269	1,055,521	260,430	Interest receivable
405.000			Deferred expenses
405,000			T24 deposit Advances
-			Input VAT
512.227	-	-	Head office repairs
97,031	864,312	213,253	Others
	3,662,399	903,627	-
	expenses US\$  266,636  (135,729) (130,907)  (266,636)  130,907  545,749  2009 US\$  2,269 405,000  512,227 97,031	software US\$  456,489	software US\$  456,489

12.

#### 13. **DEPOSITS OF OTHER BANKS**

		2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
	Term deposits with MHB Term deposits with	7,923,093	32,112,297	-	-
	BIDV (Head Office)	79,712,867	323,076,250	93,532,070	389,935,200
	Total	87,635,960	355,188,547	93,532,070	389,935,200
14.	DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS				
		2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
	Current accounts Fixed deposits Savings deposits Margin deposits	37,970,783 54,401,534 1,983,780 2,389,033	153,895,583 220,489,417 8,040,260 9,682,753	7,537,611 3,187,308 169,038	31,424,298 13,287,888 704,721
	Total	96,745,130	392,108,013	10,893,957	45,416,907
	Number of depositors Current accounts Fixed deposits Savings deposits	434 346 2,260		77 17 1,636	
	Total	3,040		1,730	
	Further analyses of deposits from	customers are as	follows:		
	(a) Types of customers:				
		2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
	Domestic corporations Individuals Non-residents	60,149,015 36,596,115 -	243,783,959 148,324,054 -	8,855,300 1,974,145 64,512	36,917,748 8,230,210 268,949
	Total	96,745,130	392,108,013	10,893,957	45,416,907



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#### 14. **DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS** (Continued)

- (b) For maturity analysis, refer to Note 27 on Liquidity risk.
- (c) For deposits from related parties, refer to Note 25 on Related party transactions and balances.
- (d) Annual interest rates are as follows:

	2010	2009
Current accounts		
Saving accounts	Nil - 3.60%	Nil - 3.60%
Fixed deposits	Nil - 1.00%	Nil - 2.00%
	2.00% - 15.20%	3.00% - 10.49%

#### 15. **TAXATION**

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

•	592,686	2,402,158	30,439	126,920
Total tax expense for the year				
income tax Current Deferred	592,686 -	2,402,158 -	30,439	126,920 -
Coporate	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)

## **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 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 payable are as follows:

	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000) (Note 2.1)
Accounting profit (loss) before income tax Salary paid to Board of	2,580,183	10,457,484	(4,207,388)	(17,636,421)
management	15,719	63,709	-	-
Taxable income	2,595,902	10,521,193	(4,207,388)	(17,636,421)
Current CIT, at the statutory rate of 20% (in Cambodia) and 25% (in Vietnam)	592,686	2,402,158	29,594	123,380
Current CIT, at the statutory rate of 1% of turnover	-	-	845	3,540
Total current CIT	592,686	2,402,158	30,439	126,920
The movements of CIT payable for	the year ended	31 December 201	0 are as follows:	
	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Balance at the beginning of the year Current tax charge	25,967	108,257		
for the year Payment of tax during the year Foreign exchange difference	592,686 (298,692) -	2,402,158 (1,210,600) (3,013)	30,439 (4,472) -	126,920 (18,663) -
Balance at the end of the year	319,961	1,296,802	25,967	108,257



as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended

#### 16. **OTHER LIABILITIES**

PAID-UPCAPITAL				
	1,200,900	4,867,249	106,618	444,491
Wages and Salaries payable Others	205,521 86,051	832,978 270,466	35,667	148,698
Interest payable	909,328	3,685,505	70,951	295,793
	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)

## **17.**

	Paid-up capital US\$	Retained earnings US\$	Total US\$
Balance as at 1 January 2009  Net profit (loss) for the year  Capital contributed during the year  Accumulated losses charged to capital	13,500,000 - 67,829,378 (11,329,378)	( <b>6,973,172</b> ) ( <b>4,237,827</b> ) - 11,329,378	<b>6,526,828</b> (4,237,827) 67,829,378
Balance as at 31 December 2009 - US\$	70,000,000	118,379	70,118,379
Balance as at 31 December 2009 - KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1)	291,830,000	493,520	292,323,520
Net profit for the year Additional tax adjust of HCM branch Foreign currency translation differences on the beginning balance of retain earning	- - -	1,987,497 (23,857) (29,849)	1,987,497 (23,857) (29,849)
Balance as at 31 December 2010 - US\$	70,000,000	2,052,170	72,052,170
Balance as at 31 December 2010 - KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1)	283,710,000	8,317,445	292,027,445

