(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

Financial Statements For Year Ended 31 December 2009

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Nata	2000	2000
Assets	Note	2009 RM	2008 RM
Cash and bank balance		27,547,196	12,542,377
Investments	5	3,155,171	2,795,610
Deposits	6	2,054,618	46,339,759
Investment in joint venture	7	125,000	125,000
Amount owing from joint venture		3,418,046	1,845,902
Loans, advances and financing	8	1,157,168,568	1,178,940,422
Other receivables	9	5,809,582	5,860,317
Property, plant and equipment	10	40,966,609	32,747,380
TOTAL ASSETS		1,240,244,790	1,281,196,767
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Borrowings	11	1,029,301,541	1,096,942,679
Other payables and accruals	12	47,574,415	38,503,407
Current tax liabilities		438,049	4,198,362
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,077,314,005	1,139,644,448
Share capital	13	50,000,000	50,000,000
Non-distributable reserves	14	196,664	114,497
Accumulated funds	15	112,734,121	91,437,822
Shareholders' Equity		162,930,785	141,552,319
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		1,240,244,790	1,281,196,767

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### INCOME STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Note	2009 RM	2008 RM
Interest income Interest expense	16 17	111,387,672 (42,926,574)	102,407,565 (40,958,015)
NET INTEREST INCOME		68,461,098	61,449,550
Non-interest income Non-interest expense	18 19	4,964,381 (8,720,981)	4,064,147 (7,334,798)
NET INCOME		64,704,498	58,178,899
Operating expenses	20	(23,291,904)	(20,315,315)
SURPLUS BEFORE TAX		41,412,594	37,863,584
Tax expense	21	(10,284,128)	(12,670,627)
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		31,128,466	25,192,957

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Share	Non-distributable	Accumulated	Total
	Capital RM	Reserves RM	funds RM	RM
AT 1 JANUARY 2008	45,000,000	33,421	78,683,941	123,717,362
Issued during the year	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Net surplus for the current year	-	-	25,192,957	25,192,957
Transfer to reserves	-	81,076	(81,076)	-
Dividend (Note 22)	-	-	(12,358,000)	(12,358,000)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2008	50,000,000	114,497	91,437,822	141,552,319
At 1 JANUARY 2009	50,000,000	114,497	91,437,822	141,552,319
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Net surplus for the current year	-	-	31,128,466	31,128,466
Transfer to reserves	-	82,167	(82,167)	-
Dividend (Note 22)	-	-	(9,750,000)	(9,750,000)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2009	50,000,000	196,664	112,734,121	162,930,785

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	2009	2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	RM	RM
Surplus before tax	41,412,594	37,863,584
Adjustments for: - Amortisation of CP/MTN expenses Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Allowance for bad and doubtful loans and financing Allowance for diminution in value of investment securities Bad loans and financing written off Net interest income suspended Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net loss/(gain) on disposal of foreclosed properties Allowance for diminution in value of investment securities written back Gross dividend income	289,983 1,913,580 8,720,981 - (439,430) 132,792 (80,201) (71,040) (269,454) (93,038)	356,970 1,375,816 7,060,936 154,164 (3,019,405) 909,670 (51,674) (60,590) - (217,264)
Operating Surplus Before Working Capital Changes	51,516,767	44,372,207
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets/liabilities:-		
Loans, advances and financing Other receivables Other payables and accruals	13,357,513 (394,208) 5,019,008	(205,897,878) (1,643,828) 6,886,492
Cash Used In Operating Activities	69,499,080	(156,283,007)
Tax paid	(14,044,442)	(9,715,619)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	55,454,638	(165,998,626)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Investment in trust funds Investment in joint venture Advances to joint venture Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of foreclosed properties Dividends received from investment securities	(10,138,698) (90,107) - (1,572,144) 86,089 226,000 93,038	(3,827,902) (48,538) (125,000) (1,845,902) 80,762 68,000 217,264
Net Cash Generated From/(Used In) Investing Activities	(11,395,822)	(5,481,316)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Not issuance ((repayment) of lean and financing	(68,095,080)	158,067,519
Net issuance/(repayment) of loan and financing Dividends paid	(5,698,000)	(12,245,000)

