Capital Nomura Securities Public Company Limited Report and financial statements 30 June 2017



EY Office Limited

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Capital Nomura Securities Public Company Limited

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Capital Nomura Securities Public Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Capital Nomura Securities Public Company Limited as at 30 June 2017, its financial performance and cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King as relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

I have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, my audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to my assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of my audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for my audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matters and how audit procedures responded to each matter are described below.

1. Recognition of brokerage fees and interest on margin loans

The Company's income mainly consisted of brokerage fees and interest on margin loans, amounting to Baht 424 million and Baht 176 million, respectively, representing 44 percent and 18 percent of the Company's total revenue. The Company charges brokerage fees at variable percentages of trading volume, based on the type of customer and their trading volume, whereas interest on credit balance loans is charged at fixed rates that are adjusted periodically based on market conditions and the competitive environment. Because the size and volume of transactions, the number of customers and the fees charged to customers depend on various factors, and the recognition of revenue from brokerage fees and interest on margin loans relies primarily on data processing by information systems, I addressed the correct measurement and occurrence of brokerage fees and interest on margin loans as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures I performed were as follows. Assessed, and tested on a sample basis, the Company's internal controls relevant to the recognition of brokerage fees and interest on margin loans, including IT system controls relevant to the calculation of brokerage fees and interest on margin loans. I also tested, on a sample basis, the brokerage rates, interest rates, calculation and account recording. In addition, I performed analytical procedures on brokerage fees and interest on credit balance loans and examined, on a sample basis, material manual adjustments made via journal vouchers.



2. Allowance for doubtful accounts for securities and derivatives business receivables

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the allowance for doubtful accounts for securities and derivatives business receivables is determined through consideration of specific reviews, collection risk and the value of the collateral. For securities trading and credit balance transactions, the Company has policies regarding the collateral to be placed, with the value of collateral placed dependent on the type of transaction, type of securities and credit limit, among other factors. The estimation of the allowance for doubtful accounts for securities and derivatives business receivables is significant because of the number of the customers and the significance of the amount of the receivables to the Company's financial statements, with securities and derivatives business receivables amounting to Baht 9,591 million as at 30 June 2017, representing 92 percent of the Company's total assets. Therefore, I addressed the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts for such receivables as a key audit matter.

I have performed audit procedures on the allowance for doubtful accounts for securities and derivatives business receivables, as follows:

- Assessed, and tested on a sample basis, the Company's internal controls relevant to the status of account receivables, calculation of collateral value, calculation of allowance for doubtful debts and the recording of allowance for doubtful accounts. I also assessed the Company's method applied to the determination and calculation of the allowance, and compared the Company's policy with regulatory requirements and tested certain controls over the IT systems relevant to the calculation of the collateral value and revaluation adjustments of the fair value of collateral.
- Examined the allowance for doubtful accounts as at the period-end date by testing the
 completeness of the data used in the calculation of the allowance for doubtful
 accounts, and testing, on a sample basis, the status of outstanding debts, the
 valuation of collateral items, debt collection made after the period-end date, the
 correctness of the classification and the calculation of the allowance.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Company's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities
 or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial
 statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group
 audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

I am responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report



Review Report of Interim Financial Information

I have reviewed the accompanying statements of comprehensive income and notes to the financial statements for the three-month period ended 30 June 2017 ("Interim financial information") of Capital Nomura Securities Public Company Limited. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting. My responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on my review.

Scope of Review

I conducted my review in accordance with Thai 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 Thai Standards on Auditing 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 financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

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Ratana Jala

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 3734

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 28 August 2017

Capital Nomura Securities Public Company Limited Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2017

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Assets	Act of the Control of		
Cash and cash equivalents	6	246,868,623	437,956,441
Receivables from Clearing House and broker-dealers	7	103,546,286	468,496,984
Securities and derivatives business receivables	8	9,590,907,111	8,815,483,132
Investments	9	79,743,533	187,825,383
Premises and equipment	10	112,143,080	130,475,813
Intangible assets	11	12,928,092	12,698,110
Deferred tax assets	12	57,152,634	68,648,193
Other assets	13	236,889,003	207,619,757
Total assets	_	10,440,178,362	10,329,203,813
	-		

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

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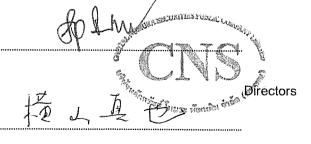
Capital Nomura Securities Public Company Limited Statement of financial position (Continued)

As at 30 June 2017

(Unit: Baht)

Liabilities and equity Liabilities Borrowings from financial institutions 14 2,050,000,000 2,050,000,000 Payables to Clearing House and broker-dealers 15 104,108,920 70,837,244 Securities and derivatives business payables 16 2,543,949,621 2,294,226,023 Corporate income tax payables 52,162,382 69,559,737 Provisions for long-term employee benefits 17 95,933,851 92,068,141 Other liabilities 18 201,600,973 267,248,112 Total liabilities 18 201,600,973 267,248,112 Total Provisions for long-term employee benefits 18 201,600,973 267,248,112 Total liabilities 18 201,600,973 267,248,112 Total liabilities 5,047,755,747 4,843,939,257 Equity Share capital - Registered, issued and paid-up 2,150,469,000 2,150,469,000 2,150,469,000 Premium on share capital and treasury stock 2,133,320,850 2,133,320,850 2,133,320,850 Retained earnings 4p 155,000,000 155,000,000 155,000,000 Appropriat		Note	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Borrowings from financial institutions 14 2,050,000,000 2,050,000,000 Payables to Clearing House and broker-dealers 15 104,108,920 70,837,244 Securities and derivatives business payables 16 2,543,949,621 2,294,226,023 Corporate income tax payables 52,162,382 69,559,737 Provisions for long-term employee benefits 17 95,933,851 92,068,141 Other liabilities 18 201,600,973 267,248,112 Total liabilities 5,047,755,747 4,843,939,257 Equity Share capital - Registered, issued and paid-up 2,150,469,000 2,150,469,000 Premium on share capital and treasury stock 2,133,320,850 2,133,320,850 Retained earnings 4 215,000,000 155,000,000 - general reserve 19 155,000,000 215,000,000 Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	Liabilities and equity			
Payables to Clearing House and broker-dealers 15 104,108,920 70,837,244 Securities and derivatives business payables 16 2,543,949,621 2,294,226,023 Corporate income tax payables 52,162,382 69,559,737 Provisions for long-term employee benefits 17 95,933,851 92,068,141 Other liabilities 18 201,600,973 267,248,112 Total liabilities 5,047,755,747 4,843,939,257 Equity Share capital - Registered, issued and paid-up 2,150,469,000 2,150,469,000 Premium on share capital and treasury stock 2,133,320,850 2,133,320,850 Retained earnings 4 155,000,000 155,000,000 Appropriated - statutory reserve 19 155,000,000 215,000,000 Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation 9.3 deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	Liabilities			
Securities and derivatives business payables 16 2,543,949,621 2,294,226,023 Corporate income tax payables 52,162,382 69,559,737 Provisions for long-term employee benefits 17 95,933,851 92,068,141 Other liabilities 18 201,600,973 267,248,112 Total liabilities 5,047,755,747 4,843,939,257 Equity Share capital - Registered, issued and paid-up 2,150,469,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each 2,150,469,000 2,150,469,000 Premium on share capital and treasury stock 2,133,320,850 2,133,320,850 Retained earnings 19 155,000,000 155,000,000 - general reserve 19 155,000,000 215,000,000 Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation 9.3 deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	Borrowings from financial institutions	14	2,050,000,000	2,050,000,000
Corporate income tax payables 52,162,382 69,559,737 Provisions for long-term employee benefits 17 95,933,851 92,068,141 Other liabilities 18 201,600,973 267,248,112 Total liabilities 5,047,755,747 4,843,939,257 Equity Share capital - Registered, issued and paid-up 2,150,469,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each 2,150,469,000 2,150,469,000 Premium on share capital and treasury stock 2,133,320,850 2,133,320,850 Retained earnings 19 155,000,000 155,000,000 - general reserve 19 155,000,000 215,000,000 Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation 9.3 deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	Payables to Clearing House and broker-dealers	15	104,108,920	70,837,244
Provisions for long-term employee benefits 17 95,933,851 92,068,141 Other liabilities 18 201,600,973 267,248,112 Total liabilities 5,047,755,747 4,843,939,257 Equity Share capital - Registered, issued and paid-up 2,150,469,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each 2,150,469,000 2,150,469,000 Premium on share capital and treasury stock 2,133,320,850 2,133,320,850 Retained earnings 4ppropriated - statutory reserve 19 155,000,000 155,000,000 - general reserve 215,000,000 215,000,000 215,000,000 Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation deficit on investments 9.3 (1,491,817) (1,491,817)	Securities and derivatives business payables	16	2,543,949,621	2,294,226,023
Other liabilities 18 201,600,973 267,248,112 Total liabilities 5,047,755,747 4,843,939,257 Equity Share capital - Registered, issued and paid-up 2,150,469,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each 2,150,469,000 2,150,469,000 Premium on share capital and treasury stock 2,133,320,850 2,133,320,850 Retained earnings 4 19 155,000,000 155,000,000 - general reserve 215,000,000 215,000,000 215,000,000 Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation deficit on investments 9.3 (1,491,817)	Corporate income tax payables		52,162,382	69,559,737
Total liabilities 5,047,755,747 4,843,939,257 Equity Share capital - Registered, issued and paid-up 2,150,469,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each 2,150,469,000 2,150,469,000 Premium on share capital and treasury stock 2,133,320,850 2,133,320,850 Retained earnings 19 155,000,000 155,000,000 - general reserve 215,000,000 215,000,000 Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation 9.3 deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	Provisions for long-term employee benefits	17	95,933,851	92,068,141
Equity Share capital - Registered, issued and paid-up 2,150,469,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each Premium on share capital and treasury stock Appropriated - statutory reserve - general reserve Unappropriated Other components of equity - revaluation deficit on investments Aprios, 71,765,711 2,150,469,000 2,150,469,000 2,150,469,000 2,133,320,850 155,000,000 155,000,000 215,000,000 215,000,000 4832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation 9.3 (1,491,817)	Other liabilities	18	201,600,973	267,248,112
Share capital - Registered, issued and paid-up 2,150,469,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each 2,150,469,000 2,150,469,000 Premium on share capital and treasury stock 2,133,320,850 2,133,320,850 Retained earnings Appropriated - statutory reserve 19 155,000,000 155,000,000 - general reserve 215,000,000 215,000,000 Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation 9.3 deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	Total liabilities		5,047,755,747	4,843,939,257
2,150,469,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each 2,150,469,000 2,150,469,000 Premium on share capital and treasury stock 2,133,320,850 2,133,320,850 Retained earnings 19 155,000,000 155,000,000 - general reserve 215,000,000 215,000,000 215,000,000 Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation 9.3 deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	Equity	•	,	
Premium on share capital and treasury stock 2,133,320,850 2,133,320,850 Retained earnings 19 155,000,000 155,000,000 - general reserve 215,000,000 215,000,000 Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation 9.3 deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	Share capital - Registered, issued and paid-up			
Retained earnings 19 155,000,000 155,000,000 - general reserve 215,000,000 215,000,000 Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation 9.3 deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	2,150,469,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		2,150,469,000	2,150,469,000
Appropriated - statutory reserve 19 155,000,000 155,000,000 - general reserve 215,000,000 215,000,000 Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation 9.3 deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	Premium on share capital and treasury stock		2,133,320,850	2,133,320,850
- general reserve 215,000,000 215,000,000 Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation 9.3 deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	Retained earnings			
Unappropriated 738,665,594 832,966,523 Other components of equity - revaluation 9.3 deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	Appropriated - statutory reserve	19	155,000,000	155,000,000
Other components of equity - revaluation 9.3 deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	- general reserve		215,000,000	215,000,000
deficit on investments (32,829) (1,491,817)	Unappropriated		738,665,594	832,966,523
(01,010)	Other components of equity - revaluation	9.3		
Total equity 5,392,422,615 5,485,264,556	deficit on investments		(32,829)	(1,491,817)
	Total equity	_	5,392,422,615	5,485,264,556
Total liabilities and equity 10,440,178,362 10,329,203,813	Total liabilities and equity	-	10,440,178,362	10,329,203,813

