FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2012

TAN WEE TIN & CO Public Accountants Chartered Accountants Singapore

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

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

# 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

Good Return

Jasmine Charitable Trust

Kiva Micro Funds

Micro Dreams Foundation

OikoCredit Planis

Whole Planet Finance

#### 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 2012.

### 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. <u>DIRECTORS' CONTRACTUAL BENEFITS</u>

Except as disclosed in the financial statements, since the end of the previous financial period, 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 Director NANCY TAN Director

Dated: 5th November 2013

# 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 37 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 2012 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.

GREGORY FRANCIS CASAGRANDE

Director

NANCY TAN Director

Dated: 5th November 2013

# TAN WEE TIN & CO

Chartered Accountants of Singapore



1 Goldhill Plaza #03-39

Podium Block

Singapore 308899

Email: twtco@singnet.com.sg

Telephone: (65) 63551366

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(Amended financial report on 5th November 2013)

SPBD MICROFINANCE HOLDINGS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.

(Registration No. 201025088K) AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

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 37, which comprise the statements of financial position of the group and the company as at 31st December 2012, 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 2012 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the group for the financial year ended on that date.

# Emphasis of Matter

Arising from adjustments made to the presentation of consolidated statement of financial position with regard to business combinations under common control discussed in Note 24 to these financial statements, amendments were made to the previously issued financial statements and earlier reported by us, these financial statements are now re-issued.

#### 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.

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TAN WEE TIN & CO.
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore
5th November 2013
S-255/sh.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2012

		The Gr	oup	The Company		
ASSETS	Note	2012 US\$	2011 US\$	2012 US\$	2011 US\$	
Non-current assets						
Goodwill	3	407,438	407,438		-	
Property, plant and equipment Investments in subsidiary	4	264,527	179,152	-	-	
companies	5 _			517,298	371,851	
Current assets	-	671,965	586,590	517,298	371,851	
Loans portfolio	6	4,826,513	4,098,299	_	-	
Amounts owing by related companies	7	2,100	-	1,063,393	93,682	
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		215,985	48,855	1,540	1,540	
Other asset Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,373 1,812,876	675 1,407,203	360,476	3,854	
	-	6,859,847	5,555,032	1,425,409	99,076	
TOTAL ASSETS		7,531,812	6,141,622	1,942,707	470,927	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Members' savings deposits Other payables and	9	855,162	595,299	-	-	
accruals Amount owing to a related		180,629	145,066	9,529	4,619	
party Bank overdrafts	11 12	44,038 1,376,642	12,731 990,878	- -	-	
Borrowings	13	601,239	981,795	22,731	-	
Provision for taxation	19b	197,995	46,944	(10)	2,871	
Non-current liabilities		3,255,705	2,772,713	32,250	7,490	
Borrowings	13	4,237,284	2,856,103	1,224,601	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,492,989	5,628,816	1,256,851	7,490	
Net assets		38,823	512,806	685,856	463,437	
EQUITY						
Share capital Advance share application	14 15	776,698 -	1 635,597	776,698 -	1 426,851	
(Accumulated loss)/ Profit unappropriated Reserve	16	(390,996) (313,505)	206,361 (313,505)	(92,538) -	36,585	
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(33,374)	(15,648)	1,696		
TOTAL EQUITY		38,823	512,806	685,856	463,437	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7,531,812	6,141,622	1,942,707	470,927	

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

Foreign  currency  translation  Reserve adjustment Total  US\$  US\$	(313,505) (15,648) 512,806	(597,357)	141,100	- (17,726) (17,726)		(313,505) (33,374) 38,823	,		206,361	- 635,597	(313,505) - (313,505)	- (15,648) (15,648)	712.806
Advance share application US\$	635,597	ı	141,100	ı	(776, 697)	I		1	ı	635,597	ı	1	1000
(Accumulated loss)/ Profit unappropriated US\$	206,361	(597,357)	ţ	l	1	(390,996)		ı	206,361	I	ı	l.	
Share capital US\$	ਜ	ì	1	1	776,697	776,698		<b>н</b>	ı	1	l	1	
The Group	Balance as at 1st January 2012	Total comprehensive expense	Advance share application monies	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Transfer to share capital	Balance as at 31st December 2012		Balance as at 25th November 2010	Total comprehensive income	Advance share application monies	Business combination under common control	Foreign currency translation adjustment	