18.	INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME				
		2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
	Interest income from lending	10,466,923	42,422,443	528,014	2,202,999
	Interest income from deposits: NBC Local banks	- 5,694 476,147	23,076 1,929,823	14,038	58,627 -
	Overseas banks	-	-	2,662	11,098
		10,948,764	44,375,342	544,714	2,272,724
19.	INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENS	SE .			
		2010 US\$	2010 KHR′000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
	Interest expenses from banks Interest expenses from customers	163,825	663,983	-	-
	Saving deposits Fixed deposits Demand deposits	16,030 4,823,215 105,302	64,970 19,548,491 426,790	1,283 71,452	5,357 297,888
	Borrowed funds Margin or Restrictive Deposits	52 4,664	210 18,903	17,967 -	74,903 -
		5,113,088	20,723,347	90,702	378,148
20.	FEES AND COMMISSION INCOM	E			
		2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
	Loan commitment fees Commission received on	764,457	3,098,344	242,100	1,009,315
	remittances Trade finance Loan processing fees Other commissions and fees	163,763 525,995 26,853 111,955	663,729 2,131,859 108,836 453,755	12,634 9,019 2,210 10,781	52,676 37,599 9,213 45,020
		1,593,023	6,456,523	276,744	1,153,823



as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended

#### 21. **OTHER OPERATING INCOME**

	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Foreign exchange gain Others	1,136,038 287	4,604,360 1,165	232,421 26,816	968,964 111,801
	1,136,325	4,605,525	259,237	1,080,765

#### 22. **GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Personnel	1,564,499	6,340,913	304,959	1,273,752
Depreciation	356,142	1,281,555	160,313	670,290
Rental	287,676	1,165,951	77,360	322,882
Amortisation	186,237	916,703	164,594	688,422
Business Meal and Entertainment	137,691	558,061	32,125	133,977
Advertising expense	130,444	528,689	42,871	178,781
Convention and Conference				
Expenses	128,437	520,554	20,485	85,402
Travelling and accommodation				
Expenses	118,307	479,496	20,636	86,048
Other tax expenses	115,359	467,550	23,082	96,404
Utilities	93,439	378,710	39,681	165,749
Telephone and telex	85,995	348,539	75,295	314,552
Supplies	70,300	284,927	28,118	117,289
Repairs and maintenance	35,980	145,827	2,821	11,781
Bank license fees	34,292	138,986	38,019	158,869
Directors' remuneration	17,100	69,306	8,400	35,020
Dues and memberships, Stamp				
and registration expenses	14,811	60,029	7,691	32,113
Professional fees	14,280	57,877	13,746	57,450
Insurance	9,591	38,871	-	-
Patent tax	3,095	12,546	25,504	106,334
Shareholders' meeting	2,600	10,538	-	-
Bank security	2,023	8,198	15,555	64,903
Others	1,168,989	4,737,916	92,004	384,835
	4,577,287	18,551,742	1,193,259	4,984,853

#### 23. **NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Cash flows from operating				
activities Profit before income tax	2,580,183	10,457,484	(4,207,388)	(17,636,421)
Adjustments for:	2,360,163	10,437,464	(4,207,386)	(17,030,421)
Depreciation and amortization				
expense	542,378	2,198,258	324,908	1,354,542
Allowance for losses on loans				
and advances	1,271,609	5,153,829	3,979,000	16,588,449
Accrued interest receivables	(599,591)	(2,430,142)	(62,351)	(259,940)
Accrued interest payable	909,328	3,685,505	(0.603)	(26.201)
Income tax paid during year Gain from Investment	(298,692) (42,296)	(1,210,600) (171,424)	(8,683)	(36,201)
Exchange rate differences	(30,954)	(125,458)	_	95,820
Previous year adjustment	(30,234)	(123,430)	565	2,356
Operating profit before changes				
in working capital	4,331,965	17,557,452	26,051	108,605
Cash provided by operation				
activities beforechanges				
inoperation assets and liabilities				
Decrease(increase) in operating				
assets:				
Capital guarantee and reserve	(0.450.746)	(20.226.477)	(6.247.200)	(26.462.205)
deposits with the NBC Placements with and loans	(9,458,716)	(38,336,177)	(6,347,399)	(26,462,305)
other banks	7,084,911	28,715,144	(15,008,004)	(62,568,366)
Loans and advances to customers	(65,038,577)	(263,601,354)	(83,622,391)	(348,621,750)
Other assets	418,330	1,695,490	(1,035,830)	(4,318,379)
Increase(decrease) in operating	·	, ,		
liabilites:				
Deposits of other banks	(5,896,110)	(23,896,933)	93,532,070	389,935,200
Deposits from customers	85,851,173	347,954,806	10,740,990	44,779,188
Other liabilities	184,953	749,624	(1,361,595)	(5,676,489)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	17,477,929	70,838,052	(3,076,108)	(12,824,296)