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (CONTINUED)

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Changes in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	(29,734,264) 58,882,136	(25,657,423) 84,539,559
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of The Year	29,147,872	58,882,136
Cash and cash equivalents consist of the followings: -	2009 RM	2008 RM
Cash and bank balances Bank overdraft	27,547,196 (453,942)	12,542,377
Deposits	2,054,618	- 46,339,759

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### **1.** PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Sabah Credit Corporation was incorporated on 15 June 1955 under Credit Corporation Ordinance, 1955 which was later repealed and replaced by Credit Corporation Enactment, 1981.

The Corporation is principally engaged to promote the economic development of Sabah through financing and facilitating the grant of financial credits to small and medium scaled agricultural, industrial, housing, rural and/or urban developments and to stimulate and facilitate private investments in Sabah by local and external capital funds.

All business activities and transactions are carried out at Wisma PPS situated in Donggongon Township, Penampang and its branches located at major towns of Sabah.

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

### **2.** FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Corporation is exposed to various financial risks which includes interest rate risks, credit risks and liquidity risks that arise in the conduct of the business activities.

The overall management objectives of the Corporation is to maximise the returns of the stakeholders' investments by minimising potential adverse impact of the risks onto the financial performance and cash flows of the Corporation.

### a) Interest rate risk

The Corporation finances its operation through internal and external sources of funds. External sources of funds consist of borrowings from Sabah State Government and other financial institutions which carries different fixed interest rates. The policy of the Corporation is to maximise the returns of the interests and at the same time able to service the interest costs of various loan portfolios.

### b) Credit risks

Credit risks is the potential loss of revenue and principal losses in the form of specific allowances as a result of defaults by the borrowers or counter parties through its lending and investing activities.

The primary exposure to credit risks arises through its loans, advances and financing. The amount of credit exposure is represented by the carrying amounts of the assets in the balance sheet.

The main objective of credit risk management is to minimise the Corporation's credit risk exposure by ensuring the existence of capability and financial ability to meet potential financial loss that may arise as a result of default in payments by the borrowers.

The Corporation had established a comprehensive credit policy that integrates the internal grading system to ensure creditworthiness of potential borrowers, and formation of Loan Application Appraisal Committee to analyse loan application for Board Members' approval.

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Liquidity risk c)

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

The Corporation practices a prudence concept in managing liquidity risks by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through certain committed credit facilities.

### **BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 3.

The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared on the historical cost basis and are in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles approved by Malaysian Accounting Standard Board (MASB) and comply with the provisions of the Credit Corporation Ordinance, 1955 as amended by the Credit Corporation Enactment, 1981.

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a) **Investment securities**

Investment in unit trust is stated at cost less allowance for diminution in value when such diminution in value is other than temporary.

On derecognition or disposal of an investment the difference between net disposal proceeds, if any, and its carrying amount is charged or credited to the income statements.

### b) Jointly controlled entity

Jointly controlled entity is a corporation or entity over which there is contractually agreed sharing of control by the Corporation with another party. The investment in jointly controlled entity is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any.

### Allowance for bad and doubtful loans and financing c)

Loans and advances are stated at cost less any allowance for bad and doubtful debts.

Allowance for bad and doubtful loans and financing are made with regard to specific risks and relate to those loans or receivables that have been individually reviewed and specifically identified as sub-standard, doubtful or bad.

A general allowance based on a percentage of total outstanding loans, net of interest in suspense and specific allowance for bad and doubtful debts, is maintained by the Corporation against risks which are not specifically identified.

An uncollectible loan or portion of a loan classified as bad is written off after taking into consideration the realisable value of collateral, if any, when in the opinion of management, there is no prospect of recovery.

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Land where the estimated leasing lives exceed 50 years is classified as long-term leasehold land.

