

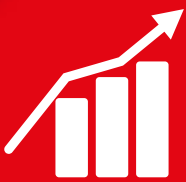
ANNUAL REPORT



2560/2017



YOUR
PROSPERITY
PARTNER



AEC Securities Public Company Limited
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63 Wittayu Road, Lumpini,
Pathumwan Bangkok 10330



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www.aecs.com



ขอพระองค์ทรงพระเจริญ



ด้วยเกล้าด้วยกระหม่อมขอเดชะ
ข้าพระพุทธเจ้า คณะกรรมการ ผู้บริหาร และพนักงาน
บริษัท หลักทรัพย์เออีซี จำกัด (มหาชน)

Contents

3	Vision, Mission, Strategy
4	Message from Chairman of the Board of Directors
6	Director and Executives
30	Company Highlights
31	General Information
33	History of the Company
39	Business
52	Risk Factor
57	Other Important Information
58	Shareholder Information
69	Organization Structure
70	Management Structure
90	Corporate Governance
98	Corporate Social Responsibility
110	Internal Control and Risk Management
117	Report of Audit Committee
119	Connected Transaction
120	Management's Discussion and Analysis
131	Factors Affecting on the Future Operation Result
132	Independent Auditor's Report
137	Financial Statement
145	Note to Financial Statement
187	Contact Us

Vision, Mission, Strategy



Vision

“
Moving Your Wealth
Forward
”

พันธกิจ

- To provide and integrated full-service to customers.
- To increase the standard of services.
- To operate with transparency and accountability.
- To expand the scope of business internationally.

Strategy

The Company has provided different strategies for four different core businesses as follow:

- Securities Brokerage
- Investment Management
- Investment Banking
- Investment innovation

In Our goal to creating wealth for our customers, AEC securities Public Company Limited has concentrated our strategy towards providing an integrated and full service to our customers in a variety of products such as stocks, derivatives, debt instruments, mutual funds, or investment banking services for customers in both the private and public sector. To this objective, the Company has employed many qualified and experienced individuals, effort into various systems that related business and strategic partnerships in both domestically and internationally, which is not only limited to our Bangkok office since our Company has planned to offer its service to all regions of Thailand. This path to expansion will be spearheaded by our securities brokerage business to key cities in Thailand.

Message from Chairman of the Board of Directors.



The Board of Directors of the Company is committed to creating new products and services for our clients by constantly adapting and developing the Company's practices and system in order to create value to all our stakeholders. We are also committed in driving growth and creating sustainability in the Capital Markets in Thailand.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, we express our gratitude to our shareholders, clients, business partners, executives and officers of the Company, and all involved stakeholders for the constant support and cooperation. We will continue to operate the business under the principles of corporate governance, taking into account the impacts that we have towards society, the economy and our surrounding environment.



Mom Rajawongse Somlabh Kitiyakara
Chairman of the Board of Directors



Director and Executives



Mom Rajawongse Somlabh Kitiyakara

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Age (Year)

67 ปี

Appointment as a Director

30 April 2013

EDUCATION / TRAINING

Bachelor of Business Administration, Hotel Management Hawaii School of Business, USA



WORK EXPERIENCE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Listed Companies

: 2013 – Present Chairman of the Board of Directors/ Independent Director: AEC Securities PLC.

The number of companies listed at the directors present : 1 Company

Non-Listed Companies :

1992 – Present Her Royal Highness Princess Soamsawali's Private Secretary: : Thewet Palace

2004 – Present Director: King Dragon International Tourist Group Co., Ltd.

2009 – Present Director: Star Flex Co., Ltd.

2010 – Present Director: Chatuchak Place Co., Ltd.

2012 – Present Director: King Win International Travel Group Co., Ltd.

2014 – Present Director: Thai Rent A Car Corporation Co., Ltd.

2017 – Present Director: King Bio Environmental and Industry Holding (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Other Position that may cause a conflict of interest with the Company

: None

Legal disputes in a criminal court case, not a misdemeanor

: None

Attendance in 2017

: Board of Directors 8/8 Time

WORK EXPERIENCE IN THE PAST :

- Chairman of Saving and Credit Cooperative : Muangthong of Savings and Credit Cooperative

SHAREHOLDING (%)

: None

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

: None



Mr. Paisit Kaenchan

Audit Committee / Independent Director

Age (Year)

57

Appointment as a Director :

30 April 2013

EDUCATION / TRAINNING

- Master of Business Administration, (Executive M.B.A.) Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration
- Master of International Development Administration Western Michigan University, USA
- Master of Political Science Western Michigan University, USA
- Bachelor of Political Science, Thammasat University

Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

- Director Certification Program (DCP 56/2005)
- Advance Audit Committee Program (AACP 13/2013)
- Risk Management Committee Program (RMP 4/2014)
- Role of Compensation Committee Program (RCC 18/2014)
- Role of Nomination and Governance Committee Program (RNG 6/2014)
- Corporate Governance for Capital Market Intermediaries (CGI 8/2015)

Other Training Courses

- Thammasat Leadership Program (TLP1), Thammasat University Alumni Relations Office
- Certificate in Hotel Real Estate Investment & Asset Management 2008

WORK EXPERIENCE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Listed Companies :

- 2016 – Present Director / Executive Director / Chief Executive Officer
: Grande Asset Hotels and Property PCL.
- 2013 –Present Audit Committee / Independent Director : AEC Securities PLC

The number of companies listed at the directors present

: 2 Companies

Non-Listed Companies

- 2011 – Present Director of Real Estate Business Program : Thammasat Business School,
Thammasat University
- 1989 – Present Director : Honor Business Co., Ltd.
- 2000 – Present Director : Owendelle Co., Ltd.
- 2005 – Present Director : Grande Equity Development Co., Ltd
- 2010 – Present Director : Hospitality Advisory Services (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.
- 2016 – Present Director : AIM Reit Management Co.,Ltd.

Other Position that may cause a conflict of interest with the Company

: None

Legal disputes in a criminal court case, not a misdemeanor

: None

Attendance in 2017

- : Board of Directors 8/8 Time
- Audit Committee 3/4 Time
- Nominations and Remuneration Committee 3/3 Time
- Risk Management Committee 13/13 Time

WORK EXPERIENCE IN THE PAST

- Chief Representative Development : Marriott Hotel & Resort Asia
- Executive Vice President : The Erawan Group PLC.
- SEVP & Chief Operation Officer : TCC Hotel Group
- SEVP & Chief Investment Officer : TCC Land Development
- President : Grande Asset Development PLC.
- Investment Manager : JF Thanakhom Securities PLC.
- Vice President Provident Fund Management Dept. : TISCO Finance and Securities PLC.

SHAREHOLDING (%) :

: None

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

: None



Mr.Chanachai Joonjiraporn

Director (Authorized Director) /
Executive Director / Chief Executive Officer

Age (Year)

52 ปี

Appointment as a Director

20 April 2016

Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

- Family Business Governance (FBG 10/2017)
- Board that Make a Difference (BMD04/2017)
- Boardroom Success Through Financing and Investment (BFI 01/2017)
- Corporate Governance for Capital Market Intermediaries (CGI 8/2015)
- Director Certification Program Update (DCPU 4/2015)
- Director Certification Program (DCP รุ่นที่ 136/2010)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP 80/2009)

Other Training Courses

- Capital Market Academy (CMA 23/2016), Capital Market Academy (CMA)
- Thailand and ASEAN Community in Global Political Economy (TAG 6/2016), King Prajadhipok's Institute

WORK EXPERIENCE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Listed Companies :

2016 – Present	Director / Executive Committee / Chief Executive Officer : AEC Securities PCL.
2017 – Present	Audit Committee : Strega PCL.
2012 – 2016	Director / Chief Executive Officer : Country Group Securities PLC.
2015 - 2016	Director / Executive Director : Asia Capital Group PLC.
2011 – 2012	Executive Director : Finansia Syrus Securities PCL.

Listed Companies :

2009 – 2011	Director / Chief Executive Officer : Globex Securities PLC.
2001 – 2009	Deputy Managing Director : Simico Securities PLC.

The number of companies listed at the directors present

: 2 Companies

Non-Listed Companies

: None

Other Position that may cause a conflict of interest with the Company

: None

Legal disputes in a criminal court case, not a misdemeanor

: None

Attendance in 2017

: Board of Directors 8/8 Time
Executive Committee 24/24 Time

WORK EXPERIENCE IN THE PAST

- First Vice President : JF Thanakhom Securities PLC.
- Vice President : Asset Plus Securities Co., Ltd.
- Vice President : Securities One PLC.

SHAREHOLDING (%)

: None

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

: None

**Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai**

Director / Chairman of Executive Committee

Age (Year)

57

Appointment as a Director

30 August 2017

EDUCATION / TRAINING

- Master of Business Administration (Finance) Thammasat University
- Bachelor of science (Business Administration) Kasetsart University

Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

- Director Certification Program (DCP 15/2002)

WORK EXPERIENCE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Listed Companies :

2017 – 2018 Director / Chairman of Executive Committee : AEC Securities PLC.
2014 – 2015 Director : IRPC PLC.

The number of companies listed at the directors present

: None

Non-Listed Companies

2014 – 2017 Secretary General : The Government Pension Fund (GPF)
2014 – 2017 Director : Investment Analysts Association
2006 – 2010 Executive Vice President (Management Securities Analysts Association)
: Stock Exchange of Thailand
2005 – 2006 Senior Executive Vice President : Sin Asia Securities Co., Ltd.

Other Position that may cause a conflict of interest with the Company

: None

Legal disputes in a criminal court case, not a misdemeanor

: None

Attendance in 2017 :

Board of Directors 2/8 Time (Appointed on 30 August 2017)
Executive Committee 11/24 Time (Appointed on 11 May 2017)

WORK EXPERIENCE IN THE PAST

- Director / Advisor : Federation of Thai Capital Market Organizations
- Director of Corporate Governance of Listed Companies : Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

SHAREHOLDING (%)

: None

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

: None

Note

: Mr. Sombat Narawutthichai resigned from Board of Director , Chairman of Executive Committee and other sub-committee of the Company. The Resignation is effective from 24 January 2018.



Assoc. Prof. Suchart Laopreeda

Chairman of Audit Committee /
Independent Director

Age (Year) : 56

56

Appointment as a Director

27 June 2017

EDUCATION / TRAINING

- Master of Accountancy Chulalongkorn University
- Bachelor of Political Science Ramkhamhaeng University
- Bachelor of Business Administration Krirk University

Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP 177/2015)

WORK EXPERIENCE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Listed Companies :

2017 – Present Chairman of Audit Committee / Independent Director : AEC Securities PLC.
2015 – Present Audit Committee / Independent Director : ALT Telecom PLC.

The number of companies listed at the directors present

: 2 Companies

Non-Listed Companies

1992 – Present Associate Professor of Department of Accounting
: Faculty of Business Administration Ramkhamhaeng University
2015 – Present Audit Committee : Munkong Steel Co., Ltd.
2015 – Present Chairman of Audit Committee : Sirivej Medical Co., Ltd.
2015 – Present Director : Munkong Grain System Co., Ltd.
2015 – Present Director : MKSI Inter Co., Ltd.
2015 – Present Director : Munkong Engineering and Development Co., Ltd.

Other Position that may cause a conflict of interest with the Company

None

Legal disputes in a criminal court case, not a misdemeanor

: None

Attendance in 2017 :

Board of Directors 3/8 Time (Appointed on 27 June 2017)
Audit Committee 2/4 Time (Appointed on 27 June 2017)
Risk Management Committee 4/13 (Appointed on 30 August 2017)

WORK EXPERIENCE IN THE PAST

- Executive Director : Port Authority of Thailand
- Head of Accounting Department : Port Authority of Thailand

SHAREHOLDING (%)

: None

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

: None



Mr. Thaveedej Uyawong
Director / Executive Director /
Company Secretary

Age (Year)

: 59

Appointment as a Director

11 October 2017

EDUCATION / TRAINING

- Master of Science National Institute of Development Administration (Human Resource and Organization Development)
- Certificate of Thai Barrister at Law Institute of Legal Education , The Thai Bar
- Bachelor of Laws Ramkhamhaeng University

Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

- Director Certification Program (DCP 251/2018)

Other Training Courses

- Certificate of Executive Training Program (Mini MBA 56) Thammasat University
- Certificate of Arbitration : the Best Practice for Practitioners Asian Law Association (Thailand)
- Certificate of Accomplishment Intellectual Property Law Institute of Legal Education, The Thai Bar

WORK EXPERIENCE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Listed Companies :

2014 – Present	Director / Executive Director / Company Secretary / Chief of Office of Director and Company Secretary : AEC Securities PLC.
2010 – 2014	Company Secretary / Vice President Department of Legal and General Affairs : RHB Securities (Thailand) PLC.
1988 – 2010	Assistant CEO / Company Secretary : Thai-German Ceramics Industries PLC.
2002 – 2010	General manager : Nong - Khae Industrial Estate Thai-German Ceramics Industries PLC.

The number of companies listed at the directors present

: 1 Company

Non-Listed Companies

2007 – 2010	Director (Authorize Director) : Asia Leisure Development Co.,Ltd.
1983 – 2010	Attorney : Kloy Padsuwan Law Office

Other Position that may cause a conflict of interest with the Company

: None

Legal disputes in a criminal court case, not a misdemeanor

: None

Attendance in 2017

: Board of Directors 1/8 Time (Appointed on 11 October 2017)

WORK EXPERIENCE IN THE PAST

- Attorney :Kloy Padsuwan Law Office
- Director (Authorize Director) : Asia Leisure Development Co.,Ltd

SHAREHOLDING (%)

: None

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

: None

**Mr. Seree Suwanpanont**

Audit Committee / Independent Director

Age (Year)

: 61

Appointment as a Director

: 11 October 2017

EDUCATION / TRAINING

- Ph.D. (Honorary Doctorate Degree (Law)) Ramkhamhaeng University
- Master of Law (Business Law) Ramkhamhaeng University
- Certificate of Thai Barrister at Laws Institute of Legal Education , The Thai Bar
- Bachelor of Laws Ramkhamhaeng University

Other Training Courses

- Executive Program 5/2007 Capital Market Academy

WORK EXPERIENCE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Listed Companies :

2017 – Present Audit Committee / Independent Director : AEC Securities PLC.

The number of companies listed at the directors present

: 1 Company

Non-Listed Companies

2007 – Present Chairman of the Board of Director : Bangkok Law Center Co., Ltd.

2007 – Present Chairman of the Board of Director : Business and Success (2007) Co.,Ltd.

2016 – Present Director : Suwanmontree Co., Ltd.

2016 – Present Director : Yok Suwanmontree Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Commission

: Commission of National Reform Steering Assembly (Politics) National Reform
Steering Assembly Committee

: Commission of National Reform of Process of Judgment (Police)

WORK EXPERIENCE IN THE PAST

- Director : V Direct Distributor Co.,Ltd
- Member of National Reform Council : National Reform Council (NRC.)
- Chairman of the Commission : The Commission for Reform of Law and Justice National Reform Council (NRC.)
- Member and First Vice President : The constituent assembly 2007
- Director and Secretary : Lawyers Council Under the Royal Patronage

SHAREHOLDING (%)

: None

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

: None

Mr.Chanachai Joonjiraporn

Director / Executive Director /
Chief Executive Officers

Age (Year)

52

EDUCATION

- Master of Political Science
Ramkhamhaeng University
- Master of Business Administration
Ramkhamhaeng University
- Bachelor of Business Administration (Finance)
Dhurakijbundit University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2016 – Present Director / Executive Director /
Chief Executive Officer
AEC Securities PLC.

2017 – Present Audit Committee
Strega PLC

2012 – 2016 Director / Chief Executive Officer
Country Group Securities PLC.

2015 – 2016 Director / Executive Director
Asia Capital Group PLC.

2011 – 2012 Executive Director
Finansia Syrus Securities PCL.

2009 – 2011 Director / Chief Executive Officer
Globex Securities PLC.

2001 – 2009 Deputy Managing Director
Simico Securities PLC.)

Mr.Chatthapat.Suttitak

Chief Marking Officer

Age (Year)

55

EDUCATION

- Master of Business Administration
Ramkhamhaeng University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2016 - Present Chief Marking Officer
AEC Securities PCL.

2012 - 2016 Deputy Managing Director
Country Group Securities PLC.

**Mrs.Vallapa Sunakorn**

Executive Director / Chief Operating Officer

Age (Year)

61

EDUCATION

- Bachelor of Business Administration (Accountancy)
Krik University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2015 – Present Executive Director /
Chief Operating Officer
AEC Securities PCL.

2015 – Present Audit Committee
Asia Capital Group PLC.

2013 – 2015 Managing Director
Apple Wealth Securities PLC.

2011– 2013 Deputy Managing Director
(Compliance & Internal Audit)
Finansia Syrus Securities PCL

2009 – 2011 Assistant Managing Director
(Compliance & Internal Audit)
Globex Securities PLC.

Mr.Kittipong Vipoopinyo

Managing Director

Investment Banking 1 Dept.

Age (Year)

46

EDUCATION

- Master of Financial Management
Mahidol University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2015 – Present Managing Director
Investment Banking 1 Dept.
AEC Securities PLC.

2013 – 2015 Managing Director
Investment Banking Dept.
Asia Wealth Securities PLC.

2013 – 2013 Managing Director
Investment Banking 2
Country Group Securities PLC.

2012 – 2013 Senior Vice President
Investment Banking Dept.
IRA Securities PLC.

Miss Lertnapa Srithongsuk

Managing Director

Investment Banking 3 Dept.

Age (Year)

46

EDUCATION

- Master of Management (M.M.) Concentration in Finance Mahidol University
- Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.), Concentration in Accounting, Ramkhamhaeng University
- Financial Advisor approved by the SEC
- Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) : CPA
- Internal Auditing Certificate Program : IACP

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2016 – Present Managing Director Investment Banking 3 Dept.
AEC Securities PCL.

2014 – 2016 Managing Director Investment Banking 2 Dept.
Apple Wealth Securities PLC.

Mar.– Oct. 2014 Assistant Managing Director Investment Banking Dept.
Asia Wealth Securities PCL.

2013 – Present Managing Director
Lertnapa and Partners Co., Ltd.

Jul. – Dec. 2011 Assistant Managing Director Investment Banking Dept.
Capital Link Advisory Co., Ltd

2009 – Present Financial and Accounting Advisor
Audit Advisor
Independent Advisor

Mr.Pornbhuda Rijiravanich

Managing Director Investment

Banking 4 Dept.

Age (Year)

28

EDUCATION

- Master Degree MSc Finance, Lancaster University
- Bachelor of Engineering Faculty of Engineering Chulalongkorn University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2016 – Present Managing Director
Investment Banking 4 Dept.
AEC Securities PLC.

2015 – 2016 Vice President
KTB (Thailand) Securities Co., Ltd.

2014 – 2015 Manager
Asia Wealth Securities PCL.

Mr.Sumritchai Thangharat

Managing Director

Investment Banking 5 Dept.

Age (Year)

45

EDUCATION

- Master of Business Administration (Finance)
Khasetsart University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2016 – Present Managing Director Investment
Banking 5 Dept.
AEC Securities PCL.

2014 – 2016 Deputy Managing Director Investment
Banking 3 Dept.
Apple Wealth Securities PLC.

2012 – 2014 Deputy Managing Director Investment
Banking Dept.
Absolute Advisory Co., Ltd.

Ms.Usa Sangcham

Managing Director

Marketing Dept. A8

Age (Year)

51

EDUCATION

- Master of Business Administration
Krik University
- Bachelor Degree (Economic)
Ramkhamhaeng University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2014 – Present Senior Managing Director Marketing
Dept. A8
AEC Securities PLC.

2009 - 2014 Senior Managing Director
Globex Securities PLC.

2003 - 2009 Senior Vice President
Finansia Syrus Securities PCL

2000 - 2003 Manager
DBS Vickers Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Mr. Supot Lapchayanon

Managing Director Marketing

Dept. A2

Age (Year)

57

EDUCATION

- Master of Business Administration
Siam University
- Bachelor of Law
Ramkhamhaeng University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2014 – Present Managing Director Marketing
Dept. A2
AEC Securities PLC.

2012 – 2013 Deputy Managing Director
CIMB Securities PLC.

1998 – 2011 Deputy Managing Director
SICCO Securities PLC.

Mr. Payung Nilsaeng-ngam

Managing Director Marketing

Dept. A3

Age (Year)

48

EDUCATION

- Master of Political Science
Ramkhamhaeng University
- Bachelor of Business Administration
Rajamangala University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2016 – Present Managing Director Marketing
Dept. A3
AEC Securities PLC.

2013 – 2016 Deputy Managing Director
Country Group Securities PLC.

2013 – 2013 Deputy Managing Director
Finansia Syrus Securities PLC.

2009 – 2013 Assistant Managing Director
Globex Securities PLC.

2001 – 2009 Vice President
SIMICO Securities PLC.

Ms.Siriwan Thitisiriwech

Managing Director Marketing

Dept. A4

Age (Year)

49

EDUCATION

- Bachelor of Business Administration
Ramkhamhaeng University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2016 – Present Managing Director Marketing
Dept. A4
AEC Securities PLC.

2012 – 2016 Assistant Managing Director
Country Group Securities PLC.

2011 – 2012 Assistant Managing Director
Finansia Syrus Securities PLC.

2009 – 2011 Assistant Managing Director
Globex Securities PLC.

2544 – 2552 Senior Vice President
KT SIMICO Securities PLC.

Mr.Tanapatra Boontarapong

Managing Director Marketing

Dept. A6

Age (Year)

50

EDUCATION

- Bachelor of Accountancy
The University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2014 – Present Managing Director Marketing
Dept. A6
AEC Securities PLC.

2011 – 2014 Assistant Managing Director
TRINITY Securities Co.,Ltd.

Mr.Yanyong Chantavadee

Managing Director Marketing
Dept. A7

Age (Year)

52

EDUCATION

- Bachelor of Pharmacy Chiang Mail University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2016 – Present Managing Director
AEC Securities PLC.

2015 – 2015 Assistant Managing Director
AEC Securities PLC.

2014 – 2014 Manager
AEC Securities PLC.

2003 – 2013 Investment Consultant
May Bank Kim Eng PLC.

Mr.Nopporn Limpavuttivaranon

Managing Director
Investment Business Support

Age (Year)

59

EDUCATION

- Bachelor of Economics
Thammasat University
- Mini MBA
Thammasat University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2016 – Present Managing Director
AEC Securities PLC.

2011 – 2016 Deputy Managing Director
Merchant Partners Asset
Management Ltd.

2007 – 2009 Deputy Managing Director
Siam City Asset Management Co., Ltd.

2543 – 2550 Assistant Managing Director
MFC Asset Management PLC.

1994 – 2000 Assistant Managing Director
Thai Asia Asset Management Co., Ltd.

1992 – 1994 Manger Laski Plaza Branch
Thana One Finance and Securities PLC.

1990 – 1991 Deputy Manger
Finance One PLC.

1982 – 1990 Deputy Manager Phahon Yothin Offiice
Kasikorn Bank PLC.

Mr.Ronnakrit Sarinwong

Managing Director
Securities Research Dept.

Age (Year)

53

EDUCATION

- Master of Business Administration,
National University, Sandiago, California, USA.

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2016 – Present Managing Director
AEC Securities PLC.

2003 - 2015 Deputy Managing Director
Securities Research Dept.
Country Group Securities PLC.

2000 - 2002 Investment Manager
Investment Dept.
John Hancock Life Assurance PCL.

1996 - 2000 Investment Manager
Investment Dept.
New York Life Assurance PCL.

Mr.Kasidit Nuchtan

Assistant Managing Director Compliance
and Internal Audit Dept.

Age (Year)

49

EDUCATION

- Bachelor of Business Administration
Dhurakij Pundit University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2015 – Present Assistant Managing Director
AEC Securities PLC.

2014 – 2015 Senior Vice President
Merchant Partners Securities Co. Ltd.

2005 – 2014 Vice President
UOB Securities PLC.

