FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2013

TAN WEE TIN & CO Public Accountants Chartered Accountants Singapore

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COMPANY PROFILE

Board of Directors

Gregory Francis Casagrande

Nancy Tan

Secretary

Nancy Tan

Registered office

: 1 Goldhill Plaza #03-39 Podium Block Singapore 308899

Independent auditors

: Messrs. Tan Wee Tin & Co

Public Accountants Chartered Accountants

Bankers

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

Limited

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

(ANZ) Bank

Samoa Commercial Bank Tonga Development Bank Westpac Banking Corporation

Financial Institutions

Cresud

David Adams

Deutsche Bank Microfinance Fund

GFC Irrevocable Trust

Good Return

Jasmine Charitable Trust

Kiva Micro Funds Microlumbia Funds

OikoCredit PIF Foundation

Samoa National Provident Fund The MicroDreams Foundation Whole Planet Foundation

World Education Australia Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit to the member their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31st December 2013.

1. DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this report are:-

Gregory Francis Casagrande Nancy Tan

2. ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

3. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, none of the directors who held office had any interests in the shares, share options, warrants or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations either at the beginning or at end of the financial year.

However, the Company's holding company, SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Delaware) L.L.C., does not issue shares. A director, Gregory Francis Casagrande, is the sole incorporator and owner.

4. DIRECTORS' CONTRACTUAL BENEFITS

Except as disclosed in the financial statements, since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director, or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

5. SHARE OPTIONS

There were no options granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company. No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of option to take up unissued shares of the Company.

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option at the end of the financial year.

6. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The independent auditors, Messrs. Tan Wee Tin & Co, have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

GREGORY FRANCIS CASAGRANDE

IS/ CASAGRANDE NANCY TAN
TOT Director

Dated: 1 2 AUG 2014

STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the directors,

- a. the accompanying financial statements together with the annexed notes set out on pages 6 to 38 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31st December 2013 and of the results of the business, changes in equity of the Group and of the Company and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date; and
- b. at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due with the continuing financial support from its holding company.

GREGORY FRANCIS CASAGRANDE

Director

NANCY TAN

Director

Dated:

1 2 AUG 2014

TAN WEE TIN & CO

Chartered Accountants of Singapore



1 Goldhill Plaza #03-39

Podium Block

Singapore 308899

Email: twtco@singnet.com.sg

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. Telephone: (65) 63551366
(Registration No. 201025088K) Telefax: (65) 63551306

(Registration No. 201025088K)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

UEN: S90PF0432D

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (the Company) and its subsidiary companies (collectively, the Group) set out on pages 6 to 38, which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31st December 2013, the statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of comprehensive income of the Group and the Company, and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act (the Act) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and statement of financial position and to maintain accountability of assets.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity'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 consolidated financial statements of the Group and the Company are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at 31st December 2013 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the fact that at 31st December 2013, the Group has capital deficiency of US\$485,083. As disclosed in Note 2(a) to the financial statements, the holding company has indicated that it will continue to provide financial support to the Group. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustment that may be required if the going concern basis is found to be inappropriate. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

TAN WEE TIN & CO
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

12 AUG 2014

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2013

		The Gr	comp	The Company				
	Note	2013 US\$	2012 US\$	2013 US\$	2012 US\$			
ASSETS								
Non-current assets								
Goodwill	3	407,438	407,438	-				
Property, plant and equipment	4	393,816	264,527		-			
Investments in subsidiary companies	5 _			517,298	517,298			
	_	801,254	671,965	517,298	517,298			
Current assets								
Loans portfolio	6	5,680,721	4,826,513	-	-			
Amounts owing by related companies Advance share application	7	-	2,100	1,904,288	1,063,393			
monies	8		-	244,655	_			
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		258,282	215,985	1,540	1,540			
Other asset		11,304	2,373	- 7,529	_			
Tax recoverable	19b 9	7,919 1,864,708	1,812,876	257,237	360,476			
Cash and cash equivalents	9 _	7,822,934	6,859,847	2,415,249	1,425,409			
	_	8,624,188	7,531,812	2,932,547	1,942,707			
TOTAL ASSETS	=	8,024,100	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Current liabilities								
	10	1,289,737	855,162	_	_			
Members' savings deposits Life insurance provision Other payables and	10	1,634	-	-	-			
accruals		228,742	180,629	6,100	9,529			
Amount owing to a related	12	78,532	44,038	-	_			
party Bank overdrafts	13	1,283,031	1,376,642	-	_			
Borrowings	14	1,177,937	601,239	32,688	22,731			
Provision for taxation	19b	113,991	197,995	(10)	(10)			
	-	4,173,604	3,255,705	38,778	32,250			
Non-current liabilities								
Amount owing to a related	10	150,000	_	150,000	_			
party	12 14	4,785,667	4,237,284	1,730,276	1,224,601			
Borrowings		4,935,667	4,237,284	1,880,276	1,224,601			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,109,271	7,492,989	1,919,054	1,256,851			
Net (liabilities)/assets		(485,083)	38,823	1,013,493	685,856			
EQUITY								
Share capital	15	976,698	776,698	976,698	776,698			
(Accumulated loss)/		(1,141,299)	(390,996)	36,795	(92,538)			
Profit unappropriated	16	(313,505)	(313,505)		· -			
Reserve Foreign currency		,220,000,						
translation adjustment		(6,977)	(33,374)	_	1,696			
TOTAL EQUITY		(485,083)	38,823	1,013,493	685,856			

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

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Registration No. 201025088K)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