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



Statements of comprehensive income

For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2017

(Unit: Baht)

		For the three-	month periods	For the six-n	nonth periods
		ended	30 June	ended	30 June
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
	-	(Unaudited	(Unaudited	(Audited)	(Audited)
		but reviewed)	but reviewed)		
Profit or loss:					
Revenue					
Brokerage fees	21	178,296,126	188,140,036	423,778,891	402,983,895
Fees and service income	22, 27	83,766,654	70,147,462	186,789,793	110,556,402
Interest on margin loans		85,557,626	90,818,130	176,054,959	177,240,809
Gain and return on financial instruments	23	159,350,681	27,616,132	182,730,382	63,235,952
Other income		2,203,229	1,643,029	3,153,141	9,092,562
Total revenue		509,174,316	378,364,789	972,507,166	763,109,620
Expenses					
Personnel expenses		152,639,928	161,988,448	313,099,705	320,905,916
Fees and services expenses		55,094,192	30,601,666	124,184,449	60,566,090
Financial costs		18,902,477	21,438,391	39,808,499	44,220,908
Bad debt and doubtful accounts		67,972	-	635,344	-
Other expenses		65,580,470	63,942,596	132,273,605	127,390,095
Total expenses		292,285,039	277,971,101	610,001,602	553,083,009
Profit before income tax		216,889,277	100,393,688	362,505,564	210,026,611
Income tax	12	(43,467,086)	(19,289,791)	(69,722,073)	(41,382,439)
Profit for the period	•	173,422,191	81,103,897	292,783,491	168,644,172

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

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Capital Nomura Securities Public Company Limited Statements of comprehensive income (continued) For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2017

(Unit: Baht)

		For the three-	month periods	For the six-n	onth periods
		ended	30 June	ended	30 June
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
		(Unaudited	(Unaudited	(Audited)	(Audited)
		but reviewed)	but reviewed)		
Other comprehensive income:					
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Gain (loss) on change in value of					
available-for-sale investments		1,604,688	(2,371,675)	1,823,735	(1,969,195)
Income tax relating to gain (loss) on change					
in value of available-for-sale investments	12	(320,938)	474,335	(364,747)	393,839
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassif	ied	***************************************			
to profit or loss in subsequent periods		1,283,750	(1,897,340)	1,458,988	(1,575,356)
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassif	ied				
to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Actuarial Losses		_	(12,766,738)	_	(12,766,738)
Income tax relating to actuarial losses	12	-	2,553,348	_	2,553,348
Net other comprehensive income not to be		***************************************			
reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period	ods	_	(10,213,390)	-	(10,213,390)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	4	1 202 750	(42 440 720)	4.450.000	(44 700 740)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		1,283,750	(12,110,730)	1,458,988	(11,788,746)
Total comprehensive income for the period	:	174,705,941	68,993,167	294,242,479	156,855,426
Basic earnings per share	25				
Profit for the period		0.08	0.04	0.14	0.08
	:				

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

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Statement of changes in equity

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017

							(Unit: Baht)
						Other components	
		Premium on		Retained earnings		of equity -	
	Issued and	share capital	Appropriated	riated		revaluation surplus	
	paid-up	and	Statutory	General		(deficit)	
	share capital	treasury stock	reserve	reserve	Unappropriated	on investments	Total
Balance - as at 1 January 2016	2,150,469,000	2,133,320,850	134,300,000	215,000,000	838,781,258	1,134,327	5,473,005,435
Profit for the period	,	1	t	ı	168,644,172	,	168,644,172
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	1	t	1	t	(10,213,390)	(1,575,356)	(11,788,746)
Total comprehensive income for the period	1	1	ŧ	i	158,430,782	(1,575,356)	156,855,426
Dividend paid (Note 26)	ı		1	1	(387,084,420)	1	(387,084,420)
Balance - as at 30 June 2016	2,150,469,000	2,133,320,850	134,300,000	215,000,000	610,127,620	(441,029)	5,242,776,441
						Water and the second se	
Balance - as at 1 January 2017	2,150,469,000	2,133,320,850	155,000,000	215,000,000	832,966,523	(1,491,817)	5,485,264,556
Profit for the period	ŧ	1	1	3	292,783,491		292,783,491
Other comprehensive income for the period	ı	į	ŧ	ı	1	1,458,988	1,458,988
Total comprehensive income for the period	ı	1	1		292,783,491	1,458,988	294,242,479
Dividend paid (Note 26)	1	•	,	ı	(387,084,420)	1	(387,084,420)
Balance - as at 30 June 2017	2,150,469,000	2,133,320,850	155,000,000	215,000,000	738,665,594	(32,829)	5,392,422,615
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Statements of cash flows