Mr.Sakol Sonklung

Executive Vice President
Human Resource Dept.

Age (Year)

62

EDUCATION

- Master of Public Administration National Institute of Development Administration
- Bachelor of Arts (Political Science) Ramkhamhaeng University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2017 – Present Executive Vice President
AEC Securities PLC.

2013 – 2017 Advisor
Relianz.co.ltd.silp 2521Co.,Ltd

2008 – 2012 Advisor Vice President
Box.Holding Group (5 company)

2005 – 2008 Human Resource Dept.
Energy Design Concept Co., Ltd.

1998 – 2005 Human Resource manager
Thai Filatex Co., Ltd.

Mr.Maitri Urchitanantakul

Executive Vice President
Investment Innovation Dept.

Age (Year)

37

EDUCATION

- Master of Accountancy
Thammasat University
- Bachelor of Business Administration (Finance) 1st
Class Honours
Thammasat University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2017 – Present Executive Vice President
AEC Securities PLC.

2559 – 2560 Operating Officer
Fintech (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

2557 – 2559 Assistant Managing Director
Apple Wealth Securities PLC.

2553 – 2557 Assistant Senior Vice President
Bualuang Securities PLC.)

Ms.Manee Khemthong

Vice President

Account Department

Age (Year)

52

EDUCATION

- Bachelor Degree of Accountancy
Ramkhamhaeng University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2017 – Present Vice President
AEC Securities PLC.

2013 – 2015 Assistant Vice President
Account Dept.
RHB OSK Securities (Thailand) PLC.

2012 – 2013 Vice President Account Dept.
CIMB International (Thailand) PLC.

1998 – 2012 Assistant Vice President
Account Dept
SICCO Securities PLC.

Ms.Obom Rattanapol

Senior Vice President

Financial Dept.

Age (Year)

53

EDUCATION

- Master of Science (Applied Statistics)
National Institute of Development Administration
- Bachelor of Economics
Kasetsart University

Relationship With Executive

None

Shareholding (%)

None

Working Experience

2014 – Present Senior Vice President
AEC Securities PLC.

2004 – 2014 Senior Vice President
Finansia Syrus Securities PLC.

Company Highlights

Unit: Million Baht



Period As of	Year Ended 2015 December 31, 2015	Year Ended 2016 December 31, 2016	Year Ended 2017 December 31, 2017
Financial Data			
Assets	2,246.95	2,719.93	2,899.46
Liabilities	1,078.45	1,575.92	1,823.01
Equities	1,168.50	1,144.01	1,076.46
Paid – up Capital	1,224.24	1,224.24	1,224.25
Revenue	660.30	817.89	729.82
Net Profit	(192.78)	(24.95)	(76.90)
Earnings Per Share (Baht)	(0.17)	(0.02)	(0.06)
ROA (%)	(6.91)	(1.00)	(2.74)
ROE (%)	(16.89)	(2.16)	(6.93)
Net Profit Margin (%)	(29.20)	(3.05)	(10.54)
Statistics as of	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017
Close Price (Baht)	0.41	0.57	0.58
Market Cap.	501.49	697.82	710.06
P/E (เท่า)	N /A	N/A	N/A
P/B (เท่า)	0.43	0.61	0.64
Book Value per share (Baht)	0.95	0.93	0.90
Dividend Yield (Baht)	N/A	N/A	N/A



General Information and Other Important Information

General Information

Name of Company	: AEC Securities Public Company Limited
Nature of Business	: Securities Business <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Securities Brokerage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internet Trading - AIPRO Trading System • Derivatives Business • Securities Trading • Investment Banking • Underwriting • Lending and borrowing • Selling Agent • Wealth Management
Head Office Address	: 63 Athenee Tower, 15th, 17 th Fl., Wireless Road, Lumpini, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330
Company Registration No.	: 0107536001575 (formerly Bor.Mor.Jor. 231)
Company Website	: www.aecs.com
Telephone	: 0-2659-3456
Facsimile	: 0-2659-3457
Registered Capital	: THB 2,414,615,498 (As of 31 December 2016)
Paid-up Capital	: THB 1,244,224,758 (As of 31 December 2016)
Number of Share	: 1,244,224,758 Shares
Par Value	: 1 Baht
Type of Share	: Ordinary shares
External Auditors	: Ms. Ratana Jara Certified Public Accountant Registration No.3734 and/or Ms.Somjai Khunapasut Certified Public Accountant Registration No.4499 and/or Ms.Rachada Yongsawadvanich Certified Public Accountant Registration No.4951 EY Office Limited 33 rd Floor, Lake Rajada Office Complex, 193/136-137 Rajadapisek Road, Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110

Company's Registrar

: Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd.
93 Ratchadaphisek Road, Dindaeng, Bangkok 10400
Tel.0-2009-9000 Fax 0-2009-9991
Website: <http://www.set.or.th/tsd>
E-mail: SETContactCenter@set.or.th

Legal Advisor

: Kritnin Co., Ltd.
No. 29, VanissaBuilding, 2nd Floor, Room B, SoiChidlom
Ploenchit Road, Lumpini, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330
Siam Premier International Law Officer Limited
The Offices of Central World, 26th Floor, 999/9 Rama 1 Road,
Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330
Kudan and Partners Limited
973 President Towers, 14th Floor, Unit 14 C
Ploenchit Road, Lumpini, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330

Investor Relations

: The Office of Director and Company Secretary
AEC Securities Public Company Limited
63 Athenee Tower, 15th, 17th Floor., Wireless Rd., Lumpini,
Pathumwan, Bangkok, 10330
Tel. 0-2659 -3317 Fax. 0-2659 - 3388
E-mails: thaveedej.u@aece.com; pranpriya.h@aece.com



History of the Company

AEC Securities Public Company Limited (formerly United Securities Public Company Limited) (the “Company”) was incorporated under the laws of the Kingdom of Thailand on 6 July 1971 and became a public company on 15 December 1993 under the Public Companies Act. The Company became listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on 8 August 2001.

The Company operates its business in Thailand with the core business as Securities and Derivatives Brokerage. The Company has received the following licenses to operate as a securities company from the Ministry of Finance, the Securities Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (“SET”):

- (1) Securities Brokerage
- (2) Securities Trading
- (3) Investment Advisory
- (4) Underwriting
- (5) Securities Borrowing and Lending
- (6) Capital Fund
- (7) Derivatives Agent/Brokerage.

Currently, the Company has opened 13 full service branches on Bangkok and Perimeter areas 9 branches at Soi Soonvijai branch, Silom Road branch, Park Ventures Ecoplex Branch, Mahatun Plaza Branch, Phahonyothin Branch, Bangna Branch and Fashion-Island Branch. On Provincial 6 Branches at Chiangmai-Mahidol Road Branch, Chiangmai-Changkran Road Branch, Nakhon Sri Thammarat Branch, Hadyai Branch, Saraburi Branch and Nakhon Ratchasima Branch

Year 2017

- On January 31, 2017, the resignation of Mr. Thada Chanprasit, Executive director and Co-Chief Executive Officer
- On 31 March 2017, the Company sold its shareholding in AAMC in the amount of 299,996 shares at 61.25 THB per share, totaling at 18,374,755 THB. The sale was in accordance with the resolution of the meeting the Board of Directors No. 1/2016, held on 26 February 2016, to sell the ordinary shares in AAMC, and as a result, the Company has to reserve for non-performing assets, impacting the balance sheet of the Company. The proceeds from the sale will be used as cash flow for the Company, to be determined by the Executive Committee of the Company.

- On 10 April 2017, the Warrant of the Company No. AEC-W2 had its last exercise date in the amount of 165,660,189 units, which was allocated to existing shareholders at the ratio of 1:1 with the exercise price of 2 THB per share. There was 1 shareholder who exercised their right at 700 shares, totaling 1,400 THB (Par value at 1 THB), the proceed of which will be used as cash flow for the Company. The remaining warrants shall be cancelled.
- On 24 April 2017, the Company changed its registered capital of the Company to 1,224,245,458 THB and changed its paid-up capital of the Company to 1,224,245,458 shares.
- On 11 May 2017, the Board of Directors of the Company appointed Mr. Sombat Narawuttichai as Authorized Director and Member of the Executive Committee in replacement of Mr. Praphol Milindachinla. The Board of Directors of the Company also appointed Dr. Vichaya Krea-Ngam as Independent Director.
- On 2 June 2017, Mr. Polchet Likittanasombat and Mr. Pissanu Wichitcholachai both resigned as Director and Member of the Executive Committee of the Company
- On 8 June 2017, Miss Siriporn Tongkam resigned as Independent Director, Member of the Audit Committee and other positions in the Company.
- On 19 June 2017, Mr. Weerasak Kowsurat resigned as Independent Director and other positions in the Company.
- On 27 June 2017, the Board of Directors of the Company appointed Associate Professor Suchart Laopreeda as Independent Director and Member of the Audit Committee in replacement of Miss Siriporn Tongkam.
- On 22 August 2017, the Company closed its Ladprao office effective as of 25 September 2017.
- On 30 August 2017, the Meeting of the Board of Directors No. 6/2017 appointed Mr. Sombat Narawuttichai as Chairman of the Executive Committee instead of Mr. Angkoon Pimpakorn.

- On 15 September 2017, Professor Dr. Chaiya Yimwilai, Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, and Dr. Vichya Krea-Ngam, Independent Director, both resigned as Directors of the Company and other positions in the Company.

- On 11 October 2017, the Meeting of the Board of Directors No. 7/2017 appointed the following Directors:

- 1) Mr.Thaveedej Uyawong as Authorized Director instead of Mr. Polchet Likkitanasombat.
- 2) Mr. Seri Suwannapanon as Independent Director and Member of the Audit Committee instead of Professor Dr. Chaiya Yimwilai.

Year 2016

- On March 21, 2016, the resignation of Mrs. Amporn Chiammunchit from the position of Acting Chief Executive Officer

- On March 21, 2016, the Board of Directors Meeting No. 2/2016 resolved to appoint Mr.Chanachai Joonjiraporn as a Director (Authorized Director) and Executive Director in replacement of Dr. Chaipant Pongtanakorn who resign.

- On March 21, 2016, the Board of Directors Meeting No. 2/2016 Mr.Chanachai Joonjiraporn as a Chief Executive Officer in replacement of Mrs. Amporn Chiammunchit who resign.

- On March 21, 2016, the Board of Directors Meeting No. 2/2016 resolved to approved the change of the Company's authorized signatories from “ Mr. Praphol Milindachinla; Mr. Polchet Likittanasombat ; Mr.Thada Chanprasit and Mr.Angoon Phimphkorn two of four directors jointly sign and affix with the Common seal of the Company” to be “Mr. Praphol Milindachinla; Mr. Polchet Likittanasombat ; Mr.Thada Chanprasit ;Mr.Angoon Phimphkorn and Mr.Chanachai Joonjiraporn two of five directors jointly sign and affix with the Common seal of the Company

- On April 29, 2016, The Annual General Meeting of Shareholder for the year 2016 has approved the issuance and offering of the debenture in the amount not exceeding THB 2,000 billion to enhance business operations as well as working capital and expansion. Including repayment of debt and other purpose as the Board of Director deems appropriate.

- On June 13, 2016, the resignation of Mr.Pisit Phatumban, Executive director and Co-Chief Executive Officer

- On June 29, 2016, the Board of Director Meeting No.1/2016 held on February 26, 2016 to approved the sale of common shares of The AAMC Asset Management Company Limited (“AAMC”) a subsidiary of the Company of 899,996 shares, representing 90 percent of the total shares of the AAMC. The Executive Committee or the authorized person that Executive Committee approves is tasked with the implementation of the agreed conditions and the preparation of contract documents.

With the aim to reduce the impact of the AAMC’s business is to buy distressed property for management and the company must set aside assets in the financial statements. This will have an impact on the financial statements of the Company and payment for shares is to be used as working capital to operate its business.

The transaction was to buy shares of the AAMC amount 600,000 shares (the shares paid up share 40 percent or 40 baht per share) at a price of 61.25 baht per share, totaling 36.75 million baht.

After transaction, Mr. Polchet Likittanasombat and Mr. Angoon Phimpkorm representative of AEC Securities Public Company Limited is resignation as Director of the AAMC and AAMC end condition, a subsidiary of the company.

- On June 27, 2016, the resignation of Mr. Thada Chanprasit for the positions of Co-Chief Executive Officer

- On December 11,2016, Mr. Weerasak Futrakul has resigned from Director of Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee

Year 2015

- On 26 January 2015, the Board of Director Meeting No.1/2015 approved the issuance and allotment of newly issued ordinary shares to specific person under private placement, with the condition that any subscription of 2 new ordinary shares and a type 1 Warrant (AEC-W3) amount to 50,000,000 shares and that the price of any sale of ordinary shares through PP must not be less than 90 percent of the average price of such ordinary shares 15 days before establishing the price. Together with warrant (AEC-W3) in the amount of 0 Baht per warrant, a share conversion ratio of 1:1 and a conversion price of 3 Baht, convertible on the last business day of March and September of every year.

- On 12 March 2015, the Board of Director Meeting No.3/2015 acknowledge to Mr.Praphol Milindachinla is resigned from Acting of Chief Executive Officer will be effective on April 1,2015 onward and the meeting resolved to appointment as follows;

- 1) Appointment Mr.Thada Chanprasit as Director (authorized) Executive Director and Co-Chief Executive Officer replace to Mr.Kobkiat Boontherawara.

- 2) Appointment Mr. Pisit Patumban as Executive Director and Co-Chief Executive Officer and has been approved by Securities and Exchange Commission on 22 April 2015.

- On 30 April 2015, The Annual General Meeting of Shareholder for the year 2015 has approve as follows;

1) The reduction of the registered capital of the Company and amendment of Clause 4. Of Memorandum of Association of the Company from Baht 1,331,716,928 to Baht 1,325,403,898

2) The increase of the registered capital of the Company and amendment of Clause 4. Of Memorandum of Association of the Company from Baht 1,325,403,898 to Baht 2,414,615,498. And has registered capital reduction and increase Department of Business Development on May 14, 2015

3) The issuance and offering of the newly issued ordinary shares of the Company in the amount not exceeding 300,000,000 shares at the par value of Baht 1 each to the existing shareholders of the Company in proportion to their respective shareholding (“Right Offering: RO”) in combination with the Warrant to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company-Type 4 (AEC-W4) (“AEC-W4” or “Warrants-Type 4”) in the amount not exceeding 300,000,000 units.

The newly issued ordinary shares as aforementioned shall be offered to the existing shareholders at the ratio of 4 existing ordinary shares to 1 newly issued ordinary share in combination with 1 unit of the Warrants to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company –Type 4 (i.e. 1 newly issued ordinary share to 1 unit of the Warrants). The offering price for newly issued ordinary shares shall be Baht 1 per share and for the Warrants–Type 4 shall be Baht 0 per unit. The exercise price for the Warrants-Type 4 shall be Baht 1 per share (except in case of rights adjustment), provided that any fraction of shares or Warrants derived from the calculations shall be disregarded and the existing shareholders who exercise their right to subscribe the newly issued shares are required to subscribe all Warrants-Type 4 at the same time and in line with their proportion.

4) The issuance and offering of the newly issued ordinary shares of the Company in the amount not exceeding 200,000,000 shares at the par value of Baht 1 each to the Private Placement subscriber(s) (Private Placement : PP) pursuant to the Notification of the Capital Market Advisory Board TorChor. 28/2551 re: the Application for Approval of Offer for Sale of Newly Issued Shares (as amended) in combination with the Warrants to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company–Type 5 (AEC-W5) (“AEC-W5” or “Warrants-Type 5”) in the amount not exceeding 200,000,000 units.

The subscription is subject to the conditions that 1 newly issued ordinary shares in combination with 1 unit of the Warrants-Type 5. The offering price for the newly issued ordinary shares shall be Baht 1 per share and for the Warrants–Type 5 shall be baht 0 per unit. The exercise price for the Warrants-Type 5 shall be Baht 1 per share (except in case of rights adjustment).

5) The allocation of the newly issued ordinary shares in the amount of 89,211,600 shares in order to be reserved for the rights adjustment of Warrants – Type 2 (AEC-W2) and Warrants – Type 3 (AEC-W3). The Company must adjust the rights of Warrants-Type 2 (AEC-W2) and Warrants-Type 3 (AEC-W3) once the Company has issued and offering the newly issued ordinary shares. Warrants-Type 4 (AEC-W4) and Warrants-Type 5 (AEC-W5) in order to be in line with the conditions concerning the rights adjustment as stipulated in Item 4.2.1) (b) and (c) of the indicative terms and conditions of Warrants-Type 2 (AEC-W2) and Warrants-Type3 (AEC-W3).

- On 16 July 2015, Mr. Apichai Taechaubol, Directors/Non-Authorized Director resigned from Board of Directors of the company.

- On 24 July 2015, Mr. Chaipant Pongtanakorn, Executive Director and Director resigned from Executive Director and Directors.
- On 27 July 2015, the Board of Directors Meeting No. 6/2015 resolved to appoint Mr.Angoon Phimphkorn as Executive Director and Director (Authorized Director), replacing Mr.Apichai Taechaubol and received approval from the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 21, 2015.
- On August 27, 2015, Mr.Chaiwat Utaiwan, Advisor to the Board of Directors resigned from Advisor to the Board of Director.
- On December 24, 2015, the Company appointed Mrs. Amporn Chiammunchit, Chief Operating Officer as Acting Chief Executive Officer and received approval from the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 25, 2016.





Business

Revenue and Expense Structure of the Company




Revenue	2017		2016		2015	
	Baht	%	Baht	%	Baht	%
Brokerage fees from Securities business	414,824,982	56.84	500,994,197	61.25	490,699,210	74.31
Brokerage fees from Derivatives business	66,106,944	9.06	83,530,539	10.21	72,773,087	11.02
Brokerage fees from selling agent of unit trust	3,588,147	0.49	4,309,348	0.53	7,968,381	1.21
Fees and service income – Investment advisory fees	99,779,748	13.67	63,345,798	7.74	58,833,729	8.91
Interest on margin loans	34,943,692	4.79	37,870,904	4.63	60,590,521	9.18
Gain and return on financial instruments	105,960,756	14.52	126,036,606	15.41	-	-
Gain (loss) on securities	-	-	-	-	(80,482,069)	(12.19)
Loss on disposal of subsidiary	509,801	0.07	(2,147,478)	(0.26)	-	-
Share of loss from investment in associate	(31,884)	(0.01)	(91,696)	(0.01)	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	31,395,327	4.75
Other income	4,134,436	0.57	4,045,542	0.50	18,522,060	2.81
Total Revenues	729,816,622	100.00	817,893,760	100.00	660,300,246	100.00

Note:

The financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2017 were prepared in conformity with the requirement of the Notification of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, No. SorThor. 22/2559, regarding “The Form of Financial Statements for Securities Companies”, dated 2 June 2016, which became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2017. Therefore, reclassifications have been made by the auditor to the financial statements for 2016 in order to conform to the classifications used in the financial statement for 2017.

The following differences are present between the Income (Profit and Loss) Statements for the years 2017 & 2016 and the Financial Statements for the year 2015:

1. The brokerage fees for the years 2017 and 2016 shall not include the brokerage fees from selling agents of unit trust.
2. The fee and service income for the years 2017 and 2016 shall include the brokerage fees from selling agents of unit trust.
3. The profits and returns from financial instruments for the years 2017 and 2016 shall include the profits (losses) from investments and the received interest altogether.



Expense	2017		2016		2015	
	Baht	%	Baht	%	Baht	%
Employee benefit expenses	433,719,162	53.66	475,536,045	56.91	-	-
Fee and service expenses	94,265,695	11.66	103,940,294	12.44	95,592,428	11.19
Reverse of bad debt and doubtful accounts	3,123,417	0.39	-	-	(491,590)	(0.06)
Finance costs	48,064,855	5.94	37,884,941	4.53	74,220,657	8.69
Other expenses	229,130,695	28.35	218,208,603	26.12	-	-
Operating expenses						
Personnel expenses	-	-	-	-	451,603,571	52.86
Premises and equipment expenses	-	-	-	-	127,397,531	14.91
Directors and managements' emuneration	-	-	-	-	16,794,667	1.96
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	89,281,146	10.45
Total operating expenses	-	-	-	-	685,076,915	80.18
Total Expenses	808,303,824	100.00	835,569,883	100.00	854,398,410	100.00

Note:

The following differences are present between the Expense (Profit and Loss) Statements for the years 2017 & 2016 and the Financial Statements for the year 2015:

1. The employee benefit expenses for the years 2017 and 2016 shall include the employee expenses and the director remuneration altogether.
2. Other expenses for the years 2017 and 2016 shall include the premises and equipment expenses and other expenses altogether.

2. Business Lines

AEC Securities Public Company Limited operates a core business as securities brokerage for securities and Derivatives listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Thailand Futures Exchange (TFEX) by providing investment opportunities to customers.

In addition to operating as securities brokerage for securities and derivatives listed on SET and TFEX, the Company also operates the following business:

Securities Brokering
Derivatives Brokering
E-Trading
Investment Banking
Mutual Funds
Securities Borrowing and Lending
Private Funds
AIPRO Trading System

• Securities Brokerage

In the goal towards earning trust from the customers in providing investment opportunities, the Company is prepared with qualified personnel that are experienced in providing investment advice for a variety of purposes. In addition, the Company has a complete research department who provide excellent content and guidance as tools for the customers to make their investment decisions more effectively.

Types of Securities Trading Account

• Cash Account

A cash account is a type of securities trading account that the customer can trade under a trading limit that is considered and evaluated from the amount of cash that the customer provided according to the rules and regulations of the Company. The cash or security that the customer provides must have a value of 20% of the trading limit (according to the regulation of SET effective on 2 May 2013). All cash provided by the customer and held by the Company will receive interest (as stipulated under the rules and regulations of the Company), and any payments for the purchase or sale of securities must be provided within 3 (three) days commencing from the date of purchase or sale (T+3). The deduction of such payments will be through the Account Automatic Transfer Service (ATS), and in the case of receiving payments from the sale of securities, the customer will receive such payments within 3 (three) business days commencing from the date of sale through the ATS system.

Under a cash account, the customer will receive the right to purchase additional securities once the Company receives the payment from the purchase of securities from the customer.

• Cash Balance Account

Under a cash balance account, the customer is allowed to purchase or sell securities according to the amount of cash that they provided to the Company. The cash provided by the customer and held by the Company will receive interest, similar to a cash account.

Under a cash balance account, the customer will receive the right to purchase additional securities when the customer provides more cash to the Company.

- **Credit Balance Account**

A credit balance account allows the customer to borrow capital from the Company to purchase or sell securities but the customer must initially provide a minimum amount of cash or securities as collateral to the debt (also known as the initial margin rate). Under a credit balance account, the Company will calculate the value of the margin every day and if the margin is below the maintenance margin as stipulated by the Company, the Company will call the margin and request the customer to provide additional margin up to the amount of the maintenance margin. The Company may also force sell the margin and/or the collateral should the customer fail to provide additional margin.

- ◉ **Derivatives Brokerage**

In its objective to protect against the risks associated with investment and providing returns to investors, The Company also operates its business as a derivatives brokerage to provide additional investment opportunities to investors. Currently, the derivatives that the Company can trade on TFEX are Futures, Options and Options on Futures.

- ◉ **Electronic Trading**

Investing in securities and derivatives through electronic/internet trading presents another channel for investors to invest. Regardless of their location, investors can see the price of securities and make trading orders efficiently and quickly to adapt to the changing situations.

- ◉ **Investment Banking**

- **Financial Advisory (FA)**

The Company provides financial advisory services on business and financial valuation, project viability and feasibility, financial planning, issuance of warrants, issuing employee stock ownership plans (ESOP), underwriting, providing liquidity to businesses, and de-listing from SET.

- **Mergers and Acquisitions**

The Company provides advice on business and financial valuation towards a merger or acquisition, cooperating with quality investors through a network of affiliates and clients, evaluating business positions, providing advice on appropriate price for merger or acquisition, as well as providing advice on the appropriate structure, negotiation strategy and merger and acquisition process.

