Maybank Kim Eng Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited Report and interim financial statements 30 June 2014

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Maybank Kim Eng Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maybank Kim Eng Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the six-month period 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 and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I 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 judgment, 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 and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Maybank Kim Eng Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited as at 30 June 2014 and its financial performance and cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

I have reviewed the accompanying statement of comprehensive income for the three-month period ended 30 June 2014 of Maybank Kim Eng Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim statements of comprehensive income in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting.* My responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim statements of comprehensive income based on my review.

Scope of review

I conducted my review in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards and consequently does not enable me to obtain assurance that I would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the accompanying interim statements of comprehensive income are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Ratana Jala Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 3734

EY Office Limited Bangkok:

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2014

			(Unit: Baht)
	Note	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	227,508,186	872,971,184
Deposits at financial institutions	8	3,520,533	3,518,611
Receivables from Clearing House	9	600,054,203	318,690,445
Securities and derivatives business receivables	10	13,979,149,805	12,643,349,967
Investment	13	67,226,020	34,776,681
Loans to employees under welfare program	32	285,013,693	296,775,742
Equipment	14	262,231,595	221,453,351
Intangible assets	15	43,925,615	42,150,316
Property foreclosed		9,886,500	9,886,500
Deposits		44,244,742	44,089,918
Deferred tax assets	30.1	33,108,365	27,222,737
Other assets	16	359,814,214	170,087,021
Total assets		15,915,683,471	14,684,972,473

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

As at 30 June 2014

			(Unit: Baht)
	Note	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from financial institutions	17	3,479,000,000	2,575,000,000
Payables to Clearing House		54,961,668	161,250,191
Securities and derivatives business payables	18	3,653,403,990	2,919,518,482
Derivatives liabilities	12	14,696,562	7,715,904
Debt issued and borrowings	19	3,556,184,431	2,946,827,927
Provisions	20	133,567,366	106,493,465
Income tax payable		83,714,888	133,795,428
Accrued expenses		492,605,957	518,110,342
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	22	15,911,751	18,317,488
Dividend payable		916,404	916,404
Other liabilities		38,804,167	21,343,080
Total liabilities		11,523,767,184	9,409,288,711
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital			
Registered			
572,250,000 ordinary shares of Baht 5 each		2,861,250,000	2,861,250,000
Issued and fully paid-up			
570,814,500 ordinary shares of Baht 5 each		2,854,072,500	2,854,072,500
Share premium		523,570,729	523,570,729
Premium on treasury shares		19,218,670	19,218,670
Retained earnings			
Appropriated - statutory reserve	24	286,125,000	286,125,000
Unappropriated		708,929,388	1,592,696,863
Total shareholders' equity		4,391,916,287	5,275,683,762
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		15,915,683,471	14,684,972,473

-

-

(Unaudited but reviewed)

Maybank Kim Eng Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Statement of comprehensive income

For the three-month period ended 30 June 2014

			(Unit: Baht)
	Note	2014	2013
Profit or loss:			
Income			
Brokerage fee	26	654,319,650	1,001,843,985
Fee and service income	27	69,178,706	34,075,574
Gains (losses) on investments	13.2	1,058,334	(66,364,919)
Gains (losses) on derivatives	12.1	(95,502)	67,631,623
Interest and dividends		77,323,949	84,269,018
Interest on credit balance accounts		132,594,648	175,353,201
Other income		8,452,632	12,447,303
Total income		942,832,417	1,309,255,785
Expenses			
Financial costs		92,347,814	134,291,764
Fee and service expenses		53,068,365	76,297,974
Operating expenses			
Personnel expenses	32	393,959,673	494,883,752
Premises and equipment expenses		85,912,395	85,884,523
Taxes and duties		6,984,070	8,330,282
Directors' remuneration	28	3,000,000	2,500,000
Information and technology		7,930,307	7,195,432
Other expenses		28,319,935	42,481,497
Total operating expenses		526,106,380	641,275,486
Bad debt and doubtful accounts (reversal)		(329)	302,800
Total expenses		671,522,230	852,168,024
Profit before income tax expenses		271,310,187	457,087,761
Income tax expenses	30.2	(55,378,252)	(106,279,895)
Profit for the periods		215,931,935	350,807,866
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans	21	(14,662,499)	-
Income tax relating to components of			
other comprehensive income (loss)		2,932,500	-
Total comprehensive income for the periods	=	204,201,936	350,807,866
Earnings per share	31		
Basic earnings per share	-	0.38	0.61

Statement of comprehensive income

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014

			(Unit: Baht)
	Note	2014	2013
Profit or loss:			
Income			
Brokerage fee	26	1,130,500,577	2,325,851,769
Fee and service income	27	77,713,104	47,635,452
Gains (losses) on investments	13.2	2,107,696	(61,289,178)
Gains on derivatives	12.1	405,813	63,606,435
Interest and dividends		160,240,568	153,785,905
Interest on margin loans		263,604,490	340,948,279
Gains on sale investment in subsidiary		-	10
Other income	_	15,157,062	60,107,254
Total income	_	1,649,729,310	2,930,645,926
Expenses			
Financial costs		181,900,373	240,112,753
Fee and service expenses		94,244,094	169,185,075
Operating expenses	_		
Personnel expenses	32	663,489,899	1,123,339,980
Premises and equipment expenses		166,247,286	167,122,773
Taxes and duties		14,329,336	16,364,109
Directors' remuneration	28	6,000,000	(200,000)
Information and technology		16,003,972	13,794,673
Other expenses		75,902,944	83,395,777
Total operating expenses		941,973,437	1,403,817,312
Bad debt and doubtful accounts (reversal)	11	(102,662)	104,934
Total expenses		1,218,015,242	1,813,220,074
Profit before income tax expenses	_	431,714,068	1,117,425,852
Income tax expenses	30.2	(87,916,658)	(227,619,890)
Profit for the periods	_	343,797,410	889,805,962
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans	21	(14,662,499)	-
Income tax relating to components of			
other comprehensive income (loss)		2,932,500	-
Total comprehensive income for the periods	=	332,067,411	889,805,962
Earnings per share	31		
Basic earnings per share	-	0.60	1.56

Cash flow statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014

		(Unit: Baht)
	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income tax expenses	431,714,068	1,117,425,852
Adjustments to reconcile profit before income tax expenses to net		
cash provided by (paid for) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortisation	39,678,618	40,928,053
Amortisation of prepaid personal expenses	53,840,789	-
Bad debt and doubtful accounts (reversal)	(102,662)	104,934
Unrealised gains on revaluation of investments	(997,388)	(2,201,189)
Unrealised losses on revaluation of derivatives liabilities	903,937	2,869,090
Unrealised (gains) losses on revaluation of foreign receivables and payables	(653,152)	605,593
Gains on sale investment in subsidiary	-	(10)
Gains on sales and written-off of premises		
and equipment	(157,313)	(1,662,190)
Retirement benefit	13,246,402	11,733,965
Financial cost	181,407,949	239,588,238
Amortised interest expense of financial lease	492,424	524,515
Reversal of doubtful accounts - other receivables	(30,000)	(59,960)
Interest income	(425,691,850)	(494,285,089)
Cash paid for interest	(144,468,692)	(208,595,191)
Cash paid for income tax	(140,950,326)	(136,821,200)
Profit from operating activities before		
changes in operating assets and liabilities	8,232,804	570,155,411
Decrease (increase) in operating assets		
Deposits at financial institutions	(1,922)	(65,976)
Receivables from Clearing House	(280,710,606)	1,045,381,609
Securities and derivatives business receivables	(1,340,053,742)	(3,503,527,827)
Investments	(31,451,951)	(33,792,136)
Loans to employees under welfare program	11,762,049	(5,703,248)
Deposits	(154,824)	(1,010,104)
Other assets	(140,556,985)	(47,780,598)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Payables to Clearing House	(106,288,523)	(397,160,984)
Securities and derivatives business payables	733,885,508	2,025,947,668
Derivative liabilities	6,076,721	(14,505,149)
Provisions	(835,000)	-
Accrued expenses	(97,630,737)	279,219,862
Other liabilities	17,461,087	12,103,270
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(1,220,266,121)	(70,738,202)