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017

		(Unit: Baht)
	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income tax	362,505,564	210,026,611
Adjustments to reconcile profit before income tax	002,000,004	210,020,011
to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortisation	22,747,377	18,924,309
Doubtful accounts	635,344	
Loss on revaluation of investments	2,117,378	415,435
Gain on disposal securities	(135,337,043)	(157,791)
Gain on disposal and written-off equipment	(1,211)	(6,558,441)
(Gain) loss on derivatives/exchange rate	(1,852,924)	1,100
Financial costs	39,808,499	44,220,908
Interest and dividend income	(29,759,321)	(34,269,707)
Interest income from margin loans	(176,054,959)	(177,240,809)
Others interest income	(722,013)	(735,410)
Long-term employee benefits	4,284,938	4,119,276
Income from operating activities before changes	The state of the s	
in operating assets and liabilities	88,371,629	58,745,481
Operating assets (increase) decrease		
Receivables from Clearing House and broker-dealers	366,803,622	(334,531,514)
Securities and derivatives business receivables	(778,971,765)	(2,028,020,885)
Trading securities	6,725,322	(3,177,090)
Other assets	(29,820,039)	(1,513,724)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)		
Borrowings from financial institutions	-	150,000,000
Payables to Clearing House and broker-dealers	33,271,676	363,807,387
Securities and derivatives business payables	249,913,118	1,589,753,971
Borrowings	-	(895,569,761)
Provision for long-term employee benefits	(419,228)	-
Other liabilities	(62,702,854)	(54,056,480)
Cash received from (paid for) operating activities	(126,828,519)	(1,154,562,615)

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

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Director

Statements of cash flows (Continued)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017

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		(Unit: Baht)
	2017	2016
Cash received from dividend	211,040	-
Cash paid for interest expenses (included other financial costs)	(43,225,364)	(48,644,130)
Cash received from interest	8,174,497	11,523,803
Cash received from interest on margin loans	178,967,401	181,645,613
Cash received from other interest	496,431	747,231
Cash paid for income tax	(75,988,615)	(62,799,056)
Net cash used in operating activities	(58,193,129)	(1,072,089,154)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash paid for purchase of available-for-sale securities	(6,295,575)	-
Cash received from disposal of available-for-sale securities	105,756,797	10,316,763
Net cash received (paid) for held-to maturity debt securities	(32,831)	529,065,192
Cash received from disposal of other investment	136,766,631	-
Cash paid for acquisition of equipment	(1,724,766)	(52,035,344)
Cash received from sales of equipment	1,215	6,718,972
Cash paid for acquisition of intangible assets	(2,157,615)	(7,143,377)
Cash received from interest	21,283,544	20,808,238
Cash received from dividend	592,331	3,631,353
Net cash from investing activities	254,189,731	511,361,797
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(387,084,420)	(387,084,420)
Net cash used in financing activities	(387,084,420)	(387,084,420)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(191,087,818)	(947,811,777)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	437,956,441	1,463,362,886
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	246,868,623	515,551,109

Supplemental cash flows information

Non-cash transactions

Accounts payable for purchase of fixed assets and intangible assets

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

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Director

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Capital Nomura Securities Public Company Limited
Notes to financial statements
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017

1. General information

Capital Nomura Securities Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. Its parent company is Nomura Asia Investment (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., which was incorporated in Singapore. The ultimate parent company of the Group is Nomura Holdings, Inc. The Company is principally engaged in the securities and derivatives with business of securities brokerage, derivatives brokerage, selling agent, securities dealing, securities borrowing and lending services, investment and financial advisory and securities underwriting.

The registered office of the Company is at 25 Bangkok Insurance Building, 15th - 17th Floor, South Sathorn Road, Tungmahamak, Sathorn, Bangkok. As at 30 June 2017, the Company has 18 branches including a headquarter, 17 branches in Bangkok and up country.

2. Basis of the preparation of the financial statements

These financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and they are presented in compliance with 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. Sor. Thor. Kor. Nor. 22/2559 dated 2 June 2016.

The statements of comprehensive income and notes to the financial statements for the three-month period ended 30 June 2017 are prepared in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard No. 34 (revised 2016) "Interim Financial Reporting", whereby the Company chooses to present the statements of comprehensive income and notes to the financial statements in the same full format as that used for the annual financial statements.

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

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

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Director

3. New financial reporting standards

During the period, the Company has adopted the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations (revised 2016) and new accounting treatment which is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2017. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards, with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue recognition

a) Brokerage fees

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

b) Fees and service income

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

c) Gain (loss) on trading in securities and derivatives

Gain (loss) on trading in securities and derivatives are recognised as income/expenses on the transaction dates.

d) Interest and dividend

Interest is recognised as income on an accrual basis. Dividend from investments is recognised when the right to receive the dividends is established.

e) Interest on credit balance loans

Interest is recognised as interest accrues based on a time proportion basis, but where there is uncertainty as to the collectability of loans and interest the Company ceases accrual.

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Director

In the following cases collectability of loans and interest is held to be uncertain.

- 1) Loans which are not fully collateralised.
- 2) Installment loans with repayments scheduled less frequently than every 3 months and for which principal or interest is overdue for more than 3 months.
- 3) Other receivables of which interest payment is overdue 3 months or more.

These conditions are based on the guidelines stipulated by the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission in Notification No. Kor. Thor. 5/2544 dated 15 February 2001.

4.2 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.

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, all bank deposit accounts maturing within 3 months or less from the date of acquisition, and including call notes receivable and term notes receivable issued by financial institutions with an ordinary maturing within 3 months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

4.4 Recognition and amortisation of customers' deposits assets

Assets which customers have placed with the Company for securities trading, both through cash accounts and credit balance accounts, including amounts which customers have placed as security for derivatives trading, are recorded as assets and liabilities of the Company for internal control purposes. As at the end of the reporting date, the Company excludes the amounts which are unsecured from both assets and liabilities and presents only those assets which belong to the Company.

4.5 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 who are the Company's customers. The Company's objective in lending securities to its customers is solely to allow them to short sell securities through the credit balance accounts they have with the Company. These types of transaction are limited to securities listed on the SET 100 Index and on the list of securities which the Company allows customers to purchase through margin accounts (Marginable Securities).

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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 period, the balance of securities borrowing payables and securities borrowing receivables are adjusted based on the close price quoted on the Stock Exchange of Thailand of the last working day of the period. Gains or losses arising from such adjustment are included in profit or loss. In addition, 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 payables".

Fees for borrowing and lending are recognised on an accrual basis over the term of the period.

4.6 Investments

- Investments in securities held for trading are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those securities are recorded in profit or loss.
- b) Investments in available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded as gain (loss) on remeasuring investments in other comprehensive income in the statements of comprehensive income, and will be recorded in profit or loss when the securities are sold.
- C) Investment in held-to-maturities debt securities are recorded at amortised cost. The premium/discount on debt securities is amortised/accreted by the effective rate method with the amortised/accreted amount presented as an adjustment to the interest income.
- Investments in non-marketable equity securities which are classified as other investments are valued at cost net of allowance of impairment (if any).
- e) The fair value of marketable securities is based on the latest bid price of the last working day of the period as quoted on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The fair value of debt instruments is determined based on the required rate of return or the yield rates quoted by the Thai Bond Market Association. The fair value of unit trusts is determined from their net asset value.
- f) Losses on impairment of the investments (if any) are included in profit or loss when there is a factor indicating that such investments might be impaired.
- 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 in profit or loss.

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Director

h) In the event the Company reclassifies investments from one type to another, such investments will be readjusted to their fair value as at the reclassification date. The difference between the carrying amount of the investments and the fair value on the date of reclassification are recorded in profit or loss or recorded as other comprehensive income in the statements of comprehensive income, depending on the type of investment that is reclassified.

4.7 Receivables from/payables to Clearing House and broker-dealers

Receivables from/payables to Clearing House and broker-dealers comprise the net balance receivables from/payables to Thailand Clearing House in respect of securities trades settled and derivative trading, and also include amounts pledged with Thailand Clearing House as security for derivatives trading and the net balance of receivables from/payables to overseas securities companies in respect of overseas securities trades settle through those companies.

4.8 Securities and derivatives business receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts

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

In addition, securities business receivables comprise the net receivables balances of cash accounts, credit balance accounts 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 securities borrowing payables or Thailand Clearing House) as well as other receivables such as overdue cash customers accounts and securities receivables which are subject to legal proceedings, are undergoing restructuring or are settling in installments.

The Company has provided an allowance for doubtful accounts based on a review of debtor's ability to make repayment, taking into consideration recovery risk, and the value of the collateral. An allowance is set aside for doubtful debts not fully covered by collateral and/or those which may not be fully recovered. Such debt classifications and provisions are made in accordance with the following guidelines.