- **Initial Public Offerings (IPO)**

The Company provides advice on raising capital through Initial Public Offerings (IPO), listing of securities, Public Offerings (PO) and through Private Placement (PP).

- **Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT)/Infrastructure Fund**

The Company provides advice of structuring mutual funds, relevant regulations, issues on law and tax, distribution, and raising capital through REIT and infrastructure funds.

- **Debt Restructuring**

The Company provides advice on debt restructuring such as providing financial restructuring plans and process for debt restructuring, guidelines in rehabilitation, and purchasing of bad debts.

- **Corporate Structuring**

The Company provides advice on corporate structuring such as shareholding structure, exchange of shares and corporate restructuring. This includes advice and recommendation on the various choices and procedure involved, issues on law and tax, and any relevant procedure related to government agencies.

- **Capital Restructuring**

The Company provides advice on capital restructuring such as finding the appropriate balance between raising capital through debt and equity, changing the structure of assets and liabilities to reduce costs and maximize value for organizations for both return on equity and return on assets.

- **Selling Agent**

The Company provides services in selling and repurchasing units in mutual funds with efficiency, effectiveness and ease, and customers are able to quickly change their investment in a variety of funds from many leading asset management companies through the Company. Furthermore, customers can follow their investments portfolio with ease through summaries of investments in one statement without any additional fees; and customers has access to information from the Company regarding their investment through detailed research articles, comparison charts of funds, and performance of funds. All of these services are provided by experienced personnel who can advise customers according to their choices.

The Company represents the following asset management companies:

- Krung Thai Asset Management Public Company Limited
- Kasikorn Asset management Company Limited
- SCB Asset Management Company Limited
- Thanachart Fund Management Company Limited
- Phatra Asset Management Company Limited
- CIMB-Principal Asset Management Company Limited
- TMB Asset Management Company Limited
- Krungsri Asset Management Company Limited
- MFC Asset Management Public Company Limited
- Asset Plus Fund Management Company Limited
- UOB Asset Management (Thailand) Company Limited
- One Asset Management Limited
- Land and House Fund Management Company Limited
- Tisco Asset Management Company Limited
- Philip Asset Management Limited
- Manulife Asset Management Limited

◉ **SBL (Securities Borrowing and Lending)**

In order to increase diversity in services and to respond to the needs of customers and investors, AEC Securities also provide Securities Borrowing and Lending (SBL) services to its customers

◉ **Private Fund**

The private fund department of AEC Securities focuses on managing private funds that create wealth and value to customers under the principle of “Tailor Made”. This principle allows AEC Securities to respond to customers’ needs by converging ideas and investment strategies together, which is different from investing in mutual funds where the scope is wider and broader.

AEC Securities provide tailor-made solutions for each customer who requires different needs and the private management team, who possess over 20 years of experience of analyzing and crafting investment strategies in the capital markets.

• AIPRO Trading System

The provision of investment services in security exchange with the program trading system refers to the application of computer system in improving the efficiency of management and trading through the artificial intelligence process of decision making, which evaluates information on interesting stocks at the time, using fundamental, technical and qualitative analyses, as well as functions of port risk management with the processing system in market and liquidity risks. The services also include an automatic forwarding of trading orders. The company calls this system “AIPRO” or automatic trading system. The provision of these services is for the purpose of increasing service channels and responding better to customers and investors’ demands.

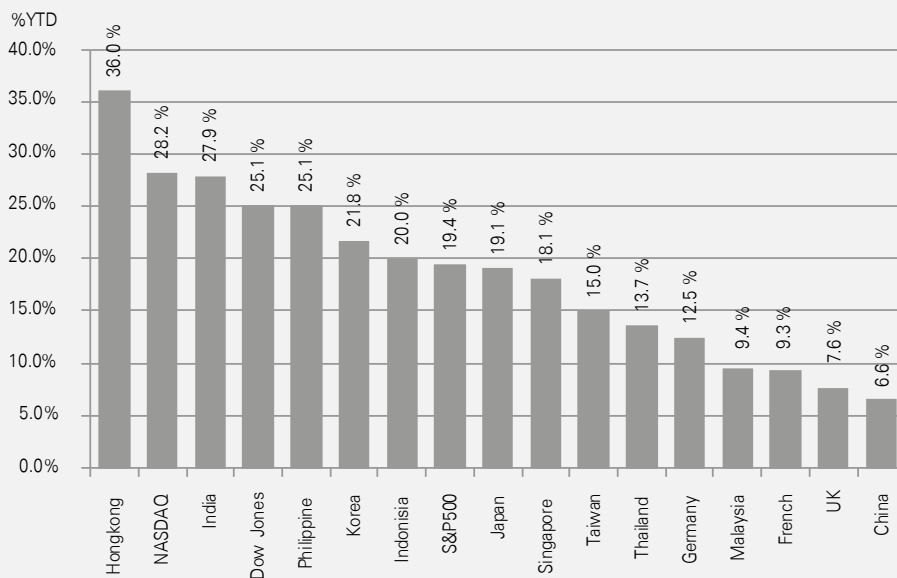
3. Market Overview and Competition

Overview of the Stock Exchange of Thailand in 2016

2017 was a golden year for the Stock Exchange of Thailand although in the first half of the year, the SET Index only moved sideways in a range of 1,540-1,600 points, owing to domestic supporting factors from the better expansion of government spending, product exportation and household consumption. Also, Thailand’s tourism sector continued to grow at a good rate, along with a high-level liquidity ratio in the world’s market, resulting in a continual fund flow from domestic institutes and foreign investors into the Thai stock market. This reflects in the fact that during the first six months of the year 2017, the net buying value for domestic institutes and foreign investors in the SET was approximately at 51.0 and 13.5 billion Baht respectively, but such buying force was reduced by the selling force of retail investors in the first six months of the year with an approximate value of 63.3 billion Baht, following the concern towards the fund outflow due to the economic policies run by the President of the United States of America, Mr. Donald Trump, with major plans of infrastructure investment and tax reduction to draw the funds back into the USA, as well as the FED’s signal of interest rate increases 3 times in 2017 after the improvement in the U.S. economy. The observation was also made on the economic problems in the Euro countries due to the Brexit effect and the higher political uncertainty owing to new elections held in several countries, especially in France, Italy and the Netherlands. However, in the second half of the year, the Thai stock index continued to improve; particularly since 29 August 2017, the SET index jumped by over 31.94 points and was able to close above the key 1600-point level for the first time in over 2.5 years (from 20 February 2015) after investors’ relief of worries about the domestic political problem due to Miss Yingluck Shinawatra, former prime minister, having fled the country. Plus, the state of Thai economy showed a significant sign of recovery and a tendency of better growth than the estimation of several economic academies, with the main propelling factor from the very good expansion in every export market and in almost all categories of product (in the first 11 months of 2017, the Thai export value increased by 10%YoY, being the highest growth in the past 6 years). As well as in the tourism sector, the expansion was found in all groups of nationality (in the first 11 months of the year, the number of foreign tourists in Thailand increased by 7.8%YoY), especially Chinese tourists due to the previous year’s low status caused by the suppression of zero-dollar tours, and Russian tourists with an increasing number after the opening of more direct flying routes to Thailand. There was also a specific positive factor found in stocks in the energy group after the improvement of the global crude oil price as the oil producing countries extended the period of productivity reduction. Meanwhile, stocks in the contract construction and industrial estate groups were also beneficial from the government sector with the policy to push forward the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC)

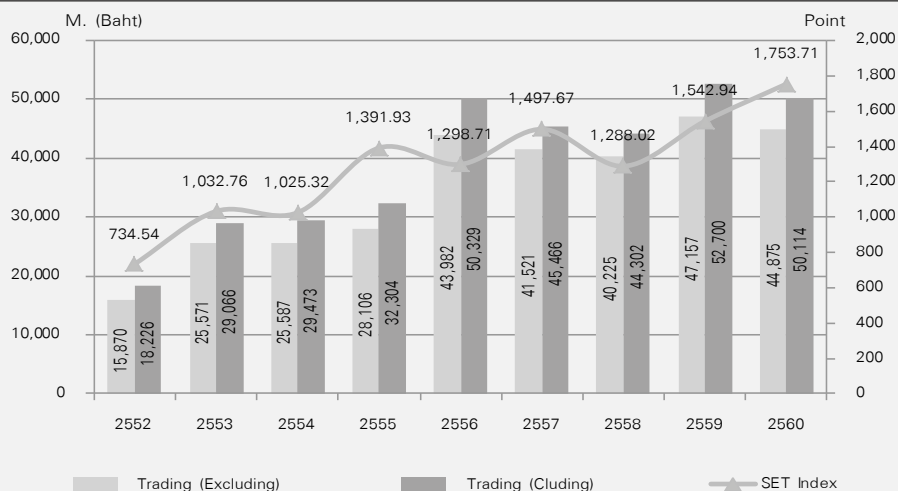
Development Plan and the investment in major infrastructure projects. In consequence, investment confidence and climate in the stock market brightened up again. Although in 2017, the FED resolved to increase the policy interest rate 3 times, each time by 0.25% (in the monetary policy meetings as held in March, June and December 2017), it went according to the market estimation. In 2017, the SET Index adjusted up to the highest point of the year at 1,763.36 points on 27 December 2017 (the SET index touched its lowest point of the year at 1,528.78 points on 13 March 2017). Before the end of 2017, the SET Index closed at 1,753.71 points, the highest daily close in 24 years. The Thai stock market delivered a total return of +13.7%YoY (as shown in the graph), with the average daily (including prop trade) turnover (including SET and MAI) at 50.1 billion Baht, i.e. a decrease by 4.9%YoY (if excluding prop trade, the turnover would be at 44.9 billion Baht, equal to a decrease by 4.8%YoY).

GLOBAL STOCK MARKET INDEX



Source: ASPEN

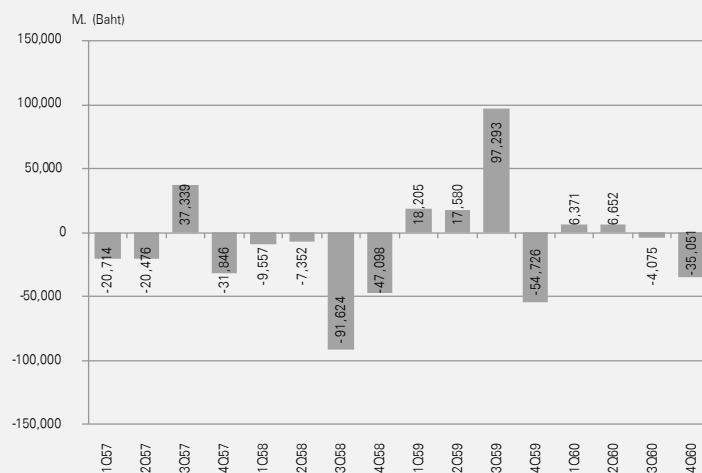
TRADE VALUE AND SET INDEX



Source: SETSMART

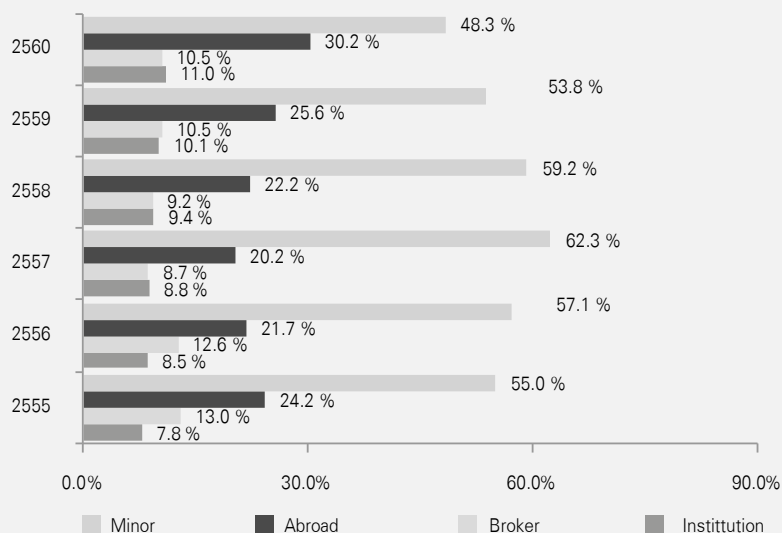
In 2017, institutional investors played a crucial role in pushing forward the Thai stock index, with their net buying (in both SET and MAI) at approximately 1.05 hundred billion Baht being the continuous net buying for the 5th consecutive year; with the turnover ratio increasing from 10.1% in 2016 to 11.0% of the total turnover. Similarly, securities company's accounts remained net buyers for 2 years in a row, at approximately 16.6 billion Baht, with the turnover ratio standing firm at 10.5% from the year 2016, while foreign investors reversed to be net sellers of 26.1 billion Baht after their net-buying status in the previous year, with the turnover ratio increasing from 25.6% in 2016 to 30.2% of the total turnover. Meanwhile, retail/individual investors remained net sellers for the 2nd consecutive year, at approximately 95.2 billion Baht, with the turnover ratio decreasing from 53.8% in 2016 to 48.3% of the total turnover.

Quarterly Net Trade Value of Foreign Investors



Source: SETSMART

CONTRIBUTION OF TRADE VALUE BY EACH INVESTOR GROUP

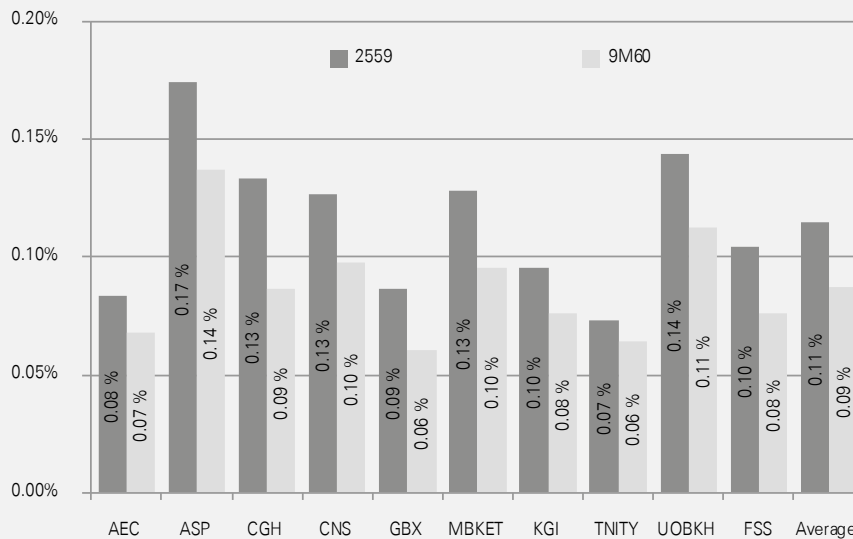


Source: SETSMART

Securities Business Overview of 2017

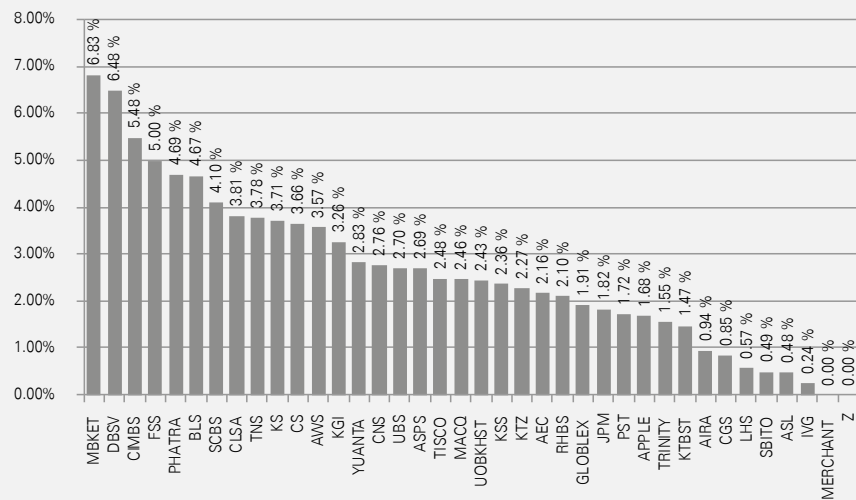
In 2017, the securities business profit decreased from 2016 despite the fact that investment confidence and climate in the Thai stock market enhanced unceasingly since the third quarter of 2017, resulting in the SET Index close at 1,753.71 points in the end of 2017, which was the highest daily close in the period of 24 years. The Thai stock market delivered a total return of +13.7%YTD; consequently, the profits from the investment portfolio of securities companies increased from the previous year. Plus, the revenue from the investment banking business saw its lively growth because in 2017, the Thai stock market overview showed that new securities (IPO) were registered for 46 companies, as increasing from 29 companies in 2016 (divided into 22 companies with securities listed in the SET, 17 companies in the MAI, and 6 companies in the REIT), and that the issue size throughout the year increased to 101.4%YoY at 1.06 hundred billion Baht. The securities with the highest issue size in 2017 were of Gulf Energy Development PCL. (GULF) with the issue size of 24.0 billion Baht. Next below was TPI Polene Power PCL. (TPIPP), which had the issue size of 17.5 billion Baht, and then B.Grimm Power PCL. (BGRIM) with the issue size of 10.4 billion Baht, but such positive factors were all reduced by the effect from the high price competition found in the brokerage business because the new securities companies debuting the past 2-3 years still proceeded with their strategy of low commission campaign in order to snatch the market share. This was reflected in the first 9 months of 2017 where the turnover commission rate (prop-trade excluded) of the securities group still decreased to 0.09% from 0.11% in 2016. In accumulation with the entire year of 2017, the average daily turnover (including SET and MAI) was only at 50.1 billion Baht (prop-trade included), decreasing at 4.9%YoY (if excluding prop trade, the turnover would be at 44.9 billion Baht, equal to a decrease by 4.8%YoY). Consequently, in 2017, the revenue from the brokerage business shrank significantly from 2016.

NET COMMISSION FEE OF SECURITIES GROUP LISTED IN SET



Source: AECS Research

MARKET SHARE OF SECURITIES COMPANIES IN 2017



Source: SET

Thai Stock Market and Securities Business Trend in 2018

2018 is seen as another ongoing good year for the Thai stock market, with a chance for the index to set a new all-time high since its opening. We evaluated the SET index target for 2018 based on the PER estimation at 17.0-17.5 times, resulting in the index margin between 1,897-1,953 points under the hypothesis on the overall operation of registered companies with a growing chance of 11.0%YoY, and the GDP at 4.0%YoY, with the following motivations:

1) the Thai economic situation tends to continually expand at approximately 3.8-4.0%YoY, being similar to the previous year, with the driving factors from the government's major infrastructure investment projects in communication with more distinction, several projects having been bidden out their construction contracts signed. Also, it is concerned with the strong growth of the export and tourism sectors after the world's economy kept expanding at a good rate (the IMF estimated that the world's economy and trading volume in 2018 would increase at 3.7%YoY and 4.0%YoY respectively); and the Thai aviation capacity has improved after the ICAO removed Thailand's red flag status. The confidence in investment and consumption in the private sector also tends to improve after an election for a new government became more on the horizon and the government sector planned to implement economic stimulus measures on the rural economy with a weak purchasing power, and still pushed forward the investment promotion policies including BOI, EEC and PPP.

2) The global crude oil price has a tendency to remain high after the oil producing countries both inside and outside of the OPEC group negotiated the reduction of productivity to solve the oversupply issue; and

3) The profits of companies listed in the SET are estimated to interestingly expand at approximately 11.0%YoY;

however, the Thai stock market still has risk factors to pay attention to: namely

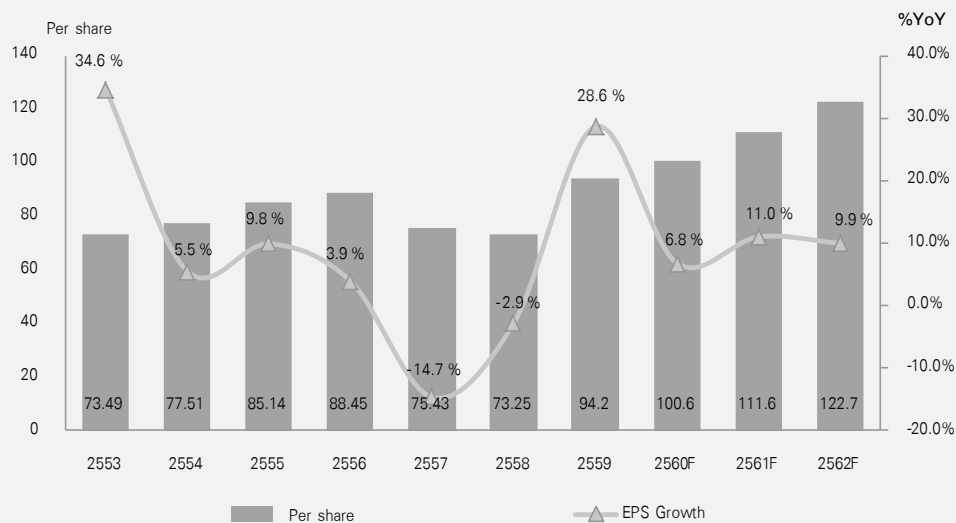
1) the fund flow that tends to go out from newborn stock exchange markets after the USA's major plans of infrastructure investment and tax reduction to draw the funds back into it. Also, the USA's financial policies have become more strict as the FED sent out the signal of interest rate increases for 3 times in 2018 and 3 times 2019 after the expected improvement in the U.S. economy, which may cause the currency exchange rate to be volatile;

2) the economic problems in the Euro zone due to the Brexit effect, the quantitative easing (QE) tapering policy by the European Central Bank, and the political uncertainty in Europe;

3) the conflicts on the Korean Peninsula and in the Middle East; 4) China's economic situation with tendency of a slow growth rate after having faced the situation of high domestic debts and the problems of intellectual property infringement and trading dispute with the USA; and 5) the election for Thailand's new government, which, in case of postponement, may impact on investors' trust both domestically and abroad.

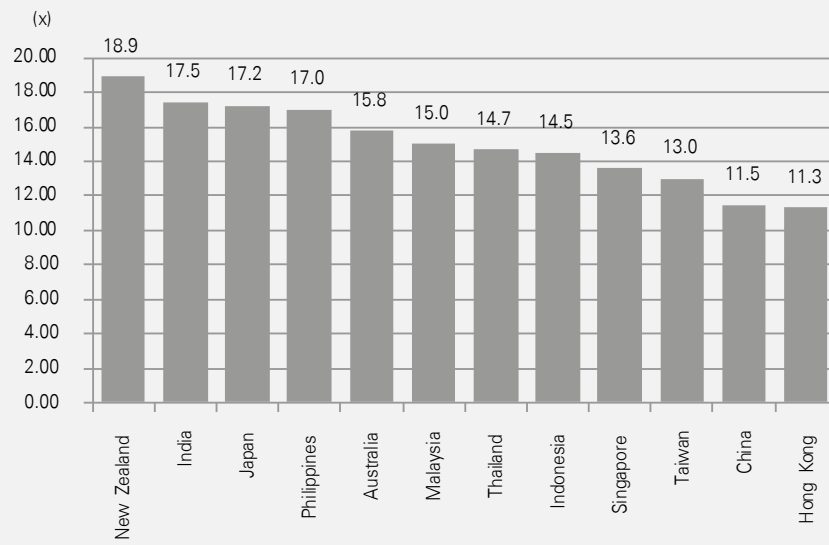
For the securities business in 2018, it is expected to still face a highly competitive situation in the brokerage business after two new securities companies were introduced in the business last year (from the end of 2017 where there were already 38 member companies; and 36 member companies from the end of 2016). Therefore, it may be difficult to avoid the price competition; however, in order to survive under the liberalization policy of the securities exchange commission of Thailand, each securities company should be prepared to maintain the old customer base and expand to a new market by increasing the service quality with quality investment recommendation and analysis, as well as to boost or distribute income to other businesses such as the investment banking business or the private fund management business, in order to reduce the risk of dependency on the income earned solely from the brokerage business.