### Depreciation

Depreciation property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight line basis calculated to write off the cost of each asset over the term of its estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:-

Leasehold land	0.11% to 2.326%
Buildings	2%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Office furniture and equipment	20%
Office renovation	10%
Computer equipment	20%

### e) Income recognition

### Interest income

Interest income on loans, other than hire purchase loans is accounted for on an accrual basis by reference to rest periods as stipulated in the loan agreements, either monthly, weekly or daily. Interest income on hire purchase is recognised using the sum-of-digits method.

Where an account becomes non-performing, interest is suspended until it is realised on a cash basis. Customers' accounts are deemed to be non-performing where repayments are in arrears for 3 months or more.

### Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised as and when it is received.

### Rental income

Rental income is recognised on an accrual basis based on the rental agreements.

### f) Borrowings from Cagamas

Borrowings from Cagamas Berhad through financial intermediaries (banks or financial institutions) are based on a sale and repurchase of receivables method. This facility is on a full recourse basis. The Corporation is required to repurchase defaulted loans sold and replace it with performing loans. The terms and conditions of sale and repurchase of loan portfolios are stated on the signed agreements. The interest rates and repayment amounts are based on the loan repayment schedules provided by the financial intermediaries. Interest charged on borrowings is recognised under interest expense in the income statement in the year it is incurred.

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### g) Income tax

Tax on surplus or deficit for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unutilised tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable surplus will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unutilised tax losses can be utilised.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

### h) Cash and cash equivalents

The Corporation reports the cash flows from operating activities using indirect method.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and bank balances, bank overdraft, and deposits with a licensed bank with maturities of less than one month.

### i) Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of the Corporation's assets, other than financial assets and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and its value in use. In assessing vale in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss has been recognised. The reversal is recognised in the income statement.

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### j) **Employee Benefits**

### Short term benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Corporation. Short-term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences, and short-term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

### Defined contribution plans

As required by law, companies in Malaysia make contributions to the state pension scheme or the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

### 5. INVESTMENT

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Investment quoted within Malaysia Less: Allowance for diminution of investment securities	4,594,604 (1,439,433)	4,504,497 (1,708,887)
Total investment	3,155,171	2,795,610
Market value of quoted trust fund	3,155,171	2,795,610

### 6. DEPOSITS

Fixed Deposits,	2009 RM	2008 RM
Licensed Banks Short term deposits,	2,054,618	30,964,463
Licensed Financial institution	-	15,375,296
	2,054,618	46,339,759

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 7. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Unquoted shares - at cost	125,000	125,000

Name of company	Effective interest		Principal	Place of
Name of company	2009	2008	activity	incorporation
Bayview Properties Sdn Bhd	50%	50%	Property developer	Malaysia

If the equity method of accounting had been applied, the carrying amount of investment in joint venture would have been as follows:

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Unquoted shares - at cost Share of post-acquisition of accumulated profit	125,000 (12,182)	125,000 (2,913)
Share of net assets of associated company	112,818	122,087

If the equity method of accounting had been applied, the income statement of the Corporation would have been as follows:

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Surplus of the Corporation	41,412,594	37,863,584
Share of loss in associated company	(9,269)	(2,913)
Net surplus before taxation	41,403,325	37,860,671
Taxation - Corporation	(10,284,128)	(12,670,627)
- Share of taxation in associated company		-
Net surplus after taxation	31,119,197	25,190,044
Surplus for the current year	31,119,197	25,190,044
Accumulated funds brought forward	103,873,985	78,683,941
Accumulated funds carried forward	134,993,182	103,873,985

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 8. LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Housing and project loans	1,172,327,596	1,167,693,094
Hire-purchase loans	21,271,979	35,659,684
Other loans	34,185,208	37,632,980
Gross loans Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans and financing	1,227,784,783	1,240,985,758
- specific	(35,460,847)	(30,489,000)
- general	(17,631,957)	
Interest/income-in-suspense	(16,860,125)	(16,992,917)
	1,157,831,854	1,179,181,589
Less: Unknown slips	(663,286)	(241,167)
Net loans, advances and financing	1,157,168,568	1,178,940,422

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Analysis of housing and project loans by economic sector are as follows:-