as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended

#### 24. **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

	2010		2009
2010	KHR'000	2009	KHR'000
US\$	(Note 2.1)	US\$	(Note 2.1)
39,618,790	160,574,956	2,825,240	11,778,426
433,100	1,755,354	390,000	1,625,910
20,365,625,684	82,541,880,897	108,560,219	452,587,553
20,405,677,574	82,704,211,207	111,775,459	465,991,889
-	-	-	-
374,800	1,519,064	542,760	2,262,766
5,859,080	23,746,852	-	-
6,233,880	25,265,916	542,760	2,262,766
	39,618,790 433,100 20,365,625,684 <b>20,405,677,574</b> 374,800 5,859,080	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)  39,618,790 160,574,956 433,100 1,755,354 82,541,880,897  20,405,677,574 82,704,211,207  374,800 1,519,064 5,859,080 23,746,852	2010 KHR'000 2009 US\$ (Note 2.1) US\$  39,618,790 160,574,956 2,825,240 433,100 1,755,354 390,000 20,365,625,684 82,541,880,897 108,560,219  20,405,677,574 82,704,211,207 111,775,459  374,800 1,519,064 542,760 5,859,080 23,746,852 -

#### 25. **RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS**

a) In addition to those already disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements, transactions with related parties during the reporting periods include:

	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Interest income				
BIDV (Head Office)	111,799	453,120	-	-
BIDV (SGD 2 Branch)	69	281	1,461	6,091
BIDV (NKKN Branch)	-	-	743	3,096
IDCC	14,535	58,909	-	-
Lao Viet Bank	-	-	65	272
	126,403	512,310	2,269	9,459
Interest expenses Cambodia Vietnam				
InsuranceCompany	150,961	611,846	20,959	87,378
BIDV (Head Office) Cambodia Vietnam	2,480,175	10,052,151	65,316	272,301
Security Company	260	1,055	-	-
	2,631,396	10,665,052	86,275	359,679

## b) Outstanding amounts due from/to related parties include the followings:

	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Deposits with the				
holding company				
BIDV (HCMC Branch)	6,436,414	26,086,784	14,895,730	62,100,297
BIDV (SGD 2 Branch)	5,019,171	20,342,701	10,009,000	41,727,521
BIDV (NKKN Branch)	1,681	6,815	4,950,000	20,636,550
BIDV (Head Office)	4,521,764	18,326,707	5,156,070	21,495,656
Lao Viet Bank (HCM Branch)	-	-	49,004	204,295
	15,979,030	64,763,007	35,059,804	146,164,319
Amounts due to the				
holding company				
BIDV (Head Office)	79,712,867	323,076,250	93,532,070	389,935,200
Cambodia Vietnam				
Insurance Company	996,301	4,038,006	6,126,118	25,539,785
IDCC	1,366,773	5,539,533	680,892	2,838,640
Cambodia Vietnam				
Security Company	2,737,278	11,094,188	-	-
	84,813,219	343,747,977	100,339,080	418,313,625

## (c) Key management personnel compensation

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

	2010 US\$	2010 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)	2009 US\$	2009 KHR'000 (Note 2.1)
Board of Directors	17,100	69,306	8,400	35,020
Board of Management	176,117	713,802	62,908	262,264
Gross renumeration	193,217	783,108	71,308	297,284
Board of Directors	16,740	67,847	6,720	28,016
Board of Management	149,718	606,808	55,113	229,767
Net remuneration	166,458	674,655	61,833	257,783

Related party transactions include all transactions undertaken with other parties to which the Bank are related as mentioned in Note 2.4.18 on Related parties.