- a) Assets classified as doubtful loss are to satisfy the following criteria.
 - (1) Loans balance which the Company has already made every effort to collect, but which remain unpaid and which the Company has already written-off in accordance with tax legislation.

Director

(2) Loans balance which the Company has forgiven.

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- b) Doubtful debt is defined as the uncollateralised portion of the value of a debt which meets the following criteria.
 - (1) General loans and other loans for which the collateral value is less than the loan balance.
 - (2) Installment loans with repayments scheduled less frequently than every 3 months and for which principal or interest is overdue by more than 3 months.
 - (3) Installment loans with repayment scheduled no less frequently than every 3 months, unless there is clear evidence and high degree of certainty that full repayment will be received.
- c) Substandard debt is defined as the collateralised portion of loans which meet the criteria in b).

Loans classified as doubtful loss will be written-off when identified. Allowance for doubtful account will be set aside for loans classified as doubtful at not less than 100 percent of the loan balance. The above guideline is in accordance with Notification No. Kor. Thor. 33/2543 dated 25 August 2000 which is updated by Notification No. Kor. Thor. 5/2544 dated 15 February 2001 of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

4.9 Premises and equipment/Depreciation

Premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment of assets (if any).

Depreciation of premises and equipment is calculated by reference to their cost on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Condominium units20 yearsLeasehold improvements12 yearsOffice equipment3, 5, 6 yearsFurniture and fixtures5, 6 yearsMotor vehicles5 years

No depreciation is provided on construction in progress.

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 (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

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4.10 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets acquired are initially recognised at cost. Following the initial recognition, the intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a systematic basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives is amortised for a period of 5 years.

4.11 Income tax

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

Current tax

Current 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 legalisation.

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, to the extent it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences 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 equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to equity.

4.12 Property foreclosed

Property foreclosed is stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value with reference to the latest appraisal value less estimated selling expenses.

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4.13 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company performs impairment reviews in respect of the assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount. In determining 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. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by a valuation model that, based on information available, 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 costs of disposal.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

In the assessment of asset impairment, if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

4.14 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.

4.15 Related parties transaction

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 individuals which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, directors and officers with direct or indirect authority in the planning and direction of the Company's operations.

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4.16 Long-term leases

Leases of assets that all the significant risk and rewards of ownership are retained with the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

4.17 Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's functional currency.

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 rates ruling at the end of reporting date.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

4.18 Employee benefits

a) Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses, contribution to the social security fund and annual leave are recognised as expenses when incurred.

b) Post-employment benefits (Defined contribution plans)

The Company and its employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed by employees and by the Company. 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 it 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.

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4.19 Derivatives - Forward exchange contracts

Receivables and payables arising from forward exchange contracts are translated into Baht at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of reporting period. Gains and losses from the translation are included in profit or loss. Premiums or discounts on forward exchange contracts are amortised on a straight-line basis over the contract periods.

4.20 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.

4.21 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Company applies a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Company measures fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categories within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categories of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

- Level 1 Use of quoted market prices in an observable active market for such assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

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5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

5.1 Allowances for loan losses for securities and derivative 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 judgement 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.

5.2 Impairment of investments

The Company reviews and set up allowance for impairment of investment when indication of impairment exists. The determination of what is indication of impairment requires judgement of management to estimate the expected loss by considering the status of each investment item.

5.3 Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised in respect of temporary differences only to the extent that it is highly probable that taxable profit will be available against which these differences can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of estimate future taxable profits.

5.4 Recognition and derecognition of assets and liabilities

In considering whether to recognise or to derecognise assets or liabilities, the management is required to make judgement 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.

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5.5 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 exercise judgement, using a variety of valuation techniques and models. The input to these models is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of credit risk, liquidity, correlation and longer-term volatility of financial instruments. Change in assumptions about these factors could affect the fair value and discloses of fair value hierarchy.

5.6 Premises and equipment/Depreciation

In determining depreciation of premises and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the premises and equipment, and to review estimate useful lives and residual 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 when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgements regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

5.7 Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

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. Cash and cash equivalents

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	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Cash	77,075	75,000
Current deposits and saving deposits	1,137,082,016	905,966,518
Promissory notes at call	269,000,000	363,000,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,406,159,091	1,269,041,518
Less: Deposits for customers' account	(1,159,290,468)	(831,085,077)
Cash and cash equivalents	246,868,623	437,956,441

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7. Receivables from Clearing House and broker-dealers

(Unit: Baht)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Receivables from Clearing House		
Equity and debt securities	56,496,873	460,332,699
Derivatives	99,378,958	62,912,397
Receivables from foreign companies	10,051,400	2,480,662
Total receivables from Clearing House and broker-dealers	165,927,231	525,725,758
Less: Receivables from Clearing House for customers' accounts	(62,380,945)	(57,228,774)
Receivables from Clearing House and broker-dealers	103,546,286	468,496,984

8. Securities and derivatives business receivables

(Unit: Baht)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Securities business receivables		
Cash accounts	1,840,548,276	1,240,159,799
Credit balances receivables	6,590,051,396	6,950,679,593
Guaranteed deposit receivables	600,041,953	306,918,817
Receivables under securities borrowing and lending business	531,848,225	286,731,826
Other receivables	6,947,168	6,311,825
Total securities business receivables	9,569,437,018	8,790,801,860
Add: Accrued interest receivables	27,635,275	30,547,717
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,970,741)	(6,335,398)
Net securities business receivables	9,590,101,552	8,815,014,179
<u>Derivatives business receivables</u>		
Derivatives business receivables	805,559	468,953
Total derivatives business receivables	805,559	468,953
Net securities and derivatives business receivables	9,590,907,111	8,815,483,132

8.1 As at 30 June 2017, the Company has securities business receivables of approximately Baht7 million on which the recognition of income on an accrual basis has been suspended (31 December 2016: Baht 6 million).

8.2 As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Company has classified its securities business receivables including related interest receivable as follows, in accordance with the relevant guidelines issued by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission governing accounting for the doubtful debts of securities companies. The classification is as follows:

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Director



(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		30 June 2017	
		Allowance for	Debt balance net
		doubtful	of allowance for
	Debt balance	accounts	doubtful accounts
Normal	9,590,907	-	9,590,907
Doubtful	6,971	(6,971)	
Total	9,597,878	(6,971)	9,590,907
			(Unit: Thousand Baht)
		31 December 2016	
		Allowance for	Debt balance net of
		doubtful	allowance for
•	Debt balance	accounts	doubtful accounts
Normal	8,815,483	-	8,815,483
Doubtful	6,335	(6,335)	-
Total	8,821,818	(6,335)	8,815,483

8.3 As at 30 June 2017, guaranteed deposit receivables of approximately Baht 600 million represent cash paid to secure the borrowing of securities for securities borrowing and lending transactions, and the fair value of the securities borrowed is approximately Baht 532 million (31 December 2016: Baht 307 million and Baht 287 million, respectively).

8.4 Allowance for doubtful accounts

(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
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Director

	For the six-month	·
	period ended	For the year ended
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Balance - beginning of the period	6,335	6,335
Change during the period	636	•
Balance - end of the period	6,971	6,335

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9. Investments

9.1 Classify by type of investments

(Unit: Baht)

	30 June	2017 31 Dec		ber 2016
	Cost/		Cost/	
	Amortised cost	Fair value	Amortised cost	Fair value
Trading securities				
Listed equity securities	61,673,928	59,769,800	68,399,250	68,612,500
Total	61,673,927	59,769,800	68,399,250	68,612,500
Add (less): Allowance for revaluation	(1,904,128)		213,250	
Net trading securities	59,769,800		68,612,500	
Available-for-sale securities				
Listed equity securities	30,210	-	30,210	-
Unit trusts	1,681,716	1,640,679	101,072,525	99,207,753
Total	1,711,926	1,640,679	101,102,735	99,207,753
Less: Allowance for revaluation	(41,037)		(1,864,772)	
Less: Allowance for impairment	(30,210)		(30,210)	
Net available-for-sale securities	1,640,679		99,207,753	
Held-to-maturity debt securities				
Time deposits with maturity date				
more than 3 months				
from acquisition date	-		100,000,000	
Deposits subject to restriction	1,622,060		1,600,000	
Treasury bill	2,692,995,496		2,714,668,006	
Total	2,694,617,556		2,816,268,006	
Less: Investments for customer's				
accounts	(2,681,256,370)		(2,802,734,744)	
Net held-to-maturity debt securities	13,361,186		13,533,262	
Other investments				
Non-marketable equity securities	14,165,250		15,665,250	
Less: Allowance for impairment	(9,193,382)		(9,193,382)	
Net other investments	4,971,868		6,471,868	
Net investments	79,743,533		187,825,383	