EARNING PER SHARE GROWTH OF THAI STOCK MARKET



Source : SET

Forward PER 2018



Source : Bloomberg



Risk Factors

AEC Securities Public Company Limited considers the importance of risk management according to the constantly rapid changing environment that affects the Company directly and indirectly. As a result, the Company has a risk control and management department that is essential and to the Company. The risk control and management department is responsible to regulate and must follow the policies of the Board of Directors Executive Committee and Risk Management Committee and also report to the working group's risk management and anti-money laundering monitoring the results of the risk. Moreover, there is an Compliance and Internal Audit Department that functions independently and is responsible for auditing and reviewing the affairs of the Company.

Risks that can affect the Company are as follows: strategic risks, operational risks, financial risks and compliance risks, all of which the Company has developed measures to control as follows

1. Strategic Risk

The strategic risk is the risk relating to the mapping out of the strategic plan, operational plan and the application of such plan for practical implementation. In addition, it includes the changes derived from the external and internal factors consequently affecting the mapping out of the strategic plan or operations in attaining the main objective, goal and operational guidelines of the company.

The liberalization of securities broker license and brokerage since 2012 has caused higher competitiveness in securities business. The company thereby has a plan on the revenue distribution structure to the businesses other than the securities broker and forward contract such as underwriting and bond trader services since 2017 and is of the view that such path is still a suitable strategy. The company is also of the view that the current world has swiftly changed in line with the advanced technology. Therefore, apart from adhering to the guidelines on the revenue distribution structure to the other businesses as the strategy for 2018, the company also has focally aimed to develop the business with the innovation on the aspect of modern finance and investment to be yet another strategy of the company.

• Risks associated with underwriting

The company carries out the investment banking business by taking the jobs as the underwriter. The risk which could possibly occur is a loss from taking the securities remaining left from the underwriting service for putting into the investment account of the company. Because of the reason that the underwriting service which is in an inappropriate quantity and price or affected from the securities trade condition fluctuation in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates have consequently resulted in the investors to not subscribe or subscribe the securities which the company is the underwriter not in fully complete account which may affect the company's liquidity. To reduce such risk, the company then conducted comprehensive analysis together with the tests on market demands, Net Capital Rule (NCR) level of the company in the case for which the company has provided any underwriting service and that not all the securities could be distributed. Prior to submitting to the Investment Banking Committee, the company Executive Board of

Directors and Board of Directors have made a consideration first before agreeing to enter into such Underwriting Service Contract (in accordance with the approval power level and the transaction volume). Provided, however, that the company has maintained NCR at the rate higher than the criteria prescribed by Office of Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) the whole time which as at 29 December 2017, the company accounted for the NCR of 50% or in monetary amount of 534.24 million Baht.

- **Bond trader business risk:**

A risk associated with bond trader business may be arisen from the counterparty who cannot comply with the obligations prescribed under the bond or as agreed upon including the bond issuer's credit risk ranking which has been reduced that may affect the returning income from the bond to be lessened, as well. The company has the Bond Committee to scrutinize the bond that the company will go in for transactions in order to ensure that it is the quality bond without any opportunity for a risk to happen from the counterparty's non-compliance with the contract.

2. Operational Risk

Operational risks is a risks associated with the operation of the system and personnel in each of the activities. Within the company and risks associated with managing information technology, including information in order to achieve the performance targets. The operational risk will affect the efficiency of the process and the mail objectives of the company as a whole.

- **Risks associated with personnel.**

In presently, the securities business is a highly competitive environment, personnel with knowledge, experience and expertise is essential to the success of the Company. In such a competitive environment, there are always risks in personnel moving within and out of the Company. If experienced personnel leave the Company, this will affect the revenues of the Company.

Nevertheless, the Company recognizes the importance of human resources to carry out its business steadily and consistently. So, the company has continually developing personnel with training, including provides effective ongoing as well as increase awareness of ethical awareness to the personnel of the Company and clear and appropriate remuneration. In addition, the company also has a policy of personnel aimed at creating a new generation of effective and ethical behavior.

- **Corruption risk**

Corruption means all forms of bribes and/or the use of information or the exercise of position power wrongfully in order to acquire a benefit for which a person is not entitled. Forms of the corruption include an offer to give, a covenant, giving, giving a promise, requesting, giving or receiving money or property or any other benefits which are improper or inappropriate to government officials and organizations, private organizations or persons having duty to perform, whether directly or indirectly, in order to bribe such person to perform or omit to perform in order to enable the briber to acquire or maintain a business or any other benefits which are unsuitable in the business way.

The company upholds ideal in carrying out business operations with righteousness in the way of good corporate governance and declares its intention in firmly adhering to its obligations on social responsibility to the societies and all related parties as well as become a member of the “Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC)”. In order to express its intention and firm determination on counter corruption of all forms, the company has therefore mapped out a policy defining suitable responsibilities, practical guidelines and operational requirements to prevent corruption practice with all company’s business activities and that in order to enable the decision making including the business operations which may pose a risk on the corruption to be brought up for consideration and carefully implemented, the company therefore make the “Anti-corruption Policy” in writing for use as expressly practical guidelines in carrying out the business operations and development toward a sustainable organization and as the principle of executions for all Directors, Executives, staff and employees including persons related to the business operation to strictly comply with.

The company has mapped out the Regulation, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), Customer Service Manual in writing for the staff and employees to strictly comply and that the punishment will intensely be inflicted upon persons committing the corruption-related offence.

3. Financial Risk

Financial risks are risks that affect the financial position of the Company and such risks may be divided into 1) Credit Risks, which are caused by customers defaulting due to breaches in the agreements and not paying their debts, and 2) Market Risks, which are caused by fluctuations in interest rates, exchange rates and prices of securities. The risk factors are below;

- **Credit Risk**

- **Risks from Credit Balance Accounts**

The Company has established policies and guidelines for the control of risks associated with credit balance accounts by evaluating the trading limit in accordance to the financial position of customers to trade securities and discharge their debts. The Company constantly revises the trading limit of customers and adjusts them to the financial position and trading behavior of customers. In addition, the Company also limits the credit limit of each customer not to exceed the overall credit limit of all customers to protect against financial risks.

Furthermore, the Company also determines lists of approved securities for trading on credit balance accounts in order to determine securities with quality and standard. The Company will consider basic factors and liquidity in the trading of securities (Market Capitalization, Daily Turnover Ratio, Price-Earnings Ratio, Price/Book Value Ratio), as well as determining the volume of securities to be used for trading or as margin, in order to limit over-possession of any single security. To this end, the Company constantly monitors such measures on a daily basis, including determining the policies for using securities as margin, calling margin, force

selling, to limit losses that may occur to customers and the Company. Furthermore, the credit control committee meets on a monthly basis to consider all issues related to loans and risks associated with providing loans for securities trading.

- Risks from Derivatives Trading.

In futures trading, the Company holds risks from the margin provided by customers to settle debts at the Futures Exchange Clearing House derived from customers making losses in futures contracts. Therefore, to reduce such risks, the Company will only consider customers who are knowledgeable and experienced in futures trading as stipulated by the Company and determine the appropriate trading limit. The financial position, ability to settle debts and ability to provide cash before making trading orders are essential in determining customers. The Company is constantly evaluating trading limits and monitors the trading of futures by customers, as well as making sure that the margin is at the appropriate level according to the relevant regulations. This is to limit huge losses suffered by customers, including force selling should customers breach their agreements.

• Market Risk

- Risks associated with Market Fluctuations;

will increase the income proportion by expaThe economic situation is still uncertain; the market fluctuations are still going on which, all these, may have an effect on the movements of the capitals and investors' confidences in the Stock Exchange of Thailand and may result in the securities trade value to decrease which will eventually affect the securities trade commission which is the company's important income. Nevertheless, the company still has the goal to maintain the market share not to be lower than the existing one and is trying to compete in order to increase the market share to be higher. In addition, the company nding its other businesses rather than being the underwriter such as the investment banking and bond trader.

- Risks associated with the investment impairment;

The company has the investment in the equity with the associated risk from the fluctuations in the price of the securities according to the market situation. The company implements the risk preventive measure on such particular matter. Which, in this respect, on the part of being the investment for the account, the company has distributed the investments to be short-term and long-term investments in various categories of the instruments and designated the Investment Committee to map out policy and guidelines on the investments for the Investment Department for use as practical guidelines on the investments. The investments in any securities have been defined to be in accordance with the policy for use as the practically operational guidelines and that on the part of the investment for risk management associated with the derivative instrument, the Investment Committee has been entrusted to map out the policy and guidelines on the investment for risk management, as well.

4. Compliance Risk

Securities companies operate under the laws, rules and regulations of the SEC and SET. Should such rules and regulations change, they may affect the competitiveness, financial costs and operations of the Company. Any breach of the rules or regulations by intention or negligence may cause the Company to be suspended or lose its variety of licenses.

To protect against such risks, the Company has appointed the audit and compliance department, which is independent from management, to monitor and follow the operations of the Company under the relevant regulations and policies of the Company, as well as informing the Company of any changes in the rules and regulations of SEC and SET.

The group of major shareholders to influence corporate policy, management or operation of the company significantly (as of December 29, 2017) is a Milindachinla Group (Mr. Praphol Milindachinla, Chairman of Executive Officer holds as 23.557% and Mrs. Vimolwan Milindachinla holds as 0.823%). The Company there is no shareholding agreement between the major shareholders in matters that affect the management of the Company.



Other Important Information

Events after 31 December 2017:

- On 24 January 2018, Mr. Sombat Narawutthichai tendered his resignation from being a Director of the Company Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Board of Directors.
- On 19 February 2018, the Board of Directors Meeting, No. 2/2017, rendered a resolution appointing Professor Dr.Chaiya Yimwilai to hold the position of the Board Vice Chairman (Director with no management power) and acting Chairman of the Executive Board of Directors.
- On 27 February 2018, the Board of Directors Meeting, No. 3/2017, rendered a resolution approving the proposal of the Company Shareholding Structure and Management Plan and other matters relating to the Shareholding Structure and Management including the exchange of all company's securities with holding company (which will be subsequently established) and that such plan shall be submitted to the Shareholders Meeting for consideration which is scheduled to be held on 27 April 2018.

The company has appointed Finnex Advisory Co., Ltd., to be its Financial Advisor and Kudun and Partners Ltd., to be its Legal Advisor to formalize actions on the submission of application for authorization to carry out transactions in accordance with the Capital Market Notification No. ThorJor. 34/2552, Re: Rules on the Offering of Newly Issued Securities and the Making of Offer on the Purchase of the Existing Securities of Listed Companies Shareholding Structure and Management Reorganization, Dated 3 August 2009 and appointed Avantgarde Capital Co., Ltd., to be the Independent Financial Advisor to give its opinions on the transactions.



Shareholder Information

1. Amount of Registered Capital

As of 30 December 2017, the Company has a registered capital of THB 2,414,615,498 and a paid-up capital of THB 1,224,224,758 in the amount of 1,224,224,758 ordinary shares (no preferred shares) at a par value of THB 1.00

2. Shareholder

The top twenty major shareholders of the Company as of the Book Closing Date on 30 December 2017.



No.	Shareholder	Amount of Shares	Percentage of Registered Capital
1	Mr. Praphol Milindachinla	288,400,000	23.557
2	Mrs. Kingkarn Samitanon	77,728,380	6.349
3	Ms. Yuwadee Wachiraprapa	66,032,500	5.394
4	Mrs. Anunya Rueongsakvichit	58,237,700	4.757
5	Mr. Tanet Panichewa	43,900,000	3.586
6	Ms. Pimsuda Suttisonk	43,536,200	3.556
7	น.ส. Nirumol Maengthab	27,873,600	2.277
8	Mr. Suchaicharn Wongpiyabaworn	22,280,100	1.820
9	Mr. Kasin Wangsawangkul	19,999,900	1.634
10	Thai Luxe Enterprise PLC. By AEC Securities PLC.	18,500,200	1.511
11	Mr. Chuchart Jareanudompol	17,006,100	1.389
12	Mrs. Duangta Jaiyen	16,300,000	1.331
13	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE) LIMITED	14,032,500	1.146
14	Ms. Siriwna Panichiwa	12,000,000	0.980
15	Mr. Boonkiat Euasudkij	11,079,100	0.905
16	Mr. Pailak Wongwaisayawon	11,000,100	0.899
17	Ms. Kantakorn Smitanon	11,000,000	0.899
18	Thai NVDR Company Limited	10,177,400	0.831
19	Ms. Vimolwan Milindachinla	10,080,800	0.823
20	Mrs. Tunatanyarat Tangpadungrat	9,897,050	0.808
	Total	789,061,630	64.452

* Major shareholders with influence on policy-making, management and operation of the Company:

3. Public Offering

1) Increase of ordinary shares of AEC Securities Public Company Limited

A. Decrease of Capital

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders year 2015 held on 30 April 2015 approve the reduction of the registered capital of the Company from Baht 1,331,716,928 to Baht 1,325,403,898 by cancelling 6,313,030 authorized but unissued ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 1 each (save for the authorized but unissued ordinary shares amounting to 89,211,600 shares which have been reserved for exercising of the holders of the Warrants to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company –Type 2 (“AEC- W2” or “Warrants-Type 2”) and the Warrants to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company –Type 3 (“AEC-W3” or (“Warrants-Type 3”))

B. Increase of Capital

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders year 2015 held on 30 April 2015 approve the increase of the registered capital of the Company from Baht 1,325,403,898 to Baht 2,414,615,498 by issuing 1,089,211,600 new ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 1 each. Detail as follows;

Type of capital increase	Type of Shares Issued	Number of shares (shares)	Par Value (THB/Share)	Total (THB)
Specifying the use of proceeds	Ordinary	1,089,211,600	1.00	1,089,211,600
	Preferred	-	-	-

C. Allotment of Newly Issued Ordinary Shares

Allotted to	Allotted to shares (shares)	Ratio (Old : New)	Sale Price (THB/Share)	Subscription and payment period	Note
Existing Shareholders (Right Offering)	300,000,000	4 : 1	1.00	16-22 June 2015	-
Private Placement	200,000,000	-	1.00	16-22 June 2015	-
To be reserved for exercising rights of the warrants (AEC-W4) to be issued to the existing shareholders who subscribe for the right offering shares ⁽¹⁾	300,000,000	N/A	N/A	16-22 June 2015	Exercise Price=1.00 Baht/ common share
To be reserved for exercising rights of the warrants (AEC-W5) to be issued to the existing shareholders who subscribe for the right offering shares ⁽²⁾	200,000,000	N/A	N/A	16-22 June 2015	Exercise Price=1.00 Baht/ common share

Allotted to	Allotted to shares (shares)	Ratio (Old : New)	Sale Price (THB/Share)	Subscription and payment period	Note
To be reserved for adjustment of exercising rights of the warrants (AEC-W2 and AEC-W3)	89,211,600	N/A	N/A	-	-

2) Details of the Warrants to Purchase the Ordinary Shares of the Company Series #3 Issued to the Private Placement Subscribers (AEC-W3)

Type of Warrants	The third series of warrants to purchase the newly issued ordinary shares of the Company ("AEC-W3")
Category of Warrants	Stated the name of the holder and transferable
Maturity	Not more than 3 years from the Issuance Date
Amounts of Warrants Issued	50,000,000 Units
Selling Price/Unit	-0-
Allocation Method	AEC-W3 will be allocated to the Private Placement subscriber at the ratio of 1 unit of warrant for each 2 newly issued ordinary shares.
Number of Ordinary Shares Reserved for the Exercise of AEC-W3	50,000,000 common shares with 1.00 Baht par value each, or 5.92% of the current outstanding common shares as of 19 December 2013
Conversion Ratio	1 unit of warrant can be converted to 1 ordinary share (except there is any adjustment to rights)
Exercise Price	3.00 Baht/share (except there is any adjustment to rights)
Exercise Periods	The warrant holders can exercise their rights on the last business day of every March and September between 9.00 am to 3.30 pm over the tenor of the warrants.



	The first exercising date is 31 March 2015 and the last exercising date is 26 March 2018 the date when the warrants are mature. If the exercising date is a holiday, the exercise date will be the last business day before the exercise date.
Declaration of Exercising Rights	Within 5 days before the exercising period
Last Declaration of Exercising Rights	Not fewer than 15 days before the last exercising period
Conditions on Warrant Exercising Rights	According to the terms and conditions of AEC-W3, as approved by the Shareholders.
Conditions on Issuing Additional Ordinary Shares in case of Right Adjustments:	When there is an adjustment of exercise price and conversion ratio as stipulated within the terms and conditions of AEC-W3.
Offering Period for AEC-W3:	The allocation of AEC-W3 to the existing shareholders who subscribe to the Private Placement will be made within one year after the Approval of the Shareholders.
Secondary Market for AEC-W3	None
Secondary Market for the Ordinary Shares Issued for the Exercised Warrants:	The Stock Exchange of Thailand
Benefits of the New Ordinary Shares Issued for the Conversion of Warrants	The New Ordinary Shares Issued from the Conversion of Warrants will have the same rights and benefits as the existing ordinary shares
Conditions for Right Adjustment	Exercise Price and Conversion Ratio can be adjusted over before the maturity of the warrants, AEC-W3, in order to maintain the rights and benefits of the warrant holders under the following circumstances, 1.when there is a change in the par value of the shares of the Company as a result of the share merger or share splits, 2. when the Company sell newly issued shares at the price below 90% of the market price,

	<p>3. when the Company sell convertible securities with the exercise price below 90% of the market price,</p> <p>4. when the Company pays stock dividends, fully or partially, to the shareholders,</p> <p>5. when the Company pays cash dividends at the payout rate which is higher than the rate stipulated in the terms and conditions, and</p> <p>6. where there are other circumstances similar to the above which worsen the rights and benefits of the warrant holders.</p> <p>The Board of Directors or any assigned Person will make decisions on changes in terms and conditions related to the adjustment in exercise price and conversion ratio.</p>
Remaining Warrants after Expiry Date	To be cancelled
Other Conditions	<p>Assign the Board of Directors or any Person assigned to have the authority to set conditions and details of the AEC-W3, including the offering and allocation methods, negotiation, entering into any contract or agreement, acquiring permission from any state agency (if needed), or any necessary transaction related to the issuance of AEC-W3, and to register the AEC-W3 with the Stock Exchange of Thailand.</p> <p>The Company will not extend the maturity of AEC-W3 or make any adjustment other than those stated herein.</p>
Registrar of the Warrants	AEC Securities Public Company Limited



3) Details of the Warrants to Purchase the Ordinary Shares of the Company Series #4 Issued to the Existing Shareholders who subscribe to the Right Offering (AEC-W4)

Type of Warrants	The fourth series of warrants to purchase the newly issued ordinary shares of the Company (AEC-W4)
Category of Warrants	Stated the name of the holder and transferable
Maturity	Not more than 3 years from the Issuance Date
Amounts of Warrants Issued	300,000,000 units
Selling Price/Unit	-0-
Offering Method	The Company will allocate AEC-W4 to the shareholders who subscribe to the Right Offering.
Allocation Method	<p>AEC-W4 will be allocated to the shareholders who subscribe to the Right Offering. The list of the shareholders who are eligible for the Right Offering will be determined on May 28, 2015 (Record Date) and the book closing date will be May 29, 2015.</p> <p>The newly issued ordinary shares as aforementioned shall be offered to the existing shareholders at the ratio of 4 existing ordinary shares to 1 newly issued ordinary share in combination with 1 unit of the Warrants to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company –Type 4 (i.e. 1 newly issued ordinary share to 1 unit of the Warrants). The offering price for newly issued ordinary shares shall be Baht 1 per share and for the Warrants–Type 4 shall be Baht 0 per unit. The exercise price for the Warrants-Type 4 shall be Baht 1 per share (except in case of rights adjustment), provided that any fraction of shares or Warrants</p>
Number of Ordinary Shares Reserved for the Exercise of AEC-W4	300,000,000 common shares with 1.00 Baht par value each, or 27.03% of the current outstanding common shares as of February 3, 2015.
Conversion Ratio	1 unit of warrant can be converted to 1 ordinary share (except there is any adjustment to rights)
Exercise Price	1.00 Baht/share (except there is any adjustment to rights)

Exercise Periods	<p>The warrant holders can exercise their rights on the last business day of every June and December between 9.00 am to 3.30 pm over the tenor of the warrants.</p> <p>The first exercising date is December 30, 2015 and the last exercising date is May 27, 2018 the date when the warrants are mature. If the exercising date is a holiday, the exercise date will be the last business day before the exercise date.</p>
Declaration of Exercising Rights	Within 5 days before the exercising period.
Last Declaration of Exercising Rights	Not fewer than 15 days before the last exercising period.
Conditions on Warrant Exercising Rights	According to the terms and conditions of AEC-W4, as approved by the Shareholders
Conditions on Issuing Additional Ordinary Shares in case of Right Adjustments	When there is an adjustment of exercise price and conversion ratio as stipulated within the terms and conditions of AEC-W4
Offering Period for AEC-W4	The allocation of AEC-W4 to the existing shareholders who subscribe to the Right Offering will be made within one year after the Approval of the Shareholders.
Secondary Market for AEC-W4	The Stock Exchange of Thailand
Secondary Market for the Ordinary Shares Issued for the Exercised Warrants	The Stock Exchange of Thailand
Benefits of the New Ordinary Shares Issued for the Conversion of Warrants	The New Ordinary Shares Issued from the Conversion of Warrants will have the same rights and benefits as the existing ordinary shares.
Conditions for Right Adjustment	Exercise Price and Conversion Ratio can be adjusted over before the maturity of the warrants, AEC-W4, in order to maintain the rights and benefits of the warrant holders under the following circumstances,



	<p>1) when there is a change in the par value of the shares of the Company as a result of the share merger or share splits,</p> <p>2) when the Company sell newly issued shares at the price below 90% of the market price,</p> <p>3) when the Company sell convertible securities with the exercise price below 90% of the market price,</p> <p>4) when the Company pays stock dividends, fully or partially, to the shareholders,</p> <p>5) when the Company pays cash dividends at the payout rate which is higher than the rate stipulated in the terms and conditions, and</p> <p>6) where there are other circumstances similar to the above which worsen the rights and benefits of the warrant holders.</p> <p>The Board of Directors or any assigned Person will make decisions on changes in terms and conditions related to the adjustment in exercise price and conversion ratio.</p>
Remaining Warrants after Expiry Date	To be cancelled.
Other Conditions	<p>Assign the Board of Directors or any Person assigned to have the authority to set conditions and details of the AEC-W4, including the offering and allocation methods, negotiation, entering into any contract or agreement, acquiring permission from any state agency (if needed), or any necessary transaction related to the issuance of AEC-W4, and to register the AEC-W4 with the Stock Exchange of Thailand.</p> <p>The Company will not extend the maturity of AEC-W4 or make any adjustment other than those stated herein.</p>
Registrar of the Warrants	Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited (“TSD”)

4) Details of the Warrants to Purchase The Ordinary Shares of the Company Series #5 Issued to the Private Placement Subscribers (AEC-W5)

Type of Warrants	The five series of warrants to purchase the newly issued ordinary shares of the Company (“AEC-W5”)
Category of Warrants	Stated the name of the holder and transferable
Maturity	Amounts of Warrants Issued
Amounts of Warrants Issued	200,000,000 Units
Selling Price/Unit	-0-
Offering Method	he Company will allocate AEC-W5 to the shareholders who subscribe to the Private Placement
Allocation Method	AEC-W5 will be allocated to the Private Placement subscriber at the ratio of 1 unit of warrant for each 1 newly issued ordinary shares
Number of Ordinary Shares Reserved for the Exercise of AEC-W5	200,000,000 common shares with 1.00 Baht par value each, or 18.02 % of the current outstanding common shares as of February 3, 2015.
Conversion Ratio	1 unit of warrant can be converted to 1 ordinary share (except there is any adjustment to rights)
Exercise Price	1.00 Baht/share (except there is any adjustment to rights)
Exercise Periods	The warrant holders can exercise their rights on the last business day of every June and December between 9.00 am to 3.30 pm over the tenor of the warrants. The first exercising date is 30 December 2015 and the last exercising date is 30 June 2018 the date when the warrants are mature. If the exercising date is a holiday, the exercise date will be the last business day before the exercise date.
Declaration of Exercising Rights	Within 5 days before the exercising period
Last Declaration of Exercising Rights	Not fewer than 15 days before the last exercising period
Conditions on Warrant Exercising Rights	According to the terms and conditions of AEC-W5, As approved by the Shareholders