The Group	Share capital	(Accumulated loss)/ Profit unappropriated	Advance share application	Reserve	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total
	\$80	\$SD	us\$	us\$	US\$	ds.\$
Balance as at 1st January 2013	776,698	(366,06E)	I	(313,505)	(33,374)	38,823
Total comprehensive expense	1	(750,303)	l	ı	1	(750,303)
New shares issued	200,000	I	1	l	1	200,000
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1	1	1	1	26,397	26,397
Balance as at 31st December 2013	976,698	(1,141,299)		(313,505)	(6,977)	(485,083)
Balance as at 1st January 2012	н	206,361	635,597	(313,505)	(15,648)	512,806
Total comprehensive expense	I	(597,357)	1	ı	ı	(597,357)
Advance share application monies	I	1	141,100	ı	ı	141,100
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1	1	i	I	(17,726)	(17,726)
Transfer to share capital	776,697		(776,697)	1	1	4
Balance as at 31st December 2012	776,698	(366,068)	15	(313,505)	(33,374)	38,823

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Registration No. 201025088K)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

The Company	Share capital	(Accumulated loss)/ Profit unappropriated	Advance share application	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total
	\$SU	\$sn	ts\$	ds\$	\$SD
Balance as at 1st January 2013	776,698	(92,538)	I	1,696	685,856
Total comprehensive income	ı	129,333	I	ı	129,333
Foreign currency translation adjustment	ı	ŧ	ı	(1,696)	(1,696)
New shares issued	200,000	1	1	1	200,000
Balance as at 31st December 2013	976,698	36,795	Į.		1,013,493
Balance as at 1st January 2012	rH	36,585	426,851	l	463,437
Total comprehensive expense	I	(129,123)	1	ı	(129,123)
Advance share application monies	i	ı	349,846	1	349,846
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1	i	ı	1,696	1,696
Transfer to share capital	776,697	1	(776,697)	1	1
Balance as at 31st December 2012	776,698	(92,538)	1	1,696	685,856

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

		The G	roup	The Company				
	Note	2013	2012	2013	2012			
		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$			
			0 505 054	412,014	104,572			
Revenue		3,166,447	2,505,374	412,014	104,572			
Direct expenses		(322,058)	(430,995)	_	-			
birdo caponos								
Gross profit		2,844,389	2,074,379	412,014	104,572			
			100 500	45 205	25,245			
Other operating income	17	47,708	182,568	45,305	25,245			
Administrative								
expenses		(193,036)	(190,700)	(47,967)	(87,840)			
•								
Other operating		(0. 4.40. OTA)	(0.000.710)	(010 020)	(145,488)			
expenses	18	(3,163,374)	(2,360,713)	(212,838)	(143,400)			
Operating (loss)/								
profit		(464,313)	(294,466)	196,514	(103,511)			
Finance costs		(184,878)	(101,749)	(67,181)	(22,731)			
IT I /Dus Site In Some								
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	18	(649,191)	(396,215)	129,333	(126,242)			
caración		(0 ,,	, , ,	·				
Taxation	19a	(101,112)	(201,142)		(2,881)			
(Loss)/Profit after		(750,303)	(597,357)	129,333	(129,123)			
taxation		(750,303)	(391,331)	125,555	(120,120,			
Other comprehensive								
income								
Total comprehensive		(750,303)	(597,357)	129,333	(129,123)			
(expense)/income		(130,303)	(33173317		(,,			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	2013 US\$	2012 US\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before taxation	(649,191)	(396,215)
Adjustments for:-		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Loan loss provision Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	116,187 53,627 (12,315)	84,315 144,322 —
Operating cash outflows before working capital changes	(491,692)	(167,578)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Loan portfolio Other receivables, deposits and prepayment Other asset Members' savings deposits Amount owing to related parties Other payables and accruals	(907,834) (42,297) (8,931) 434,575 186,594 48,113	(872,536) (167,130) (1,698) 259,863 29,207 35,563
Net cash used in operations Income tax paid	(781,472) (188,960)	(884,309) (47,024)
Net cash outflows from operating activities	(970,432)	(931,333)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Purchase of property, plant and equipment	34,374 (267,716)	- (166,507)
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(233,342)	(166,507)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Advance shares application Issuance of shares Borrowings Bank overdrafts	200,000 1,125,082 (93,611)	(635,597) 776,697 1,000,635 385,764
Net cash inflows from financing activities	1,231,471	1,527,499
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Currency realignment	27,697 1,812,876 24,135	429,659 1,407,203 (23,986)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Note 9)	1,864,708	1,812,876

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

a) The Company is a private limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The address of the Company's registered office is:-

1 Goldhill Plaza #03-39 Podium Block Singapore 308899

b) The principal activities of the Group are the provision of financial assistance to economically disadvantaged people.

The Company's principal activities are those of investment holding.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS").

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except otherwise disclosed below.

Despite of the Group having a capital deficiency, its financial statements have been prepared on the basis that of a going concern with the continuing financial support from its holding company.

The financial statements are presented in United States dollar (US\$), the functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's and the Group's accounting policies. It also requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2013

On 1st December 2013, the Company and the Group adopted the new or amended FRS and Interpretations to FRS ("INT FRS") that are mandatory for application from that date. Changes to the Company and the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the relevant transitional provisions in the respective FRS and INT FRS.

The adoption of these new or amended FRS and INT FRS did not result in substantial changes to the Company and the Group's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current financial year.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

b) Revenue recognition

Revenue, which can be reliably measured is recognised to the extent that the economic benefits will flow to the Company. The following recognition criteria is used before revenue is recognised:-

i) Management income

Revenue from management is recognised when services are rendered.

ii) Interest income from loans receivable

Interest income from loan portfolio is recognised using a cashbased method where they are recognised at the time they are received. Hence, if the loan (with the interest) is paid before it is due, then the interest income is recognised at the time of collection, whereas if the loan (with the interest) is in arrears then no interest income is recognised.

iii) Development fees

The Company charges a fee of 2% of principal loan amount which is used to cover the cost of training members, loan evaluation and monitoring. This fee is deducted from the loan proceeds, and is recognised in the year received.

iv) Loan insurance fee

The Company charges and withholds 1% to 2% as an insurance on the principal loan amount plus interest issued to the borrowing members as security in case of death of the borrowing member before full payment of their loans (applies to Group loans only). The loan insurance fee is treated as income as it is not refundable to the borrowing member upon payment of the loan and is recognised in the year in which it is received.

v) Life insurance fee

The Company offers a Life Micro-insurance Product to help the families of the Group's members to reduce the burden of bereavement and funeral expenses when a borrowing member dies by charging a loan fee during disbursement of the principal loan amount.