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Director

9.2 Debt securities classified by remaining periods to maturity

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Company classified investments in held-to-maturity debt securities by remaining periods to maturity as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

	30 June 2017						
		Due	within				
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total			
Held-to-maturity debt securities							
Deposits subject to restriction	1,622,060	-	-	1,622,060			
Treasury bill	2,692,995,496	-	-	2,692,995,496			
Less: Investments for customer's accounts	(2,681,256,370)	-	-	(2,681,256,370)			
Total investments in held-to-maturity							
debt securities	13,361,186	-		13,361,186			
				(Unit: Baht)			
	31 December 2016						
		Due w	vithin				
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total			
Held-to-maturity debt securities							
Time deposits with maturity date more							
than 3 months from acquisition date	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000			
Deposits subject to restriction	1,600,000	-	-	1,600,000			
Treasury bill	2,714,668,006	-	-	2,714,668,006			
Less: Investments for customer's accounts	(2,802,734,744)		-	(2,802,734,744)			
Total investments in held-to-maturity							
debt securities	13,533,262	-	-	13,533,262			

9.3 Other components of equity - revaluation surplus (deficit) on investments

(Unit: Baht)

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	For the year ended 31 December 2016
Balance - beginning of the period	(1,491,817)	1,134,327
Changes during the period from		
Revaluation	1,894,147	(3,124,889)
Disposal	(70,412)	(157,791)
Deferred income tax	(364,747)	656,536
Balance - end of the period	(32,829)	(1,491,817)
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10. Premises and equipment

(Unit: Baht)

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017					
	Condominium	Office	Furniture	Motor	Work	
	units	equipment	and fixtures	vehicles	in progress	Total
Cost						
1 January 2017	22,704,701	276,718,908	165,247,487	23,911,946	-	488,583,042
Additions	-	2,012,549	5,276		-	2,017,825
Disposals/write-off		(14,500)	(6,355)	_	_	(20,855)
30 June 2017	22,704,701	278,716,957	165,246,408	23,911,946	-	490,580,012
Accumulated depreciation						
1 January 2017	18,441,571	211,621,585	125,058,410	2,985,663	-	358,107,229
Depreciation for the period	-	13,266,771	5,644,517	1,439,266	-	20,350,554
Depreciation on disposal						
/write-off	-	(14,499)	(6,352)	-	-	(20,851)
30 June 2017	18,441,571	224,873,857	130,696,575	4,424,929	_	378,436,932
Net book value						
30 June 2017	4,263,130	53,843,100	34,549,833	19,487,017	-	112,143,080
Depreciation for the six-mont	h periods ended	30 June				
2016						16,417,540
2017						20,350,554
						(Unit: Baht)

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	For the year ended 31 December 2016					
	Condominium	Office	Furniture	Motor	Work	
	units	equipment	and fixtures	vehicles	in progress	Total
Cost						
1 January 2016	22,704,701	244,038,739	142,462,531	48,285,980	735,851	458,227,802
Additions	-	44,603,337	3,752,334	-	24,719,159	73,074,830
Write-off	-	(14,380,182)	(3,965,374)	(24,374,034)	-	(42,719,590)
Transfer in/out	_	2,457,014	22,997,996		(25,455,010)	-
31 December 2016	22,704,701	276,718,908	165,247,487	23,911,946	•	488,583,042
Accumulated depreciation						
1 January 2016	18,441,571	203,381,269	119,719,796	24,457,299	-	365,999,935
Depreciation for the year	-	22,595,314	8,854,631	2,902,388	-	34,352,333
Depreciation on write-off	-	(14,354,998)	(3,516,017)	(24,374,024)		(42,245,039)
31 December 2016	18,441,571	211,621,585	125,058,410	2,985,663	-	358,107,229
Net book value		-				
31 December 2016	4,263,130	65,097,323	40,189,077	20,926,283	-	130,475,813
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As at 30 June 2017, the Company premises and office equipment have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The original cost, before deducting accumulated depreciation, of those assets amounted to Baht 305 million (31 December 2016: Baht 304 million).

11. Intangible assets

(Unit: Baht)

						(Unit. bant)
			For the six-mo	onth period ender	d 30 June 2017	
	Remaining	Balance				Balance
	amortisation	beginning of	Increase/		Disposals/	end of
	period	the period	transfer in	Amortised	transfer out	the period
Computer software	0 - 4.75 years	22,582,992	275,265	-	-	22,858,257
Software in progress		2,557,097	1,958,285	-	(75,935)	4,439,447
Total intangible assets		25,140,089	2,233,550	_	(75,935)	27,297,704
Less: Accumulated amor	tisation	(12,441,979)	-	(1,927,633)	-	(14,369,612)
Net intangible assets		12,698,110	2,233,550	(1,927,633)	(75,935)	12,928,092
Amortisation expenses for	or the six-month per	riods ended 30 Ju	ine			
2016						2,048,441
2017						1,927,633
						(Unit: Baht)
			For the year	r ended 31 Dece	mber 2016	
	Remaining	Balance				Balance
	amortisation	beginning of	Increase/		Disposals/	end of
	period	the year	transfer in	Amortised	transfer out	the year
Computer software	0 - 4.85 years	19,746,712	2,836,280	-	-	22,582,992
Software in progress		2,644,933	1,240,818	-	(1,328,654)	2,557,097
Total intangible assets		22,391,645	4,077,098	-	(1,328,654)	25,140,089
Less: Accumulated amort	isation	(8,307,284)	-	(4,134,695)	-	(12,441,979)
Net intangible assets		14,084,361	4,077,098	(4,134,695)	(1,328,654)	12,698,110

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12. Deferred tax assets/liabilities and income tax

Income tax expenses for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2017 and 2016 are made up as follows:

				(Unit: Baht)
	For the th	ree-month	onth For the six-mo	
	periods end	led 30 June	periods end	ed 30 June
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current income tax:				
Interim corporate income tax	46,891,176	25,234,127	58,570,860	27,291,933
Adjustment in respect of income tax				
of prior period	20,401	(23,585)	20,401	(23,585)
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary				
differences	(3,444,491)	(5,920,751)	11,130,812	14,114,091
Income tax expense reported in the				
statement of comprehensive income	43,467,086	19,289,791	69,722,073	41,382,439

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

				(Unit: Baht)
	For the thr	ee-month	For the s	ix-month
	periods ended 30 June		periods end	led 30 June
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Deferred tax relating to gain (loss) on				
re-measuring available-for-sale investments	(320,938)	474,335	(364,747)	393,839
Deferred tax relating to actuarial loss	-	2,553,348	•	2,553,348
	(320,938)	3,027,683	(364,747)	2,947,187

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Reconciliation between income tax expenses and the product of accounting profit and the applicable tax rates for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

			(Unit: Baht)
For the three-month		For the	six-month
periods end	ded 30 June	periods end	ded 30 June
2017	2016	2017	2016
216,889,277	100,393,688	362,505,564	210,026,611
20 percent	20 percent	20 percent	20 percent
43,377,855	20,078,738	72,501,113	42,005,322
20,401	(23,585)	20,401	(23,585)
169,774	142,609	341,979	317,814
(118,466)	(898,455)	(118,466)	(898,455)
17,522	(9,516)	(3,022,954)	(18,657)
68,830	(765,362)	(2,799,441)	(599,298)
43,467,086	19,289,791	69,722,073	41,382,439
	periods end 2017 216,889,277 20 percent 43,377,855 20,401 169,774 (118,466) 17,522 68,830	periods ended 30 June 2017 2016 216,889,277 100,393,688 20 percent 20 percent 43,377,855 20,078,738 20,401 (23,585) 169,774 142,609 (118,466) (898,455) 17,522 (9,516) 68,830 (765,362)	periods ended 30 June periods ended 2017 2017 2016 2017 216,889,277 100,393,688 362,505,564 20 percent 20 percent 20 percent 43,377,855 20,078,738 72,501,113 20,401 (23,585) 20,401 169,774 142,609 341,979 (118,466) (898,455) (118,466) 17,522 (9,516) (3,022,954) 68,830 (765,362) (2,799,441)

The components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Deferred tax assets		
Allowance for impairment of investments	1,844,719	1,844,719
Allowance for impairment of property foreclosed	5,570,240	5,570,240
Allowance for doubtful accounts/allowance for other receivables	1,409,028	1,321,959
Provisions for long-term employee benefits	19,186,770	18,413,628
Accrued employee expenses	19,815,890	33,939,907
Others	9,392,115	7,815,370
Total deferred tax assets	57,218,762	68,905,823
Deferred tax liabilities		
Others	(66,128)	(257,630)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(66,128)	(257,630)
Net deferred tax assets	57,152,634	68,648,193