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### 26. GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

The Bank operates in two geographic markets: Cambodia (Domestic) and Vietnam.

	Domestic US\$	Vietnam US\$	Total US\$
ASSETS			
Cash on hand	997,113	109,637	1,106,750
Balances with the National Bank			
of Cambodia	47,726,690	-	47,726,690
Balances with other banks	17,584,941	6,942,486	24,527,427
Placements with and loans to other banks	-	18,423,093	18,423,093
Loans and advances to customers	75,942,388	72,448,626	148,391,014
Investment securities	-	10,564,124	10,564,124
Long-term investments	1,655,000	-	1,655,000
Property and equipment	3,915,880	490,760	4,406,640
Intangible assets	152,030	97,726	249,756
Other assets	150,281	753,346	903,627
TOTAL ASSETS	148,124,323	109,829,798	257,954,121
LIABILITIES			
Deposits of other banks	57,000,000	30,635,960	87,635,960
Deposits from customers	55,067,425	41,677,705	96,745,130
Income tax payable	181,036	138,925	319,961
Other liabilities	404,049	796,851	1,200,900
TOTAL LIABILITIES	112,652,510	73,249,441	185,901,951

## 27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

## (a) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour.

The operational risk losses is managed through established operational risk management processes, proper monitoring and reporting of the business activities by control and support units which are independent of the business units and oversight provided by the senior management of the Bank.



The Bank's operational risk management entails the establishment of clear organisational structures, roles and control policies. Various internal control policies and measures have been implemented including the establishment of signing authorities, defining system parameters controls, streamlining procedures and documentation and compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements. These are continuously reviewed to address the operational risks of the business unit as well as to assess the level of compliance with the Bank's policies by a programme of periodic reviews undertaken by the internal audit function. The results of internal audit reviews are discussed with the management of the business unit to which they relate, with summaries submitted to the Audit Committee and senior management of the Bank.

### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential loss of revenue and principal losses in the form of specific provisions as a result of defaults by the borrowers or counterparties through its lending, hedging and investing activities.

The primary exposure to credit risk arises through its loans and advances. There is no available quoted market price in an active market which would enable the fair value of the loans and advances to be reliably measured. Therefore the maximum exposure to credit risk in this regard is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. The lending activities are guided by the Bank's credit policy in order to ensure that the overall objectives in the area of lending are achieved; i.e., that the loan portfolio is strong and healthy and credit risks are well-diversified. The credit policy documents the lending policy, collateral policy and credit approval processes, including the Bank's own internal grading system, and procedures implemented to ensure compliance with the NBC's guidelines.

The credit exposure arising from off-balance sheet activities, i.e. commitments and contingencies, is discussed in Note 24.



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#### **27.** FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

2010

	Cash and cash equivalents US\$	Loans and advances US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
Financial intermediation			25 222 060	02 002 712
Financial intermediaries	66,669,752	-	25,332,960	92,002,712
Manufacturing	-	20,515,788	-	20,515,788
Real estate	-	10,423,092	-	10,423,092
Others community, social				
and personal activities	-	118,704,886	41,678	118,746,564
	66,669,752	149,643,766	25,374,638	241,688,156
Less allowance for losses				
on loans and receivables	-	1,252,752	-	1,252,752
	66,669,752	148,391,014	25,374,638	240,435,404
KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1)	270,212,508	601,428,780	102,843,404	974,484,692

The table below shows credit quality per class of financial assets based on the Bank's rating system:

2010

	Neither past due nor impaired			
Group	High Grade US\$	Standard Grade US\$	Substandard Grade US\$	Total US\$
Loans and receivables Cash and bank balances Balances with the National	-	25,634,177		25,634,177
Bank of Cambodia Deposits and placements	47,726,690	-	-	47,726,690
with banks	-	24,527,427	-	24,527,427
Loans and advances Loans	-	149,304,605	-	149,304,605
Accrued interest receivables - net Other assets:	-	339,161	-	339,161
Accrued interest receivable	-	218,752	-	218,752
Other investments	-	41,678	-	41,678
Less allowance for losses on	47,726,690	149,304,605		197,031,295
loans and receivables	-	(913,591)	-	(913,591)
	47,726,690	148,391,014		196,117,704
KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1)	193,436,275	601,428,780		794,865,055