66% of the life insurance fee collected is treated as income and the balance 34% is treated as a life insurance provision which is utilised to help reduce the burden of bereavement and funeral expenses of family members when a borrowing member dies.

vi) Restructure fee

The restructured loan fees were from members who had great difficulty in paying off their loans for various reasons but these members have expressed their intent of paying off their loans based on agreed terms. Restructure fee is determined by small claims tribunal referees. The restructuring of these loans is approved by the Group's principal director.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

b) Revenue recognition (cont'd)

vii) Savings withdrawal fee

A fee is charged by the Group to its members when they make withdrawals from their savings accounts and is recognised in the year received.

viii) Grant income

Grant income is recognised when there is:-

- i) Entitlement to the grant;
- ii) Virtual certainty that it will be received; and
- iii) Sufficient measurability of the amount.

c) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the separate financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies as at the end of the reporting period. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. A list of the Group's subsidiary companies is shown in note 5 to the financial statements.

All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Subsidiary companies are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Acquisitions of the subsidiary companies are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interests.

Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities represents goodwill.

Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of business combination is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the date of acquisition.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in the subsidiary companies not held by the Group. They are presented in the consolidated statements of financial position within equity, separately from the parent shareholders' equity, and are separately disclosed in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

c) Consolidation (cont'd)

Business combinations under common control are accounted for in the consolidated accounts prospectively from the date the Group obtains the ownership interest. Assets and liabilities are recognised upon consolidation at their carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements. Any difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the amounts at which the assets and liabilities are recorded is recognised directly in equity.

d) Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is so allocated:-

- Represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes; and
- Is not larger than a segment based on either the Group's primary or the Group's secondary reporting format.

When determining goodwill, assets and liabilities of the acquired interest are translated using the exchange rate at the date of acquisition if the financial statements of the acquired interest are not denominated in USD.

A cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired by comparing the carrying amount of the unit, including the goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the unit. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed off in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed off and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

e) Property, plant and equipment

i) Measurement

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment include all direct attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location.

ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned as follows:-

	<u>Useful lives</u>						
Leasehold improvements	2 to 20 years						
Furniture and fixtures	2 to 8 years						
Office equipment	2 to 8 years						
Computer equipment and peripherals	2 to 5 years						
Motor vehicles	2 to 5 years						
Software and electronics system	3 to 4 years						

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment and their respective residual values at the end of each reporting period are reviewed and, where appropriate, adjusted. The adjustments, if any, are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant 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 standard of performance of the asset before the expenditure was made, will flow to the Group and the cost can be reliably measured. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense during the financial year in which it is incurred.

iv) Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset when the reimbursement is a certainty. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where applicable, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

g) Loans portfolio

Loans, net of loan loss allowance and loan insurance loss provision, include direct financial assistance provided to economically disadvantaged people particularly women who cannot easily access savings and loan products from traditional banks.

They are carried at recoverable amount represented by the gross value of the outstanding balance adjusted for loan loss allowance and loan insurance loss provision.

Loan loss allowance

The Group conducts loan loss provisioning every quarter to maintain an adequate allowance for doubtful loans. The allowance is determined by applying predicted loss percentages to aged loans grouped by lateness of payment. A loan becomes late as a weekly scheduled payment is missed. The Group applies the following conservative predicted loss ratios.

Allowance ratios for group loans

Loan aging	Loan loss allowance
1 week to 4 weeks late	5%
5 weeks to 8 weeks late	10%
9 weeks to 12 weeks late	25%
13 weeks to 16 weeks late	50%
17 weeks to 20 weeks late	75%
21 weeks or more	100%

h) Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever there is any indication that these assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use) of the asset is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss.

For the purpose of impairment testing, recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets' recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of an asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of accumulated depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

i) Interest in subsidiary companies

Shares in subsidiary companies held on a long-term basis are stated at cost. As at 31st December 2013, two subsidiaries have accumulated losses of US\$2,435,967 whereas the remaining two have an aggregated profit unappropriated of US\$771,378.

The subsidiaries' financials are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and no impairment provision is made at the Company level for the principal director and founder is of the view that the initial start-up losses of the two subsidiaries are more than offset by the aggregate appreciating values of the remaining matured subsidiaries whose appreciated value over their carrying book values are not recognised in the financial statements. Moreover the said losses incurred were planned and contemplated and the subsidiaries are anticipated to achieve full profitability within the succeeding two years.

j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in bank and short-term deposits.

k) Operating leases

Rental payable under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease terms.