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13. Other assets

(Unit: Baht)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Loans to employees	62,906,295	70,277,129
Contribution for Securities Clearing Fund	64,409,215	60,533,229
Prepaid expenses	30,176,333	21,097,990
Deposits	17,775,670	17,823,086
Property foreclosed		
(net of allowance for impairment of Baht 28 million)	15,000,000	15,000,000
Accrued interest receivables	1,360,212	1,431,814
Deposit for derivative business	5,000,000	5,000,000
Fees and service income receivables	35,180,492	11,004,215
Others	5,080,786	5,452,294
Total other assets	236,889,003	207,619,757

14. Borrowings from financial institutions

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, borrowings from financial institutions comprising only domestic borrowings and are classified as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		30 June 2017			
	Interest rate	Remaining period to maturity			
	per annum		Less than		
	(percent)	At call	1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
Promissory notes	1.675-1.700	550,000	500,000	-	1,050,000
Borrowings					
Borrowings (THB)	2.41-3.08	-	700,000	300,000	1,000,000
Total borrowings from financial					
institutions		550,000	1,200,000	300,000	2,050,000
				(Unit: The	ousand Baht)
		31 December 2016			
	Interest rate	Remaining period to maturity			
	per annum		Less than		
	(percent)	At call	1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
Promissory notes	1.675 - 1.676	-	750,000	-	750,000
Borrowings					
Borrowings (THB)	2.41 - 3.08	*	700,000	600,000	1,300,000
Total borrowings from financial					
institutions		- Jan	1,450,000	600,000	2,050,000
		- Contraction - Collection	NG		21

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As at 30 June 2017, the above borrowings of Baht 1,000 million (31 December 2016: Baht 1,300 million) are borrowings from domestic bank and the Bangkok branch of the overseas banks, with maturities of 2-3 years counting from contract date. The interest is carried at fixed rates per annum, payable as specified in the loan agreements. The loan agreements contain conditions whereby the Company is obliged to pay unwinding fees arising as a result of the Company terminating the agreements or prepaying the borrowings before the maturity date, which is calculated based on the conditions as specified in the loan agreements.

15. Payables to Clearing House and broker-dealers

(Unit: Baht)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Payables to Clearing House		
Equity and debt securities	103,410,863	70,323,678
Derivatives	678,608	513,566
Payables from foreign companies	19,449	
Total payables to Clearing House and broker-dealers	104,108,920	70,837,244

16. Securities and derivatives business payables

(Unit: Baht)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016	
Securities business payables			
Cash accounts	1,410,699,718	1,723,064,392	
Guarantee deposit payables	598,211,449	279,565,098	
Payable under securities borrowing and lending business	531,848,225	286,731,826	
Total securities business payables	2,540,759,392	2,289,361,316	
Accrued interest payables	3,028,149	3,217,670	
Total securities business payables	2,543,787,541	2,292,578,986	
Derivatives business payables			
Derivatives business payables	162,080	1,647,037	
Total derivatives business payables	162,080	1,647,037	
Net securities and derivatives business payables	2,543,949,621	2,294,226,023	

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17. Provisions for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long- term employee benefits, which are compensations on employees' retirement, are as follows:

		(Unit: Baht)
	For the six-month	For the year
	period ended	ended
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Provisions for long-term employee benefits at beginning of period	92,068,141	72,059,699
Included in profit or loss:		
Current service cost	3,274,064	5,989,128
Interest cost	1,010,874	2,368,926
Included in other comprehensive income:		
Actuarial loss arising from		
Demographic assumptions changes	-	(5,302,768)
Financial assumptions changes	-	19,620,895
Experience adjustments	-	(1,551,389)
Benefits paid during the period	(419,228)	(1,116,350)
Provisions for long-term employee benefits at end of period	95,933,851	92,068,141

Long-term employee benefit expenses included in the profit or loss are as follows:

		(Unit: Baht)
	2017	2016
Current service cost	3,274,064	2,741,286
Interest cost	1,010,874	1,377,990
Total expense recognised in profit or loss	4,284,938	4,119,276

The Company has obligation relating to long-term employee benefits expected to be paid to its employees in the next one year amount of Baht 0.2 million.

As at 30 June 2017, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit was 17 years.



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Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Discount rate	2.10 - 2.16 percent per annum	2.10 - 2.16 percent per annum
Salary increase rate	5 - 7 percent per annum	5 - 7 percent per annum
Average turnover rate	3 - 25 percent per annum based	3 - 25 percent per annum based on
	on employee's year of services	employee's year of services

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016 are summarised below:

32,756,367

201,600,973

					(Unit: Million Baht)
		30 Jur	ne 2017	31 Dece	ember 2016
		Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%
	Discount rate	(4.6)	5.0	(4.6)	5.0
	Salary increase rate	5.0	(4.7) 4.6		(4.3)
					(Unit: Million Baht)
		30 Jun	e 2017	31 Dece	mber 2016
		Increase 10%	Decrease 10%	Increase 10%	Decrease 10%
	Average turnover rate	(3.7)	4.0	(3.3)	3.6
18.	Other liabilities				
					(Unit: Baht)
				30 June 2017	31 December 2016
	Accrued employee expenses			100,541,865	171,777,398
	Accrued interest expenses			9,608,529	12,845,874
	Accrued expenses			58,694,212	49,629,035

19. Statutory reserve

Total other liabilities

Others

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

As at 31 December 2016, the Company allotted profit of Bant 20.7 million to the statutory

reserve.

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32,995,805

267,248,112

20. 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 liquid capital in accordance with the rules laid down by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

21. Brokerage fee income

(Unit:	Baht
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	For the three-month periods		For the six-month periods		
	ended 3	0 June	ended 3	0 June	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Brokerage fee from securities business	170,095,618	173,007,640	404,680,307	371,245,483	
Brokerage fee from derivatives business	8,200,508	15,132,396	19,098,584	31,738,412	
Total brokerage fees income	178,296,126	188,140,036	423,778,891	402,983,895	

22. Fees and service income

(Unit: Baht)

	For the three-month periods		For the six-m	onth periods
	ended 3	0 June	ended 30 June	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Underwriting fee	8,847,275	7,171,500	15,127,025	14,817,300
Financial advisory	2,800,000	1,820,000	8,510,000	2,720,000
Selling agent	59,219,395	27,574,184	137,192,874	35,666,870
Securities borrowing and lending	4,941,454	5,109,611	10,264,655	11,731,440
Business support	6,927,659	27,394,052	14,413,223	44,001,526
Others	1,030,871	1,078,115	1,282,016	1,619,266
Total fees and service income	83,766,654	70,147,462	186,789,793	110,556,402

23. Gain and return on financial instruments

(Unit: Baht)

anded 20			For the six-month periods	
enaea 30	ended 30 June) June	
2017	2016	2017	2016	
138,852,874	10,084,664	136,435,244	28,967,345	
5,064,605	(900)	16,535,817	(1,100)	
15,433,202	17,532,368	29,759,321	34,269,707	
		1.45	63,235,952	
	2017 138,852,874 5,064,605 15,433,202 59,350,681	2017 2016 138,852,874 10,084,664 5,064,605 (900) 15,433,202 17,532,368	2017 2016 2017 138,852,874 10,084,664 136,435,244 5,064,605 (900) 16,535,817 15,433,202 17,532,368 29,759,321 59,350,684 27,616,132 182,730,382	

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24. Provident fund

The Company and its employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B. E 2530. Both the employees and the Company contribute to the fund monthly at the rate of 5 - 10 percent of basic salary. The Fund is managed by TISCO Asset Management Limited and will be paid to the employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules.

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2017, the Company contributed Baht 13.6 million (2016: Baht 13.0 million) to the fund.

In addition to the contributory registered provident fund, the Company has established a provision for an additional plan for employees who work with the Company for over 5 years and over 10 years. The plan is unfunded and is provided only for employees who joined the Company prior to 15 July 1986. Liabilities under this plan have been presented as part of "Other liabilities".

25. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the period (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

26. Dividends

During the periods, the Company declared the following dividends for payment to shareholders:

			Dividend
		Total dividend	declaration
	Approved by	declaration	per share
		(Million Baht)	(Baht)
Dividends from the operating	The annual ordinary meeting of the	387	0.18
results for the year ended	Company's shareholders No. 1/2560		(from 2,150,469,000
31 December 2016	on 26 April 2017		ordinary shares at par
			value of Baht 1 each)
Dividends from the operating	The annual ordinary meeting of the	207	0.40
	The armual ordinary meeting of the	387	0.18
results for the year ended	Company's shareholders No. 1/2559	•	(from 2,150,469,000
31 December 2015	on 25 April 2016		ordinary shares at par
		ALLEGARES.	value of Baht 1 each)

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27. Related party transactions

During the periods, the Company had significant business transactions with the following related parties.

Related parties	Relationship
Nomura Singapore Limited	Having common major shareholders
Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.	Having common major shareholders
Nomura International (Hong Kong) Limited	Having common major shareholders
Nomura International Plc.	Having common major shareholders
Instinet Pacific Limited	Having common major shareholders
United Information Highway Co., Ltd.	Having common director

Such transactions with its related companies were concluded on the commercial terms and based agree upon by the Company and those companies in the ordinary course of business. The significant transactions are summarised below.

	For the three-month periods ended 30 June		For the six-month periods ended 30 June		Pricing policies
	2017	2016	2017	2016	(for the period 2017)
Transactions occurred during					
the periods					
Brokerage fees income					
- Nomura Singapore Limited	-	6,119	218	146,294	At normal rate charged to other clients
- Nomura International Plc.	10,095	257,839	38,179	267,702	At normal rate charged to other clients
- Instinet Pacific Limited	20,557,373	8,400,793	48,993,679	20,534,144	At normal rate charged to other clients
Fees income from business					
support services					
- Nomura Singapore Limited	4,020,000	3,900,000	8,040,000	7,800,000	At actual costs plus a margin of 10 percent
Fees income from international					
investment banking services					
- Nomura Singapore Limited	6,496,000	5,200,000	9,961,564	11,500,000	At actual costs plus a margin of 10 percent
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(Unit: Baht)

(Unit: Baht)

	For the th	ree-month	For the s	six-month	
	periods en	ded 30 June	periods end	ded 30 June	Pricing policies
	2017	2016	2017	2016	(for the period 2017)
Transactions occurred during					
the period (continued)					
Fees income from introducing					
broker					
- Nomura Singapore Limited	809,177	892,357	1,008,135	1,373,816	Based on actual executed transactions of our referred customers and at the rate as indicate in the agreement referred to similar business
Fees income from securities					
borrowing and lending					
- Nomura International Plc.	6,260	177,514	18,214	201,671	At normal rate charged to other clients
- Instinet Pacific Limited	25,163	15,941	61,335	68,490	At normal rate charged to other clients
Fees income from other services					
 Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. 	6,092,400	6,414,400	6,092,400	6,414,400	At the contract rate determined by extend and amount of work assigned
 Nomura International (Hong Kong) Limited 	175,642	1,540,998	175,642	1,540,998	At the contract rate determined by extend and amount of work assigned
- Nomura Singapore Limited	-	43,367	-	43,367	At the contract rate determined by extend and amount of work assigned
Fee income from sales and					
trading services and research - Nomura Singapore Limited	(9,680,741) ¹	10,419,021	(9,680,741) ¹	16,826,496	At actual costs plus a margin of 10 percent net with the brokerage commission received
Fee income from late delivery					
- Instinet Pacific Limited Fee expenses from Hi-speed	1,028,204	154,920	1,038,839	189,134	At normal rate charged to other clients
circuit service - United Information Highway Co., Ltd.	545,784	546,360	1,093,358	1,158,839	At the same rate charged to other clients without dependent interest
		usmet?	diesites.		

Remark: ¹ Refund of over receipt of service fee relating to agreement for provision of services.

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(Unit: Baht)

	For the thre	e-month	For the six	c-month	
	periods ende	d 30 June	periods ended 30 June		Pricing policies
_	2017	2016	2017	2016	(for the period 2017)
Transactions occurred during			-		
the period (continued)					
Brokerage fees expense from					
foreign securities trading					
- Nomura Singapore Limited	8,604	8,843	17,078	17,732	Calculated based on trade volume and at the referential rate charged to other clients without dependent interest
Funding cost from trading fixed					•
income in foreign currency					
- Nomura Singapore Limited	-	-	1,012	718	At normal rate charged to other clients
Interest received from loans to					
employees					
- Director	1,237	2,377	2,745	5,033	At the same rate charged to other Company's staffs

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, the outstanding balances of the related party transactions are as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

		(Unit: Baht)
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Securities business receivables		
- Instinet Pacific Limited	388,882,037	285,380,657
Other assets - accrued income receivables		
- Nomura International (Hong Kong) Limited	175,642	69,874
- Nomura Singapore Limited	7,857,282	3,511,542
Other assets - loan to employees		
- Director	283,485	436,697
Other assets - Securities borrowing and		
Lending receivables		
- Nomura International Plc.	-	18,216
- Instinet Pacific Limited	4,103	21,430
Other assets - others	·	
- Instinet Pacific Limited	-	74,472
- Nomura Singapore Limited	113,683	818,172
- Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.	27,600	592,709
Securities business payables	i i sa	
- Instinet Pacific Limited	430;721,680	194,285,031

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Management's remuneration

During the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2017 and 2016, the Company had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

				(Unit: Baht)	
	For the the	ree-month	For the s	ix-month	
	periods end	ed 30 June	periods ended 30 June		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Short-term employee benefits	29,898,051	22,683,765	49,837,339	46,151,493	
Post-employment benefits	1,200,033	1,443,395	2,400,066	2,882,389	
Total	31,098,084	24,127,160	52,237,405	49,033,882	

28. Operating information by segment

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 is organised into business units based on its products and services and have four reportable segments as follows:

- Securities business segment, which provide service according to brokering, derivative brokering and securities borrowing and lending.
- Investment banking segment, which provide service according to underwriting, investment advisory and financial advisory.
- Fixed Income segment, which provide service according to trading debt securities.
- Other segments, which provide support services and operating management.

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 total assets on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss and total assets in the financial statements.

The following tables present revenue and profit and total assets regarding the Company operating segments information as at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, and for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2017 and 2016 of the Company by segment.

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	Securities	business	Invest	ments	Fixed i	ncome				
	segn	nent	banking segment		segment		Other segments		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Total revenue	231	231	25	22	7	13	7	5	270	271
Segment operating income	55	68	18	8	-	6	3	-	76	82
Unallocated income (expenses)										
Interest on margin loans									85	91
Gain and retum on financial										
instruments									152	15
Other income									2	1
Financial costs									(19)	(21)
Operating expenses									(79)	(68)
Income tax									(44)	(19)
Profit for the period									173	81
								•	(Unit: Mill	lion Baht)

For the six-month periods ended 30 June

	Securities	business	Invest	ments	Fixed in	ncome				
	segr	ment	banking	banking segment		nent	Other segments		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Total revenue	559	466	40	37	17	36	12	10	628	549
Segment operating income	178	147	20	7	3	17	. 5	2	206	173
Unallocated income (expenses)										
Interest on margin loans									176	177
Gain and retum on financial										
instruments									166	30
Other income									3	9
Financial costs									(40)	(44)
Operating expenses									(148)	(135)
Income tax									(70)	(41)
Profit for the period									293	169

(Unit: Million Baht)

As at

	Secu	rities and								
	derivativ	es brokerage	Investme	ents banking	Fixed	income				
	se	gment	se	gment	seg	ment	Other	segments	To	otal
	30	31	30	31	30	31	30	31	30	31
	June	December	June	December	June	December	June	December	June	December
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Premises and										
equipment - net					P FMerven.	fith topic			112	130
Unallocated assets				2000 CO	Carrier Con.	THE TOTAL PROPERTY.			10,328	10,199

Total assets

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10,440

10,329

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Geographic information

The Company is operated in Thailand only. As a result, all of the revenues and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain to the aforementioned geographical reportable.

Major customers

For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2017 and 2016, the Company has no major customer with revenue of 10 percent or more of an entity's revenues.

29. Commitments and contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Company has the following outstanding commitments and contingent liabilities.