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Government staff housing loans Federal staff housing loans Urban housing loans Rural housing loans Industrial, animal husbandry and agriculture Refinancing loans Executive loans Staff loans Community loans Mortgage loans Organic farming loans	120,094,458 803,085 41,654,772 238,229 66,634,135 13,277,300 906,319,269 2,368,410 753,557 20,085,640 98,741	135,973,819 1,074,733 41,539,909 241,372 62,309,128 15,909,951 886,992,203 2,488,835 828,852 20,228,307 105,985
	1,172,327,596	1,167,693,094

Other loans refers to three low cost housing schemes which was taken over by the Corporation from Lembaga Pembangunan Perumahan dan Bandar (LPPB) on 1 January 1995, 17 November 1999 and 1 January 2005 respectively. Consequently, the Corporation also bear the liability of LPPB owed to the Sabah State Government in relation to the two schemes.

The first scheme comprised of 42 projects in the State of Sabah with an aggregate carrying value of RM38,156,069. The Corporation took over 2,750 tenancy accounts under this scheme.

The second scheme comprised of 6 projects in the State of Sabah with an aggregate carrying value of RM20,772,146. The Corporation took over 593 tenancy accounts under this scheme.

The third scheme comprised of 5 projects in the State of Sabah with an aggregate carrying value of RM15,302,017. The Corporation took over 599 tenancy accounts under this scheme.

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 8. LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING (CONTINUED)

Movements in the allowance for bad and doubtful loans and financing and interest/income-insuspense are as follows:-

Specific allowance	2009 RM	2008 RM
At 1 January Allowance made during the year Amount written back in respect of recoveries Amount written off	30,489,000 11,901,446 (6,490,169) (439,430)	30,890,996 8,355,060 (5,737,651) (3,019,405)
At 31 December	35,460,847	30,489,000
General allowance	2009 RM	2008 RM
At 1 January Allowance made during the year	14,322,252 3,309,705	9,878,725 4,443,527
At 31 December	17,631,957	14,322,252
At % of gross loans, advances and financing less specific allowance and interest-in-suspense	1.5%	1.2%
Interest/income-in-suspense	2009 RM	2008 RM
At 1 January Interest/income suspended during the year Amount written back in respect of recoveries Amount written off	16,992,917 6,127,759 (6,106,828) (153,723)	17,902,587 5,672,966 (5,886,440) (696,196)
At 31 December	16,860,125	16,992,917
OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS	2009 RM	2008 RM
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments Foreclosed properties	5,020,915 788,667	4,916,690 943,627

Included in the other receivables, deposits and prepayments is deferred issue cost of nil (2008: RM289,983).

5,809,582

5,860,317

9.

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

# 10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2009	Capital work-in-progress	Leasehold land	Buildings	Office renovation	Office furnitures & equipment	Motor vehicle	Computer equipment	Total
At 1 January Additions Disposal	1,175,547 6,123,263	10,491,400 -	20,365,919 -	4,607,915 1,333,090 (82,753)	2,780,300 728,312 (97,487)	3,111,788 426,795 (448,645)	2,842,503 1,527,238 (5,122)	45,375,372 10,138,698 (634,007)
At 31 December	7,298,810	10,491,400	20,365,919	5,858,252	3,411,125	3,089,938	4,364,619	54,880,063
Accumulated Depreciation At 1 January Charge for the year Disposal	iation	718,867 144,030 -	3,766,889 408,094 -	1,673,502 353,080 (82,512)	2,109,784 253,656 (94,990)	2,384,197 283,388 (447,541)	1,974,753 471,332 (3,075)	12,627,992 1,913,580 (628,118)
At 31 December		862,897	4,174,983	1,944,070	2,268,450	2,220,044	2,443,010	13,913,454
Net Book Value At 31 December 2009	7,298,810	9,628,503	16,190,936	3,914,182	1,142,675	869,894	1,921,609	40,966,609
At 31 December 2008	1,175,547	9,772,533	16,599,030	2,934,413	670,516	727,591	867,750	32,747,380
Depreciation charge for year 2008	ı	144,030	407,317	183,417	178,977	185,994	276,081	1,375,816

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Net book value of the leasehold land comprises of the followings: -

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Long term leasehold land Short term leasehold land	9,602,534 25,969	9,745,401 27,132
	9,628,503	9,772,533

The land titles for leasehold land and buildings amounted to RM1,270,780 (2008: RM1,270,780) are yet to be registered under the name of the Corporation.