1) Foreign currencies translations

Monetary assets and liabilities maintained in foreign currencies are translated into United States dollars at the approximate rates of exchange ruling prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Transactions during the financial period have been converted at the rates prevailing at the transaction dates. All exchange differences are dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income.

m) Related party

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group and the Company in the following respects:-

- a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - i) has control or joint control over the Company or;
 - ii) has significant influence over the Company or;
 - iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

m) Related party (cont'd)

- b) An entity is related to the Group and the Company if any of the following conditions applies:-
 - the entity and the Company are members of the same Group (which means each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the Company (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a Group of which the other entity is a member);
 - iii) both other entity and the Company are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Group;
 - vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - viii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

n) Deferred taxation

Income tax is determined on the basis of tax effect accounting, using the liability method, and it is applied to all significant timing differences. A deferred tax asset is taken up only where there is a reasonable expectation of realisation.

o) Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

i) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

a) Estimated impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is indication that the goodwill may be impaired. Property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

The recoverable amounts of these assets and where applicable, cash-generating units, have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates (Note 2g).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

o) Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements (cont'd)

i) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (cont'd)

b) Uncertain tax positions

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. In determining the income tax liabilities, management is required to estimate the amount of capital allowances and the deductibility of certain expenses ("uncertain tax positions") at each tax jurisdiction.

c) Impairment of loans and receivables

Management reviews its loans and receivables for objective evidence of impairment at least quarterly. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, and default or significant delay in payments are considered objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. In determining this, management makes judgement as to whether there is observable data indicating that there has been a significant change in the payment ability of the debtor, or whether there have been significant changes with adverse effect in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the debtor operates in.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, management makes judgements as to whether an impairment loss should be recorded as an expense. In determining this, management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between the estimated loss and actual loss experience.

d) Allowance for loan loss

The Group makes allowance for doubtful receivables on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Allowances are applied to receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The Group specifically analyses historical bad debts, customer concentration, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful debts. Where the expectations differ from the original estimates, the differences will impact the carrying value of receivables.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

- o) Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements (cont'd)
 - i) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (cont'd)
 - e) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets' useful lives. The estimated useful lives applied by the Group as disclosed in Note 2(e) to the financial statements reflects the Group's estimate of the period that the Group expects to derive future economic benefits from the use of the Group's property, plant and equipment. These are common life expectancies applied in the various business segments of the Group. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets; therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

ii) Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

There are no critical judgments made by the Group in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

3. GOODWILL, at cost

The goodwill is made up as follows:-

The Grou	up only
2013	2012
US\$	US\$
407,438	407,438

Purchased goodwill

Purchased goodwill arose from the excess of purchase price paid by a subsidiary in acquiring a business since its formation on 18th January 2000, representing the reputation established with clients, lenders, the government of Samoa and all other stakeholders.

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Registration No. 201025088K)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	(a : :) : (a : : []
EQUIPMENT	
AND	
PLANT	
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMEN	

4.

Total US\$			738,628	(330, 930)	,288)	660,125		474,101	116,18/	(15,108)	266,309		393,816
이 D			738	(330	(15	99		474	TT	(308,	266		39.
Software and electronics systems			31,298	1	(1,693)	30,114		12,056	7,125	(539)	18,642		11,472
Motor vehicles US\$			406,397	(246,518)	(4,780)	350,094		287,527	59,235	(226,423) (5,898)	114,441		235,653
Computer equipment and peripherals			151,999	(55,166)	(2,870)	117,143		100,394	25,300	(8,070)	63,482		53,661
Office equipment US\$			44,900	(11,663)	(1,367)	41,906		22,876	6,512	(11,663)	18,645		23,261
Furniture and <u>fixtures</u> US\$			80,544	(10,698)	(3,607)	87,048		30,097	13,812	(9,758) (1,981)	32,170		54,878
Leasehold improvements US\$			23,490	(6,885)	(971)	33,820		21,151	4,203	(6,885) 460	18,929		14,891
The Group only	2013	Cost	- At beginning of the year	had tions Disposals	Translation adjustment	- At end of the year	Accumulated depreciation	- At beginning of the year	Charge for the year	Disposals Translation adjustment	- At end of the year	Net book value	- At end of the year

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Registration No. 201025088K)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

(cont'd)	
EQUIPMENT	
AND	
PLANT	
PROPERTY,	

			ı Dı	9	8		ю	ហក				7
Total US\$			562,005	166,507	738,628		382,853	84,315		474,101		264,527
Software and electronics systems US\$			12,660	18,407	31,298		4,957	6,984	0111	12,056		19,242
Motor vehicles US\$			323,667	77,085 5,645	406,397		242,495	40,832	7,400	287,527		118,870
Computer equipment and peripherals US\$			121,484	28,244 2,271	151,999		80,415	18,457	77017	100,394		51,605
Office equipment US\$			31,824	12,520	44,900		18,943	3,598	CCC	22,876		22,024
Furniture and fixtures US\$			51,669	27,927	80,544		21,596	8,105	060	30,097		50,447
Leasehold improvements US\$			20,701	2,324	23,490		14,447	6,339	000	21,151		2,339
The Group only	2012	Cost	- At beginning of the year	Additions Translation adjustment	- At end of the year	Accumulated depreciation	- At beginning of the year	Charge for the year	ranstacton adjuscment	- At end of the year	Net book value	- At end of the year

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES 5.

The investments in subsidiary companies are made up as follows:-

The Company only 2013 US\$ 517,298

Unquoted shares, at cost

517,298

Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:-

Name of companies (Country of incorporation/ Place of business)	Principal activities	th	d by	Cost invest 2013 US\$	-
South Pacific Business Development Microfinance Ltd. ("SPBD Tonga") (a) (The Kingdom of Tonga)	Provision of financial services, training, on-going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people	100	100	188,904	188,904
SPBD Microfinance (Samoa) Ltd. ("SPBD Samoa") (b) (Independent State of Samoa)	Provision of financial services, training, on-going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people	100	100	40,000	40,000
South Pacific Business Development Microfinance (Fiji) (Ltd) ("SPBD Fiji") (c) (Republic of Fiji)	Provision of financial services, training, on-going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people	100	100	142,947	142,947
South Pacific Business Development Microfinance (Solomon Islands) Limited ("SPBD Solomon") (d) (Solomon Islands)	Provision of financial services, training, on-going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people	100	100	145,447	145,447
				517,298	517,298