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<u>Total</u> US\$	463,437	(129,123)	349,846	1,696	ı	685,856	H	36,585	426,851	463,437
Foreign currency translation adjustment US\$	ı	1	1	1,696	1	1,696	ı	ł	I	-
Advance share application US\$	426,851	ı	349,846	1	(776,697)	1	I	1	426,851	426,851
(Accumulated loss)/ Profit unappropriated US\$	36,585	(129,123)	1	ī		(92,538)	I	36,585	1	36,585
Share capital US\$	H	I	I	I	776,697	776,698	н	i	1	
The Company	Balance as at 1st January 2012	Total comprehensive expense	Advance share application monies	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Transfer to share capital	Balance as at 31st December 2012	Balance as at 25th November 2010	Total comprehensive income	Advance share application monies	Balance as at 31st December 2011

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		The G	roup	The Company		
	Note	2012 US\$	2011 US\$	2012 US\$	2011 US\$	
		USŞ	USŞ	059	OSQ	
Revenue		2,505,374	1,672,039	104,572	222,466	
Direct expenses		(430,995)	(304,263)		_	
Gross profit		2,074,379	1,367,776	104,572	222,466	
Other operating income	17	182,568	168,982	24,393	-	
Administrative expenses		(190,700)	(73,578)	(87,840)	(13,909)	
Other operating expenses	18	(2,360,713)	(1,120,651)	(144,636)	(169,101)	
Operating (loss)/ profit		(294,466)	342,529	(103,511)	39,456	
Finance costs		(101,749)	(89,155)	(22,731)		
(Loss)/profit before taxation	18	(396,215)	253,374	(126,242)	39,456	
Taxation	19a	(201,142)	(47,013)	(2,881)	(2,871)	
(Loss)/Profit after taxation		(597,357)	206,361	(129,123)	36,585	
Other comprehensive income		_		<u> </u>	_	
Total comprehensive (expense)/income	:	(597,357)	206,361	(129,123)	36,585	

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

	2012 US\$	2011 US\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(396,215)	253,374
Adjustments for:-		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Loan loss provision Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	84,315 144,322 —	34,208 - (7,577)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(167,578)	280,005
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Loan portfolio Other receivables, deposits and prepayment Other asset Members' savings deposits Amount owing to a related party Other payables and accruals	(872,536) (167,130) (1,698) 259,863 29,207 35,563	(2,099,992) (16,191) (675) 285,932 12,731 (110,521)
Net cash used in operations Income tax paid	(884,309) (47,024)	(1,648,711)
Net cash outflows from operating activities	(931,333)	(1,648,711)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash inflows from acquisition of subsidiaries (Note A) Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and	-	376,646
equipment Purchase of property, plant and equipment	- (166,507)	43,226 (412,756)
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from investing activities	(166,507)	7,118
Cash flows from financing activities		
Advance shares application Issuance of shares Borrowings Bank overdrafts	(635,597) 776,697 1,000,635 385,764	635,597 - 1,549,465 990,878
Net cash inflows from financing activities	1,527,499	3,175,940
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Currency realignment	429,659 1,407,203 (23,986)	1,534,349 (127,146)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Note 8)	1,812,876	1,407,203

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

# Note A

# Acquisition of subsidiaries

During the previous financial period, the fair value of net assets of the subsidiary companies acquired was as follows:-

	2011 US\$
Assets acquired	
Property, plant and equipment	133,371
Loan portfolio receivables	1,998,307
Other receivables, deposit and prepayments	32,664
Other assets	974
Cash and cash equivalents	748,497
Less:-	2,913,813
Liabilities acquired	
Borrowings	2,290,513
Members' savings deposits	309,367
Life insurance reserve (see Note 2b(v))	6,947
Other payables and accruals	248,640
	2,855,467
Net assets acquired	58,346
Reserve	313,505
Purchase consideration	(371,851)
Less: - Cash and cash equivalents acquired	748,497
Net cash inflows	376,646

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

#### 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.

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 2012

On 1st December 2012, 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.

#### 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 members as security in case of death of the 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 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 member dies.

The life insurance fee is treated as income as it is not refundable to the members and is recognised in the year in which it is received. The life insurance fee is deducted from the loan proceeds.