The cost of fully depreciated assets but are still in use amounting to RM5,820,602.

The entire assets have been pledged to banks for credit facilities granted to the Corporation.

### **11. BORROWINGS**

Secured,	2009 RM	2008 RM
Borrowings from Cagamas Berhad through financial intermediaries Borrowings from licensed banks Bank overdraft	122,700,370 115,387,437 453,942	138,872,364 181,310,523 -
	238,541,749	320,182,887
Unsecured,		
Borrowings from Sabah State Government	343,759,792	343,759,792
Commercial Papers	197,000,000	233,000,000
Medium term Notes	250,000,000	200,000,000
	776,759,792	776,759,792
Total borrowings	1,029,301,541	1,096,942,679

### Cagamas Berhad

Borrowings from Cagamas Berhad through financial intermediaries are secured by partial State government housing loans portfolio and partial hire purchase portfolio in aggregate amount of RM122,699,744 (2008: RM138,872,364) with interest bearing ranges between 4.75% to 6.00% (2008 : 4.75% to 6.00%) per annum.

### Licensed Banks

Borrowings from licensed banks are secured by partial Executive loans amounting RM164,069,805 (2008: RM247,589,823) with interest-bearing ranges between 4.69% to 6.37% (2008 : 4.69% to 6.37%) per annum.

Bank overdraft facility is held on negative pledge over all the assets of the Corporation at an interest rate of 6.55% (2008 : 7.50%) per annum.

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### **11. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)**

Borrowings from Sabah State Government are repayable as follows:-

2008	Interest-free	Interest-bearing	Total
	RM	RM	RM
Repayable within one year	1,000,000	146,655,982	146,655,982
One to five years		6,376,207	6,376,207
Over five years		189,727,603	190,727,603
Total	1,000,000	342,759,792	343,759,792

2009	Interest-free	Interest-bearing	Total
	RM	RM	RM
Repayable within one year	-	149,008,400	149,008,400
One to five years	-	5,161,047	5,161,047
Over five years	1,000,000	188,590,345	189,590,345
Total	1,000,000	342,759,792	344,759,792

Borrowings from Sabah State Government which are repayable within one year, are only payable upon demand by the Sabah State Government.

The interest rate for Sabah State Government ranges between 0% to 7% per annum (2008 : 0% to 7%) per annum.

### Commercial Papers

No	Issue date	Maturity date	Tenure	Interest rate (per annum)	Nominal amount (RM)
1	30-Jan-09	30-Jan-10	12 month	5.00%	10,000,000
2	24-Mar-09	24-Mar-10	12 month	4.80%	1,000,000
3	10-Jun-09	10-Mar-10	9 month	4.60%	15,000,000
4	22-Jun-09	22-Mar-10	9 month	4.60%	23,000,000
5	22-Jun-09	22-Jun-10	12 month	12 month 4.90%	
6	25-Aug-09	25-Feb-10	6 month	4.00%	30,000,000
7	25-Aug-09	25-May-10	9 month	4.45%	30,000,000
8	22-Oct-09	22-Jan-10	3 month	3.75%	21,000,000
9	14-Dec-09	14-Dec-10	12 month	4.05%	30,000,000
10	14-Dec-09	14-Jun-10	6 month	3.80%	1,000,000
11	30-Dec-09	30-Dec-10	12 month	4.05%	5,000,000
	Total	•			197,000,000

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 11. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Medium term Notes