- All the subsidiaries are audited by overseas independent firms of auditors.
- Audited by JK Chartered Accountants
- Audited by Betham & Co, Certified Public Accountants (b)
- Audited by BDO Chartered Accountants (c)
- Audited by Morris & Sojnocki, Chartered Accountants

6.	LOANS	PORTFOLIO

LOANS PORTFOLIO	The Gro	m only
		
	2013	2012
	US\$	US\$
Balance at beginning of the year	4,826,513	4,084,837
Loans disbursement during the year	11,127,814	9,030,033
Loans repaid during the year	(10,072,135)	(8,236,497)
	• • •	
-	(7,086)	(6,643)
allowance		(89,739)
Write-offs against loan loss allowand	e (34,004)	(05,135)
Gross loans portfolio	5,840,502	4,781,991
<u>-</u>		
Less: Loan insurance loss allowance	(969)	(1,028)
Loan loss allowance	(65,732)	(76,812)
and the state of t	(93,080)	122,362
Currency translation adjustment	(93,000)	
	5,680,721	4,826,513
(a) Loan insurance loss allowance		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,028	
Translation adjustment	(59)	45
New subsidiaries acquired		1,660
Provision for the year	7,085	6,635
Loans written off	(7,085)	(7,312)
Balance at end of the year	969	1,028
(b) Loan loss allowance		
Balance at beginning of the year	76,812	-
New subsidiaries acquired	-	37,695
Provision for the year	27,898	128,148
Loans written off	(34,604)	(89,739)
Currency translation adjustments	(4,374)	708
Balance at end of the year	65,732	76,812
balance do end el elle 1		
Loans portfolio is denominated in the follow	ing currencies:-	
Fiji dollar	934,896	625,864
Samoan Tala	2,534,729	2,247,867
Solomon dollar	295,318	_
Tonga Pa' anga	1,915,778	1,952,782
-	5,680,721	4,826,513

7. AMOUNTS OWING BY RELATED COMPANIES

	The (Group	The C	ompany
	2013 US\$	2012 US\$	2013 US\$	2012 US\$
Loans Others		2,100	1,766,880 137,408	838,662 224,731
		2,100	1,904,288	1,063,393

The loans are unsecured with interest rate of 0% to 10% (2012: 7% to 9%) per annum. The loans owing are non-trade in nature and with repayment terms no later than 31st March 2019.

The others owing are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and with no fixed terms of repayment.

8. ADVANCED SHARE APPLICATION MONIES

This relates to funds set aside by the Company for future capital investment.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year comprise the following:-

following:-	The Group		The Company		
	2013 US\$	2012 US\$	2013 US\$	2012 US\$	
Cash on hand Cash in banks	19,501 946,245	9,736 967,296	- 257,237	- 360,476	
Vodafone M-Paisa account	63,241	7,105	-	-	
Fixed deposits - unpledged	310,223	323,633	non .		
	1,339,210	1,307,770	257,237	360,476	
Fixed deposits - pledged	525,498	505,106			
	1,864,708	1,812,876	257,237	360,476	
Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:-					
	- 00r	CO E10	2 625	62 512	

Australian dollar	5,235	62,512	3,635	62,512
Euro dollar	80,849	85,484	-	
Fiji dollar	172,386	358,282	-	-
New Zealand dollar	99,153	204,218	99,153	204,218
Samoan Tala	744,413	577,746		-
Singapore dollar	302	1,258	302	1,258
Solomon dollar	158,299	75,439	-	
Tonga Pa'angas	243,006	259,443	-	-
United States dollar	361,065	188,494	154,147	92,488
	1,864,708	1,812,876	257,237	360,476

10. MEMBERS' SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Members in these financial statements refer to the Group's loan portfolio borrowers.

Members' savings deposits are recorded as current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

A savings account is required to be established by a borrowing member in consideration for a loan by depositing US\$4 to US\$10 (2012: US\$4 to US\$10). When the loan has been processed and approved, 2.5% to 5% of the loan amount is deducted and recorded in the members' savings account as compulsory deposit. Member with a current loan balance must have a minimum deposit of 2.5% to 5% of the original loan amount.

There is no limit on the amount of money the members can keep in the savings account. The minimum balance that a member can keep is US\$1. However, for members with current loan, the minimum balance at any given time should be US\$10 plus 2.5% to 5% of the original loan amount.

The Group is not a regulated financial intermediary and does not therefore use members' deposits for on-lending. Members can withdraw money with prior notice at any time for emergencies. The 2.5% to 5% loan retention can only be withdrawn after the latest loan outstanding is fully paid off.

11. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Company's share capital is wholly owned by SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Delaware) L.L.C., its holding and ultimate holding corporation (incorporated in the United States of America).

Related companies in these financial statements refer to members of the ultimate company's Group of companies.

12. AMOUNTS OWING TO RELATED PARTIES

The loan owing to a related party is unsecured, non-trade in nature, bears interest rate of 8% per annum and is repayable not later than 30th June 2016.

The other amount owing to another related party is non-trade in nature, interest-free and repayable when the resources of the Company permit.

13. BANK OVERDRAFTS

	The Group only			
	2013 US\$	2012 US\$		
Bank overdraft 1	19,571	11,938		
Bank overdraft 2	1,221,066	1,131,842		
Bank overdraft 3	(3,768)	25,388		
Bank overdraft 4	46,162	207,474		
	1,283,031	1,376,642		

13. BANK OVERDRAFTS (cont'd)

Bank overdraft 1 is secured by a standby letter of credit of GBP 10,000 or equivalent US\$16,488 (2012: GBP 10,000 or equivalent US\$16,153).

Bank overdraft 2 is secured by a term deposit of WST 1,000,000 or equivalent US\$423,700 (2012: WST 1,000,000 or equivalent US\$423,700).

Bank overdraft 3 is secured by term deposit of US\$40,000 (2012: US\$40,000).

Bank overdraft 4 is secured by the subsidiary company's term deposit of US\$75,000 (2012: US\$75,000).