Cash flow statement (continued)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014

		(Unit: Baht)
	2014	2013
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash received from interest	428,084,206	494,449,600
Cash received from sale investment in subsidiary	-	50,693,147
Proceeds from disposals of equipment	248,597	2,187,095
Cash paid for purchases of equipment	(96,339,391)	(54,500,154)
Proceeds from disposals of intangible assets	1,926	-
Cash paid for purchases of intangible assets	(14,044,683)	(11,249,206)
Net cash flows from investing activities	317,950,655	481,580,482
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash received from borrowings	35,481,000,000	49,677,000,000
Cash paid for borrowings	(34,577,000,000)	(50,447,000,000)
Cash received from other borrowings	8,119,093,091	7,986,384,095
Cash paid to other borrowings	(7,548,000,000)	(6,006,974,859)
Cash paid on principal of long-term lease	(2,405,737)	(3,189,737)
Dividend paid	(1,215,834,886)	(680,047,027)
Net cash flows from financing activities	256,852,468	526,172,472
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(645,462,998)	937,014,752
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	872,971,184	271,776,475
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	227,508,186	1,208,791,227

-

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014

Retained earnings Appropriated -Premium on Share capital Share premium Unappropriated treasury shares statutory reserve Total Balance as at 1 January 2013 2,854,072,500 286,125,000 19,218,670 523,570,729 885,678,593 4,568,665,492 Total comprehensive income for the period 889,805,962 889,805,962 Dividend paid (Note 25) (513,733,050) (513,733,050) --2,854,072,500 523,570,729 19,218,670 Balance as at 30 June 2013 286,125,000 1,261,751,505 4,944,738,404 Balance as at 1 January 2014 2,854,072,500 523,570,729 19,218,670 286,125,000 1,592,696,863 5,275,683,762 Total comprehensive income for the period 332,067,410 332,067,410 Dividend paid (Note 25) (1,215,834,885)(1,215,834,885) 2,854,072,500 523,570,729 19,218,670 286,125,000 4,391,916,287 Balance as at 30 June 2014 708,929,388

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

Maybank Kim Eng Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited Notes to interim financial statements 30 June 2014

1. General information

Maybank Kim Eng Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. Its parent company is Maybank Kim Eng Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in Singapore. The parent company of the Group is Mayban IB Holdings Sdn Bhd, which is incorporated in Malaysia. The Company has licenses for securities business, which are brokering, trading, underwriting, investment advisory, corporate finance advisory, securities registrant, TFEX and securities borrowing and lending.

The Company's registered office is located on 999/9 the Offices at Central World, 20th - 21st and 25th Floor, Rama 1 Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok. As at 30 June 2014, the Company has 54 branches in Bangkok and upcountry (31 December 2013: 54 branches).

2. Basis for the preparation of interim financial statements

These interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard No. 34 (revised 2012) "Interim Financial Reporting". The Company chooses to present in full format of interim financial statements as presented in the annual financial statements.

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the requirement of the Notification of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to the format of the financial statements of securities companies No. SorThor/Kor/Nor. 53/2553 dated 15 December 2010.

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The interim financial statements in English language have been translated from the Thai language financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

3. New accounting standards

Below is a summary of accounting standards that became effective in the current accounting period and those that will become effective in the future.

3.1 Accounting standards that became effective in the current accounting period

Accounting Standards:	
TAS 1 (revised 2012)	Presentation of Financial Statements
TAS 7 (revised 2012)	Statement of Cash Flows
TAS 12 (revised 2012)	Income Taxes
TAS 17 (revised 2012)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2012)	Revenue
TAS 19 (revised 2012)	Employee Benefits
TAS 21 (revised 2012)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
TAS 24 (revised 2012)	Related Party Disclosures
TAS 28 (revised 2012)	Investments in Associates
TAS 31 (revised 2012)	Interests in Joint Ventures
TAS 34 (revised 2012)	Interim Financial Reporting
TAS 36 (revised 2012)	Impairment of Assets
TAS 38 (revised 2012)	Intangible Assets
Financial Reporting Standar	ds:
TFRS 2 (revised 2012)	Share-based Payment
TFRS 3 (revised 2012)	Business Combinations
TFRS 5 (revised 2012)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued
	Operations
TFRS 8 (revised 2012)	Operating Segments
Accounting Standard Interpr	retations:
TSIC 15	Operating Leases - Incentives
TSIC 27	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal
	Form of a Lease
TSIC 29	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures
TSIC 32	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs

Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations:

TFRIC 1	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities
TFRIC 4	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
TFRIC 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration
	and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
TFRIC 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 Financial
	Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
TFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
TFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements
TFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes
TFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
TFRIC 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers

The Company's management has assessed the effects of the above accounting standards, financial reporting standards, accounting standard interpretations and financial reporting standard interpretations, and believes that they are not relevant to the business of the Company or do not have a significant impact to these financial statements.

3.2 Accounting standards that will become effective in the future

Effective date

Financial Reporting Standard:TFRS 4Insurance Contracts1 January 2016

The Company's management has assessed the effects of the above financial reporting standards and believes that it is not relevant to the business of the Company.

4. Change in accounting estimation

In the year 2014, the Company changed the estimated useful lives of computer systems and computer related equipment from 3 years to 5 years, in order to accord with the Group's estimated useful lives policy and the Company's estimated useful lives of these assets. The Company has applied the changes in estimated useful lives of assets prospectively.

The amounts affecting the statements of comprehensive income are summarised below.

	Profit after tax increase	Earnings per share
	(decrease)	increase (decrease)
	(Thousand Baht)	(Baht per share)
For the three-month period ended 30 June 2014	5,173	0.01
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	11,009	0.02
Year 2014	18,797	0.03
Year 2015	7,659	0.01
Year 2016	(4,702)	(0.01)
Year 2017	(14,352)	(0.03)
Year 2018	(7,402)	(0.01)

5. Significant accounting policies

5.1 Revenue recognition

a) Brokerage fees

Brokerage fees on securities and derivatives business are recognised as income on the transaction date.

b) Fees and service income

Fees and service income are recognised when services have been rendered taken into account to the stage of completion.

c) Gain (loss) on investments and derivatives

Gain (loss) on investments and derivatives are recognised as income/expense on the transaction date.

d) Interest and dividend

Interest is recognised on an accrual basis based on an effective rate. Dividend is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

(e) Interest on credit balance loans

Interest is recognised over the term of the loans based on the amount of principal outstanding. No accrual has been made for certain loans which, under Notification No. Kor. Thor. 5/2544 dated 15 February 2001 of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, are not qualified for recognition of interest on an accrual basis and consideration of other relevant factors.

5.2 Expense recognition

a) Interest on borrowings

Interest on borrowings is charged to expenses on an accrual basis.

b) Fees and service expenses

Fees and service expenses are charged to expenses on an accrual basis.

5.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and all bank deposit accounts maturing within 3 months or less from the date of acquisition, and including certificate of deposit maturing within 3 months or less from the date of acquisition and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

5.4 Deposits at financial institutions

Deposits at financial institutions include fixed deposits, bills of exchange and promissory notes issued by financial institutions with an original maturity of longer than 3 months or with an original maturity of 3 months or less, but the Company and its subsidiaries intend to roll-over them, or deposits subject to withdrawal restrictions.