# 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 was 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.

Tracful lives

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

# 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:-

	Userur lives					
Leasehold improvement	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 reserve, 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 reserve.

#### Loan loss allowance

The group conducts loan loss provisioning every quarter to maintain an adequate reserve for doubtful loans. The reserve 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.

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### i) Interest in subsidiary companies

Shares in subsidiary companies held on a long-term basis are stated at cost. Provision for loss is made for any impairment in value.

# 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.
- 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).

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## 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).

#### 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.

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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

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

### 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.

# 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 Gro	oup only
2012	2011
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.

EQUIPMENT
AND
PLANT
PROPERTY,

Total	r n O	562,005 166,507	10,116	738,628	382,853	84,315 6,933	474,101	264,527
Software and electronics	<i>ሉ</i> ያ	12,660 18,407	231	31,298	4,957	6,984 115	12,056	19,242
Motor vehicles	\$ \$ 0	323,667	5,645	406,397	242,495	40,832 4,200	287,527	118,870
Computer equipment and peripherals	\$ <b>\$</b> 0	121,484 28,244	2,271	151,999	80,415	18,457	100,394	51,605
Office equipment	ಭ ಭ	31,824	556	44,900	18,943	3,598	22,876	22,024
Furniture and fixtures	\$SO	51,669	948	80,544	21,596	8,105 396	30,097	50,447
Leasehold improvement	\$SD	20,701	465	23,490	14,447	6,339 365	21,151	2,339
The Group only	2012	Cost - At beginning of the year	Translation adjustment	- At end of the year	Accumulated depreciation - At beginning of the year	Charge for the year Translation adjustment	- At end of the year	Net book value - At end of the year

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

	Total US\$		1	202,354	(29, 968)	6,863	562,005		68,983	303,938	34,208	(26,284)	2,008	382,853	179,152
	Software and electronics systems US\$			10,963	1 1	448	12,660		3,640	1	1,223	1	94	4,957	7,703
	Motor vehicles US\$			119,719	(59,968)	4,077	323,667		42,100	209,629	15,756	(26,284)	1,264	242,495	81,172
	Computer equipment and peripherals			23,299	175116	758	121,484		7,298	62,174	10,721	- 1	222	80,415	41,069
	Office equipment US\$			12,102	602/61	513	31,824		3,455	13,457	1,946	; ; ;	85	18,943	12,881
	Furni ture and fixtures US\$			22,529	4/7/07	998	51,669		6.931	11,890	2.587		188	21,596	30,073
MT (cont'd)	Leasehold improvement US\$			13,742	90/19	201	20,701		5 55	6.758	1,975	) 1	155	14,447	6,254
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)	The Group only	2011	Cost - From subsidiaries	acquired	Additions from subsidiary	Disposais Translation adjustment	- At end of the period	Accumulated depreciation	- From subsidiaries	Additions from subsidiany	Charge for the norice	charge for the period	wilchem back Translation adjustment	- At end of the period	Net book value - At end of the period
4.															

The Company only

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

# 5. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

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

			203 US	L2	2011 US\$
Unquoted share	s, at cost		517	,298	371,851
Details of the subs	idiary companies are	as fol	lows:-		
Name of companies (Country of incorporation/ Place of business)	Principal activities	held th	equity d by ne pany 2011 %	Cost <u>invest</u> 2012 US\$	
South Pacific Business Development Microfinance Ltd. ("SPBD Tonga") (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 Somoa") (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") (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") (Solomon Islands)	Provision of financial services, training, on-going guidance and motivation to economically disadvantaged people	100	-	145,447	_
				517,298	371,851

All the subsidiaries are audited by overseas independent firms of auditors.

# 5. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (cont'd)

# b) Acquisition of subsidiary companies

- i) On 1st July 2011, the group acquired a 100% interest in South Pacific Business Development Microfinance Ltd.
- ii) On 5th July 2011, the group acquired a 100% interest in South Pacific Business Development Microfinance (Fiji) (Ltd).
- iii) On 13th April 2012, the group incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, South Pacific Business Development Microfinance (Solomon Islands) Limited.
- c) The amounts owing by are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and with no fixed terms of repayment.