14. BORROWINGS

BORROWINGS		The (Group	The Co	ompany
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
			•	•	·
Unsecured loan	s 1	1,192,183	1,247,332	1,192,183	1,247,332
Unsecured loan		284,000	· <u>-</u>	284,000	
Unsecured loan		286,781	_	286,781	_
		1,762,964	1,247,332	1,762,964	1,247,332
		The state of the s			
Soft term loan	ıs				
Term loan 1	(a)	398,772	381,354	_	_
Term loan 2	(a)	4,054	3,943	_	-
Term loan 3	(a)	476,515	328,713	-	_
Term loan 4	(a)	50,662	141,501	-	—
Term loan 5	(a)	_	15,849	-	-
Term loan 6	(a)	-	39,423	-	-
Term loan 7	(a)	215,564	429,692	_	-
Term loan 8	(a)	605,351	-		
Term loan 9	(a)	118,883	-		
Term loan 10	(b)	115,577	153,539	-	-
Term loan 11	(b)	-	230,480	-	-
Term loan 12	(b)	158,488	179,944	-	-
Term loan 13	(b)	15,474	26,377	-	-
Term loan 14	(b)	18,958	20,436	-	-
Term loan 15	(b)	213,825	146,998	_	-
Term loan 16	(c)	105,620	112,000	-	-
Term loan 17	(c)	203,742	203,267	-	· –
Term loan 18	(c)	63,372	67,200	_	
Term loan 19	(c)	316,961	568,506	_	-
Term loan 20	(c)	91,684	91,471	-	-
Term loan 21	(c)	29,216	21,924	***	-
Term loan 22	(c)	63,372	67,200	-	-
Term loan 23	(d)	214,918	32,951	•••	
		5 042 050	4 E10 100	1 760 064	1 247 222
		5,243,972	4,510,100	1,762,964	1,247,332
Commercial ter	m loans	<u>.</u>			
Term loan 1	(b)	291,343	223,850	_	_
Term loan 2	(b)	428,289	104,573	<u>-</u>	_
	(~)				
		5,963,604	4,838,523	1,762,964	1,247,332

14. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

	The G	Froup	The Company		
	2013 US\$	2012 US\$	2013 US\$	2012 US\$	
Shown under current liabilities	(1,177,937)	(601,239)	(32,688)	(22,731)	
Shown under non- current liabilities	4,785,667	4,237,284	1,730,276	1,224,601	

- (a) obtained by SPBD Samoa
- (b) obtained by SPBD Tonga
- (c) obtained by SPBD Fiji
- (d) obtained by SPBD Solomon

Unsecured loans 1

The loans consisting of three principal amounts of NZ\$500,000, A\$400,000 and US\$400,000 (2012: NZ\$500,000, A\$400,000 and US\$400,000), all bear interest rates of 5% (2012: 5%) per annum. Interest payment and principal repayment are payable from 1st July 2013 and 1st October 2015, respectively on a quarterly basis.

Unsecured loans 2

The interest free loans consist of two principal amounts of US\$168,000 and US\$116,000 (2012: N.A.). The former principal amount is repayable on 22nd April 2019. The principal amounts are repayable in 12 quarterly instalments, commencing 1st July 2016 and 31st December 2016 respectively.

Unsecured loans 3

The loans consisting of two principal amounts of US\$120,000 and NZ\$200,000 (2012: N.A.). The former loan bears interest of 9% per annum (2012: N.A.) and interest is repayable semi-annually from 31st March 2014 and quarterly commencing December 2016. The principal amount is repayable in five equal instalments, commencing 30th September 2016.

The latter amount bears interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum (2012: N.A.) and interest is repayable semi-annually from 7th June 2014 and quarterly commencing 7th March 2015. The principal amount is repayable in four equal instalments, commencing 7th March 2015.

Soft term loans

Term loan 1

The outstanding balance is interest-free and unsecured with ongoing principal repayment based on its fund raising limit.

Term loan 2

The interest-free loan is unsecured with end of term repayment of principal by 31st December 2015.

14. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

Soft term loans (cont'd)

Term loan 3

The interest-free loan is unsecured with scheduled amortisation of principal payment during the term. The loan is repayable not later than 31st December 2015.

Term loan 4

The loan is unsecured with scheduled amortisation of principal and interest payments at 9.25% (2012: 9.25%) per annum during the term. The loan is repayable no later than 4th February 2014.

Term loan 5

The loan was unsecured with scheduled amortisation of principal and interest payments during the term. Interest rate was chargeable at 9% (2012: 9%) per annum. The loan was fully repaid during the year.

Term loan 6

The loan was unsecured with end-of-term principal repayments and interest payment only during the term. The loan bore interest rate at 5% (2012: 5%) per annum and was repaid in 2013.

Term loan 7

The loan consists of:-

- a) WST150,000 equivalent US\$63,555 (2012: WST200,000 equivalent US\$84,740) bears interest rate at 6% (2012: 6%) per annum and is repayable quarterly from 2012 with the final repayment due on 31st December 2014; and
- b) US\$150,000 repayable no later than 31st December 2015 bears an interest rate of 7% (2012: 7%) per annum.

Term loan 8

The loan is unsecured. Interest rate is chargeable at 9.25% (2012: N.A.) per annum and the principal is repayable on 30th September 2018.

Term loan 9

The loan is unsecured. Interest rate is chargeable at 9.25% (2012: N.A.) per annum and the principal is repayable on 31st August 2016.

14. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

Soft term loans (cont'd)

Term loan 10

The loans made up of two separate amounts, are unsecured. Interest rate is chargeable at 7% (2012: 7%) per annum. One principal was repaid in 2013 and the other by December 2014.

Term loan 11

The loan was repaid during the year and bore an interest rate of 5% (2012: 5%) per annum.