29.1 The Company has the following outstanding commitments under the lease agreements for its office building and motor vehicles, under which the Company is to pay rental and service fees in the future, counting from the period end date, as follows.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year	47	54
In 1-2 years	16	26
Over 2 years	18	20

- 29.2 The Company has commitments to pay the fees related to its securities business to the Stock Exchange of Thailand and Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited. These comprise a monthly fixed amount, a percentage of trading volume each month and/or a percentage of net settlements each month.
- 29.3 The Company has commitment to pay the fees related to its derivatives business to Thailand Futures Exchange Public Company Limited and Thailand Clearing House Company Limited. These comprise a monthly fixed amount and/or at the fixed payment for each purchase or sale of a futures contract transacted.
- 29.4 The Company has commitments to pay a fee to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission in relation to securities business licenses at the rate of 0.001 percent of its trading volume in the Stock Exchange of Thailand. For commission received from securities trading, underwriting and others which the Company has licenses, the fee is charged at the rate of 1 percent of income from the aforesaid activities. For securities trading of funds, the fee is charged at the rate of 0.001 percent of sale volume of funds. The minimum total fee is Baht 100,000 per annum and the maximum total fee is Baht 10,000,000 per annum.

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- 29.5 The Company has commitments to pay a fee to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission in relation to derivatives business licenses at the rate of Baht 0.10 per contract and Baht 0.01 per contract for single stock futures with underlying price not over Baht 100. The minimum total fee is Baht 100,000 per annum and the maximum total fee is Baht 1,000,000 per annum.
- 29.6 As at 30 June 2017, there has been a criminal lawsuit brought by an individual against the Company accusing the Company for fraud and violation of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535, without any claim for civil compensation. The case is still pending trial in the court of first instance. Therefore, the Company has not yet set aside any provision for loss in the accounts.

30. Financial instruments

Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

30.1 Risk management policy

The Company's financial instruments principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, receivables/ payables from clearing house and broker-dealers, securities and derivatives business receivables/ payables, investments, loans to employees and borrowings from financial institutions. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

30.2 Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to securities and derivatives business receivables. The Company manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore 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 carrying amounts of receivable from Clearing House, securities and derivatives business receivables and loans to employees as stated in the statements of financial position.

30.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of financial asset and financial liabilities may change from the market interest rate. 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.

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As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016 classified by type of interest rates are summarised in the table below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

			3	0 June 2017			·	
		Outstanding balances of financial instruments						
		Fixed interest	rate which the					
		remaining p	eriod before			Inter	est rate	
	Floating	maturity dat	te or end of	Without		Floating	Fixed	
	interest rate	contrac	ct date	interest	Total	interest rate	interest rate	
		Within 1 year	1 - 5 years			% p.a.	% p.a.	
Financial assets						•		
Cash and cash equivalents	247	-	**	_	247	0.05-1.00		
Receivable from Clearing								
House and broker-dealers	-	-	-	104	104	-	-	
Securities and derivatives								
business receivables	6,590	532	-	2,448	9,570	5.06 - 6.06	3.50	
Investments	-	13	-	67	80	-	1.365-1.492	
Loans to employees	63	-	-		63	1.50	-	
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings from financial								
institutions	•	1,750	300	-	2,050	-	1.675 - 3.08	
Payables to Clearing House								
and broker-dealers	-	-	-	104	104	-	-	
Securities and derivatives								
business payables	-	532	-	2,009	2,541	-	2.50	
						(Unit: N	/lillion Baht)	
-			31 De	ecember 2016				

		Outstanding balances of financial instruments					
		Fixed interest i					
		remaining pe	eriod before			Inter	est rate
	Floating	maturity dat	e or end of	Without		Floating	Fixed
	interest rate	contrac	t date	interest	Total	interest rate	interest rate
		Within 1 year	1 - 5 years			% p.a.	% p.a.
Financial assets						·	•
Cash and cash equivalents	434	-	-	4	438	0.05 - 1.00	-
Receivable from Clearing	-	-	-	468	468	-	-
House and broker-dealers							
Securities and derivatives	6,950	287	-	1,554	8,791	5.19 - 6.19	3.50
business receivables							
Investments	-	14	-	174	188	-	1.42 - 1.52
Loans to employees	70	-	-	_	70	1.50	-
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings from financial	-	1,450	600	-	2,050	-	1.675 - 3.08
institutions							
Payables to Clearing House	-	-	-	71	71	-	-
and broker-dealers							
Securities and derivatives	-	287	wight of the second	2, 002	2,289	-	2.50
business payables		7	or and a second				

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30.4 Liquidity risk

Borrowings

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.

Counting from the reporting date, as at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, the periods to the maturity dates of financial instruments are as follows.

30 June 2017

(Unit: Million Baht)

2,544

•		Outsta	nding balances	of financial inst	ruments		_
		Within	1 - 5	Over			_
	At call	1 year	years	5 years	Unspecified	Total	
Financial assets							-
Cash and cash equivalents	247	-	-	-	-	247	
Receivable from Clearing House and							
broker-dealers	-	104	-	-	-	104	
Securities and derivatives business							
receivables							
Investments	1,132	1,869	-	-	6,590	9,591	
Loans to employees	62	13	~	-	5	80	
Financial liabilities	-	1	10	52	-	63	
Borrowings from financial institutions							
Payables to Clearing House and							
broker-dealers	550	1,200	300	-	-	2,050	
Securities and derivatives business							
payables	-	104	-	-	-	104	

1,414

1,130

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31	December	2016

	Outstanding balances of financial instruments						
		Within	1 - 5	Over			
	At call	1 year	years	5 years	Unspecified	Total	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	438	•		Ŧ	-	438	
Receivable from Clearing House and							
broker-dealers	-	468	**	-	-	468	
Securities and derivatives business							
receivables	593	1,271	-	-	6,951	8,815	
Investments	168	14	-	•	6	188	
Loans to employees	-	-	11	59	-	70	
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings from financial institutions	-	1,450	600	-	_	2,050	
Payables to Clearing House and							
broker-dealers	-	71	_	-	-	71	
Securities and derivatives business							
payables	566	1,728	-	-	-	2,294	

30.5 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.

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Company has no liabilities in foreign currency.

30.6 Equity position risk

The Company is exposed to equity position risk, due to the Company has investment in listed securities which will result in fluctuations in revenue or the value of financial assets.

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31. Fair value

Available-for-sale investments

Unit trusts

As of 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Company had the following assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value using different levels of inputs as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

99,208

	30 June 2017				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Held for trade investments					
Equity instruments	59,770	-	-	59,770	
Available-for-sale investments					
Unit trusts	<u>.</u>	1,641	-	1,641	
			// I '4. T	Transport Date	
			•	housand Baht)	
	31 December 2016				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Held for trade investments					
Equity instruments	68,613	-	-	68,613	

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Company had the financial assets and financial liabilities that were measured at cost for which fair value are disclosed using different levels of inputs as follows:

99,208

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.50	. 11	ine	71	11/	

	Book value	Fair value			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value					
Cash and cash equivalents	247	247	247	-	•••
Receivable from Clearing House and broker-dealers	104	104	-	104	-
Securities and derivatives business receivables	9,591	9,591	-	9,591	-
Investments	18	18	2	11	5
Loans to employees	63	50	-	-	50
Financial liabilities for which fair value are disclosed					
Borrowings from financial institutions	2,050	2,050	-	2,050	-
Payables to Clearing House and broker-dealers	104	104	-	104	-
Securities and derivatives business payables - net	2,544	2,544	-	2,544	-

(Unit: Million Baht)

31 December 2016

	Book value	Fair value			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value					
Cash and cash equivalents	438	438	438	-	~
Receivable from Clearing House and broker-dealers	468	468	-	468	-
Securities and derivatives business receivables	8,815	8,815	-	8,815	-
Investments	20	20	2	11	7
Loans to employees	70	55	-	-	55
Financial liabilities for which fair value are disclosed					
Borrowings from financial institutions	2,050	2,050	-	2,050	-
Payables to Clearing House and broker-dealers	71	71	-	71	-
Securities and derivatives business payables	2,294	2,294	- 0237002	2,294	-

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Valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement

- a) For financial assets and liabilities which have short-term maturity, including cash and cash equivalents, Receivable from Clearing House and broker-dealers, Securities and derivatives business receivables, Payables to Clearing House and broker-dealers and Securities and derivatives business payables, their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position approximate their fair value.
- b) For investments, their fair value is generally derived from quoted market prices or based on generally accepted pricing models when no market price is available. The fair value of investments in debt instruments has been determined by using the yield curve as announced by the Thai Bond Market Association or by other relevant bodies.
- c) The fair value of unit trusts has been determined by using the net asset value per share as announced by the fund managers. For investment in non-marketable equity securities, their fair value is based on their net book value.
- d) For loans to employees under welfare program, their fair value is estimated by discounting expected future cash flow by the current market interest rate of the loans with similar terms and conditions.
- e) For Borrowings from financial institutions and Borrowings carrying interest approximate to the market rate, their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position approximates their fair value.

During the current period, there were no transfers within the fair value hierarchy.

32. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's board of directors on 28 August 2017.

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