5.5 Recognition and amortisation of customers' assets

Assets which customers have placed with the Company for securities trading, in term of cash accounts and credit balance accounts, including amounts which customers have placed as security for derivative trading, are recorded as assets and liabilities of the Company for internal control purpose. At the financial position date, the Company writes off those amounts which there are no guarantee obligations from both assets and liabilities and presents only those assets which belong to the Company.

5.6 Borrowing and lending of securities

The Company is engaged in securities borrowing and lending, whereby the Company acts as a principal or an agent of the borrowers and lenders of securities.

The Company records its obligations to return borrowed securities which it has lent as "Securities borrowing payables" and securities lent to customers are recorded as "Securities borrowing receivables" in the statement of financial position. At the end of the year, the balance of securities borrowing payables and securities borrowing receivables are adjusted based on the latest offer price quoted on the Stock Exchange of Thailand of the last working day of the year. Gains or losses arising from such adjustment are included in part of profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income. The Company records cash paid as collateral for securities borrowing as "Guaranteed deposit receivables" and cash received as collateral for securities lending as "Guarantee deposit payable". Fees from borrowing and lending are recognised on an accrual basis over the term of the lending.

5.7 Investments

- a) Investments in securities held for trading are determined at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded as profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.
- b) Investments in available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recognised as gain (loss) on changes in value of investments as part of other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive income, and will be recognised as part of profit or loss when the securities are sold.
- c) Held to maturity debt securities are initially recognised at purchase price plus transaction costs and subsequently accounted for at amortised cost using effective interest method less allowance for impairment loss (if any).
- d) Investments in non-marketable equity securities which the Company classified as other investments, are stated at cost net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).
- e) Investments in subsidiary are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).
- f) The fair value of marketable securities is based on the latest bid price of the last working day of the year as quoted on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The fair value of debt instruments is determined based on required rate of return or the yield rates quoted by the Thai Bond Market Association.

- g) The weighted average method is used for computation of the cost of investments. On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised as part of profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.
- h) Impairment loss (if any) is included in part of profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income when there is a factor indicating that such investments might be impaired.

5.8 Receivables from/payables to Clearing House

Receivables from/payables to Clearing House comprise the net balance of receivables from/payables to Thailand Clearing House in respect of settlements for securities trades and derivative instruments. They include amounts pledged with Thailand Clearing House as security for derivatives trading the and the net balance of amounts receivable from/payable to foreign securities companies in respect of securities trades settled overseas through foreign securities.

5.9 Securities and derivatives business receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts

Securities and derivatives business receivables comprise the net securities business receivables and derivatives business receivables, after deducting allowance for doubtful accounts and adding related accrued interest receivables.

In addition, securities business receivables comprise the net receivable balances of cash accounts, credit balance receivables for which the securities purchased are used as collateral, securities borrowing and lending receivables and guarantee deposit receivables (which comprise cash placed as guarantee for borrowers of securities) as well as other receivables such as overdue cash customers accounts and receivables which are subject to legal proceedings, are undergoing restructuring or are settling in installments.

The Company provides allowance for doubtful accounts based on a review of the debtor's ability to make payment, taking into consideration recovery risk and the value of the collateral. Such debt classifications and provisions are made in accordance with the guideline laid down in the Notification No. Kor. Thor. 5/2544 dated 15 February 2001 of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and consideration of other relevant factors.

5.10 Premises and Equipment/Depreciation

Premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment loss (if any). Depreciation of premises and equipment is calculated by reference to their cost on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Building improvement	5	years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5	years
Vehicles	5	years

No depreciation is provided on assets under installation.

Depreciation is included in determining income.

An item of premises and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

5.11 Intangible assets and amortisation

Expenditure on acquisitions of intangible assets is capitalised and amortised using the straight-line method over their useful lives, generally over 5 years, with the exception of TFEX member fees and fund license, which are not amortised.

Such intangible assets are not revalued. The carrying amount of each intangible asset is reviewed annually and adjusted for impairment where it is considered necessary.

5.12 Property foreclosed

Property foreclosed consists of immovable properties, and is stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Loss on impairment is included in determining income. Gains or losses on disposals of such properties are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income at the date of disposal.

5.13 Loans to employees under welfare program

Loans to employees under welfare program are recognised initially at the amount granted to the employees and are subsequently stated at amortised cost, based on the contractual interest rate. Returns are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the term of loan.

5.14 Borrowings and debt issued

Borrowings and debt issued are recognised initially at the fair value of the proceeds received. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost, using the effective yield method; any difference between proceeds and the redemption value is recognised in the statements of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings.

5.15 Long-term lease

Leases of equipment which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are recorded as liabilities, while the interest element is charged to profit or loss over the lease period. The assets acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

5.16 Securities and derivatives business payables

Securities and derivatives business payables are the obligations of the Company in respect of its securities and derivatives business with outside parties, such as the net payable balances of cash accounts, securities delivery obligations as a result of short sales or securities borrowing, and obligations to return assets held by the Company as collateral for securities lending.

5.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation 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.

5.18 Treasury stocks

The consideration paid in case where the Company purchases back ordinary share of the Company, including any attributable incremental external costs net of income taxes, is deducted from total owners' equity as treasury shares until the treasury shares are cancelled. It such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received is included in owners' equity.

5.19 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise enterprises and individuals that control, or are controlled by, the Company, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Company.

They also include associated companies and individuals which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, management personnel, directors and officers with authority in the planning and direction of the operations of the Company.

5.20 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting date.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

5.21 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company realises loss on impairment when the asset's recoverable amount is less than the book value. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. Fair value less cost to sell reflects the amount that the Company could obtain from the disposal of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the cost of disposal. In assessing value in use, the 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.

Impairment losses are recognised in part of profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

At the reporting date, an assessment is made whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount and impairment loss recognised in prior periods is reversed.

5.22 Employee benefits

a) Short-term benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses, contribution to the social security fund and provident fund are recognised as expenses when the employees performed the service.

b) Post-employment benefits (Defined contribution plans)

The Company and the employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed by employees and by the Company and its subsidiary. The fund's assets are held in a separate trust fund and the Company' contributions are recognised as expenses when incurred.

c) Post-employment benefits (Defined benefit plans)

The Company has obligations in respect of the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Company treats these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary, based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

For the first-time adoption of TAS 19 Employee Benefits in 2011, the Company elected to recognise the transitional liability, which exceeds the liability that would have been recognised at the same date under the previous accounting policy, as an expense on a straight-line basis over up to five years from the date of adoption.

5.23 Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current income tax is provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The Company recognises deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while it recognises deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised.

At each reporting date, the Company reviews and reduces the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

The Company records deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

5.24 Derivatives

Forward exchange contracts

Forward exchange contracts are recorded at fair value. Unrecognised gains or losses on revaluation are included in determining income.

Futures contracts

The Company initially recognises future contracts at fair value. Obligations under derivatives business and cash collateral amounts pledged as security for derivatives trading are recorded as receivable at Thailand Clearing House. Subsequently, as at the date of the statements of financial position, the futures contracts are presented at their fair value, with the fair value of marketable future contracts being calculated with reference to the last bid/offer prices quoted on Thailand Futures Exchange Public Company Limited on the last business day of the year. Unrealised gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair value of futures contracts are included in the statements of comprehensive income.