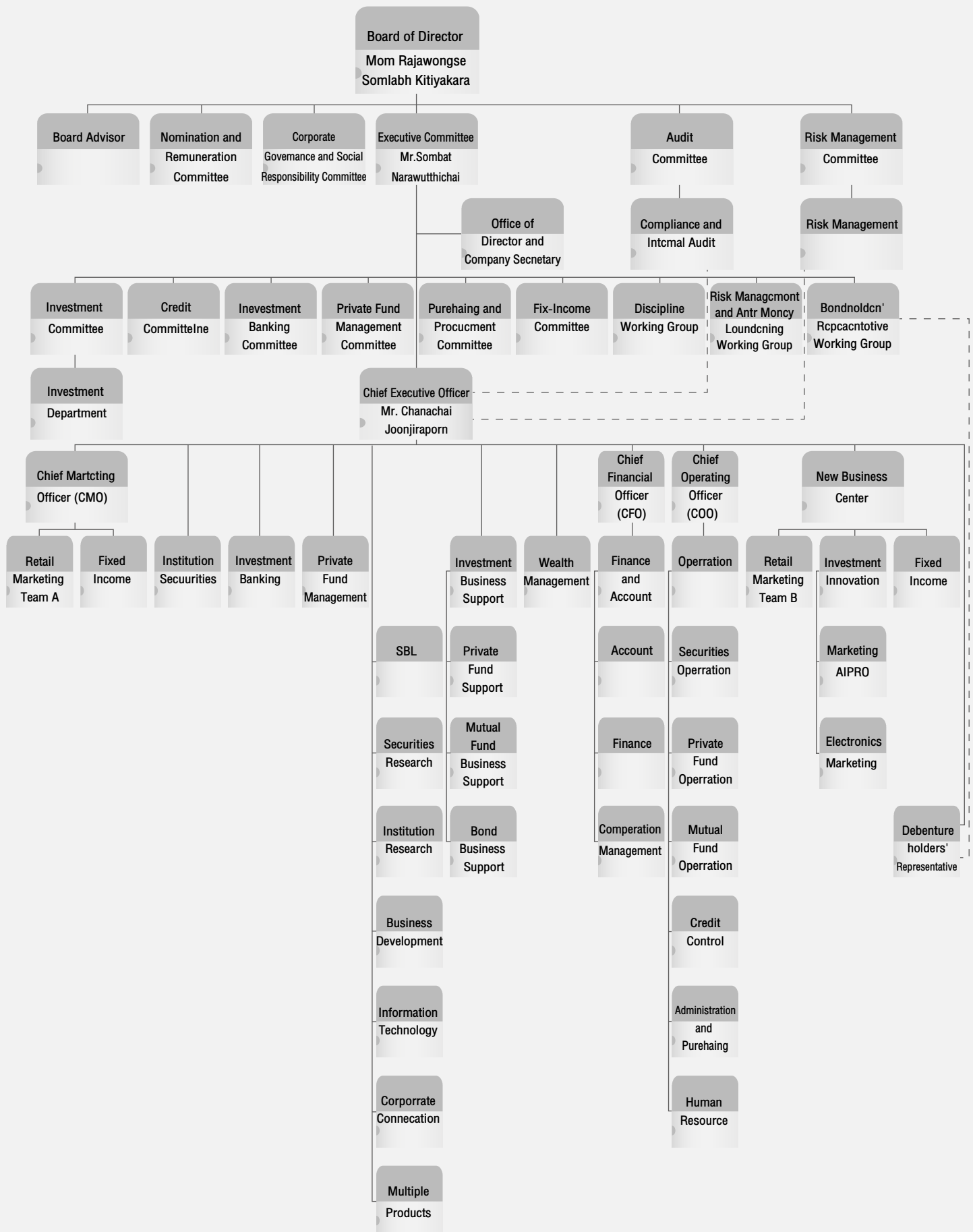
Conditions on Issuing Additional Ordinary Shares in case of Right Adjustments:	When there is an adjustment of exercise price and conversion ratio as stipulated within the terms and conditions of AEC-W5.
Offering Period for AEC-W5:	The allocation of AEC-W5 to the existing shareholders who subscribe to the Private Placement will be made within one year after the Approval of the Shareholders.
Secondary Market for AEC-W5	None
Secondary Market for the Ordinary Shares Issued for he Exercised Warrants:	The Stock Exchange of Thailand
Benefits of the New Ordinary Shares Issued for the Conversion of Warrants	The New Ordinary Shares Issued from the Conversion of Warrants will have the same rights and benefits as the existing ordinary shares
Conditions for Right Adjustment	<p>Exercise Price and Conversion Ratio can be adjusted over before the maturity of the warrants, AEC-W5, in order to maintain the rights and benefits of the warrant holders under the following circumstances,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) when there is a change in the par value of the shares of the Company as a result of the share merger or share splits, 2) when the Company sell newly issued shares at the price below 90% of the market price, 3) when the Company sell convertible securities with the exercise price below 90% of the market price, 4) when the Company pays stock dividends, fully or partially, to the shareholders, 5) when the Company pays cash dividends at the payout rate which is higher than the rate stipulated in the terms and conditions, and 6) where there are other circumstances similar to the above which worsen the rights and benefits of the warrant holders. <p>The Board of Directors or any assigned Person will make decisions on changes in terms and conditions related to the adjustment in exercise price and conversion ratio.</p>

Remaining Warrants after Expiry Date	To be cancelled
Other Conditions	Assign the Board of Directors or any Person assigned to have the authority to set conditions and details of the AEC-W5, including the offering and allocation methods, negotiation, entering into any contract or agreement, acquiring permission from any state agency (if needed), or any necessary transaction related to the issuance of AEC-W5, and to register the AEC-W5 with the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
Registrar of the Warrants	AEC Securities Public Company Limited

4. Payment of Dividends

The Company has a policy of paying dividends to shareholders at 75 percent of the net profit for each year. The Board of Directors has the authority to waive this policy or change the policy at their discretion. However, such actions must be for the maximum benefit of the shareholders, such as the necessary use of capital to service any remaining debt, the use of capital to expand the Company's business or to prepare for any changes in the economy and the market that can have an effect on the liquidity of the Company.

Organization Chart



Management Structure

The management structure of the Company includes comprises of the Board of Directors, the Board of Executive Directors and with details as follows:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Audit Committee | 8. Investment Banking Sub-Committee |
| 2. Executive Committee | 9. Purchasing and Procurement Sub-Committee |
| 3. Corporate Governance
and Social Responsibility Committee | 10. Risk Management and Anti-Money
Laundering Working Group on Sub-Committee |
| 4. Nominations and Remuneration Committee | 11. Fixed Income Sub-Committee |
| 5. Risk Management Committee | 12. Private Fund Management Sub-Committee |
| 6. Credit Sub-Committee | 13. Discipline Working Group Sub-Committee |
| 7. Investment Sub-Committee | |

The Board of Directors

As of 31 December 2017, the Company has 7 directors on the Board of Directors comprising of 3 Executive Directors (43%) and 4 Non-Executive Director and Independent Directors (57%) as follows:

No	Name	Board of Director	Date of
1	Mom Rajawongse Somlabh Kitiyakara	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Independent Director	30 April 2013
2	Mr.Paisit Kaenchan	Independent Director and Audit Committee	30 April 2013
3	Mr.Chanachai Joonjiraporn*	Director and Chief Executive Officer	20 April 2013
4	Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai** ¹	Director and Chairman of Executive Committee	30 August 2017
5	Assoc.Prof.Suchart Laopreeda	Independent Director and Chairman of Audit Committee	27 June 2017
6	Mr.Seree Suwanpanont	Independent Director and Audit Committee	11 October 2017
7	Mr.Thaveedej Uyawong*	Director and Executive Director	11 October 2017

* Executive Director

¹Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai resigned from Board of Director, Chairman of Executive Committee and other sub-committee of the Company. The Resignation is effective from 24 January 2018.

Authorized Directors

The company's authorized signatory is Mr.Chanachai Joonjiraporn, Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai and Mr. Thaveedej Uyawong 2 of 3 directors' co-sign together with the company's seal affixed.



Authorization and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

All directors are involved in the management of the Company and its business, and are all independent and neutral for the benefit of the shareholders and all stakeholders. The Board of Directors meets at least once a month to consider various agendas and manage the Company to reduce risks. The scope of authority of the Board of Directors is as follows:

1. To manage under the law, objectives and articles of the Company as prescribed at the General Meeting of Shareholders.
2. To manage under the authorities prescribed in the Memorandum of Association.
3. To appoint persons or a group of persons to carry out actions on behalf of the Board of Directors.
4. To formulate policies, goals and plans of the Company, including managing and supervising the management of the Company.
5. To fulfill the roles, responsibilities and duties as directors of the Company as prescribed under the relevant laws such as good faith, code of ethics and accountability to the shareholders.
6. To formulate the management and control of risks in the management of the Company

Knowledge and Experience of Director

Name	Position	Finance & Capital Markets	Law and Regulations	Accounting and Finance	Management
Mom Rajawongse Somlabh Kitiyakara	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Independent Director				X
Mr.Paisit Kaenchan	Independent and Director Audit Committee	X		X	X
Mr.Chanachai Joonjirapornand*	Director and Chief Executive Officer	X		X	X
Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai* ¹	Director and Chairman of Executive Committee	X			X
Assoc.Prof.Suchart Laopreeda	Independent Director and Chairman of Audit Committee	X		X	X
Mr.Seree Suwanpanont	Independent Director and Audit Committee		X		X
Mr.Thaveedeej Uyawong*	Director and Executive Director	X	X		X

* **Executive Director**

*¹ Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai resigned from Board of Director, Chairman of Executive Committee and other sub - committee of the Company. The Resignation is effective from 24 January 2018

2. Sub-Committees

2.1 Audit Committee

As of 31 December 2017, there are 3 members of Audit committee as follow:

No.	Name	Position
1*	Assoc.Prof.Suchart Laopreeda	Chairman of Audit Committee
2	Mr.Paisit Kaenchan	Audit Committee
3	Mr.Seree Suwanpanont	Audit Committee
The Audit committee Secretary : Mr.Kasidit Nuchtan		

Authorization and responsibilities of the Audit Committee

1. To review the Company's financial reporting process to ensure accuracy and adequacy.
2. To ensure that the connected transaction or transaction that may lead to conflict of interest has been done in compliance to the relevant laws and regulations.
3. To ensure that the Company has a suitable and efficient internal control system and internal audit system.
4. To ensure the independency of the Compliance and Internal Audit Department and to approve the appointment, transfer or employment termination of the head of the Compliance and Internal Audit Department or other related department.
5. To consider, select, nominate, and recommend remunerations of the Company's external auditor to present to the meeting of shareholders to consider and approve.
6. To review the management of the executives to ensure compliance with the recommendations and policies on compliance and internal audit.
7. To review the Company and its compliance with the laws and regulations related to the SEC, SET and other relevant laws and regulations.
8. To review the risk control and management system, as well as the maintenance and safety of the Company's information technology systems.
9. To report important matters to the Board of Directors.
10. To prepare a report of the Audit Committee as required by the SET and disclose it in the annual report of the Company, and have such a report signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee.
11. To review and adjust the Audit Committee Charter at appropriate times and in case of any changes to the charter, such changes must be approved by the Board of Directors.
12. In case the auditor finds suspicious behavior that the directors or executives of the Company has committed a breach and reported such breach to the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee will immediately review such breach and report the matter to the SEC and the auditor.
13. To perform any other duties assigned by the Board of Directors.

Remark: The Audit Committee No. 1* Assoc. Prof. Suchart Laopreeda has knowledge experience and expert in auditing financial statements of the Company. Graduate in Master of Accounting, Chulalongkorn University and work in the government service in the position Associate professor, Department of Accounting, Faculty of Business Administration Ramkhamhaeng University, and has experience in reviewing and auditing financial statements of listed companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand and non - listed companies in a variety of business types.

2.2 Executive Committee

As of 31 December 2017, there are 5 members of Executive Committee as follow:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai* ¹	Chairman of the Executive Committee
2	Mr.Chanachai Joonjirapornand	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer
3	Mrs.Vallapa Sunakorn	Executive Director and Chief Operation Officer
4	Dr.Akalarp Yimwilai	Executive Director
5	Mr.Thaveedej Uyawong	Executive Director
The Executive Committee Secretary : Ms.Sutthatip Boonrakcharoen		

¹Mr. Sombat Narawutthichai resigned from Chairman of Executive Committee.

The Resignation is effective from 24 January 2018

Authorization and responsibilities of the Executive Committee

Responsible for the daily business operations related to the implementation and provide decision management systems and risk controls are adequate in terms of risk and overall risk profile of transactions provided by an analysis of the problems, a major risk measurement, risk control and monitor risks that could result in such damage has been damaged, policy and strategy, credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk, as required under the scope approved by the Board of Directors.

In addition to a streamlined operation and internal control system in accordance with the practices and policies of the Company set rules about the cost as follows:

(A) The cost of the purchasing asset, chief executive officer can approve expenses in an amount not exceeding THB 500,000 per times. The Executive committee can approve expenses in an amount not exceeding THB 50 million per time and if the expense is more than THB 50 million per time, the expense shall be submitted to the Board of Director for approval.

(B) The cost of supply (other than (A)) Chief Executive Officer may approve expenses in an amount not exceeding THB 100,000 per time. The Executive Committee can approve expenses in an amount not exceeding THB 50 million per time. If the costs exceed THB 50 million per time, the cost shall be submitted to the Board of Director for approval.

(C) Costs related to employees and directors. Chief Executive Officer may approve charges based on the amount actually paid. The Executive Committee can approve expenses in an amount not exceeding THB 50 million per time, and if the costs exceed THB 50 million per time, the cost shall be submit to the Board of Director for approval.

(D) Miscellaneous expenses, Chief Executive officer can approve expenses in an amount not exceeding THB 50,000 per time. The Executive Committee can approve expenses in an amount not exceeding THB 50 million per time, and if the costs exceed THB 50 million per time the cost shall be submit to the Board of Director for approval

2.3 Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee

As of 31 December 2017, there are 3 members of Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee as follow:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Weerasak Kowsurat ¹	Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee
2	Mr.Surachai Puprasert	Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee
3	Dr.Sorajak Kaseamsuwan	Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee
4	Dr.Vichya Krea-ngam ²	Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee
The Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee Secretary : Mr.Thaveedej Uyawong		

¹Mr.Weerasak Kowsurat resigned from the Corporate Governance Committee on June 19, 2017.

²Dr.Vichya Krea-ngam resigned from the Corporate Governance Committee on September 15, 2017.

Authorization and responsibilities of the Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee

1. Proposed Policy Statement on Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility. Including policies to create develop and promote the image and brands of the company
2. Overseeing the company's operations to ensure compliance with corporate governance and social responsibility of regulatory agencies such as the Securities and Exchange Commission, The Stock Exchange of Thailand and Government Official.
3. Review of policy on corporate governance and social responsibility of the company regularly.
4. Proposed restrictions on the conduct of the business of the Company and the practice of manual employees, including executives, directors and consultants.
5. To promote a culture of good corporate governance participation in social activity and activities for sustainable development the effect in practice.
6. To appoint sub- committees to be responsible for supporting the Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors as appropriate.
7. To perform any other duties assigned by the Board of Directors.

2.4 The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As of 31 December 2017, there are 3 members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee as follow:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Seree Suwanpanont	Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2	Mr.Paisit Kaenchan	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3	Assoc.Prof.Suchart Laopreeda	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Secretary : Mr.Thaveedej Uyawong		

Authorization and responsibilities of the Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee

1. Proposed Policy Statement on Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility. Including policies to create develop and promote the image and brands of the company
2. Overseeing the company's operations to ensure compliance with corporate governance and social responsibility of regulatory agencies such as the Securities and Exchange Commission, The Stock Exchange of Thailand and Government Official.
3. Review of policy on corporate governance and social responsibility of the company regularly.
4. Proposed restrictions on the conduct of the business of the Company and the practice of manual employees, including executives, directors and consultants.
5. To promote a culture of good corporate governance participation in social activity and activities for sustainable development the effect in practice.
6. To appoint sub- committees to be responsible for supporting the Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors as appropriate.
7. To perform any other duties assigned by the Board of Directors

2.5 The Risk Management Committee

As of 31 December 2017, there are 3 members of Risk Management Committee as follow:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Paisit Kaenchan	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2	Assoc.Prof.Suchart Laopreeda	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3	Ms.Vallapa Sunakorn	Risk Management Committee
The of Risk Management Committee Secretary : Mr.Sataya Rangseekajee		

Authorization and responsibilities of The Risk Management Committee

1. Reviewed the policy of risk management transactions, the company provides comprehensive credit risk (Credit Risk) Market Risk (Market Risk) risk operations (Operation Risk) Risk Strategy (Strategic Risk) risk conditions liquidity (liquidity risk) and other risks, including the risks in Law (Legal risk) and regulation (Regulatory risk).
2. To consider and review the guidelines and tools to manage risks effectively. And appropriate to the nature, size and risk of each transaction in which it operates.

3. To consider and review the limits of risk (Risk Limits / Risk Appetite) and measures in the event did not meet the required threshold of risk (Corrective Measures).
4. Monitoring, risk assessment, both in normal and crisis (Stress Testing).
5. Assessment of the risks that may arise from new products or risk potential for a transaction to be re-established. The guidelines for hedge transactions may occur.

2.6 The Credit Sub-Committee

As of 31 December 2017, there are 5 members of the Credit Sub-Committee as follow:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai ¹	Chairman of Credit Sub-Committee
2	Mrs.Vallapa Sunakorn	Credit Sub-Committee
3	Ms.Nantawan Yongratana	Credit Sub-Committee
4	Mr.Wiwat Angsupipat	Credit Sub-Committee
5	Mr.Sataya Rangseekajee	Credit Sub-Committee
The Credit Sub-Committee Secretary : Mrs.Yada Atsongkram		

¹Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai resigned from the Chairman of Credit Sub-Committee on January 24, 2018.

Authorization and responsibilities of The Credit Sub-Committee

1. Determining the direction and review of credit limit of customers in accordance with the rules and regulations of the company, the Association of Thai Securities Companies, the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Securities Exchange Commission.
2. Authorizing credit limit of customers.
3. Approval the credit limit of customers for all types of trading account.
4. Approval of the list of securities, its quantity and margin rate that is available for short selling and buying under a credit margin trading account.
5. Review, amend and change interest rates for deposits and loans for all types of trading accounts related to the securities business and derivatives business.
6. Determine policy and direction in risk management related to the securities business and derivatives business.
7. Receive reports regarding losses resulting from trades by customers that are accidentally transferred into the company's account.
8. Reviewing and proposing the authorized persons to approve the credit limit of customers for all types of trading account.
9. Review the terms and conditions for new types of transactions. Others as designated by the company

2.7 The Investment Sub-Committee

As of 31 December 2017, there are 4 members of Investment Sub-Committee as follow:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai ¹	Chairman of Investment Sub-Committee
2	Ms.Ob-om Ratanapol	Investment Sub-Committee
3	Mr.Ronnakrit Sarinwong*	Investment Sub-Committee
4	Mr.Thaveedej Uyawong	Investment Sub-Committee
The Investment Sub-Committee Secretary : Mr. Sataya Rangseekajee		

¹Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai resigned from the Chairman of Investment Sub-Committee on January 24, 2018.

²Mr.Ronnakrit Sarinwong resigned from the Chairman of Investment Sub-Committee on February 19, 2018.

Authorization and responsibilities of The Investment Sub-Committee

1. Determine direction and follow-up procedures regarding investment activities of the company, including demanding employees of the company to provide information regarding operations and requesting documentation in order to be reviewed.
2. Follow and evaluate the investment of the company under the objectives and missions of the company, including reporting and providing opinions of such investments to the Executive Committee.
3. Recommending and proposing ideas and opinions to the Executive Committee regarding investments by the company.
4. Others as designated by the company.

2.8 The Investment Banking Sub-Committee

As of 31 December 2017, there are 5 members of Investment Banking Sub-Committee as follow:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai ¹	Chairman of Investment Banking Sub-Committee
2	Mrs.Vallapa Sunakorn	Investment Banking Sub-Committee
3	Head of Risk	Investment Banking Sub-Committee
4	Head of Investment Banking	Investment Banking Sub-Committee
The of Investment Banking Sub-Committee Secretary : Mr.Sataya Rangseekajee		

¹Mr. Sombat Narawutthichai resigned from the Chairman of Investment Banking Sub-Committee

Authorization and responsibilities of The Investment Banking Sub-Committee

1. Recommending direction towards policy determination and policy guidance related to the investment banking business of the company to be proposed to the Executive Committee as follows:

- i) Financial Advisory
- ii) Underwriting
- iii) Capital Markets

2. Reviewing business operations and its impact related to investment banking.

3. Reviewing issues regarding risk and rewards.

4. Determining and amending rules related to the investment banking business.

3. Reviewing methods towards solving problems arising from the investment banking business.

6. Reviewing issues of professional conduct and ethics in business operations related to the investment banking business.

7. Determining directions, follow-up methods and evaluating the business operations and performance of the investment banking department, including demanding employees of the company to provide information regarding operations and requesting documentation in order to be reviewed.

8. Follow-up and evaluating the performance of the investment banking department under the objectives of the company.

9. Reporting and providing opinions regarding investment banking to the Executive Committee.

10. Recommending and proposing ideas and opinions to the Executive Committee regarding investment banking business by the company.

11. Others as designated by the company.

2.9 The Purchasing and Procurement Sub-Committee

As of 31 December 2017, there are 4 members of Purchasing and Procurement Sub-Committee as follow:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mrs.Vallapa Sunakorn	Chairman of Purchasing and Procurement Sub-Committee
2	Mr.Chatthapat Suttitak	Purchasing and Procurement Sub-Committee
3	Mr.Thaveedej Uyawong	Purchasing and Procurement Sub-Committee
4	Head of Purchasing and Procurement	Purchasing and Procurement Sub-Committee
The Purchasing and Procurement Sub-Committee Secretary : Ms.Chitvimon Chaiwatana		

Authorization and responsibilities of The Purchasing and Procurement Sub-Committee

1. Determine direction and follow-up procedures regarding purchasing and procurement by the company, including demanding employees of the company to provide information and requesting documentation in order to be reviewed.

2. Follow and evaluate the purchasing and procurement process of the company under the objectives and missions of the company.

3. Recommending and proposing ideas and opinions to the Executive Committee regarding purchasing and procurement by the company.

4. Others as designated by the company.



2.10 The Private Fund Sub-Committee

As of 31 December 2017, there are 5 members of the Private Fund Sub-Committee as follow:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Chanachai Joonjirapornand	Chairman of Private Fund Sub-Committee
2	Mr.Aphisit Limsupanark	Private Fund Sub-Committee
3	Mrs.Vallapa Sunakorn	Private Fund Sub-Committee
4	Mr.Nopporn Limpavuttivaranon	Private Fund Sub-Committee
5	Head of Private Fund Management	Private Fund Sub-Committee
The Private Fund Sub-Committee Secretary : Mr.Anupon Sriard		

Authorization and responsibilities of The Private Fund Sub-Committee

1. Determining and approving policies, targets and strategies of investments of private funds.
2. Determining and approving list of securities that can be purchased, including determining strategies for short-term, medium-term and long-term investments.
3. Evaluating investment climate and adjust to the strategies of investments.
4. Review the purchase of securities under the private funds in accordance with the investment policies.
5. Review the performance of private funds using benchmark standards to correctly adjust investments according to each strategy as specified under the investment policies.
6. Review and approve policies towards choosing brokerage companies and securities depository and fees in the operations of the private fund department.
7. Review the investment framework and level of risks associated with the investment policies of each private fund, including following up with the fund manager.
8. Reviewing investments under each private funds in accordance with a safe level of risk.
9. Providing opinions to the compliance and internal audit department in order to correctly adjust the level of risk to the investment climate.