6.	LOANS	PORTFOLIO
----	-------	-----------

	The Group	o only
	2012	2011
•	US\$	US\$
Balance at beginning of the year/period	4,084,837	2,012,861
Loans disbursement during the year/period	9,030,033	8,578,605
Loans repaid during the year/period	(8,236,497)	(6,461,946)
Add: Loans interest	_	4,459
Restructure fees		2,889
Less: Write-offs against loan insurance loss		•
reserve	(6,643)	(7,244)
Write-offs against loan loss allowance	(89,739)	(44,787)
Gross loans portfolio	4,781,991	4,084,837
Less: Loan insurance loss allowance	(1,028)	(1,660)
Loan loss allowance	(76,812)	(37,695)
Hoan 1035 allowance	(, 0, 0==)	(0.,,000,
Currency translation adjustment	122,362	52,817
	4,826,513	4,098,299
(a) Loan insurance loss allowance		
Translation adjustment	45	_
New subsidiaries acquired	1,660	_
Provision for the year/period	6,635	8,904
Loans written off	(7,312)	(7,244)
	1,028	1,660
(b) Loan loss allowance		
New subsidiaries acquired	37,695	14,554
Provision for the year/period	128,148	67,417
Loans written off	(89,739)	(44,787)
Currency translation adjustment	708	511
	76 010	27 605
	76,812	37,695

# 6. LOANS PORTFOLIO (cont'd)

Loans portfolio is denominated in the following currencies:-

	The Grou	The Group only		
	2012 US\$	<u>2011</u> US\$		
Fiji dollars	625,864	528,423		
Samoan Tala	2,247,867	1,995,177		
Tonga Pa'anga	1,952,782	1,574,699		
	4,826,513	4,098,299		

# 7. AMOUNTS OWING BY RELATED COMPANIES

	The G	roup	The Company		
	2012 US\$	2011 US\$	2012 US\$	2011 US\$	
Others#	2,100	~	224,731	93,682	
Loans			838,662	_	
	2,100	_	1,063,393	93,682	

The loans are unsecured with interest rate of 7% to 9% (2011: Nil) per annum. The loans owing are non-trade in nature and with repayment terms no later than 15th June 2017.

# 8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	The	Group	The Co	mpany
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Cash on hand	9,736	12,353	_	_
Cash in banks	967,296	659,417	360,476	3,854
Vodafone M-Paisa				ŕ
account	7,105	25,662	_	_
Fixed deposits	•	•		
- pledged	505,106	431,002	-	_
- unpledged	323,633	278,769	**************************************	
	1,812,876	1,407,203	360,476	3,854

<sup>#</sup> The amounts owing are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and with no fixed terms of repayment.

# 8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (cont'd)

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:-

	The	Group	The Con	pany
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$	បន\$	US\$
Solomon dollars	75,439	-	<u>-</u>	_
Euro dollars	85,484	59,619	-	-
Fiji dollars	358,282	359,733	-	-
Samoan Tala	577,746	582,208	-	-
Singapore dollars	1,258	2,949	1,258	2,949
Tonga Pa'angas	259,443	283,956	_	-
United States dollars	188,494	118,738	92,488	905
Australian dollars	62,512	_	62,512	-
New Zealand dollars	204,218	_	204,218	
	1,812,876	1,407,203	360,476	3,854

## 9. 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 order for consideration for loan by depositing US\$4 to US\$10 (2011: 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 is fully paid off.

# 10. 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.

# 11. AMOUNT OWING TO A RELATED PARTY

The amount owing is non-trade in nature, interest-free and repayable when the resources of the company permit.

Related party in these financial statements refers to a company which shares a common director.

## 12. BANK OVERDRAFTS

The Grou	ip only
2012	2011
US\$	US\$
11,938	429,439
1,131,842	420,709
25,388	81,826
207,474	58,904
1,376,642	990,878
	2012 US\$ 11,938 1,131,842 25,388 207,474

Bank overdraft 1 is secured by a term deposit of Nil (2011: WST 500,000 or equivalent US\$208,050) and a standby letter of credit of GBP 10,000 or equivalent US\$16,153 (2011: GBP 10,000 or equivalent US\$15,453).

Bank overdraft 2 is secured by a term deposit of WST 1,000,000 or equivalent US\$423,700. In 2011, it was secured by three deposits of WST 55,000 or equivalent US\$22,885, US\$49,000 and Euro 50,000 or equivalent US\$66,344.

Bank overdraft 3 is secured by term deposit of US\$40,000 (2011: US\$40,000).