## 

Cash and cash equivalents US\$	Loans and advances US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
65,744,317	19,665,918	22,742,671	88,486,988 19,665,918
-	22,868,344	-	22,868,344
-	41,776,766	-	41,776,766
65,744,317	84,311,028	22,742,671	172,798,016
-	-	-	-
65,744,317	84,311,028	22,742,671	172,798,016
274,088,057	351,492,678	94,814,195	720,394,930

## 

	Neither past due nor impaired			
Group	High Grade US\$	Standard Grade US\$	Substandard Grade US\$	Total US\$
Loans and receivables				
Cash and bank balances Balances with the National	-	21,225,697	-	21,225,697
Bank of Cambodia Deposits and placements	52,251,018	-	-	52,251,018
with banks	15,008,004	-	-	15,008,004
Loans and advances Loans	-	84,203,678	-	84,203,678
Accrued interest receivables - net Other assets:	-	107,350	-	107,350
Accrued interest receivable	_	218,752	-	218,752
Other investments	14,963	17,123	-	32,086
	67,273,985	84,328,151		151,602,136
Less allowance for losses on loans and receivables				
KHR'000 equivalent (Note 2.1)	272,661,461	341,781,996		614,443,457



as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended

#### 27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

## (c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse movement in the level of market prices or rates, the two key components being foreign currency exchange risk and interest rate risk.

Market risk arising from the trading activities is controlled by marking to market the trading positions against their predetermined market risk limits.

## (i) Foreign currency exchange risk

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

As at 31 December 2010, balances in monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US\$ are not significant. Therefore, no sensitivity analysis for foreign currency exchange risk was presented.

> 3 to 6 months US\$	> 1 to 3 months US\$	Up to 1 month US\$	2010
			Financial assets
_	-	49,227,266	Cash and bank balances
7,923,093	10,500,000	6,760,783	Deposits and placements with banks
16,345,100	49,952,365	10,425,511	Loans and advances
-	-	-	Investment securities
-	-	-	Statutory deposits
495,860	-	332,627	Other assets
24,764,053	60,452,365	66,746,187	Total financial assets
			Financial liabilities
12,248,914	8,428,036	25,987,384	Deposits from customers
30,635,960	-	57,000,000	Deposits of other banks
-	-	1,520,861	Other financial liabilities
42,884,874	8,428,036	84,508,245	Total financial liabilities
			Net liquidity surplus
(18,120,821)	52,024,329	(17,762,058)	(gap) – US\$
(73,443,688)	210,854,605	(71,989,621)	Net liquidity surplus (gap) – KHR'000
	7,923,093 16,345,100 - 495,860 24,764,053 12,248,914 30,635,960 - 42,884,874 (18,120,821)	months US\$  10,500,000 7,923,093 49,952,365 16,345,100  - 495,860  60,452,365 24,764,053  8,428,036 12,248,914 - 30,635,960 - 8,428,036 42,884,874  52,024,329 (18,120,821)	month US\$       months US\$       months US\$         49,227,266       -       -         6,760,783       10,500,000       7,923,093         10,425,511       49,952,365       16,345,100         -       -       -         332,627       -       495,860         66,746,187       60,452,365       24,764,053         25,987,384       8,428,036       12,248,914         57,000,000       -       30,635,960         1,520,861       -       -         84,508,245       8,428,036       42,884,874         (17,762,058)       52,024,329       (18,120,821)

### (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the volatility in net interest income as a result of changes in the level of interest rate and shifts in the composition of the assets and liabilities. Interest rate risk is managed through close monitoring of returns on investment, market pricing, cost of funds and through interest rate sensitivity gap analysis. The potential reduction in net interest income from an unfavourable interest rate movement is monitored against the risk tolerance limits set.

The Bank has no financial assets and liabilities with floating interest rates. Cash and cash equivalents and loans and advances earn fixed rates for the period of the deposit and placement.

## (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the ability to maintain sufficient liquid assets to meet its financial commitments and obligations when they fall due at a reasonable cost.