2.11 The Fixed Income Sub-Committee

As of 31 December 2017, there are 6 members of the Fixed Income Sub-Committee as follow:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Chanachai Joonjirapornand	Chairman of Fixed Income Sub-Committee
2	Mr.Ronnakrit Sarinwong ¹	Fixed Income Sub-Committee
3	Mrs.Vallapa Sunakorn	Fixed Income Sub-Committee
4	Mr.Chatthapat Suttitak	Fixed Income Sub-Committee
5	Mr.Nopporn Limpavuttivaranon	Fixed Income Sub-Committee
6	Dr.Akalarp Yimwilai	Fixed Income Sub-Committee
The Fixed Income Sub-Committee Secretary : Ms.Sumana Siribovornkiat		

¹Mr.Ronnakrit Sarinwong resigned from the Chairman of Investment Sub-Committee on February 19, 2018.

Authorization and responsibilities of The Fixed Income Sub-Committee

1. Determining policies, targets, strategies, measures towards risk management, interest rates policies, ability to pay back, impacts and risks associated with default, related to the fixed income business in accordance with the policies, rules and regulations determining by the Board of Directors of the Company, the Executive Committee, the rules and regulations of all related agencies and regulators.
2. Review assets, securities and collateral to be used as securities/collateral under the fixed income business.
3. Review and analyze the investment climate related to the fixed income business in order to correctly adjust policies, targets and strategies of the fixed income business.
4. Follow-up, review and evaluate all units under the fixed-income business.
5. Review the fixed-income business.
6. Perform as designated by the Executive Committee.
7. Report to the Executive Committee.

2.12 The Risk Management and Anti-Money Laundering Sub-Committee

As of 31 December 2017, there are 5 members of the Anti-Money Laundering Sub-Committee as follow:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Chanachai Joonjiraporn	Chairman of Anti-Money Laundering Sub-Committee
2	Mrs.Vallapa Sunakorn	Anti-Money Laundering Sub-Committee
3	Mr.Sataya Rangseekajee	Anti-Money Laundering Sub-Committee
4	Mr.Thaveedej Uyawong	Anti-Money Laundering Sub-Committee
5	Mr.Kasidit Nuchtan	Anti-Money Laundering Sub-Committee
The Anti-Money Laundering Sub-Committee Secretary : Mr.Kasidit Nuchtan		

2.13 The Discipline Working Group Sub-Committee

As of 31 December 2017, there are 4 members of Discipline Working Group Sub-Committee as follow:

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Chanachai Joonjirapornand	Chairman of The Discipline Working Group Sub-Committee
2	Mrs.Vallapa Sunakorn	The Discipline Working Group Sub-Committee
3	Mr.Kasidit Nuchtan	The Discipline Working Group Sub-Committee
4	Mr.Thaveedej Uyawong	The Discipline Working Group Sub-Committee
The Discipline Working Group Sub-Committee Secretary : Mr.Sakol Sonklung		

Authorization and responsibilities of The Discipline Working Group Sub-Committee

1. Investigate issues regarding complaints and conducts against rules and regulations and ethical practices, whereby methods to be used include investigation for evidence, interview and filing reports.
2. Reviewing each case of disciplinary action and all factors involved in order to find an effective and practical solution and recommendation towards disciplining.
3. Investigating disciplinary actions under the proper procedure in order for the process to be fair and legitimate to all parties involved. Such investigations shall cover examination of witnesses, investigation of all facts, cross-examination, as well as review of documents and behaviors, as whatever method is necessary for the situation.
4. Summarize complaints and provide solutions to customers and any parties involved.

Management Team

As of 31 December 2017, Management Team as follows;

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Chanachai Joonjirapornand	Chief Executive Officer
2	Mr.Chatthapat Suttitak	Chief Marketing Officer
3	Mrs.Vallapa Sunakorn	Chief Operating Officer
4	Mr.Kittipong Vipoopinyo	Managing Director – Investment Banking 1
5	Ms.Lertnapa Srithongsuk	Managing Director – Investment Banking 3
6	Mr.Pornbhuda Rijiravanich	Managing Director – Investment Banking 4
7	Mr.Sumritchai Thangharat	Managing Director – Investment Banking 5
8	Ms.Usa Sangcham	Managing Director – Retail Marketing A8
9	Mr.Supot Lapchayanon	Managing Director – Retail Marketing A2
10	Mr.Payung Nilsaeng-ngam	Managing Director – Retail Marketing A3
11	Ms.Siriwan Thitisiriwech	Managing Director – Retail Marketing A4
12	Mr.Tanapatra Boontarapong	Managing Director – Retail Marketing A6
13	Mr.Yanyong Chantavadee	Managing Director – Retail Marketing A7
14	Mr.Nopporn Limpavuttivaranon	Managing Director – Investment Business Support
15	Mr.Ronnakrit Sarinwong*	Managing Director – Securities Research
16	Mr.Kasidit Nuchtan	Executive Vice President Compliance and Internal Audit Department
17	Mr.Sakol Sonklung	Executive Vice President – Human Resource
18	Mr.Maitri Urchitanantakul	Executive Vice President – Investment Innovation
19	Ms.Obom Rattanaol	Senior Vice President – Financial Department
20	Ms.Manee Khemthong	Vice President – Accounting Department

Note: The people No.4-20 who are rank first four management from Chief Executive Officer and position in line of Financial Manager according announcement of SEC's definition.

* Mr.Ronnakrit Sarinwong resigned from the Chairman of Investment Sub-Committee on February 19, 2018.

Participation of the Board of Director in 2016 (as of 31 December 2017)

Name	Board of Director	Audit Committee	Executive Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Risk Management Sub - Committee	Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility และ-รับผิดชอบต่อสังคม Committee
Mom Rajawongse Somlabh Kitiyakara	8/8	-	-	-	-	-
Mr.Paisit Kaenchan	8/8	3/4	-	3/3	13/13	-
Mr.Chanachai Joonjiraporn	8/8	-	24/24	-	-	-
Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai ¹	2/8	-	11/24	-	-	-
Assoc.Prof.Suchart Laopreeda ²	3/8	2/4	-	-	4/13	-
Mr.Thaveedej Uyawong ³	1/8	-	-	-	-	-
Mr.Seree Suwanpanont ⁴	0/8	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Appointment as Chairman of Executive Committee on August 30, 2017.

² Appointment as Independent Director and Chairman of Audit Committee on June 27, 2017.

³ Appointment as Independent Director and Audit Committee on October 11, 2017.

⁴ Appointment as Board of Director on October 11, 2017.

3. The Company Secretary

1. To organize the meeting of shareholders and the meeting of the Board of Directors under the law and articles of the Company, as well as related rules and regulations.

2. To establish and maintain the register of directors, notice of meetings and minutes of meetings for the meetings of shareholders and the meeting of the Board of Directors, as well as the Company's annual report.

3. To record all parties involved in related and/or conflicted matters as reported by the directors or the executives of the Company, and to report such records as prescribed under the law.

4. To recommend and report to directors about their roles and responsibilities under the law and relevant rules and regulation.

5. To maintain and arrange for the disclosure of information as stipulated under the rules and regulations of the relevant authorities.

4. The selection of directors and executives

The executive director and management team are selected from the Board of Director's meeting with the approval from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The criteria for selection are as follows:

Components and appointment of members of the Board of Directors

1) The Board of Director comprises at least 5 members with half of the directors having residence in Thailand. The Board of Directors are chosen based on qualifications as stated in article 68 of Public Limited Company Act B.E. 2535 and related announcement of SEC. The Board of Directors also consider the candidates based on related experience to securities business, and will then propose the appointment of the names at the shareholders' meeting

2) In every annual shareholder's meeting, one third of the directors have to leave their positions. If the number of directors leaving cannot be exactly divided by one third, the number closest to one third will be used. The directors leaving in the first and second year after listing are drawn by chance. Then, a director who is in the position longest will have to leave the year after that. Directors then can be reelected.

3) The shareholders' meeting will appoint directors by majority votes' as follow:

3.1 One shareholder's number of votes is equal to his/her holding shares.

3.2 Each shareholder must use up all his/her number of votes in 3.1 to select 1 person or many persons to be directors but cannot separate the vote to individual candidates.

3.3 Individuals who gain the highest vote respectively are the elected directors as the number required during election time. If the event there are too many candidates of equal votes, the CEO will be one who makes the ultimate decision.

4) In case the director position is vacant for other reasons other than out of its term, the Executive Committee should find a resolution to a qualified person who does not have legally prohibited qualification to replace with three-fourth majority votes. However, the replaced director can be in the position only as long as the term of previous director left except such director's term is left less than 2 months.

5) Shareholders' meeting can have a resolution to withdraw a director before his/her term with the votes of not less than three-fourth of a number of shareholders in the meeting who have a voting right and have total shares of not less than half of the shareholders in the meeting who have a voting right.

Selection criteria for independent directors and members of the Audit Committee

The company selects independent directors and members of the Audit Committee by considering the minimum qualification set by SEC as follows:

- (1) Holds not more than 1% of the shares with voting right of the Company, BFIT, or related company.
- (2) Not being an employee who gets salary or authorized person of the company, parent company, subsidiary, or related company (at present and within 2 years before appointment).
- (3) Not being a person who has a lineage or legal relationship in terms of father, mother, spouse, siblings, child, and children's spouse of the executives, major shareholders, controlling persons of persons who will be nominated to be an executive or authorized person.
- (4) Do not have a business relationship, at and within 2 years before appointment, with the Company, parent company, subsidiary, or related company that can impede one's independent decisions and do not have other traits that will lead to the inability to independently give opinions about the Company's operation.
- (5) Not a director who is appointed to represent the company's board, major shareholders, or shareholders who are related to major shareholders of company.
- (6) No other characteristics that cannot be seen to be independent.

Persons nominated to be a member of the Audit Committee, are subject to additional qualification as follow:

- (1) Not a director who has led the Board of Director to decide on the operations of the company, parent company, subsidiary, or related company.
- (2) Not a director of a parent company, subsidiary, and subsidiary in the same sub-order.

The company also considers experience, understanding of the business, the ability to give opinions that are useful to the company's operation in addition to the initial qualifications. At least one of the members of the Audit Committee must have expertise in financial accounting.

5. Remuneration of Directors and Executive

Name	Position	Monthly Remuneration (Baht)	Allowance per Meeting	Total (Baht)
Mom Rajawongse Somlabh Kitiyakara	Chairman of the Board of Directors And Independent Director	960,000	160,000	1,120,000
Mr.Paisit Kaenchan	Independent Director	480,000	80,000	560,000
	Audit Committee	-	30,000	30,000
	Nominations and Remuneration Committee	-	22,500	22,500
	Chairman of Risk Management Sub-Committee	-	130,000	130,000
Assoc.Prof.Suchart Laopreeda (Appointment on June 27, 2017)	Independent Director	220,000	30,000	250,000
	Chairman of Audit Committee	-	40,000	40,000
	Nominations and Remuneration Committee	-	-	-
	Chairman of Risk Management Sub-Committee	-	30,000	30,000
Mr.Seree Suwanpanont (Appointment on October 11, 2017)	Independent Director	78,666.67	-	78,666.67
	Audit Committee	-	-	-
	Nominations and Remuneration Committee	-	-	-
Mr.Chanachai Joonjiraporn*	Director, Executive Director	-	-	-
	Chief Executive Officer	-	-	-
Mr.Thaveedeej Uyawong*	Director and Executive	-	-	-
(Appointment on October 11, 2017)	Director	-	-	-
Pro.Dr.Chaiya Yimwilai (Resigned on September 15, 2017)	Independent Director	338,666.67	60,000	398,666.67
	Chairman of Audit Committee	-	90,000	90,000
Ms.Siriporn Thongkam (Resigned on June 8, 2017)	Independent Director	209,333.33	20,000	229,333.33
	Audit Committee	-	20,000	20,000
	Nominations and Remuneration Committee	-	15,000	15,000
	Risk Management Committee Sub-Committee	-	37,500	37,500
Mr.Weerasak Kowsurat (Resigned on June 19, 2017)	Independent Director	224,000	30,000	254,000
	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	-	20,000	20,000
	Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee	-	-	-
Dr.Vichya Krea-ngam (Resigned on September 15, 2017)	Independent Director	338,666.67	60,000	398,666.67
	Risk Management Sub-Committee	-	67,500	67,500



Name	Position	Monthly Remuneration (Baht)	Allowance per Meeting	Total (Baht)
Mr.Sombat Narawutthichai*	Director	-	-	-
(Resigned on January 24, 2018)	Chairman of Executive Committee	2,100,000	-	2,100,000
Mr.Polchet Likittanasombat*	Director	-	-	-
(Resigned on June 2, 2017)	Executive Director	1,250,000	-	1,250,000
Mr.Angoon Phimpkorn*	Director	-	-	-
(Resigned on August 4, 2017)	Chairman of Executive Committee	2,450,000	-	2,450,000
Mr.Thada Chanprasit *	Director	-	-	-
(Resigned on January 31, 2017)	Chief Operating Officer	-	-	-
Total		8,649,333.34	942,500	9,591,833.34

Note: Directors who are also management executives do not receive remuneration as directors of the Company. Allowance per meeting will be paid only to director who attend the meeting.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders year 2016 has set the remunerations of the Board of Directors and the Sub Committees as the following rate:

Board / Committee	Position	Remunerations (Baht/Month)	Allowance (Baht/Meeting)
Board of Directors	Chairman of the Board of Director	80,000	20,000
	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors	60,000	10,000
	Member of the Board Directors	40,000	10,000
Audit Committee	Chairman of Audit Committee	-	30,000
	Member of Audit Committee	-	10,000
Executive Committee	Chairman of Executive Committee	300,000	-
	Member of Executive Committee	250,000	-
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	-	10,000
	Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	-	7,500
Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee	Chairman of Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee	-	10,000
	Member of Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee	-	7,500
Sub-Committee	Chairman of Committee	-	10,000
	Member of Committee	-	7,500
Bonus			
Board for Operating results for the year 2015 at a rate not exceeding 5 percentages of net profit from operations. By assign to the Board of Director is to determine the appropriate amount.			
			-

Note: Directors who are also management executives do not receive remuneration as directors of the Company.

The Remuneration of Personnel

The remuneration of personnel for 2017 is as follows;

Salary	214.14	Million Baht
Provident Fund Contribution	8.64	Million Baht
Social Security Contribution	3.60	Million Baht
Marketing Officers' Benefit	137.90	Million Baht
Total	364.28	Million Baht

Information from Financial Statement as of 31 December 2017

Expenses Related to Personnel	423.02	Million Baht
Remuneration to Directors and Executives	10.70	Million Baht

6. Personnel

As of 31 December 2017, there were 395 officers in the following departments

Department	Amount (Person)
The Office of the Board of Director and Company Secretary	11
Department of Information Technology	13
Department of Investment 1	1
Department of Investment 2	1
Department of Investment 3	4
Department of Compliance and Internal Audit	6
Department of Compliance and Internal Audit	5
Department of Human Resource	4
Department of Administration and Procurement	3
Department of Compensation Management	1
Department of Risk Management	3
Department of Accounting	6
Department of Finance 3	
Department of Operation	7
Department of Private Fund Management	3
Department of Mutual Fund Operation	2



Department	Amount (Person)
Department of Private Fund Operation	2
Department of Fix Incomes 1	1
Department of Fix Incomes 2	8
Department of Fix Incomes 3	8
Department of Fix Incomes 4	1
Department of Electronic Marketing (E-Biz)	1
Department of Research	6
Department of Securities Borrowing and Lending (SBL)	4
Department of Customer Relations	3
Department of Investment Banking 1	10
Department of Investment Banking 3	5
Department of Investment Innovation	2
Department of Investment Banking 5	7
Department of Institution Securities	4
Department of Retail Business Team B	1
Department of Retail Business B1	2
Department of Branch Operation	2
Department of Investment Business Support	3
Department of Marketing Support	19
Department of Retail Business	233
Total	395

Corporate Governance

1. Policies on Corporate Governance

As the Company is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Company acknowledges the significance of corporate governance in order to demonstrate that the Company has efficient management, is transparent and open to review, which will increase confidence in the Company for shareholders, investors and stakeholders. Therefore, corporate governance increases value and supports sustainable growth for the company. The Company has 5 categories of corporate governance according to the guidelines for corporate governance of listed companies as determined by SET, which are rights of the shareholders, equality of treatment to shareholders, role of stakeholders, disclosure and transparency, and responsibilities of the Board.

2. Supervision of Business Operation in Subsidiaries Company

The Company has its mechanisms to control the operations of its subsidiaries, to protect the Company's investment as follows:

- 1) Appoint a Company's representative to act as director in subsidiary company; the appointment shall be approved by the Board
- 2) The representative appointed as director in subsidiary companies has duties as follows:
 - 2.1 Get the Company's Board approval prior to a vote on significant matters of the subsidiary.
 - 2.2 Act for the best benefit of that subsidiary company.
 - 2.3 Participate in the significant policy of the subsidiary.
 - 2.4 Oversee the subsidiary company to ensure it discloses accurate and complete Information, such as financial statements, operating results, connected transactions and acquisition & disposition of assets.
 - 2.5 Oversee the subsidiary company to ensure it has appropriate internal control systems.

3. Controlling Inside Information

The Company has measures of protection on using inside information for personal gain or for other persons through abusive self-dealing, such as Directors, Executives and Officers involved in compiling financial information before disclosure to the public (i.e. accounting and finance, executive office and audit and compliance departments). The Company (AECS) will be included on the Watched List on every 15th of the month following the last month of each quarter, until the date that the Company discloses financial information to the public. Directors, executives and officers shall strictly follow this policy and the Company shall appoint a Committee on Discipline and Punishment in case of such breaches of the rules, regulations and articles of the Company. In addition, the Company has measures to protect acknowledgment of inside information between departments and personnel of the Company as follows:

- The Front Office and Back Office are physically separated from each other.
- The Research department and Investment Banking department are clearly separated from each other to protect marketing officers from knowing vital information before they are disclosed to the public for personal gain and/or for the gain of customers and/or other persons.
- The Proprietary Investment department is clearly separated from Retail Marketing department.
- The Company actively controls a Watched List, Restricted List and Research List to control inside information.
- The Company allows directors, executives and officers to open securities trading and/or derivatives trading accounts with the Company. Related persons to officers such as spouse and offspring that have not reached the legal age must allow other Securities Companies to disclose trading information and activities to the Company so that the Company can control and prohibit the use of inside information for the gain of officers and/or related persons.

Guidelines for keeping confidential information and the use of internal information

Employees must not disclose the clients' or potential clients' confidential information except allowed by them or required by laws. Also, they must not use the Company's and clients' internal information for their own or related persons' benefits. In addition, they must not use the information in securities trading recommendation.

4. Remuneration of the External Auditor

The Company acknowledges the significance of accurate information in providing confidence for investors and consumers in the financial statements of the Company. In 2017, the Company and its subsidiaries paid the audit fee to the External Auditor and the related parties to the auditor as follows:

Company and Subsidiaries	Auditor	Audit Fee (Baht)
AEC Securities Public Company Limited	EY EY Office Limited	2,200,000
Total		2,200,000

Note : The Audit fee does not include any other expenses such as travel expenses, fax and photocopy fees, etc. The other expenses are charged based on actual expenses.

5. Principles of Corporate Governance

Rights of shareholders

1) Right to obtain profit sharing in the form of dividends

The Company's dividend policy requires the Board of Directors to consider the dividend payment based on performance. If the Company has profits, it will pay dividends of at least 75 percent of net profits to shareholders. Such payment of dividends requires the resolution of the shareholders.

2) Right to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM)

Before the meeting date

- The Company delivers the notice of the AGM together with related documents in hard copies and annual report CDs to all shareholders (annual reports in document format also provided upon request), prior to the meeting. The Company assigned the Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd., as the Company's Registrar in order to send the invitation to its shareholders by registered mail over 14 days prior to the meeting.
- The Company published notice of the AGM with related documents in both Thai and English language on its website, www.aecs.com, under the topic 'AEC News', 30 days before the meeting so that shareholders can access such information more conveniently and quickly. Such information are the same as the documents sent to the shareholders.
- In the notice of the AGM, the Company disclosed sufficient information in every agenda to support decision in voting of shareholders.

On the meeting date

- The Company schedules the date, time and venue of the AGM by concerning the convenience of the shareholders, including the elderly and disabled using wheelchairs. The Company provided adequate staff and technology to facilitate the convenience of the shareholders such as staff with expertise in foreign language to assist foreign shareholders, the preparation of a secondary meeting room, communication systems in the meeting room, safety and security in the meeting room, the review of shareholders' documents as well as provided duty stamps to affix the shareholders' proxy forms and providing a reception for shareholders. The Company did not restrict the right to attend the meeting of the late show-up shareholders.
- The AGM was arranged in compliance to the best practice of the Principles of Good Corporate Governance for Listed Companies as follows:
 1. All the Company's directors and management attended the meeting to explain and answer questions to the shareholders. The Chairman of the Board of Directors as chairman of the meeting welcomed the shareholders and asked the Company Secretary to introduce the members of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Executive Directors, the Executives of the Company, the Head of Accounting and Finance and the representatives from the Company's independent auditor. The Company notified a list of directors who had no voting rights in any agendas for the meeting.
 2. Before starting the meeting, the Company announced the proportion of shareholders and grantees of proxy attending the meeting, the counting and voting method. All votes of 'disapprove' and 'abstain' were recorded by the shareholders in the voting sheets provided by the company, Regarding the election of Directors agenda, all shareholders have to submit their voting cards which will be kept as evidence.
 3. The Company conducted the meeting respectively as specified in the notice of the AGM. There was no further or switching agendas other than those specified in the notice.

4. The Chairman allowed the shareholders full opportunity to express their opinions in the meeting to comment and ask related questions during the end of each agenda before voting or the last agenda which availed for consideration of other business.

5. The Company provided to the shareholders the transparency of voting rights and separate voting for each agenda so that the shareholders can exercise their rights independently for each agenda. For the agenda on the election of Directors to replace those retired by rotation, the shareholders were able to vote for individual Director by using the voting sheet for every vote cast and all of those sheets were kept for records.

6. The Company conducted and disclosed the vote count on each agenda of the AGM with transparency by specifying number and percentage of all vote casts – approve, disapprove or abstain with representatives from the Company’s independent auditor as witness in the votes counting.

After the meeting date

- The Company disclosed the AGM resolution via the Stock Exchange of Thailand’s Electronic Company Information Disclosure system before 09.00 hrs. of the business day after the day of the meeting. For the AGM, the Company also disclosed the number of all vote casts – approve, disapprove and abstain.
- The Company provided AGM minutes containing entire important information; date, beginning and closing time, list of present and absent directors, significant explanation, questions and answers, comment summaries, resolutions of individual agenda with number of all vote casts – approve, disapprove and abstain.
- The Company provided AGM minutes containing entire important information; date, beginning and closing time, list of present and absent directors, significant explanation, questions and answers, comment summaries, resolutions of individual agenda with number of all vote casts – approve, disapprove and abstain.

3. Right to receive information

The Company ensures that its shareholders receive important information such as the Board of Directors and profiles, major shareholder list, annual report, financial statements, as well as other significant events by posting on its website and always keeping such information updated.

Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

1. Shareholders who cannot attend the meeting themselves are able to grant proxy to others to come to the Meeting and vote on their behalf or the proxy may be granted to the Company’s independent directors without any cost on mailing the proxy back or any other costs.