Bank overdraft 4 is secured by the company's term deposit of US\$75,000 (2011: US\$75,000).

#### 13. BORROWINGS

BORROWINGS		The Gr	coup	The Company	
		2012 US\$	2011 US\$	2012 US\$	2011 US\$
Unsecured loan		1,247,332		1,247,332	_
Soft term loan	s				
Term loan 1	(a)	-	203,889	_	-
Term loan 2	(a)	381,354	126,849	-	-
Term loan 3	(a)	3,943	4,000	-	-
Term loan 4	(a)	328,713	181,222	-	-
Term loan 5	(a)	141,501	235,730	-	-
Term loan 6	(a)	15,849	179,535		-
Term loan 7	(a)	39,423	40,000	-	
Term loan 8	(a)	429,692	524,830	-	-
Term loan 9	(b)	153,539	143,406	-	-
Term loan 10	(b)	230,480	455,760	-	-
Term loan 11	(b)	179,944	173,079	-	_
Term loan 12	(b)	26,377	30,603	-	_
Term loan 13	(c)	20,436		-	-
Term loan 14	(c)	146,998	-	-	-
Term loan 15	(c)	<u>-</u>	100,806	-	-

## 13. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

BORROWINGS (COIRC d)	The (	Group	The Cor	he Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	
Soft term loans (cont	'd)				
Term loan 16 (c)	112,000	109,032	_	-	
Term loan 17 (c)	203,267	201,613	-	_	
Term loan 18 (c)	67,200	65,419	-	-	
Term loan 19 (c)	568,506	588,980	-	-	
Term loan 20 (c)	91,471	_	-	•••	
Term loan 21 (c)	21,924	-	-	-	
Term loan 22 (c)	67,200	-	-	_	
Term loan 23 (d)	32,951				
	4,510,100	3,364,753	1,247,332	-	
Gammana i alla kan an ilan					
Commercial term loans					
Term loan 1 (b)	223,850	227,880	_	-	
Term loan 2 (b)	104,573	245,265	-		
	4,838,523	3,837,898	1,247,332	-	
Shown under current					
liabilities	(601,239)	(981,795)	(22,731)		
Shown under non-					
current liabilities	4,237,284	2,856,103	1,224,601		

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

# Unsecured loan

The loan bears interest rate of 5% (2011: Nil) per annum. Interest payment and principal repayment are payable from 1st July 2013 and 1st October 2015, respectively.

# Soft term loans

# Term loan 1

The total outstanding consolidated amount was US\$Nil (2011: US\$203,791) with interest rate of 5% (2011: 5%) per annum, and quarterly required repayments were effective 1st April 2010.

# Term loan 2

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

# Term loan 3

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

# 13. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

# Soft term loans (cont'd)

#### Term loan 4

During the previous financial period, a borrowing subsidiary signed a loan agreement for a WST currency loan equivalent to US\$500,000 to be disbursed in tranches over a period of three years commencing from 2011. The first loan tranche was disbursed on 25th July 2011 amounting to US\$181,222. The interest-free loan is unsecured with scheduled amortisation of principal payment during the term. The loan is repayable no later than 31st December 2015.

# Term loan 5

The loan is unsecured with scheduled amortisation of principal and interest payments at 9.25% (2011: 9.25%) per annum during the term. The loan is repayable no later than 4th February 2014.

## Term loan 6

The loan received in July 2009 amounting to Euro \$250,000 (equivalent US\$323,713) and an additional loan amount of Euro \$60,000 (equivalent US\$77,691) in November 2009 were to assist in the SPBD Recovery Plan for clients affect by a Tsunami. The loans are unsecured with scheduled amortisation of principal and interest payments during the term. Interest rate is chargeable at 9% (2011: 9%) per annum. The loans are repayable no later than 31st March 2013.

# Term loan 7

The loan is unsecured with end-of-term principal repayments and interest payment only during the term. The loan bears interest rate at 5% (2011: 5%) per annum and is repayable no later than 24th August 2013.

# Term loan 8

The loan consists of:-

- (a) WST 200,000 equivalent US\$84,740 bears interest rate at 6% (2011: 6%) per annum and is repayable quarterly from 2012 with the final repayment due on 31st December 2014; and
- (b) two amounts of US\$200,000 and US\$150,000 repayable no later than 30th September 2014 and 31st December 2015, respectively. Interest rate on these loans is at 7% (2011: 7%) per annum.