Derivative warrants

The Company initially recognises the fair value of derivative warrants as financial liabilities. Subsequently, on the statement of financial position date, derivative warrants are presented at fair value, with the fair value of marketable derivative warrants being calculated with reference to the last offer price quoted on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on the last business day of the year. Unrealised gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair values of derivative warrants are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

6. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards at time requires management to make subjective judgments and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgments and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosure, and actual results could differ from these estimation. The significant accounting judgments and estimates are as follow:

6.1 Allowances for doubtful accounts for securities and derivatives business receivables

Allowances for doubtful accounts for securities and derivatives business receivables are intended to adjust the values of receivables for probable credit losses. The management uses the SEC's regulations regarding the provision of allowance for doubtful accounts and judgment to establish reserves for estimated losses for each outstanding receivable when there is any doubt about the receivable's capability to repay the debt. The allowances for doubtful accounts are determined through a combination of specific reviews, probability of default and the value of the securities used as collateral.

6.2 Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments that are not actively traded and for which quoted market prices are not readily available, the management exercised judgment, using valuation techniques. The input to these models is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of liquidity, correlation and long-term volatility of financial instruments.

6.3 Allowance for impairment of investments

The Company treats other investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgment of the management.

6.4 Building improvement and equipment/Depreciation

In determining depreciation of building improvement and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and salvage values of the Company's premises and equipment and to review estimate useful lives and salvage values when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review premises and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses in the period when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying cost. This requires judgments regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

6.5 Recognition and derecognition of assets and liabilities

In considering whether to recognise or to derecognise assets or liabilities, the management is required to make judgment on whether significant risk and rewards of those assets or liabilities have been transferred, based on their best knowledge of the current events and arrangements.

6.6 Leases

In determining whether a lease is to be classified as an operating lease or finance lease, the management is required to use judgment regarding whether significant risk and rewards of ownership of the leased asset has been transferred, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement.

6.7 Employee benefit

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, staff turnover rate and mortality rate.

6.8 Litigation

The Company has contingent liabilities as a result of litigation. The management has used judgment to assess of the results of the litigation cases and recorded provision for contingent liabilities as at the financial statement date. In case where they believe that there will be no loss, they will not provide contingent liabilities as of the end of reporting period.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

		(Unit: Baht)
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Cash on hand	588,204	573,091
Current accounts and savings accounts	2,166,350,952	1,991,679,823
Fixed accounts - certificate of deposits	306,000,000	3,761,000,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,472,939,156	5,753,252,914
Less: Cash deposits held for customers	(2,245,430,970)	(4,880,281,730)
Net cash and cash equivalents	227,508,186	872,971,184

8. Deposits at financial institutions

(Unit: Baht)

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013	
	Over 3 months - 1 year		
Fixed deposits	9,255,003,282	6,300,017,520	
Deposits with restriction	3,517,251	3,501,091	
Total deposits at financial institutions	9,258,520,533	6,303,518,611	
Less: Cash deposits held for customers	(9,255,000,000)	(6,300,000,000)	
Total deposits at financial institutions - net	3,520,533	3,518,611	

As at 30 June 2014, fixed deposits of Baht 4 million (31 December 2013: Baht 4 million) are pledged as collateral to local banks for letter of guarantees.

9. Receivables from Clearing House

		(Unit: Baht)
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Receivables from Clearing House	1,020,865,828	743,164,691
Receivables from foreign securities company	222,919,069	96,932,297
Less: Receivables from Clearing House held for customers	(643,730,694)	(521,406,543)
Total receivables from Clearing House - net	600,054,203	318,690,445

10. Securities and derivatives business receivables

		(Unit: Bał
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Securities business receivables		
Cash accounts	3,203,494,860	2,312,268,641
Credit balance accounts	10,462,790,383	10,119,921,747
Receivables under securities borrowing and lending business		
- Guarantee deposit receivables	12,937,500	-
- Securities borrowing receivables	253,557,618	152,221,720
Other receivables		
- Overdue customers' accounts	245,785,643	245,802,472
Total securities business receivables	14,178,566,004	12,830,214,580
Add: Accrued interest receivables	59,114,086	63,470,652
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(259,681,061)	(259,702,297)
Securities business receivables and accrued interest receivables - net	13,977,999,029	12,633,982,935
Derivatives business receivables		
Derivatives business receivables	1,167,761	9,465,443
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(16,985)	(98,411)
Derivatives business receivables - net	1,150,776	9,367,032
Total securities and derivatives business receivables - net	13,979,149,805	12,643,349,967

- **10.1** As at 30 June 2014, the Company had other receivables with book values totaling Baht 260 million from which it has ceased recognising income (31 December 2013: Baht 260 million).
- 10.2 As at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, the Company has classified securities business receivables and derivatives business receivables, in accordance with the relevant notification issued by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The classification is as follows:

			(Unit: Baht)	
		30 June 2014		
		Allowance for Debt balance r		
		doubtful	allowance for	
	Debt balance	Accounts	doubtful accounts	
Normal Debt	13,978,860,017	-	13,978,860,017	
Sub-standard Debt	9,128,781	(8,838,993)	289,788	
Doubtful Debt	250,859,053	(250,859,053)		
Total	14,238,847,851	(259,698,046)	13,979,149,805	

(Unit: Baht)

	31 December 2013				
		Debt balance net of			
		doubtful	allowance for		
	Debt balance	Accounts	doubtful accounts		
Normal Debt	12,643,064,587	-	12,643,064,587		
Sub-standard Debt	9,124,373	(8,838,993)	285,380		
Doubtful Debt	250,961,715	(250,961,715)			
Total	12,903,150,675	(259,800,708)	12,643,349,967		

11. Allowance for doubtful accounts

		(Unit: Baht)			
	For the six-month				
	period ended For the year end				
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013			
Balance - beginning of the period/year	259,800,708	261,532,918			
Add: Doubtful accounts	503	2,913,672			
Less: Reversal of doubtful accounts	(103,165)	(4,645,882)			
Balance - end of the period/year	259,698,046	259,800,708			

12. Derivatives assets and derivatives liabilities

				(Unit: Baht)	
	30 June 2014				
	Fair value Notional			al amount	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Trading derivatives					
Derivatives warrants	-	14,696,562	-	55,583,926	
Total derivatives assets and derivatives liabilities	-	14,696,562		55,583,926	
				(Unit: Baht)	
		31 Decem	ber 2013		
	Fair value Notional amount			al amount	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	

Trading derivatives Derivatives warrants 7,715,904 Total derivatives assets and derivatives liabilities 7,715,904

27,721,861

27,721,861

12.1 Gains (losses) on derivatives

(Unit: Baht) For the three-month For the six-month periods ended 30 June periods ended 30 June 2014 2013 2014 2013 Realised gains (losses) on trading in derivatives Derivative warrants (1,001,962) 72,205,530 1,309,750 66,475,525 Unrealised gains (losses) on revaluation of derivatives Derivative warrants 906,460 (4,573,907)(903,937) (2,869,090)Total gains (losses) on derivatives (95,502) 67,631,623 405,813 63,606,435

13. Investments

				(Unit: Baht)
	30 June	30 June 2014		ber 2013
	Cost value/		Cost value/	
	amortised cost	Fair value	amortised cost	Fair value
Trading securities				
Equity securities				
Listed securities	50,567,085	50,097,360	19,115,135	17,648,021
Total trading securities	50,567,085		19,115,135	
Less: Allowance for revaluation	(469,725)		(1,467,114)	
Trading securities - net	50,097,360		17,648,021	
Held-to-maturity debt securities				
Government and state enterprise securities	-		300,412,498	
Less: Investment on behalf of customer	-		(300,412,498)	
Net held-to maturity debt securities	-		-	
Other investments				
Other securities - ordinary shares	31,791,160		31,791,160	
Less: Allowance for impairment	(14,662,500)		(14,662,500)	
Net other investments	17,128,660		17,128,660	
Total investments - net	67,226,020		34,776,681	