No	Issue date	Maturity date	Tenure	Issue price	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	annum)	Nominal amount
				price	Coupon	Yield	RM
1	7-Sep-07	7-Sep-10	36	99.06	6.10	6.45	30,000,000
2	7-Nov-07	5-Nov-10	36	99.14	6.10	6.42	30,000,000
3	18-Apr-08	16-Apr-10	24	98.98	5.75	6.30	30,000,000
4	4-Jul-08	4-Jul-11	36	99.32	5.70	5.95	20,000,000
5	4-Jul-08	4-Jul-13	60	99.15	5.90	6.10	10,000,000
6	26-Aug-08	26-Aug-11	36	99.19	5.50	5.80	15,000,000
7	22-Oct-08	21-Oct-11	36	99.05	5.40	5.75	5,000,000
8	22-Oct-08	22-Oct-13	60	98.93	5.70	5.95	10,000,000
9	16-Jan-09	16-Jan-12	36	98.64	5.40	5.90	10,000,000
10	5-Feb-09	2-Feb-11	24	99.16	5.10	5.55	30,000,000
11	24-Sep-09	24-Sep-12	36	99.45	4.90	5.10	20,000,000
12	2-Nov-09	2-Nov-12	36	99.45	4.75	4.95	30,000,000
13	30-Dec-09	28-Dec-12	36	99.45	4.75	4.95	10,000,000
	Total						250,000,000

### 12. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Interest payable Other payables and accruals Dividend payable	27,582,608 10,241,807 12,525,000	25,118,364 7,687,043 5,698,000
	50,349,415	38,503,407

Included in other payables and accruals is a provision for legal claims amounting (2008: RM741,683).

### 13. SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares of RM1 each	2009 RM	2008 RM
Authorised Issued and fully paid	200,000,000	100,000,000
At 1 January Issued during the year	50,000,000 -	45,000,000 5,000,000
At 31 December	50,000,000	50,000,000

### 14. NON-DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

The non-distributable reserve was derived from net dividend on trust fund investment in Amanah Raya Berhad. The reserve is to be utilised solely to meet medical expenditures for retired staff subject to the approved terms.

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 15. ACCUMULATED FUNDS

Subject to the agreement by the Inland Revenue Board, the Corporation has sufficient tax credit under Section 108 (6) of the Income Tax Act, 1967 and tax exempt income under Section 12 of Income Tax Act (amended), 1999 to frank the payment of dividends out of the Corporation's accumulated funds as at 31 December 2008.

### **16. INTEREST INCOME**

16.	INTEREST INCOME	2009 RM	2008 RM
	Loans, advances and financing Interest received from licensed banks	110,829,080 558,592	101,284,993 1,122,572
		111,387,672	102,407,565
17.	INTEREST EXPENSE		
		2009 RM	2008 RM
	Borrowings from Sabah State Government Borrowings from Cagamas Berhad through financial intermediaries Borrowings from licensed banks Bank overdraft Borrowings from Commercial Paper/Medium Term Notes	3,641,173 7,030,437 8,658,831 11,750 23,584,383	4,313,427 7,854,314 12,273,317 30,066 16,486,891
		42,926,574	40,958,015
18.	NON-INTEREST INCOME	2009 RM	2008 RM
	Dividend income from investment securities Allowance for diminution in value of investment securities written back Insurance commission Other income Rental income Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain on disposal of foreclosed properties Administrative fee Processing fee Documentation and registration fee	93,038 269,454 3,792,219 7,015 181,500 80,201 71,040 93,683 278,647 97,584 4,964,381	217,264 - 2,721,127 28,746 221,300 51,674 60,590 68,591 167,638 527,217 4,064,147

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### **19. NON-INTEREST EXPENSE**