# Term loan 9

The loans made up of two separate amounts are unsecured. Interest is chargeable at 7% (2011: 7%) per annum and the principal are repayable no later than 30th September 2013 and 15th December 2014, respectively.

# Term loan 10

The loan is unsecured. Interest rate is chargeable at 5% (2011: 5%) per annum and repayable no later than 31st December 2013.

#### 13. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

Soft term loans (cont'd)

#### Term loan 11

The amount consisting of two bank loans are unsecured. Interest rate is chargeable at 5% (2011: 5%) per annum and both loans are repayable during 2013.

# Term loan 12

The amount consisting of two loans are unsecured and interest-free. There are no maturity dates of repayment.

# Term loan 13

The loan is unsecured. Interest rate is chargeable at 8% per annum and repayable no later than 26th February 2013.

## Term loan 14

The interest-free loan is unsecured and is repayable no later than 30th August 2018.

#### Term loan 15

Unsecured loan repaid during the year bore interest rate of 6% (2011: 6%) per annum.

Four quarterly principal instalments were fully repaid during the year.

#### Term loan 16

Unsecured loan at an interest rate of 8% (2011: 8%) per annum. Interest payments are made semi-annually beginning 30th June 2011 with the final interest payment due on 31st December 2014.

Principal repayments are 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% (2011: 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.

#### Term loan 18

An unsecured loan bears interest rate of 5% (2011: 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.

## 13. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

#### Term loan 19

The unsecured loan bears interest rate of 3% (2011: 3%) per annum. It is interest-free for 24 months after disbursement of the loan. Thereafter interest payments and principal repayments are due on quarterly basis with the final payment due on 31st March 2015.

#### Term loan 20

The unsecured loan bears interest rate at 9% per annum and is payable semi-annually during 2013 and 2014 and then quarterly during 2015. The first interest payment is due 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 21

The loan owing is unsecured and interest-free.

#### Term loan 22

The unsecured loan bears an interest rate of 4% (2011: Nil) per annum. The interest payment is made on yearly basis.

# Term loan 23

The unsecured loan bears an interest rate at 7.5% (2011: Nil) per annum. It is repayable by 15th November 2014.

The principal is repayable by quarterly instalments with the first of FJD 30,000 equivalent US\$16,800 due on 31st October 2016 and thereafter on quarterly basis. The principal and any unpaid interest are due and repayable on 31st July 2017.

## 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 10.5% (2011: 10.5%) per annum. The loan is repayable not later 31st March 2013.

# Commercial term loan 2

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

The loan bears interest at 9.5% (2011: 9.5%) per annum and is repayable no later than 31st January 2014.

# 14. SHARE CAPITAL

	No. of shares	The Group and  Share capital US\$	the Company 2011 No. of shares	Share capital US\$
Balance beginning of the year/period Issuance of shares	1 971,120	1 776,697	1	1
Balance at end of the year/period	971,121	776,698	1	1

The shares have no par value.

# 15. ADVANCE SHARE APPLICATION

This relates to funds received in advance for by the company for future share issues. The fund received was transferred to share capital following the approval of new shares issued during the year.

# 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 Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011 US\$
	US\$	US\$	US\$	USŞ
Grants received				
(see below)	143,644	148,531	-	-
Donations received	38,924	12,874	***	_
Gain on disposal of property, plant and				
equipment	-	7,577	-	-
Interest on term loan				
and Guarantee fee			24,393	-
	182,568	168,982	24,393	2

These are 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 G	Froup	The Co	mpany
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
After charging/(credit	ing):-			
Donations received	(38,924)	(12,874)	-	_
Gain on disposal of				
property, plant and				
equipment	_	(7,577)	-	_
Depreciation of				
property, plant and				
equipment *	84,315	34,208	_	-
Exchange difference *	19,412	112,908	(852)	560
Interest on loans	264,986	199,499	22,731	-
Transportation *	182,994	81,169	-	<del>-</del>
Travelling *	113,679	67,352	3,025	4,000
Salaries and wages *	885,959	368,276	97,617	128,841

<sup>\*</sup> Shown under other operating expenses.