In addition to full compliance of all liquidity requirements, the management of the Bank closely monitors all inflows and outflows and the maturity gaps through periodical reporting. Movements in loans and customers' deposits are monitored and liquidity requirements adjusted to ensure sufficient liquid assets to meet its financial commitments and obligations as and when they fall due.

Total US\$	No fixed maturity date US\$	Over 5 years US\$	> 1 to 5 years US\$
40 227 266			
49,227,266 25,183,876	-	-	-
149,643,766	-	2,664,000	21,096,149
10,564,124	_	-	-
17,372,818	17,372,818	-	-
903,627	75,140	-	-
252,895,477	17,447,958	2,664,000	21,096,149
96,745,130	42,343,597	-	1,201,270
87,635,960	-	-	-
1,520,861	-	-	-
185,901,951	42,343,597	-	1,201,270
66,993,526	(24,895,639)	2,664,000	19,894,879
271,524,761	(100,902,024)	10,797,192	80,633,945



as at 31 December 2010 and for the year then ended

#### 27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

	Up to 1 month US\$	> 1 to 3 months US\$	> 3 to 6 months US\$	> 6 to 12 months US\$
2010				
Financial assets				
Cash on hand	152,643	-	-	-
Balances with the National Bank				
of Cambodia	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	-	-	-	-
Placements and loans to other banks	14,999,004	9,000	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	107,351	-	-	19,186,229
Other financial assets	2,268	-	20,000	-
Total financial assets	15,261,266	9,000	20,000	19,186,229
Financial liabilities				
Deposits of another bank	73,532,070	20,000,000	-	-
Customer deposits	7,762,455	538,089	-	2,593,413
Other financial liabilities	106,618	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	81,401,143	20,538,089		2,593,413
Net liquidity surplus				
(gap) – US\$	(66,139,877)	(20,529,089)	20,000	16,592,816
Net liquidity surplus (gap) – KHR'000	(275,737,147)	(85,585,772)	83,380	69,175,450

## (d) Capital management

The main regulatory capital requirement of the Bank is the banking operations to which the Bank's lead regulator, NBC, sets and monitors capital requirements for the banks as a whole.

The Bank's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain further development of the business. The impact of the level of capital on shareholders' return is also recognized and the Bank recognized the need to maintain a balance between the possible higher return with greater gearing, advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Bank has complied with all externally imposed capital requirement throughout the year.

Total US\$	No fixed maturity date US\$	Over 5 years US\$	> 1 to 5 years US\$
152,643		_	_
132,013			
52,251,018	52,251,018	-	-
21,073,054	21,073,054	-	-
15,008,004	-	-	-
84,311,028	-	-	65,017,448
1,016,527	129,542	85,105	779,612
173,812,274	73,453,614	85,105	65,797,060
93,532,070	-	-	-
10,893,957	-	-	-
106,618	-	-	-
104,532,645	_	-	
69,279,629	73,453,614	85,105	65,797,060
288,826,773	306,228,116	354,803	274,307,943



## **COPORATION CONTACT INFORMATION**



## **HEAD OFFICE**

No. 23, Street 114, Corner Street 67, Phnom Penh,

Cambodia.

Fax: +855 23 220511 Website: www.bidc.com.kh Email: info@bidc.com.kh

### **HOCHIMINH BRANCH**

Tel: +855 23 210044

No. 110, CMT8 Street, 7 Precinct, 3 District, HoChiMinh

City, Vietnam.

Tel: +848 62666999
Fax: +848 62904479
Website: www.bidc.vn
Email: bidchcm@bidc.vn

## PHNOMPENH BRANCH

No. 335, Monivong Blvd, Sangkat Orrusey 4, 7 Makara

District, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

**Tel:** +855 23 210440 **Fax:** +855 23 214854

**Website:** www.bidc.com.kh **Email:** info@bidc.com.kh

## SIEM REAP BRANCH

22-23, Tep vong street, Mondul 2, Svay Dangkum Village, Svay Dangkum Commune, Siem Reap, Cambodia.

Tel: +855 63 760 123
Fax: +855 63 760 456
Website: www.bidc.com.kh
Email: info@bidc.com.kh

## **HANOI BRANCH**

10A, HaiBaTrung Street, HaNoi City, Vietnam.

Tel: +844 393 88476
Fax: +844 393 88479
Website: www.bidc.vn
Email: bidchcm@bidc.vn