13.1 Investments subject to restrictions

				(Unit: Baht)
	30 Ju	ne 2014	31 Dece	mber 2013
	Cost value/		Cost value/	
	amortised		amortised	
	cost	Fair value	cost	Fair value
Securities placed with court for stay execution	7,622,000	15,657,038	7,622,000	13,568,950
Total	7,622,000	15,657,038	7,622,000	13,568,950

13.2 Gains (losses) on investments

	For the three-month		For the six-month	
	periods ended 30 June		periods end	ed 30 June
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Realised gains (losses) on trading securities	1,460,191	(70,433,253)	1,108,333	(63,490,857)
Unrealised gains (losses) on revaluation of trading				
securities	(401,857)	4,068,334	999,363	2,201,679
Total gains (losses) on investments	1,058,334	(66,364,919)	2,107,696	(61,289,178)

14. Equipment

Furniture Building Fixtures and Asset under Construction in improvement equipment financial lease process Total Cost 1 January 2013 188,913,101 470,627,365 29,789,032 239,279 689,568,777 Additions 20,293,554 98,501,317 8,231,113 22,126,451 149,152,435 Transfer in (out) 12,617,007 9,432,863 (22,049,870) -(8,020,126) (26, 546, 191)(4,785,316) (39,351,633) Disposals/written-off 31 December 2013 213,803,536 552,015,354 33,234,829 315,860 799,369,579 Additions 8,194,843 57,703,619 8,198,534 74,096,996 Transfer in (out) 5,387,088 3,121,846 (8,508,934) Disposals/written-off (9,881,781)(106,291,455) (116,173,236) 217,503,686 506,549,364 33,234,829 5,460 757,293,339 30 June 2014 Accumulated depreciation 1 January 2013 139,713,262 382,445,101 17,006,088 539,164,451 Depreciation for the year 16,355,179 54,965,710 5,858,792 77,179,681 (7, 489, 556)(26, 153, 032)(4,785,316) (38,427,904) Disposals/written-off -31 December 2013 148,578,885 411,257,779 18,079,564 577,916,228 -Depreciation for the period 9,608,877 20,524,858 3,091,857 33,225,592 Disposals/written-off (9,821,842) (116,080,076) (106,258,234) -148,365,920 325,524,403 21,171,421 495,061,744 30 June 2014 Net book value 65,224,651 140,757,575 15,155,265 315,860 221,453,351 31 December 2013 69,137,766 181,024,961 12,063,408 5,460 262,231,595 30 June 2014

Depreciation charge for the six-month periods ended 30 June

2013	36,381,901
2014	33,225,592

As at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, certain equipment items have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount (before deducting accumulated depreciation) of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 328 million and Baht 441 million, respectively.

15. Intangible assets

				F	For the six-mor	th period ende	d 30 June 2014	Ļ			(Unit: Bant)
				Cost				Accumulated	amortisation		
	Useful lives	1 January 2014	Increase	Transfer in (transfer out)	Written-off	30 June 2014	1 January 2014	Increase	Written-off	30 June 2014	Net intangible assets
Computer software	5 years	110,597,151	7,174,346	724,689	(6,216,863)	112,279,323	73,267,572	6,452,935	(6,216,813)	73,503,694	38,775,629
Software under installation	-	1,500,189	1,053,938	(724,689)	-	1,829,438	-	-	-	-	1,829,438
Deferred expenses of membership fee - Thailand Futures Exchanges	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	1,679,452	-	-	1,679,452	3,320,548
Total		117,097,340	8,228,284		(6,216,863)	119,108,761	74,947,024	6,452,935	(6,216,813)	75,183,146	43,925,615
						te financial stat					(Unit: Baht)
				Cost	,			Accumulated	amortisation		
	Useful lives	1 January 2013	Increase	Transfer in (transfer out)	Written-off	31 December 2013	1 January 2013	Increase	Written-off	31 December 2013	Net intangible assets
Computer software	5 years	87,949,580	21,329,546	1,321,314	(3,289)	110,597,151	63,738,006	9,532,854	(3,288)	73,267,572	37,329,579
Software under	-	974,229	1,847,274	(1,321,314)	-	1,500,189	-	-	-	-	1,500,189
installation											
installation Deferred expenses of membership fee - Thailand Futures Exchanges	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	1,679,452	-	-	1,679,452	3,320,548

As at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, certain computer software items have been fully amortised but are still in use. The gross carrying amount (before deducting accumulated amortisation) of those intangible assets amounted to approximately Baht 50 million and Baht 50 million, respectively.

16. Other assets

		(Unit: Baht)
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Clearing fund	93,333,503	88,619,513
Accrued income	71,201,496	49,785,793
Prepaid expenses	180,510,699	12,323,798
Others	14,768,516	19,357,917
Total	359,814,214	170,087,021

17. Borrowings from financial institutions

As at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, borrowings from financial institutions comprising only domestic borrowings in Baht currency are classified as follows:

				(Unit: Baht)
	Interest rate per annum	Remaining per	riod to maturity	
	(percent)	At call	Within 1 year	Total
Financial institutions				
Promissory notes	2.30 - 2.75	3,479,000,000		3,479,000,000
Total borrowings from financial				
institutions		3,479,000,000	-	3,479,000,000
				(Unit: Baht)
		31 December	2013	
	Interest rate per annum	Remaining per	riod to maturity	
	(percent)	At call	Within 1 year	Total
Financial institutions				
Promissory notes	2.40 - 2.95	2,575,000,000		2,575,000,000
Total borrowings from financial				
institutions		2,575,000,000	-	2,575,000,000

18. Securities and derivatives business payables

		(Unit: Baht)		
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013		
Cash accounts	3,399,846,372	2,728,827,793		
Payables under securities borrowing and lending business	253,557,618	153,599,520		
Guarantee deposit payables	-	37,091,169		
Total securities and derivatives business payables	3,653,403,990	2,919,518,482		

19. Debt issued and borrowings

As at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, debt issued and borrowings are classified as follows:

				(Unit: Baht)
		30 June 20	014	
	Interest rate per annum	Remaining pe	eriod to maturity	
	(percent)	At call	Within 1 year	Total
Other borrowings and debt issued				
Debt issued - bill of exchange	2.40 - 2.85	-	3,556,184,431	3,556,184,431
Total other borrowings and debt issued		-	3,556,184,431	3,556,184,431
				(Unit: Baht)
		31 Decembe	r 2013	
	Interest rate per annum	Remaining pe	eriod to maturity	
	(percent)	At call	Within 1 year	Total
Other borrowings and debt issued				
Debt issued - bill of exchange	2.95 - 3.23	-	2,946,827,927	2,946,827,927
Total other borrowings and debt issued			2,946,827,927	2,946,827,927

20. Provisions

(Unit: Baht)

		Long-term		
		employee	Decommissio-	
	Obligations	benefits	ning	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2013	26,326,952	52,309,556	4,389,027	83,025,535
Increase during the year	-	23,467,930	-	23,467,930
Balance as at 31 December 2013	26,326,952	75,777,486	4,389,027	106,493,465
Increase during the period		27,073,901		27,073,901
Balance as at 30 June 2014	26,326,952	102,851,387	4,389,027	133,567,366

Obligations comprised the obligations of the Company to Nithipat Capital Public Co., Ltd., ("Nithipat"), the former parent company, of approximately Baht 11 million in case that Nithipat cannot collect their securities debts which have not been transferred as mentioned in the Asset Transfer Letter dated 14 August 1996. Additional provision is set up for the notification of approximately Baht 16 million from a customers' account of Yuanta Securities (Thailand) Limited demanding the Company to pay for damage claims from the event occurred before the customer was transferred to the Company.