# 19. TAXATION

# a) Tax expense

The charges for taxation are made up as follows:-

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Prior year	2,881	_	2,881	_
Current year	198,261	47,013		2,871
	201,142	47,013	2,881	2,871

# 19. TAXATION (cont'd)

b)

# a) Tax expense (cont'd)

# Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	The Group		The Company	
	<u>2012</u> US\$	2011 US\$	<u>2012</u> US\$	<u>2011</u> US\$
(Loss)/Profit				
before taxation	(396,215)	253,374	(126,242)	39,456
Income tax at	(67,357)	43,074	(21,461)	6,708
Non-deductible	(0,,00.,		<b>,</b> ,	,
expenses	13,817	11,571	2,980	16
Tax exemptions		(45. 260)		(2 052)
and rebates Deductible	-	(45,368)	_	(3,853)
expense	(7,328)	(5,756)	_	-
Effect of higher	( , , = = - ,	. , ,		
tax rate in				
other country	17,150	26,850	-	_
Unrecognised				
deferred tax asset	83,872	6,785	-	_
Deferred tax	00,012	•,		
benefit not				
recognised	151,846	9,857	12,220	_
Prior year	2,881	-	2,881	-
Capital				
allowance carry backward	6,261	_	6,261	_
Dackward	0,201		0,202	
	201,142	47,013	2,881	2,871
Movements in prov	ision for tax	ation		
Balance at				
beginning of				
the year	46,944	-	2,871	-
Income tax -	107 007	47 013		2,871
current year Income tax paid	197,907 (47,024)	47,013	(2,881)	2,6/I -
Translation	(47,024)		(= / 00= /	
adjustment	168	(69)		
Balance at end				
of the year	197,995	46,944	(10)	2,871

## 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	
	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$
Payable within 1 year	79,259	54,356
Payable after 1 year but within 5 years	14,783	27,258
Payable after 5 years	21,391	<del></del>

# 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	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Management				
income		-	(104,572)	(222,466)
Interest on term				
loan and				
Guarantee fee	-	_	(24,393)	-
Management fees				
charged by a				
related party	86,469	158,879	36,321	32,025
Loan from a				
related party	322,951	1,075,451	-	-
loan and Guarantee fee Management fees charged by a related party Loan from a	- 86,469 322,951	158,879 1,075,451	(24,393) 36,321 	- 32,025 -

# 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\$1,587 (2011: US\$1,494), 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 banks 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. AMENDED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following amendments were made to the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2012 approved by the directors on 28th June 2013.

	As	
	previously	As
	stated	restated
•	2012	2012
	US\$	US\$
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Non-current assets:-		
Goodwill	728,384	407,438
Equity:-		
Reserve		(313,505)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(25,933)	(33,374)

Previously the difference between the cost of the acquisition and the amounts at which the acquired assets and liabilities are recorded for business combinations under common control has been incorrectly recognised as positive goodwill. The difference in the business combinations under common control is now adjusted to reserve account.

# 25. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative figures are in respect of the financial period from 25th November 2010 (date of incorporation) to 31st December 2011.

Certain of the group's comparative figures in the financial statements have been restated to reflect current year's presentation as well as to account for a negative reserve arising from a business combination, with an entity under common control.

	As	
	previously	As
	stated	restated
	2011	2011
	US\$	US\$
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	·	·
Borrowings shown under:-		
Current liabilities	864,566	981,795
Non-current liabilities	2,973,332	2,856,103
	3,837,898	3,837,898
Non-current assets:-		
Goodwill	720,943	407,438
Equity:-		
Reserve		(313,505)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY		
Reserve:-		
Reserve arising from a business combination		
with an entity under common control	Section 2 and 2 an	(313,505)

## 26. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 5th November 2013.

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

	2012 US\$	2011 US\$
INCOME		
Management income	104,572	222,466
Other income	24,393	
	128,965	222,466
Less:-		
EXPENSES		
Auditors' remuneration	4,092	3,849
Bank charges	6,167	3,250
Exchange difference - realised	(506)	516
- unrealised	(346)	44
General expenses	_	425
Income tax service fee	818	770
Interest expense	22,731	-
Legal and professional fee	78,443	7,422
Management fee	36,321	32,025
Salaries and wages	97,617	128,841
Secretarial fee	4,487	1,868
Staff welfare	2,358	_
Travelling expenses	3,025	4,000
	255,207	183,010
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(126,242)	39,456