- The shareholders who cannot attend the meeting by themselves are able to grant proxy to others. The Company encourages its shareholders to use the Proxy Form A, B or C (both Thai and English) in which the shareholders can specify comments in the voting, which can be downloaded from the Company’s website.
- In the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, the Company will provide the Minutes of Meeting to SET and on the Company’s website in both Thai and English within 14 days commencing from such meeting.

- In case shareholders who wish to grant proxy to others, the Company will provide the names, profiles and details of the independent directors in the notice sent to the shareholders for the consideration of shareholders who wish to grant proxy.

2. Preventive measure against the use of inside information by directors and executive.

The Company set up rules to prevent and report the abusive self-dealing and related party transactions of directors and executives as well as the staff in the related departments. Directors, managing directors and the first four management level executives below the managing director, including the manager of the accounting and finance department with the equivalent position of head director, must disclose the connected transactions of him/herself, spouse and/or minor children and/or close relatives as follows:

- Shareholding in other firm in which the reporter, their spouse, children and/or close relative hold the shares collectively more than 10 percent of the paid-up capital shares with voting right of such firm, must be reported by using the Company's form on 31 January of every year. The report shall be updated to the Company Secretary annually within 15 February of every year.

- Position holding as director or management with controlling power in any other firm by the reporter, their spouse, children and close relative must be reported by using the Company's form on 31 January of every year. The report shall be updated to the Company Secretary annually within 15 February of every year.

- Report without delay if there are any changes of shareholding and/or position holding as director or management of the reporter, their spouse, children and close relative occurring during the year.

The Company has complied with Section 89/16 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2551, requiring the Company Secretary to submit a copy of the above reports (according to Section 89/14) to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chairman of the Audit Committee within seven business days from the date on which the Company has received such reports, which are used when the Board considers transaction between the Company and its directors or executives. The directors or executives having interest or involvement cannot participate in the decision-making process of such transaction, but may be present at the meeting only to provide additional information only.

Role of Stakeholders

1. Treatment of Stakeholders

The company emphasizes the importance and respects the rights of all stakeholders such as shareholders, customers, employees, suppliers, creditors, competitors, environment and society, etc. All stakeholders mentioned above are well taken care of and treated right according to the related laws or agreement made with the Company. The Company always strengthens the cooperation among all stakeholders in compliance to the related regulations for its optimal performance and sustainable growth detailed as follows:

- **Shareholders:** The Company aims to perform the best to create maximum satisfaction to its shareholders by concerning the growth of its value in the long term including the disclosure of accountable information with transparency.

- **Customers:** The Company aims to fully satisfy their customers with good care and responsibility. New forms of services and channel / choices were developed to serve the customers through accurate and complete information without any distortion and without any breaches of the rules, regulations and articles of external regulators.

Customers' confidential information were kept confidential except on permission or enforced by law to disclose. In addition, complaint receiving system from the customers has been set up which the audit and compliance department will oversee the procedure and guidelines of investigation aiming for immediate best and justified solutions in accordance with the specified period set by SEC.

- **Employees:** Employees are the most valuable and important factors to the Company's success. The Company aims to develop and promote a good working atmosphere and encourage teamwork as well as encourage employees to continuously improve knowledge. The Company is always responsible for maintaining a safe working environment to secure all employees' lives and properties and strictly adhering to comply with labor laws for employment, appointment and transfer of employees which it applies on a moral and merit basis in the consideration process and treats employees fairly and equally, as well as providing suitable compensation.

- **Suppliers:** Business with any suppliers must not bring about any infamous reputation of the Company or against any law, especially regarding breaches of intellectual property, copyright or patents. The Company treats its suppliers according to the framework of honest business competition and concerns the equality in operating business and mutual benefits with suppliers by complying with the fair trading terms and fair selection.

- **Creditors:** The Company has commitment in contract and complies with the terms and conditions set forth in the agreement with creditors in the repayment of principal, interest and collateral custody.

- **Competitors:** The Company promotes fair competition policy without monopoly and follows the related rules set by the regulators particularly regulations concerning the rate of brokerage fee in securities trading and remuneration of marketing staff.

- **Environment and Society:** The Company aims to comply with environmental laws and regulations, effectively provides a safety environment, promotes employees' awareness of environmental protection such as switching off unnecessary lights, shutting down unused electric office appliances during lunch time, using both sides of printing papers, separate recycle trashes as well as allocates some budget for public charity.

- **Human Rights:** The Company ensures that its business is not involved in human rights violations and the Company treats all stakeholders with utmost respect for human rights with an emphasis on non-discrimination on the grounds of race, religion, ethnicity, gender, age, health, social status, class affiliations and political opinions.

2. Notice of clues or complaints

The Company provides a channel for all stakeholders to send the notice of complaint to the Company's Compliance and Internal Audit Department at No. 63, Athenee Tower, Floor 15, 17, Wireless Road, Lumpini, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330, Tel. 02-836-0160 or to compliance@aece.com. The Compliance and Internal Audit Department will propose to the Audit Committee for consideration and report to the Board of Directors.

• Disclosure and Transparency

The Company's disclosure policy is to disclose clear, accurate, sufficient and timely information, both financial and non-financial, to all concerns in relation to the rules set by the SET and SEC and with transparency that is able to be inspected. The Company's information will be disclosed through the Company's annual report and the important information will be disclosed through the SET's electronic system (SCP Portal) and also posted on the Company's website under "AEC News" topic. Such information will be updated regularly including the Company's quarterly financial information. Such financial statements are prepared by the Certified Public Accountant who has no relationship whatsoever with the Company and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting standard. Before each disclosure, the financial statement is reviewed and audited by the Company's Audit Committee who is the Company's Independent Director and the Board of Directors.

Besides financial information, other significant non-financial information was also disclosed such as related party transactions, list of top 20 shareholders of each quarter, Board of Directors' and Audit Committee's Charter and other Board's resolutions. In addition, 30 days in advance of the AGM, the AGM documents are disclosed in the Company website in both Thai and English language so that the shareholders are able to study the information before the meeting date. There was also an announcement to allow the minor shareholders to submit the proposal for special agenda and nominate qualified candidates for Directors position in advance to be considered in the AGM. All information disclosed was put in both Thai and English languages and posted on the Company's website and the news was also disclosed on the SET's electronic system to ensure the shareholders of its clear, accurate and sufficiency of the information and to provide sufficient time for them to study the information in each agenda before attending the Meeting by themselves or by granting a proxy to attend the Meeting or to vote on their behalf. Other information which was not able to be put on the Company's website such as remunerations policy as well as types of remunerations was included in the Form 56-1 and the annual report of the Company. The Company has not officially set up an Investor Relations Department as the Company is still considered as relatively small. Nevertheless, shareholders or other investors may reach the Company or contact the executives of the Company by visiting the office of the Company, or contracting through the telephone or by electronic mail.

Responsibilities of the Board

The Company focuses significantly on the role, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors as being the one who determines policies and direction of the Company and reveals them to the management who uses them as a direction in operating the Company's businesses towards profit achievement for the benefit of the shareholders. Therefore, the Board's structure and qualifications including the efficiency in carrying out their duties are important factors that the Company are always concerned with. The Company has provided guidelines to Directors and has supported the Directors to attend seminar on the roles, responsibilities and duties of Directors in listed companies organized by the SET and/or other relevant authorities such as the Institute of Directors (IOD), of which all of the Company's directors have attended and completed their course.

1) Structure of the Directors

The Company concerns the appropriateness of structure of the Directors with respect to the Board's Responsibilities. As for the Board of Directors' structure of 2017, the Company's Board of Directors consisted of members comprising 3 Executive Directors (43%), 4 Non-Executive Director and Independent Directors (57%), whereby the Chairman of the Board of Directors is not the same person as the Managing Director or the highest management of the Company to assure that the Board can actively perform its duties as shareholders' representative and a balance of power is properly exercised. The Board believes that the Board of Directors' composition is appropriate in terms of number of members compared to the Company's size. The qualifications of the Board especially the Audit Committee members all of which are experts in areas of accounting, finance and law.

The Company has established the Audit Committee, the Executive Committee, the Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee, the Nominations and Remuneration Committee, and the Risk Management Sub - Committee in order to help screen information to facilitate the Board of Directors' decision making or it is able to make its own decision concerning the normal business operations of the Company which is in line with the pre-determined approval authority and along the policies of Company determined by the Board of Directors.

2) The Meeting of the Board of Directors

The Company arranges its Board of Directors Meeting and Audit Committee Meeting regularly on a quarterly basis or at least 4 times a year. Before the meeting date, the directors will receive the agenda and documents about 3 - 7 days in advance which is a sufficient time for the members to study and prepare for the meetings. The quarterly meeting for the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is appropriate and sufficient to oversee that the Company's operations has been running successfully.

In addition to approving the minutes of the previous meeting of the Board of Directors, each meeting of the Board of Directors consists of regular agendas, such as:

- Summary of the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee which divided into matters for acknowledgement and matters required further approval from the Board of Directors including the report on each department's performance of the previous month which serves as a form of monitoring of the Company's management operations efficiency.
- Summary of the minutes of the meeting of the Audit Committee which consists of the auditing results in terms of compliance to the rules and regulations of the regulators and the Company's ules as well as internal control and various risk done by the Compliance and Internal Audit Department.
- The approval of disclosing and reporting quarterly financial statements, 56-1 Form, F54-3 Form, Annual Report and the notes and descriptions of any 20 percent change in the operation of the Company's business in comparison to the same quarter of the previous year.
- Update the Company's securities holding of Directors and Executives.

The Board of Directors has established the Executive Board consisting of the Chairman of the Executive Board, the Managing Director and the top management from the Company's core departments, in order to help screen information to facilitate the Board of Directors' decision-making or it is able to make its own decision concerning the normal business operations of the Company which is in line with the pre-determined approval authority and along the policies of Company determined by the Board of Directors.

Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)

The Company operates its business with responsibility for all groups of stakeholders. The Company strives towards this by strictly complying with all applicable laws and regulations. The principles and guidelines consisting of 7 aspects as follows:

1. Fair business operation

The Company is committed to doing business in compliance with the law, giving respect to social rules as well as not committing acts that infringe or degrade the rights of the interested individuals.

2. Anti-corruption

The Company has policies to fight against corruption of all forms directly and indirectly. The Company implements work reviews, financial reports, internal controls and internal audits to ensure proper control systems, which is enough for the risk of any possible corruption.

3. Giving respect to human rights

The Company realizes the importance of humanitarian rights and provides all employees the rights, freedoms and equality in working as well as advancement without discrimination against employee because of position, race, religion, sex, class or political opinions.

4. Fair labor treatment

The Company sets wages at a proper level for the Thai industry. It also provides welfare to its employees in different forms and creates a safe working environment.

5. Responsibilities to the customer

The Company focuses on good services to ensure the highest satisfaction of the customer, adhering to the fairness of price and quality of service and honesty in negotiation and conclusion of the contract, sincere management of customer complaints as well as any attempt to solve any possible deficiencies in activity or services in order to maintain a permanent relationship with the customer.

6. Environmental protection

The Company regularly encourages employees to be environmentally aware.

7. Joint development of the community or society

The Company supports social and community activities and encourages and supports employees to be trainers on investment to investors and students.

Corporate Social Responsibility Operations

Product design

The Company's products are based on the principle of conducting business fairly and responsibly with the consumers. The Company proposes products relevant to clients' needs and that do not impose unfair trade terms with customers or competitors. The Company will disclose complete, accurate, and fair information about the products without any distortion to clients.

When the Company launches a new product, it will educate clients and investors in order to enhance their knowledge and build confidence in the Company's product.

Sources of Funding

If the Company requires new funds, the policy is to try to procure the cheapest source of funds available and not depend upon just a single source of funds. The Company has a policy to maintain a Net Capital Rule and a Net Capital Ratio (NCR) that are the requirements under the SEC regulations,

Operational laws and regulations

The Company shall strictly abide by all laws and regulations concerning the securities business. The Compliance and Internal Audit Department and Legal Department are responsible for ensuring the Company has effective internal control systems and that the systems are used properly and comply with SEC/SET regulations.

Risk Management

At the heart of the business operation is the question of how to maximize profits while keeping risk at a reasonable level. Under this concept, the Company, who has developed various new financial products, knows that the risk factors must be handled effectively. Therefore, the Company has established a Risk Management Committee as well as other components to see that risk is always balanced with return.

The Company's Risk Management Department is responsible for monitoring all trading positions by systematically calculating Value at Risk (VaR) and also monitoring all the clients' positions by computerized systems. The Company has been able to analytically identify risk and thereby fully realize the full potential of the capital in question. Other innovations by the Company include a variety of standard operational procedures that have been developed to reduce risk in routine operations.

Fair treatment to employees

The Company takes action to ensure that qualified applicants are given equal opportunity to be employed with regards to the required qualification, educational background, experience and other requirements on a non-discriminatory basis regarding gender, age, nationality or religion. The Company ensures fair employment and offers fair career advancement opportunities.

Fair competition policy

The Company practices under the international competition rules, commercial practices, and does not seek competitors' information using fraudulent methods. The Company does not seek any competitors' confidential information in a dishonest or improper manner and does not destroy the reputation of competitors by accusing them without honest and factual data.

Anti - Corruption Practices

The Company's staff must not ask or receive any bribes which can lead to misbehavior or omit to do any duties or cause the Company to lose its benefits. The Company's staff must omit to propose, or give benefit or assets to third parties to encourage such third parties to do illegal practices or behavior.

In addition, the Company has taken actions to prevent fraud and corruption as follows:

- The Company has communicated the policy to all levels of management and employees to ensure they strictly comply with the policy.
- The Company also provides a channel to inform of violations or corruption and has protective measures for the person who reports the violation or corruption to the Company, by report to Compliance and Internal Audit Department, at Telephone number: 02-836-0160 or Email compliance@aeecs.com
- The Company will propose to Board of director to review the anti-corruption policy every year.

Prevention of Involvement in Corruption

Our ideology is to run business ethically based on the Best Practice Guidelines for Business Engagement. We hereby declare the intention to adhere to responsibility towards the society and all related parties, and have participated in the “Collective Action Coalition in Anti-corruption Policy enacted by Thai Private Sector” to show our intention and determination to fight against corruption in any form. To ensure that we have an appropriate policy determining responsibilities, practical guidelines and implementation provisions as a tool to prevent corruption from all business activities, our operations are principally based on the currently reigning monarch’s ten royal virtues comprised of ten ways of life:

1. alms-giving;
2. morality;
3. liberality;
4. honesty;
5. mildness;
6. self-restriction;
7. Non-anger;
8. non-violence;
9. patience;
10. Non-offensiveness

in order to prudently make a decision on any course of action that could possibly pose fraud and corruption risks.

We formulated as principles of conduct a written guideline called “Anti-corruption Policy” to serve as an apparent guideline in performing business and effectively developing to organization of sustainability and require that the Directors, Management Team and all staff, including persons involved in the operations, comply strictly with the Anti-corruption Policy.

Anti-corruption Policy

AEC Securities Public Company Limited hereby declares that we do not accept any corruption, covering all transactions conducted by enterprise-wide relevant units. The Directors, Management Team and all staff are required to accept these Anti-corruption measures and prohibited from demanding, committing or accepting every type of corruption both in a direct and indirect manner for organizational, their own or family’s gain, encompassing every business and every related department in every country. Compliance with the Anti-corruption Policy is needed to be reviewed regularly, including with a possible revision of the practical guidelines and implementation provisions in order to accord with business changes, rules and regulations, and statutory requirements.

Duties and Responsibilities Involving Combating Corruption

1. The Board of Directors is responsible for formulating the policy, forming an effective system supporting Anti-corruption act in order to ensure operational compliance with the rules and regulations. The Management Team intensively concerns, emphasizes and cultivates Anti-corruption mindset as the organization's culture.
2. The Audit Committee is responsible for revision of the financial and accounting system, internal controls and internal audit functions so that such operations are concise, appropriate, modern and effective.
3. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for putting the Anti-corruption Policy into practice through a required job system, promoting and encouraging Anti-corruption manner conveyed to all staff and related parties. This also includes reconsideration of the job system and measures in order to best adjust with business changes, rules and regulations, and statutory requirements.
4. Directors, executives, and employees are responsible for strictly observing and encouraging the Anti-corruption Policy without either direct or indirect corruption involvement, including whistleblowing or giving information, in order for the policy to achieve successful results.
5. The Compliance and Internal Audit Department is responsible for auditing, assessment, and evaluations in business transactions whether they are accurate and complied with the policy, practical guidelines, approval authority, regulatory practices and laws in order to assure that the operations are proper and the controls are suitable and sufficient for probable risk in corruption. This shall be reported to the Audit Committee.
6. In this Announcement, notification of incidents or reporting in order of chain of command or superiors shall be according to the corporate organizational structure chain of command whereby a director makes notification to the Chairman of the Board, and the Chairman of the Board makes notification to the Board of Directors, in a sequential manner.

Practical Guidelines to Combating Corruption

1. Directors, executives and employees must follow the Anti-corruption Policy and AEC Securities Code of Conduct by avoiding involving with any course of corruption in a direct or indirect manner.
2. Directors, executives and employees shall not neglect or disregard any discovery of an act that falls within AEC Securities related corruption and must notify such act to the supervisors or responsible person, including collaborate with investigation. Any questions or queries are needed to be consulted by the supervisor or a responsible person who monitors AEC Securities Code of Conduct compliance provided in particular channels.
3. AEC Securities shall provide fairness and safeguard staff who denies or informs corruption cases relating to AEC Securities by applying Protection Policy for appellant or persons who incorporate with Anti-corruption information as stated in the Whistleblower Policy.
4. AEC Securities concerns the importance of dissemination, knowledge sharing, and communications with other people who involve or affect the Company so that those parties shall conform effectively to the Anti-Corruption Policy.
5. AEC Securities shall communicate the Anti-corruption measures, whistleblowing channels or complaints to its people through different channels such as director and staff orientations, corporate seminars and training courses, etc., for serious adoption of the measures and to make sure that AEC Securities personnel understand and agree to implement the measures in a serious manner.

6. AEC Securities shall communicate the Anti-corruption measures, whistleblowing channels or complaints to the public, its associated companies, subsidiaries and other companies controlled by AEC Securities (if any), business representatives, and related business partners through different channels such as AEC Securities' website, annual reports, etc., in order to create an understanding and for serious adoption of the measures.

7. Staff shall sign as an acknowledgement of the Anti-corruption measures to affirm their entire acknowledgement, understanding and willing to use the policy in their enterprise-wide performance in a strict manner.

8. AEC Securities put in place a money payment regulation specifying approval authority or limits. Any reimbursement or payment other than in AEC Securities' normal course of business requires documentary proof to prevent inappropriate reimbursements or payments and inappropriate political contributions and to ensure that reimbursement for any charitable cause is not meant for corruption and business support reimbursement is not used as an assertion for corruption.

9. Directors, executives, and employees should not accept or give gifts, entertainment and hospitality activities, and any other expenses that are more than necessary and inappropriate for government officers or persons doing business with AEC Securities. If a gift with value more than customary for a traditional occasion is received, Directors, executives or employees should deny or refuse to accept such gift and must report it to hierarchical supervisors immediately.

10. AEC Securities shall provide internal audits and controls to prevent corruption, covering sales, marketing, purchasing, contracting, human resources management, finance and accounting, data record storage, performance of works, including other internal processes related to the Anti-corruption measures, and shall cause the audits to be conducted regularly in accordance with the audit process established by the Compliance and Internal Audit Department.

11. This Anti-Corruption Policy shall encompass personnel management process from recruitment or selection to remuneration, promotion, training and job performance evaluation.

12. AEC Securities shall provide a risk management to prevent corruption by identifying incidents with a good chance to be from probable corruption from the operations; assessment of risk levels both in terms of chance and possible impact; and regular monitoring of development in risk management to prevent corruption, including review of appropriate risk handling to keep risks at acceptable levels.

13. AEC Securities shall provide internal audits to ensure that the risk management so established would help AEC Securities to attain the set goals, including internal performance audits to ensure compliance with requirements, rules and regulations.

14. AEC Securities shall cause these practices to be documented in accordance with the internal control principles in order to be in alignment with its policy and regulations.

15. The Compliance and Internal Audit Department must provide as an annual meeting agenda for the CEO to report the annual audit results of Anti-corruption measures to the Audit Committee for further proposing to the Board of Directors.

Political Contribution Guidelines

“Political contributions” means provision of financial or non-financial support to politicians or political parties; non-financial support shall include lending and donation of equipment, free provision of technology services, and promoting and supporting advertisement for a political party and/or encouragement for employees to participate in political activities on behalf of the company. The Company has primary political contribution guidelines as follows:

1. The Company shall not provide financial or supply support to any political party, politicians or political candidates as political contributions according to the definition above, with an objective to wrongfully facilitate business benefits.
2. Directors, executives and employees are free to participate in political activities under the provisions of the Constitution, but with no reference of being directors, executives and employees or with any properties, equipment and devices of the Company to be used for any political undertaking. If a political participation is decided, it must be careful not to suggest that any action is done by or on behalf of the Company.
3. The Company shall inform directors, executives and employees that it shall not participate or assist in any inappropriate political activities and wrongfully facilitate business benefits.

Charity donation and financial aid guidelines

Charity donation in the form of financial assistance or others such as knowledge provision or time devotion is allowed as part of a social contribution activity, however to be undertaken strictly in accordance with the charity donation and financial aid guidelines in order to create business publicity and good image to the Company. It can be done with a purpose for business, product brand or Company’s reputation; nonetheless, it may have some risk as it is concerned with spending for services or benefits difficult to be evaluated and followed. Therefore, the charity donation and financial aid guidelines must be strictly observed; such donation and aid may cause the Company to risk corruption because such activity is related to spending without tangible benefits and can be used as excuse or way to corruption. To avoid hidden purposes of charity donation and financial aid, the action must be taken with prudence to ensure that such charity donation and financial aid are transparent and complying with the governing laws and the Company’s regulations. In any case, the charity donation and financial aid guidelines are as follows:

1. The Company’s directors, executives and employees who wish to join a charity donation or financial aid, shall submit a document requesting approval for charity donation and financial aid, by specifying the donor’s name and/or the recipient’s name, and the objective of such donation and aid, along with supporting documents, to the Company’s authorized person.
2. Those who wish the Company to join charity donation or financial aid shall be responsible for verifying charity organizations, foundations, companies, or stores with which the Company will join the donation or aid prior to submitting it to the authorized person, with the following procedures:

2.1 It is to be ensured that the charity donation or financial aid will not be used as a way to bypass bribery, and that the undertaking thereof is transparent and complying with the governing laws.

2.2 It must be proven that any activities for such charity are really held with undertakings to reach the charity's objective and provide benefits to the society in a concrete way, or to comply with the objective based on the corporate social responsibility.

2.3 It must be proven that such activities are meant for charity and financial aid purposes, with no relation to interest to any person or organization, except for honor announcement based on common etiquette.

3. If the Company finds or is informed by the authority that corruption occurs in the organization, foundation, company or store to which the Company made donation or financial aid, the Company shall suppress the donation or activity support to such organization or company as soon as it is known.

4. Follow-up and verification to ensure that the charity donation or financial aid has not been made for corruption, is part of the compliance procedures.

Guidelines for gifts, hospitality and other expenses

Receiving and giving inappropriate gifts, hospitality and other expenses may lead to corruption risk and open a way to malpractice such as payment of money to be expenses for the Company's directors, executives and employees as bribery; besides, the Company's inappropriate gifts, hospitality or other expenses given to customers may be a practice against the policy of certain customers or trading partners, and cause the Company to lose business opportunity.