21. Provisions for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits as at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, was as follows:

		(Unit: Baht)
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of period/year	98,317,614	86,119,748
Current service cost	5,590,017	12,197,866
Interest cost	2,021,353	-
Benefits paid during the period/year	(835,000)	-
Actuarial losses	14,662,499	-
Defined benefit obligation at end of period/year	119,756,483	98,317,614
Unrecognised transitional provisions	(16,905,096)	(22,540,128)
Provisions for long-term employee benefits at end of		
period/year	102,851,387	75,777,486

As at 30 June 2014, the Company recognised Baht 39 million of such long-term employee benefit liabilities and Baht 17 million remains unrecognised as a result of gradual recognition of liability in the transition period over the five-year period.

Long-term employee benefit expenses included in the profit or loss for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

	For the three-month periods ended 30 June 2014 2013		For the six-month periods ended 30 June	
-			2014	2013
Current service cost	2,540,550	3,049,467	5,590,017	6,098,933
Interest cost	2,021,353	-	2,021,353	-
Transitional liability recognised during				
the period	2,817,516	2,817,516	5,635,032	5,635,032
Total	7,379,419	5,866,983	13,246,402	11,733,965

The Company recognised these expenses in operating expenses.

The cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in other comprehensive income and taken as part of retained earnings of the Company as at 30 June 2014 amounted to Baht 15 million.

The principal actuarial assumptions used to calculate the defined benefit obligations as at actuarial date are summarised below.

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
	(% per annum)	(% per annum)
Discount rate	4	4
Average future salary increase	5	4
Average turnover rate	0 - 15	0 - 15

Amounts of defined benefit obligation and experience adjustments on the obligation for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

		(Unit: Thousand Baht)
		Experience adjustments on the
	Defined benefit obligation	obligation
30 June 2014	119,756,483	6,105,418
31 December 2013	98,317,614	-
31 December 2012	86,119,748	-
31 December 2011	71,793,225	-
31 December 2010	64,476,702	-

22. Liabilities under finance lease agreements

		(Unit: Baht)
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	17,442,148	20,341,047
Less : Deferred interest expenses	(1,530,397)	(2,023,559)
Total	15,911,751	18,317,488
Less : Portion due within one year	(6,961,166)	(6,657,810)
Liabilities under finance lease agreements - net of		
current portion	8,950,585	11,659,678

The Company has entered into the finance lease agreements with leasing companies for rental of motor vehicles for use in its operation, whereby it is committed to pay rental on a monthly basis. The terms of the agreements are generally 5 years.

Future minimum lease payments required under the finance lease agreements were as follows:

				(Unit: Baht)
	30 June 2014			
	Less than 1 Over 5			
	year	1-5 years	years	Total
Future minimum lease payments	6,961,166	10,480,982	-	17,442,148
Deferred interest expenses	(733,211)	(797,186)		(1,530,397)
Present value of future minimum lease				
payments	6,227,955	9,683,796		15,911,751
				(Unit: Baht)
		31 Decem	ber 2013	
	Less than 1		Over 5	
	year	1-5 years	years	Total
Future minimum lease payments	7,576,066	12,764,981	-	20,341,047
Deferred interest expenses	(918,256)	(1,105,303)	-	(2,023,559)
Present value of future minimum lease				
payments	6,657,810	11,659,678	-	18,317,488

23. Capital management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are to maintain the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain net capital in accordance with the rules laid down by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

24. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside a statutory reserve at least 5% of its net income, after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10% of its registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution. The Company completely sets aside a statutory reserve nowadays.

25. Dividends

During the six-month periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013, the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders approved the payment of dividend as follows:

Dividends	Approved by	Total dividends	Dividend per share	
		(Million Baht)	(Baht)	
Dividends for the operating	Annual General Meeting of the	1,216	2.13	
result as from 1 July 2013	shareholders on 2 April 2014			
to 31 December 2013				
Dividends for the operating	Annual General Meeting of the	514	0.90	
result as from 1 July 2012	shareholders on 26 March 2013			
to 31 December 2012				

26. Brokerage fee

				(Unit: Baht)	
	For the three-month		For the six-month		
	periods end	ed 30 June	periods end	ed 30 June	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Brokerage fee from securities business	614,264,525	926,628,221	1,040,238,398	2,175,687,791	
Brokerage fee from derivatives business	40,055,125	75,215,764	90,262,179	150,163,978	
Total brokerage fee	654,319,650	1,001,843,985	1,130,500,577	2,325,851,769	

27. Fees and service income

(Unit: Baht)

	For the three-r	For the three-month periods ended 30 June		For the six-month periods	
	ended 3			30 June	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Underwriting fee	46,092,198	9,118,750	46,092,198	13,013,350	
Financial advisory	17,400,000	20,775,000	19,325,000	24,135,132	
Securities borrowing and lending	3,921,233	2,567,349	8,926,012	7,172,171	
Others	1,765,275	1,614,475	3,369,894	3,314,799	
Total fees and service income	69,178,706	34,075,574	77,713,104	47,635,452	

28. Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration represents the benefits (exclusive of salaries, bonus, and related benefits payable to executive directors) paid to directors of the Company in accordance with Section 90 of the Public Limited Companies Act.

29. Provident fund

The Company, and their employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Employees contributed to the fund monthly at the rate of 3 percent of basic salary and the Company contributed to the fund monthly at the rate of 2-8 percent. The funds of the Company are managed by TMB Asset Management Company Limited. The funds will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the rules of the fund. During the six-month periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013, Baht 15 million and Baht 14 million, respectively were contributed to the fund by the Company.

30. Deferred tax assets/liabilities and income tax expenses

30.1 Deferred tax assets/liabilities

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities consisted of tax effects on each type of transactions as follows:

		(Unit: Baht)
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Deferred tax assets		
Allowance for doubtful accounts - others	2,674,627	2,680,627
Allowance for impairment/revaluation on investments	2,886,950	2,906,036
Accrued expenses	1,202,810	13,500
Provisions for obligations	5,265,390	5,265,390
Provisions for long-term employee benefits	20,570,278	15,155,497
Others	508,310	1,201,687
Total deferred tax assets	33,108,365	27,222,737

30.2 Income tax expenses

Income tax expenses for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013 are made up as follows:

				(Unit: Baht)	
	For the three-r	nonth periods	For the six-month periods		
	ended 3	0 June	ended 3	30 June	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Current income tax:					
Interim corporate income tax charges	51,646,801	96,117,803	85,724,148	219,870,035	
Adjustment of income tax expenses of					
previous year	5,145,638	2,505,815	5,145,638	32,782	
Deferred tax:					
Relating to origination and reversal of					
temporary differences	(1,414,187)	7,656,277	(2,953,128)	7,717,073	
Income tax expense reported in profit					
or loss	55,378,252	106,279,895	87,916,658	227,619,890	

Reconciliation between income tax expenses and the product of accounting profits and the applicable tax rates for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

				(Unit: Baht)	
	For the three-	For the three-month periods		For the six-month periods	
	ended 3	30 June	ended	30 June	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Accounting profits before income tax					
expenses	271,310,187	457,087,761	431,714,068	1,117,425,852	
Applicable corporate income tax rate	20%	20%	20%	20%	
Amounts of income taxes at the applicable					
tax rate	54,262,037	91,417,552	86,342,813	223,485,170	
Adjustment of income tax expenses of					
previous year	5,145,638	2,505,815	5,145,638	32,782	
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	(4,029,423)	2,394,045	(3,571,793)	3,968,456	
Effect of net - temporary differences	-	9,962,483	-	133,482	
Income tax expenses reported in the					
statement of comprehensive income	55,378,252	106,279,895	87,916,658	227,619,890	

31. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net earnings for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares held by outside shareholders in issue during the period.

Related party transactions 32.

During the six-month periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013, the Company had significant business transactions with the following related parties.