Term loan 12

The amount consisting of two bank loans are unsecured. Interest rate is chargeable at 5% (2012: 5%) per annum and both loans are repayable on 28th February 2014.

Term loan 13

The amount is unsecured and interest-free. There is no maturity date of repayment.

Term loan 14

The loan is unsecured. Interest rate is chargeable at 8% (2012: 8%) per annum and repayment has been extended to 29th July 2014.

Term loan 15

The interest-free loan is unsecured and repayment has been extended to 28th November 2019.

Term loan 16

Unsecured loan bears interest rate of 8% (2012: 8%) per annum. Interest payments were made semi-annually during 2013 and 2012 and then revised to quarterly in 2014, with the final interest payment due on 31st December 2014.

Principal repayments will be done in four quarterly instalments commencing 31st March 2014 with the final repayment on 31st December 2014.

Term loan 17

Unsecured loan bears interest rate of 7% (2012: 7%) per annum. Interest payments are done annually beginning 31st December 2014 with the final interest payment on 31st December 2015.

Principal repayments are by five quarterly instalments commencing 31st December 2014 with the final repayment on 31st December 2015.

14. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

Term loan 18

The unsecured loan bears an interest rate at 9% (2012: 9%) per annum and is payable semi-annually during 2013 and 2014 and then quarterly during 2015. The first interest payment was paid on 15th June 2013 with the final payment on 31st December 2015.

Principal repayments are in quarterly instalments with the first due on 15th March 2015 and the final payment on 15th December 2015.

Term loan 19

The unsecured loan bears interest rate of 5% (2012: 5%) per annum. The first interest payment was due on 31st December 2011 and subsequently interest payment is on yearly basis.

The principal is repayable by quarterly instalments with the first due on 31st March 2014. The residual principal and all unpaid interest are repayable on 31st December 2014.

Term loan 20

The unsecured loan bears an interest rate of 4% (2012: 4%) per annum. The interest payment is made on yearly basis commencing 31st July 2013 and with the final payment on 31st July 2017. Principal repayments are by quarterly installments with the first due on 31st October 2016 and the final payment due on 31st July 2017.

Term loan 21

The unsecured loan bears an interest rate of 3% (2012: 3%) per annum. The first interest payment was made on 31st March 2013. Thereafter interest payments and principal repayments are due on quarterly basis with the final payment due on 31st March 2015.

Term loan 22

The loan owing is unsecured and interest-free and with no fixed terms of repayment.

Term loan 23

The loan is made up of:-

- a) An unsecured loan bearing an interest rate of 9.5% (2012: N.A.) per annum and is repayable on 30th June 2017;
- b) An unsecured loan bearing an interest rate of 9.5% (2012: N.A.) per annum and is repayable by 31st October 2017.
- c) An unsecured loan bearing an interest rate of 7.5% (2012: 7.5%) per annum and is repayable by 15th November 2014.

14. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

Commercial term loan 1

The fluctuating credit facility with Tonga Development Bank is secured by a charge of 120% of the loan portfolio of South Pacific Business Development Microfinance Ltd. to cover the facility amount, with interest at 9.0% (2012: 10.5%) per annum. The loan is repayable not later than 31st December 2019.

Commercial term loan 2

The Cresud loan is secured by guarantees from a related party and a US\$25,000 term deposit at a local commercial bank in Tonga.

The loan bears an interest rate of 9.5% (2012: 9.5%) per annum and is repayable not later than 31st March 2014.

15. SHARE CAPITAL

	The Group and the Company				
	No. of shares	Share capital US\$	No. of shares	Share capital US\$	
Balance at beginning of the year	971,121	776,698	1	1	
Issuance of shares	250,516	200,000	971,120	776,697	
Balance at end of the year	1,221,637	976,698	971,121	776,698	

The shares have no par value.

16. RESERVE

This relates to the difference between the cost of the acquisition and the amounts at which the acquired assets and liabilities are recorded for a business combination with an entity under common control.

17. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	The G	roup	The Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	US\$	US\$	US\$	บรร
Exchange gain	22,297	_	22,297	852
Commission income	4,431	-	-	_
Grants received	·			
(see below)	-	143,644	_	
Donations received	4,821	38,924	-	_
Gain on disposal of property, plant and				
equipment	12,315	-	_	-
Interest on term loan				
and Guarantee fee	-	-	21,164	24,393
Others	3,844	-	1,844	_
	47,708	182,568	45,305	25,245

These were funds received by the Group from a director-controlled corporation to provide financial support for the Group's operation.

18. OPERATING RESULTS

This is arrived at as follows:-

	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
After charging/(credit	ing):-		·	
Donations received	(4,821)	(38,924)	-	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and				
equipment	(12,315)	-	-	-
Depreciation of				
property, plant and	116 107	84,315		_
equipment *	116,187	•		
Exchange difference *	147,470	19,412	-	-
Interest on bank				
overdrafts	117,697	-	-	-
Interest on loans	310,433	264,986	67,181	22,731
Transportation *	272,133	182,994	-	-
Travelling *	110,836	113,679	2,021	3,025
Salaries and wages *	1,182,826	885,959	136,000	97,617

^{*} Aggregating US\$1,829,452 (2012: US\$1,286,359) are shown under Group's other operating expenses.