191		2009 RM	2008 RM
	Allowance for bad and doubtful loans and financing Allowance for diminution in value of investment securities Loss on disposal of foreclosed properties	8,720,981 -	7,060,936 154,164
	Provision for legal claim	-	119,698
		8,720,981	7,334,798
20.	OPERATING EXPENSES		
		2009 RM	2008 RM
	Advertisement	55,681	49,851
	Amanah Raya service fee	2,931	3,287
	Commercial Paper/Medium Term Notes		
	Programme expenses	1,228,978	1,057,157
	Accounting fees	17,058	8,067
	Audit remuneration	32,000	35,186
	Bank charges	5,744	18,500
	Boards members expenses	250,565	452,052
	Computer expenses	208,824	205,894
	Computer software	376,609	103,580
	Corporation members allowance	15,345	38,150
	Depreciation	1,913,580	1,375,816
	Employees' Provident Fund	275,548	424,177
	Entertainment	52,888	52,227
	General expenses	208,853	188,205
	Government Training Programme Legal fees	8,198	12,326 108,875
	Management fees - ANGKASA	1,324,789	1,340,105
	Motor vehicle expenses	400,646	410,156
	Marketing Expenses	123,887	-10,150
	Outsource expenses	203,297	166,236
	Pension contributions	711,878	671,785
	Postage, telephone and telex	403,765	393,031
	Printing and stationeries	310,146	328,361
	Rental of premises	44,533	32,933
	Salary, bonus and allowances	9,887,171	9,086,922
	Social community services expenses	2,179,921	1,172,517
	Staff insurance expenses	98,005	95,030
	Staff medical expenses	137,058	180,625
	Staff training expenses	410,271	355,297
	Staff traveling expenses	269,282	317,992
	Staff welfare expenses	404,939	271,326
	Tax penalty	162,973	35,360
	Trainee allowances	153,025	139,631
	Upkeep of office	1,084,918	893,413
	Water and electricity	328,598	291,245
		23,291,904	20,315,315

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 21. TAX EXPENSE

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Current tax expense Under/(Over) provision of tax for previous year assessment	11,000,000 (715,872)	12,635,314 35,314
	10,284,128	12,670,628

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to surplus before tax expense at the statutory tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Corporation is as follows:-

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Surplus before tax	41,412,594	37,898,944
Income tax using tax rate of 26%/27% Income not subject to tax Non-deductible expenses Tax incentives Taxes in respect of prior years Unrecognised deffered tax assets	10,390,879 (86,802) 844,071 - (715,872) (148,148)	10,106,258 (152,208) 873,272 (23,728) 35,314 1,867,034
	10,284,128	12,670,628

Deferred tax benefits which are unutilised in respect of the followings:-

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Timing differences arising from allowance for bad and doubtful loans and financing which have been recognised on a different tax basis for tax purposes	(3,309,705)	(3,723,786)
Timing differences arising from property, plant and equipment	169,878	270,140
At 31 December	(3,139,827)	(3,453,646)

The above deferred tax benefits were unutilised in the financial statements, as they may not be used to balance the other taxable income for Sabah Credit Corporation.

(Incorporated under Credit Corporation Ordinance, as amended)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 22. DIVIDEND

23.

Paid,	2009 RM	2008 RM
Gross interim dividend of zero cents (2008 : 20.00 cents) less tax for year 2009/2008	-	13,960,000
Gross final dividend of 8 cents (2008 : 10.00 cents) less tax for year 2009/2008	5,698,000	3,285,000
Amount	5,698,000	17,245,000
Approved, Gross interim dividend of zero cents (2008 : 20.00 cents) less tax for year 2009/2008.	-	6,660,000
Gross final dividend of 26.00 cents (2008 : 15.40 cents) less tax for year 2009/2008	9,750,000	5,698,000
	9,750,000	12,358,000
CAPITAL COMMITMENT		
	2009 RM	2008 RM
Property, plant & equiptment		
Authorised but not contracted for	9,170,000	15,600,000
Contracted but not provided for	3,969,705	2,232,104

### 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instrument comprises of financial assets, financial liabilities and off-balance sheet instruments. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The fair values of the non-financial assets and liabilities are excluded because it is not a requirement under MASB 24 to disclose its fair value.

The carrying amounts are a reasonable estimate of their fair values as of the date of the balance sheet.

### 25. EMPLOYEES INFORMATION

	2009 RM	2008 RM
Staff costs	12,194,153	11,403,154
Number of employees at year end (excluding Members of the Corporation)	198	200

### 26. SOCIAL COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Corporation has obtained approval from Ministry of Finance to utilise not more than 5% of the net surplus in each financial year for financing community projects in the State.