Company's name and related person	Relationship
Maybank Kim Eng Holdings Limited	Parent company
Mayban IB Holdings Sdn Bhd	Shareholder of parent company
Maybank Asset Management (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary of the Group
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Kim Eng Securities (Hong Kong) Limited	Fellow subsidiary
Maybank Kim Eng Investment Limited	Fellow subsidiary
Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad	Fellow subsidiary
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited	Fellow subsidiary

Such related parties transactions have been concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon in the ordinary course of businesses between the Company and those related parties. Below is a summary of those transactions.

					(Onit: Million Bant)
	For the three-m	onth periods	For the six-m	onth periods	
	ended 30) June	ended 3	0 June	Pricing policies
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Transactions with related parties					
Rental and service income					In accordance with service agreements
Maybank Asset Management	0.3	-	0.5	0.2	
(Thailand) Co., Ltd.					
Brokerage fee income					At normal rate charged to other clients,
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd.	13	15	22	31	in accordance with SET's and SEC's
Kim Eng Securities (Hong Kong)	0.96	2	1	3	notification
Limited					
Fee and service expenses					In accordance with agreement
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd.	0.90	-	1	-	
Brokerage expenses					In accordance with agreement
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd.	0.60	0.6	1	1	

(Unit: Million Baht)

(Unit: Million Baht)

	For the three-n	nonth periods	For the six-m	onth periods	
	ended 3	ended 30 June		0 June	Pricing policies
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Transactions with related parties					
(continued)					
Rental expenses					In accordance with agreement
Maybank Asset Management	0.3	-	0.5	-	
(Thailand) Co., Ltd.					
Interest expenses on borrowings					In accordance with borrowings
Maybank Kim Eng Holdings Limited	-	28	-	52	agreement
Consulting service fee					In accordance with service agreements
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	1	1	
Dividend paid					As declared
Maybank Kim Eng Holdings Limited	1,012	-	1,012	428	
Maybank Kim Eng Investment Limited	3	-	3	1	

As at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, the outstanding balances of the above transactions, as presented in the statements of financial position are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	30 June	31 December	
	2014	2013	Pricing Policies
Related companies			
Other receivables			No interest charged
Maybank Asset Management (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	0.2	0.30	
Securities business receivables			No interest charged
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd.	139	65	
Kim Eng Securities (Hong Kong) Limited	-	3	
Foreign securities company receivables			No interest charged
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd.	39	10	
Foreign deposits receivables			No interest charged
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd.	184	87	
Prepaid consulting fee			In accordance with service
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd.	-	1	agreement
Securities business payables			No interest charged
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd.	18	394	
Kim Eng Securities (Hong Kong) Limited	137	27	
Foreign securities company payables			No interest charged
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd.	2	12	
Accrued consulting fee			In accordance with service
Kim Eng Securities (Hong Kong) Limited	-	5	agreement

As at 30 June 2014, Maybank Kim Eng Holdings Ltd. guaranteed the overdraft facilities amounting to Baht 30 million (31 December 2013: Baht 30 million). There is no overdraft outstanding balance as at 30 June 2014.

As at 30 June 2014, the Company had loans to employees under welfare program amounting to Baht 285 million. The loans charged interest at rate of 1.72 and 2.55 percent per annum (31 December 2013: Baht 297 million, interest at rate of 2.52 and 2.90 percent per annum).

Management's remuneration

During the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013, benefits paid to management of the Company both monetary and non-monetary, which presented as part of "Personnel expenses", are as follows:

				(Unit: Baht)		
	For the three-month periods		For the six-month periods			
	ended 30 June		ended 30 June ender		ended	30 June
	2014 2013		2014	2013		
Management's remuneration						
Short-term employee benefits	77,358,324	105,910,796	118,545,863	247,647,789		
Post-employment benefits	1,788,374	1,122,212	2,910,586	2,244,424		
	79,146,698	107,033,008	121,456,449	249,892,213		

33. Segment information

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance.

For management purposes, the Company are organised into business units based on its products and services and have two reportable segments as follows:

- Securities business segment, which provide service according to brokering and derivative brokering and securities borrowing and lending.
- Investment banking segment, which provide service according to underwriting, investment advisory, securities borrowing and lending and corporate finance advisory.

The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and assessing performance. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss and on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss in the financial statements. However, the Company and its subsidiary income taxes is managed on a Group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

The following tables present revenue and profit information regarding the Company's operating segments for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013, respectively.

			(Unit: Million Baht)
	Securities	Investment	
	business	banking	
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	segment	segment	Total segments
Income			
External customers			
Brokerage fee	1,130	-	1,130
Fee and service income	12	66	78
Interest on deposit and credit balance accounts	424	-	424
Other income	18	-	18
Total income	1,584	66	1,650
Expenses			
Financial cost			182
Fee and service expenses			94
Personnel expenses			662
Other expenses			280
Total expenses			1,218
Profit before income tax expenses			432
Income tax expenses			(88)
Profit for the year			344

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Securities	Investment	
	business	banking	
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013	segment	segment	Total segments
Income			
External customers			
Brokerage fee	2,322	4	2,326
Fee and service income	10	37	47
Interest on deposit and credit balance accounts	495	-	495
Other income	61	1	62
Total income	2,888	42	2,930
Expenses			
Financial cost			240
Fee and service expenses			169
Personnel expenses			1,123
Other expenses			281
Total expenses			1,813
Profit before income tax expenses			1,117
Income tax expenses			(228)
Profit for the period			889

The following table presents segment assets of the Company's operating segments as at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013:

					(Unit: Million Baht)
	Securities	Investment			
	business	banking	Total	Unallocated	
Segment assets	segment	segment	Segments	assets	Consolidated
As at 30 June 2014	14,758	3	14,761	1,154	15,915
As at 31 December 2013	13,114	4	13,118	1,567	14,685

34. Commitments and contingent liabilities

34.1 Significant contingent liabilities are as follows:

 The Company have the significant outstanding commitments under office space, office equipment, and other service agreements are as follows:

		(Unit: Million Baht)		
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013		
Payable:				
In up to 1 year	88	91		
In over 1 and up to 5 years	95	115		

2) As at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, future minimum lease payments required under the finance lease agreements were as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	30 June 2014				
	Less than				
	1 year	1-5 years	Total		
Future minimum lease payments	7	10	17		
Deferred interest expenses	(1)	(1)	(2)		
Present value of future minimum lease payments	6	9	15		

(Unit: Million Baht)

	31 December 2013					
	Less than					
	1 year	1-5 years	Total			
Future minimum lease payments	7	13	20			
Deferred interest expenses	(1)	(1)	(2)			
Present value of future minimum lease payments	6	12	18			

35. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are any contract which gives rise to both a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity in the meantime.

35.1 Financial risk management

Financial instruments of the Company principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, deposits at financial institutions, derivative assets, investments, receivables from and payables to Clearing House, borrowings from financial institutions, securities and derivatives business receivables and payables, derivative liabilities and debt issued and borrowings. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

35.2 Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to securities and futures business receivables. The Company manages the risk by establishing trading credit approval limit for client, performing credit review and increasing credit limit at both of committee and individual level subject to credit level. In addition, the Company assigns Credit Committee to control and monitor the credit risk. Therefore, the Company does not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, the Company does not have high concentration of credit risk since it has a large customer base. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the book value of securities and derivatives business receivables, derivative assets and receivables from foreign securities company as stated in the statement of financial position.

35.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and securities prices may have an effect on the Company's position and investment status. As such, market risk consists of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity/commodities position risk.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial assets and liabilities will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. However, since most of the Company's financial assets and liabilities will mature in 1 year or has floating interest rate, the Company's interest rate risk is expected to be low.

As at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rates are summarised in the table below.