2,881

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Registration No. 201025088K) AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

19. TAXATION

a) Tax expense

The charges for taxation are made up as follows:-

	2013 US\$	zroup 2012 US\$	<u>The Co</u> 2013 US\$	mpany 2012 US\$
Current year Prior year	101,112	198,261 2,881		- 2,881
	101,112	201,142		2,881
Reconciliation of	effective ta	x rate		
	The G	roun	The Company	
	2013 US\$	2012 US\$	2013 US\$	2012 US\$
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(649,191)	(396,215)	129,333	(126,242)
Income tax at	(110,363)	(67,357)	21,987	(21,461)
Non-deductible expenses	39,301	13,817	-	2,980
Non-taxable income	(22,763)	-	(22,763)	
Deductible expense Effect of higher	(9,415)	(7,328)	-	-
tax rate in other country Unrecognised	124,586	17,150		-
deferred tax asset Deferred tax	2,498	83,872	-	-
benefit not recognised	105,077	151,846	776	12,220
Prior year Utilisation of deferred tax	-	2,881	-	2,881
benefit Utilisation of capital	(1,825)	-	-	-
allowance Capital	(25,984)	-	-	-
allowance carry backward	_	6,261		6,261

201,142

101,112

19. TAXATION (cont'd)

b) Movements in tax recoverable/(provision for taxation)

•	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Balance at				
beginning of				
the year	197,995	46,944	(10)	2,871
Income tax -				
current year	101,112	198,261	<u></u>	_
Income tax paid	(188,961)	(47,024)	(7,529)	(2,881)
Translation				
adjustment	4,074	(186)		
Balance at end				
of the year	106,072	197,995	(7,539)	(10)

20. LEASING COMMITMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, there are leasing commitments in respect of rental of premises which are payable in the following accounting period as follows:-

	The Group only	
	2013	2012
	US\$	US\$
Payable within 1 year	105,238	79,259
Payable after 1 year but within 5 years	60,820	14,783
Payable after 5 years	77,206	21,391

21. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

a) Other than the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following are significant related party transactions entered into by the Group and the Company with related parties:-

	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Other income	_	_	(21,165)	_
Dividend income	-		(111,600)	-
Management				
income		-	(189,001)	(104,572)
Interest on term				
loan and				
Guarantee fee	-	-	(111,413)	(24,393)

21. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

a) (cont'd)

	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Management fees				
charged by				
ultimate			00 000	
holding company	22,000	-	22,000	-
Management fees				
charged by	004 600	0.6 4.60	45,075	36,321
related party	284,630	86,469	45,075	30,321
Loans from	* 200 252	202 051	433,248	_
related parties	1,380,353	322,951	433,240	
Interest on				
loans from	CO 257		10,109	_
related parties	69,357		10,109	

b) Compensation of key management personnel

The key management personnel comprise mainly directors who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and the Group.

Other than a nominee director's fee of US\$1,572 (2012: US\$1,587), no other remuneration was paid during the year.

22. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure to support its business and maximise shareholder value. Capital is defined as equity attributable to the equity holders.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk management

The principal risks from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. The management reviews and manages these risks as follows:-

a) Credit risk

The carrying amounts of bank balances, loans portfolio and other receivables represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Group has insignificant concentration of credit risk. As part of its risk control procedures, an assessment of the credit quality of a new member, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors, is carried out prior to the credit approval. Individual credit risk limits are then set based on the assessments done. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Loans to clients are settled via weekly deductions.

It placed its surplus funds with licensed financial institutions in Singapore, Kingdom of Tonga, Fiji and Samoa.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposures to changes in interest rates relate primarily to its borrowings. These are monitored on regular basis to ensure that the rates obtained are not less favourable than prevailing market rates applicable to the facilities obtained.

c) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's exposures to changes in foreign currency rates relate primarily to its outstanding foreign currency bank balances, other receivables and other payables. The Group monitors exchange fluctuations and takes appropriate steps to minimise or reduce exchange losses.

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk in respect of its investments in The Kingdom of Tonga, Republic of Fiji and Independent State of Samoa. As these investments are held on long-term basis, these exposures are not hedged.

The transactions in those countries take place in the local currencies of the countries concerned. As the foreign exchange rates of those operational currencies are set by their respective central banks based on a prescribed basket of foreign currencies, the Group tries to hedge the assets in those countries against significant fluctuations in foreign exchange valuation by borrowing in non-local currencies, in proportions which match, as close as possible, the foreign currencies utilised by the local central banks to fix their exchange rates, to the best of management's ability. No other specific currency hedging is performed.

Fair values

The carrying amounts of cash and bank balances, other receivables and other payables approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

24. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING PERIOD

On 31st March 2014, a subsidiary company, SPBD Microfinance (Samoa) Ltd, issued 8,910 preference shares to the Company, for US\$222,752, for additional working capital purposes. The preference shares are entitled to dividends which accrue at a rate of 8.5% per annum, payable on a quarterly basis from 31st March 2014 onwards. The preference shares will be redeemed at the option of the Company, and repaid in four equal quarterly instalments, commencing 31st March 2015.

On 17th April 2014, the Company received a loan of US\$250,000 from the Group's founder. The loan is secured by a guarantee from a related party, for an amount up to US\$125,000. The loan will bear interest at the rate of 9.5%, payable on a semi-annual basis, starting 30th September 2014. The loan principal is repayable in five quarterly instalments, commencing 30th September 2015.

25. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on $$1.7\,\mathrm{AUG}\ 2014$$

THE ATTACHED DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE STATUTORY AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. (Registration No. 201025088K)

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	2013 US\$	2012 US\$
INCOME		
Dividend income	111,600	_
	189,001	104,572
Management income Interest income	111,413	.
Interest income		
	412,014	104,572
Other income	23,008	24,393
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	22,297	852
Exchange difference		
	457,319	129,817
Less:-		
EXPENSES		
Auditors' remuneration	6,419	4,092
	7,542	6,167
Bank charges Income tax service fee	1,584	818
	67,181	22,731
Interest expense Legal and professional fee	35,817	78,443
Management fee	67,075	36,321
Membership (Association)	200	
Salaries and wages	136,000	97,617
Secretarial fee	4,147	4,487
Staff welfare	<u>-</u>	2,358
Travelling expenses	2,021	3,025
ilavelling expenses		
	327,986	256,059
	100 222	(126,242)
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	129,333	(120,242)