								(U	nit: Million Baht)	
		Outstandi	-							
		Fi	xed interest rate	es						
		Remaining	g period to the c	ontractual				Interest rate		
		repricin	g date or matur	ity date				(%	(% p.a.)	
	Floating					Non-				
	interest	Within 1			Without	performing		Floating	Fixed	
	rate	year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	interest	debts	Total	interest rate	interest rate	
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	51	-	-	-	176	-	227	0.13-1.80	-	
Deposits at financial institutions	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	1.05 - 1.08	
Receivable from Clearing House	-	-	-	-	600	-	600	-	-	
Securities and derivatives business										
receivables	10,463	254	-	-	3,016	246	13,979	5.41-6.50	5.50 - 8.50	
Loans to employees under welfare program	285	-	-	-	-	-	285	1.72-2.55	-	
Financial liabilities										
Borrowings from financial institutions	3,479	-	-	-	-	-	3,479	2.30-2.75	-	
Payable to Clearing House	55	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	
Securities and derivatives business payables	-	254	-	-	3,399	-	3,653	1.90	3.00 - 5.50	
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	
Debt issued and borrowings	-	3,556	-	-	-	-	3,556	-	2.40 - 2.85	
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	-	6	9	-	-	-	15	-	5.21 - 6.77	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Outstanding balance of financial instruments as at 31 December 2013

		Fixed interest rates						_	
		Remaining	Remaining period to the contractual					Intere	est rate
		repricin	g date or matur	ity date				(%	p.a.)
	Floating					Non-			
	interest	Within 1			Without	performing		Floating	Fixed
	rate	year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	interest	debts	Total	interest rate	interest rate
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	605	-	-	-	268	-	873	0.25 - 1.80	-
Deposits at financial institutions	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	1.45 - 2.00
Receivable from Clearing House	-	-	-	-	319	-	319	-	-
Securities and derivatives business									
receivables	10,120	152	-	-	2,312	246	12,830	5.39 - 6.50	5.50 - 8.50
Loans to employees under welfare program	297	-	-	-	-	-	297	2.52, 2.90	-
Financial liabilities									
Borrowings from financial institutions	2,575	-	-	-	-	-	2,575	2.40 - 2.95	-
Payable to Clearing House	-	-	-	-	161	-	161	-	-
Securities and derivatives business payables	37	154	-	-	2,729	-	2,920	1.90	3.00 - 5.50
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	-
Debt issued and borrowings	-	2,947	-	-	-	-	2,947	-	2.95 - 3.23
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	-	6	12	-	-	-	18	-	5.95 - 11.25

b) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates may result in changes in the value of financial instruments, and fluctuations in revenues or the values of financial assets and liabilities.

The balance of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are summarised below.

Financia	al assets	Financial liabilities		Exchange rate		Exchange rate	
as	at	as at		as at 30 June 2014		as at 31 December 2013	
30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December				
2014	2013	2014	2013	Buying	Selling	Buying	Selling
(Million Baht)	(Million Baht)	(Million Baht)	(Million Baht)	(Baht per 1 foreign		(Baht per 1 foreign	
				currency unit)		currency unit)	
129	4	129	4	4.1570	4.2178	4.2044	4.2587
6	8	6	8	25.7439	26.2291	25.6485	26.1167
67	85	57	84	32.3114	32.5986	32.6778	32.9494
22	-	22	-	9.9815	10.2817	9.8205	10.1137
	30 June 2014 (Million Baht) 129 6 6	2014 2013 (Million Baht) (Million Baht) 129 4 6 8 67 85	as at as 30 June 31 December 30 June 2014 2013 2014 (Million Baht) (Million Baht) (Million Baht) 129 4 129 6 8 6 67 85 57	as at as at 30 June 31 December 30 June 31 December 2014 2013 2014 2013 (Million Baht) (Million Baht) (Million Baht) (Million Baht) 129 4 129 4 6 8 6 8 67 85 57 84	as at as at as at 30 June 30 June 31 December 30 June 31 December 2014 2013 2014 2013 Buying (Million Baht) (Million Baht) (Million Baht) (Million Baht) (Baht per 1) 129 4 129 4 4.1570 6 8 6 8 25.7439 67 85 57 84 32.3114	as at as at as at 30 June 2014 30 June 31 December 30 June 31 December 2014 2013 2014 2013 Buying Selling (Million Baht) (Million Baht) (Million Baht) (Million Baht) (Baht per 1 foreign currency unit) 129 4 129 4 4.1570 4.2178 6 8 6 8 25.7439 26.2291 67 85 57 84 32.3114 32.5986	as at as at as at 30 June 2014 as at 31 December 30 June 31 December 30 June 31 December 31 December 2014 2013 2014 2013 Buying Selling Buying (Million Baht) (Million Baht) (Million Baht) (Million Baht) (Million Baht) (Baht per 1 foreign (Baht per 1 foreign Currency unit) 129 4 129 4 4.1570 4.2178 4.2044 6 8 6 8 25.7439 26.2291 25.6485 67 85 57 84 32.3114 32.5986 32.6778

35.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to liquidate financial assets and/or procure sufficient funds to discharge obligations in a timely manner, resulting in a financial loss.

The maturity dates of financial instruments held as of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, counting from the financial position date, are as follows.

						(Unit:	Million Baht)			
	As at 30 June 2014									
						Non-				
		Within 1		Over 5	No	performing				
	At call	year	1 - 5 years	years	maturity	debts	Total			
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	227	-	-	-	-	-	227			
Deposits at financial institutions	-	3	-	-	-	-	3			
Receivable from Clearing House	-	600	-	-	-	-	600			
Securities and derivatives business receivables	254	3,016	-	-	10,463	246	13,979			
Loans to employees under welfare program	-	41	124	120	-	-	285			
Financial liabilities										
Borrowings from financial institutions	3,479	-	-	-	-	-	3,479			
Payable to Clearing House	-	55	-	-	-	-	55			
Securities and Derivatives business payables	254	3,399	-	-	-	-	3,653			
Derivative liabilities	-	15	-	-	-	-	15			
Debt issued and borrowings	-	3,556	-	-	-	-	3,556			
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	-	6	9	-	-	-	15			

(Unit: Million Baht)

	As at 31 December 2013							
						Non-		
		Within 1		Over 5	No	performing		
	At call	year	1 - 5 years	years	maturity	debts	Total	
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	873	-	-	-	-	-	873	
Deposits at financial institutions	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	
Receivable from Clearing House	-	319	-	-	-	-	319	
Securities and derivatives business receivables	152	2,312	-	-	10,120	246	12,830	
Loans to employees under welfare program	-	43	123	131	-	-	297	
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings from financial institutions	2,295	280	-	-	-	-	2,575	
Payable to Clearing House	-	161	-	-	-	-	161	
Securities and Derivatives business payables	191	2,729	-	-	-	-	2,920	
Derivative liabilities	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	
Debt issued and borrowings	-	2,947	-	-	-	-	2,947	
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	-	6	12	-	-	-	18	

35.5 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The Company have estimated the fair value of financial instruments as follows:

a) Financial assets

The method used for determining the fair value is dependent upon the characteristics of the financial instruments. The fair values of financial assets including cash and cash equivalents, receivables from Clearing House and securities and derivatives business receivable are considered to approximate their respective carrying values since the financial instruments are predominantly subject to market interest rates or will be due in a short period. The fair values of financial instruments that have standard terms and conditions and are traded on an active and liquid market, such as investments, are determined based on the quoted market price.

b) Financial liabilities

Borrowings from financial institutions, payables to Clearing House and securities and derivatives business payables are presented at their book value since they mature in the short-term.

As of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, there are no material differences between the book value of financial instruments and their fair value.

36. Approval of interim financial statements

These interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 13 August 2014.