The Company is aware of the importance in building good relationships with business alliance so as to bring continual success to the Company, meanwhile to maintain the Company's reputation of running the business with honesty and legality. In any case, the Company's guidelines for gifts, hospitality and other expenses are as follows:

1. The Company's directors, executives and employees are allowed to give or receive gifts, hospitality and other expenses such as a welcoming party or receiving of one from other persons in different occasions according to generally practiced custom, tradition or social manner, with transparency and no hidden purposes. Such giving or receiving shall not create any advantage or profitability through inappropriate acts, or shall not be an obvious or hidden exchange to gain assistance or benefits in return or to cause approval or flexibility in any inappropriate business agreement or decision; and it must be in line with related laws. At all events, any gifts given by the Company shall be in the name of the Company and not personal name, the gifts may be made with the Company's logo or attached with a name card with the Company's logo on it, and they must be proper for the occasion; for example, new year festival, Chinese new year or Songkran, etc. However, the gifts shall not be in the form of cash or cash equivalents such as checks, gift cards or vouchers; except for the form of sale promotion with clearly specified criteria to be practiced in the same way by everyone.

2. The Company's directors, executives and employees shall not demand or receive any gifts, hospitality or other expenses from customers or persons relating to the Company's business in any cases, which can effect on decision making or performing duties with partiality or discomfort or conflicts of interest.

3. The Company's directors, executives and employees shall not receive any unreasonable gifts or compensations owing to duty performance; for instance, in a bidding they shall not receive any gift or hospitality from a bidding or related company.

4. To receive gifts, hospitality or other benefits of over 3,000 Baht or gifts in cash or cash equivalents such as gift cards or vouchers, when in a situation in which one cannot refuse such gifts or benefits as in a meeting with customers, the receiver may accept such gifts or benefits for the time being and report it to the superior immediately. In any case, the Company shall consider further donating the received articles or gifts to charity as appropriate.

5. To give and receive other benefits such as a reception party, it must be ensured that such reception party is not too often held or in a way of too much spending that an obligation is caused to its organizer whether directly or indirectly.

6. The Company shall publicize to its directors, executives and employees the guidelines for gifts, hospitality and other expenses through an annual meeting and other existing communication systems.

7. The Company shall publicize or inform customers, trading partners or those relating to the Company's business on the policy and guidelines for gifts, hospitality and other expenses through company brochures.

Penalties for breach or non-observance of anti-corruption policy

1. If a director breaches or does not observe this policy, the Company shall appoint a committee to investigate the truth about such action in no time. However, the investigating committee shall compose of all the independent directors of the Company. If in an investigation, there is a director who has breached or has not observed the policy in it, it is forbidden for that independent director to be a member of the investigating committee. In case where it is proven that a director has really breached or has really not observed the policy, the investigating committee shall consider a penalty as based on evidence, facts and circumstances as the case may be, and report the result and penalty to the Company's Board of Directors (excluding the breaching director) for further consideration. At all events, if such breach or non-observance of anti-corruption policy is an illegal act, a legal penalty as prescribed by the law shall also be applied.

2. If a director or employee of the Company commits a breach or non-observance of this policy, they shall be subject to a disciplinary penalty; the punishing method will depend on the facts and circumstances. At all events, if such breach or non-observance of anti-corruption policy is an illegal act, a legal penalty as prescribed by the law shall also be applied along with consideration of employment termination. However, the Company has no policy to decrease positions, punish or bring negative effects to employees who deny corruption even though such act causes the Company the lose business opportunity.

3. The Company uses all the internal communication systems to publicize the penalties if the anti-corruption policy is not observed and the awareness of the policy has no negative effects to employees denying corruption even though such act causes the Company the lose business opportunity.

4. The Company builds the awareness to general employees in terms of anti-corruption policy observance by an employee or several; for example, a eulogy or an award.

Informant protection mechanism

In order to assure informants or appellant, the Company prioritizes data collection, whistleblowing or complaint to be confidential, and has specified the process of receiving the matter and investigating in writing. Such complaint will be acknowledged only by a group of assigned and associated people. If such confidentiality is disclosed, the Company shall detect the disclosing person and execute a penalty to such person. Besides, it is considered as a duty of the superior or the head of the informant or appellant's unit to use his discretion to execute suitable order for the protection of the informant or appellant, witnesses and those giving information for investigation in order for them not to be endangered or disturbed with any injustice due to whistleblowing, complaint, attestation or information, however to be in line with the policy to protect and give fair treatment to the employees informing or complaining about corruption or non-compliance with the laws, regulations, rules and the Company's code of conduct.

Implementation of measures by the Company and related persons

1. The Company shall inform and support subsidiaries, associated companies or other companies under its authorization (if any) on the implementation of anti-corruption measure.
2. It is forbidden for the Company's directors, executives and employees to hire any agent or business intermediary for the purpose of corruption.
3. The Company shall arrange for purchase of products and services with fairness and transparency, and conduct an evaluation to select sellers, service providers, as well as contractors in accordance with the procurement regulations in a strict manner. At all events, the Company shall inform sellers, service providers, and contractors on the present anti-corruption policy and measures.
4. The Company reserves the right to cancel any procurement if it appears that any sellers, service providers, and contractors commit corruption or bribery.

Publicity of anti-corruption policy

1. The Company shall post a notice about its anti-corruption policy in an observable space for everyone in the organization to acknowledge.
2. The Company shall disseminate the anti-corruption policy through its communication channels such as website or pamphlets, to the public.
3. The Company shall communicate the anti-corruption policy and its penalties in case of non-observance, including the whistleblowing or complaining channel in the Company through several methods such as new employees' orientation program, annual seminar and training, or BOD meeting, in order to seriously implement the policy and ensure that the Company has the human resources with sufficient skills for policy execution.

Internal control and report

1. The Company has an internal control system to undertake its tasks with suitability and efficiency, including compliance with the laws and related governmental regulations. In order to reduce the risk of corruption, an internal monitoring system is executed to reasonably ensure that the existing internal control system enables the Company to achieve its goal.

2. The Company specifies the Compliance and Internal Audit Department to prepare a monitoring plan at least once a year; such plan will be approved by the Audit Committee with consideration based on the risk of corruption.

3. The Company shall maintain the internal control system to be effective against corruption, which includes an inter-balance and audit in terms of accounting and finance, data collection and other related business procedures.

4. The Company specifies the process to report audit results and urgent issues as follows:

4.1 The Compliance and Internal Audit Department shall report audit results and issues on a yearly basis minimally to the Audit Committee and parallelly to the Chief Executive Officer.

4.2 After having reported the audit result, the Compliance and Internal Audit Department shall discuss the internal control result with the department administrator, the Chief Executive Officer, and the chairman of the Audit Committee, to find a suitable method of internal control.

4.3 If an urgent issue is found, the Compliance and Internal Audit Department shall directly inform the chairman of the Audit Committee immediately.

4.4 The Audit Committee shall report the audit result to the Company's Board of Directors.

Data collection

1. The Company has a policy to comply with the standard, principle and governing laws in regard to accounting and financial reporting.

2. All types of expense must be supported with documents, approved according to the authorization; and the Company's data collection and storage must comply with the related laws and regulations.

3. The Company does not permit recording of false, illegitimate, incomplete and incorrect information or window dressing. Also, no extra-budgetary account shall be made to support or conceal inappropriate payments.

Human resource management

This anti-corruption policy shall cover the process of human resource management, from personnel recruitment, promotion, training, performance evaluation and remuneration; the Company prescribes that the superior of all levels shall communicate and create understanding with the employees under their responsibility about the policy, and effectively supervise the observance to the policy as follows:

1. Employment:

The Company has specified the types and qualifications for recruitment; applicants with specified qualifications must never have a background of misconduct or omitting of duty performance or abuse of function for undue benefits by corruption of any forms; the procedure to recruit an employee is the following:

- Applicants shall submit the application form with supporting evidence as specified by the Company, to the Human Resource Department.

- The Human Resource Department considers the primary qualifications and joins the administrator of the unit requesting the employment in carrying out a knowledge and ability test as appropriate.

- Once the Company has made an employment agreement with any person to work in any position, it shall be deemed that such person is the Company's employee to receive the wage as specified in the agreement or the employee registration as the hiring rate is based on knowledge, skill, experience and the competitiveness in the labor market.

2. Performance evaluation:

the Company conducts the employees' performance evaluation in the 2 phases as follows:

- Probationary performance evaluation: new employees must work for the probationary period of 120 days counting from the beginning date of working.

- Annual performance evaluation: to create common understanding towards the working goal and the employees' efficiency improvement in the past year, including an assessment of working behavior, especially that indicating non-performance or omission of performance or abuse of power in seeking undue benefits by corruption in any forms.

Training and communication

1. Board of Directors

The Company shall present information on the anti-corruption policy to all the directors for acknowledgement, and conduct an orientation to new directors in regard to anti-corruption matter.

2. Employees

- All the new employees shall receive a copy of the anti-corruption policy and training on the policy and measure of anti-corruption, as well as the penalties in case of non-observance in the orientation program for new employees.

- All the current employees shall read, study, and sign to acknowledge the anti-corruption policy, in order to ensure that they know and understand the Company's policy against corruption. Besides, they can learn of the updated policy and information in the Company's website as the Company will inform the employees on any significant change of information. All employees shall constantly receive training regarding anti-corruption, so that they are aware of such policy and in particular different forms of corruption, the risk of taking part in corruption and the reporting method in case of finding or suspecting corruption, as well as the penalties in case of non-observance of the present policy.

Measure for whistleblowing and complaining

The Company provides a measure for whistleblowing and complaining on violation of laws and codes of conduct, behaviors of corruption risk or misconduct of any person in the organization, including employees and other interested persons, such action as well as false financial reporting or defective internal control system. The Company must have a protection mechanism for informants or appellants so that the interested persons can be part of the surveillance of the Company's benefits with better efficiency.

Matters of whistleblowing and complaining:

- Violation of laws or the Company's regulations, depravity or misconduct of employees and directors;
- Abnormality of financial reporting;
- Defective internal control system;
- Matters with impacts on the Company's interest.

Channels for whistleblowing or complaining

The Company offers an opportunity for interested persons to communicate with the directors and to be protected of their right for whistleblowing or complaining on any issue, with communication channels through the Company's Audit Committee to undertake the process as specified by the Company and further report to the Company's Board of Directors. At all events, the communication channels are the following:

- Via postal mails, to be addressed to the Chairman of the Audit Committee,
AEC Securities Public Company Limited, 63 Athenee Tower 17th Fl., Witthayu Rd.,
Lumphini, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330;
- Via email, to be sent to Compliance@aecs.com.



Internal Control and Risk Management

1. Internal Control

Summary of Internal Control

AEC Securities Public Company Limited understands the importance of internal control in order to protect against potential loss and risks that may arise against the Company and stakeholders. Executives and officers must follow these guidelines:

- Assist and support the internal control process to create a good working relationship and understanding of the roles between executives and officers
- Assist and support all departments to have self-control and internal control according to the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Tread way Commission (COSO) of which there are 5 (five) categories:

1. Internal Environment
2. Risk Management
3. Control of Operations of Management Executives
4. Communication and Information Systems
5. Tracking and Review System

Internal Environment

AEC Securities Public Company Limited has a policy of efficient self-control and regulation, internal control and risk management, which the Audit Committee, Risk Management Sub-Committee and Management Executives constantly review. Such policies include financial control and control of operations according to the law and regulations, and to constantly develop such policies and procedures.

The Company promotes directors, executives and officers to understand the necessity of internal control systems, where the Board of Directors supervises and sets clear guidelines for the Company to follow and to allow efficient management. Professional codes of conduct and ethics are instilled in the principles prescribed in the Compliance Manual to prohibit management executives and officers from engaging in conflicts of interests with the Company and to punish those who breach such duties.

Corporate structure also supports efficient and effective management to reach the goals of the Company, where the Board of Directors provides policies for the Company and the Executive Committee provides management direction and operations for the management executives. Furthermore, the Company has an audit and compliance department, and a risk management and control department, to efficiently and effectively regulate and control the internal environment and potential risks. Such guidelines are provided in writing to protect against corruption issues. Nomination of qualified personnel by considering knowledge, experience and qualifications to meet each job

description, where each job requires different roles and responsibilities, is essential to the Company, its business and its corporate culture. Orientation of new personnel is important so that new personnel understand the vision and mission of the Company. The control of each department is controlled by the heads of each department, who creates a check and balance system for all types of business that the Company is engaged in.

Risk Management

AEC Securities Public Company Limited has clear objectives that coincide with the visions, missions and Strategies of the Company. Such objectives are at a satisfactory level to allow for efficient and effective management, as well as at an acceptable rate of risk. Stress scenarios are used to prepare against possible negative scenarios and to evaluate potential damage and loss that may occur. The Company constantly develops and prepares against stress scenarios under careful risk management.

The Company has a policy of risk management and is constantly evaluating internal and external risks that may affect the Company, as well as establishing measures to review causes of risk factors and measures to decrease such risks under the management and control of the Executive Committee. Such measures are communicated to all the departments of the Company to prepare against any potential risks in protection against potential damage and/or loss. Audit and review of the internal environment to ensure that operations of each department are proceeding as planned by the risk management and control plan, especially regarding the Net Capital Rule (NCR) for Credit Balance accounts and proprietary trading accounts of the Company.

Risk Management Department work together with related department to determine how to respond for the risk in the acceptable level. By selecting the appropriate response to deal with the probability and effect, which comparing the cost and benefits including monitoring and review of the measures in response to the risk according the regulatory, Monitor operation of the company in accordance with related regulatory to reduce the risk of the business and maintaining in the event of a crash occurs. Establish a committee investigation that includes federal agency to find out the facts and solutions to prevent such errors.

Control of Operations of Management Executives

The Company has established and separated the scope of roles and responsibilities, as well as the authorization limit, of management executives and committees at each level. Issues such as recording information, accounting information and communication information are separated from each other to allow for checks and balances. In case the Company engages in related party transactions or acquisition and disposition of assets, the Company has provided written regulations where related parties must disclose to the Company as soon as possible and such related parties shall not be involved or vote on that transaction. Such information shall also be disclosed to public with the interests of the Company and shareholders regarded as highest.

Information and Communication

The Company has established clear, accurate and efficient information and communication systems throughout the Company to aid quick reactions and decision-making. Information are separated from each other to allow for clear and concise understanding, increasing efficiency and effectiveness in process, coupled with developing personnel to understand their roles further in providing information to customers, investors, business partners and related persons. The Company has established policies to secure and protect information and communication as follows:

- Segregation of duties to support checks and balances of personnel in the Company to reduce infrastructure risk.
- Creating physical security for computers and server rooms in case of emergencies from fire, electricity failure and temperature malfunction.
- Establishing information and network security to restrict unauthorized persons from knowing and modifying computer information.
- Creating change management in information systems management in the Company so information systems are constantly developing to facilitate users, which will reduce integrity risks.
- Establishing backup and information technology continuity plan so information systems can work continuously and effectively, reducing availability risks.
- Creating continuous computer operation for increased accuracy, continuity and efficiency.
- Establishing control and management of IT outsourcing for efficient and effective management of outsourcing, thus controlling risks in the process.

Tracking and Review System

The Company has created steps, procedure and tools to assist and support management executives and various sub-committees to track and review operations to ensure efficiency in operations and internal control. The track and review system allows for the Company to adapt to changing situations and problems to be easily fixed. The Company has established a report system where business and operations are reported quarterly or monthly, depending on the situation, to assess the impacts and loss towards the Company. Through evaluating the reports, the Company is able to reassess the procedure, operations and efficiency of risk management methods. Such reports are carried out by the audit and compliance department and the risk management and control department, including reviews by an external auditor and the Board of Directors according to the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Tread way Commission (COSO), to increase confidence that the Company has an internal control mechanism that can fulfill the objectives of the Company

2. Report of Audit Committee

The Board of Directors of AEC Securities Public Company Limited has appointed 3 independent directors as the Audit Committee including

- 1) Prof. Dr. Chaiya Yimwilai
- 2) Mr. Paisit Kaenchan
- 3) Miss Siriporn Thongkam.

Prof.Dr.Chaiya Yimwilai chairman of the Audit Committee and Executive Vice President, Department of Compliance and Internal as the secretary to the Audit Committee. In 2017, the Audit Committee resigned as follows:

- Miss Siriporn Thongkam has resigned from Audit Committee on June 8, 2017
- Prof.Dr.Chaiya Yimwilai Chairman of Audit Committee has resigned from Chairman of the Audit Committee on September 15, 2017

The Board of Director has passed resolution as follows

- To appointed Assoc. Pro. Suchart Laopreeda as Chairman of Audit Committee as a replacement of Chairman of Audit Committee who resigned effective June 27, 2017.
- To appointed Mr. Seree Suwanpanont as Audit Committee as a replacement of Audit Committee who resigned, effective from October 11, 2017.

Each committee member has sufficient qualifications and experiences to carry out a review on the creditability of financial statements. The committee members are not advisor, executive director, worker or employee of the Company and have full qualifications as determined by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Audit Committee has independently performed its duties in the scope of authority prescribed in the Charter of the Audit Committee with cooperation from all related parties. The Committee is aware of the importance of internal control, risk management and good corporate governance to ensure that the Company has effective internal controls, manages risks in an appropriate and acceptable level, and reports accurate and reliable financial statements.

Throughout the year 2017, the Audit Committee held a total of 4 meetings, attended by all committee members Except for the meeting No. 4/2560, Mr. Seree Suwanpanont didn't attend the meeting, due to personal reasons. The Committee's main activities are summarized as follows:

1. Review of quarterly and annual financial statements: The Committee reviewed the Company's quarterly and annual financial statements before proposing to the Board of Directors to ensure that the Company's financial statements were in conformity with accounting standards under the generally accepted accounting principles; the information in the financial statements was timely, accurately and sufficiently disclosed; and the preparation of the financial statements was improved based on observations of the auditor. The Audit Committee agreed with the external auditor that the Company's financial statements were in conformity with accounting standards under the generally accepted accounting principles and the information in the financial statements was timely, accurately and sufficiently disclosed.

2. Selection and appointment of the auditor: The Committee considered choosing the external auditor by taking in consideration the independence of the auditor and also determined appropriate audit fees. It also proposed to the Board of Directors the appointment of a well-qualified certified public accountant as the Company's auditor. It endorsed the appointment of EY Company Limited as the Company's external auditor in 2017, same as the previous year.

3. Consideration on related matters and conflict of interest: The Committee reviewed compliance and accurate and complete information disclosure as stipulated by applicable laws.

4. Consideration on the report on performance of the external legal office: The Committee reviewed compliance of the legal office's performance with the Company's policy.

5. Regulating the regulatory and audit department: The Committee reviewed the annual audit plan which was mainly based on awareness of possible risks that may affect the Company's financial statements and operations and other issues possibly affecting the operations. The Committee acknowledged the report on the regulatory and audit department's quarterly performance to consider and propose guidelines for improvement and correction and monitoring the improvement based on the observations.

In summary, the Audit Committee performed its duties and responsibilities in the scope and authority stated in the Charter of the Audit Committee. The Committee's opinion is that preparation and disclosure of the Company's financial information are accurate, reliable and in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory agencies. In addition, the Company commands adequate and effective risk management, and suitable and sufficient internal audit. The Committee found no significant errors affecting the Company's financial status and then reported the full results to the Board of Directors.

3. Summary of the Opinions of the Board of Directors of AEC Securities Public Company Limited on Internal Control and Environment

The Board of Directors considers that the internal control of the Company is satisfactory and appropriate, which protects the assets of the Company against unauthorized use and abuse of power by management executives. The Company has not had any issues on internal control and the external auditor has not raised any issues on internal control of the Company. The Company has also established guidelines for internal control according to the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Tread way Commission (COSO), which has been considered and approved by the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee agrees with the Board of Directors.



4. Head of Internal Control and Compliance of the Company

Details of the Head of internal control and compliance of the Company as follows;	
Name	Mr.Kasidit Nuchtan
Position	Executive Vice President
Education	Bachelor of Business Administration, Dhurakij Pundit University
Experience	<p>AEC Securities PCL.</p> <p>Executive Vice President Apr. 2015 – Present</p> <p>Merchant Partners Asset Management Co.,Ltd Senior Vice President Sep. 2014 – Apr. 2015</p> <p>UOB Securities PCL.</p> <p>Vice President Apr. 2005 – Sep. 2014</p>
Related trainings	<p>Course in relation to monitoring controls over the duty performance (organized by Association of Thai Securities Companies, Stock Exchange of Thailand, Office of SEC and Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with the Law on Anti-Money Laundering and Law on the Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism Financing. - Compliance Meeting 2016 (Important Work System, Monitoring Controls Over Personnel Under Duty Suspension Order/Revocation of the Prevention or Surveillance on the Participation in the Commission of Offence in the case of the Purchase of Bond/in the case of Making the Put Through Transaction, Monitoring Controls to Prevent Limited Company Information from being Disseminated, Readiness Preparation for AML/CFT Assessment from FATF - Rehearsal of understanding on the Office of SEC Regulations. - Rehearsal of understanding on the Association Notification, Re: Rules, Conditions and Procedures on the Securities Transfer and Revocation and Issuance of the Script and Securities Deposits. - Knowing new Securities Law and Proper Compliance
Duty and Responsibility	<p>Monitoring controls over and taking responsibility for duty performance of the Department to be in accordance with the plan and goal as prescribed which shall be in compatibility with the company's policy; submitting the Department Performance Report to the Superior and the Management; giving advice, comments and recommendations to the Management and others Departments relating to the internal control and work system development for efficiency and backing up the business changes including compliances with related laws and regulations and the Company Regulations as well as the Ethical Code of member companies; providing advice, trainings and conducting performance evaluations of staff and employees in the Department</p>

The Audit Committee has considered the head of internal control and compliance of the Company as knowledgeable, experienced and qualified for the position. In 2016, training on Auditing to know the facts about the customer according to the Law on the Prevention and Money Laundering Office Course (by AMLO) and Preparation of the securities and asset Management Company for requesting a certificate of compliance alignment of the private sector in the fight against corruption (by SEC).

Appointment, dismissal and transfer of the head of internal control and compliance of the Company require approval from the Audit Committee.



Report of Audit Committee

Board of Directors of AEC Securities Public Co., Ltd., appointed 3 Independent Directors to be the Audit Committee consisting of

- 1) Prof. Dr. Chaiya Yimwilai
- 2) Mr. Phaisit Kaenchan
- 3) Ms. Siriporn Thongkam

with Prof. Dr. Chaiya Yimwilai holding the position of the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Assistant Managing Director for Compliance and Internal Audit Department performing duty as the Secretary provided, however, that a change was made on 2 Directors of the Audit Committee in 2017, as follows:

- 1) Ms. Siriporn Thongkam who tendered her resignation from being the Director of the Audit Committee, effective 8 June 2017.
- 2) Prof. Dr. Chaiya Yimwilai who tendered his resignation from being the Director of the Audit Committee, effective 15 September 2017.

Board of Directors of AEC Securities Public Co., Ltd., therefore appointed 2 Independent Directors as follows to replace the Directors tendering their resignations:

- 1) Associated Professor Suchart Laopreeda who was appointed a Director and the Chairman of the Audit Committee, effective 27 June 2017.
- 2) Mr. Seri Suwanpanon who was appointed a Director of Audit Committee, effective 11 October 2017.

Each Director of the Audit Committee is a qualified and experienced person sufficiently enough to perform duty in verifying the reliability of the financial statements and is not the Advisor, of the Executive Director, employees or staff of the company and fully qualified as prescribed by Office of Securities Exchange and Stock Exchange of Thailand.

The Audit Committee has performed their duties independently in accordance with the scope of their duties defined under the Audit Committee Charter and received co-operations from all related parties. The Audit Committee has been aware of the importance of the internal controls, risk management and good corporate governance in order to make the company having good internal controls, risk management in the appropriate and acceptable level and the financial report being correct and reliable.

During the year 2017, the Audit Committee held 4 periodical meetings with all Directors participating in every meeting except the 4/2017 meeting which was not participated by Mr. Seri Suwanpanon due to his tied up mission at the House of Representative. The duty performances of the Audit Committee consisted of the important issues as follows:

- 1) Verifying quarterly and annual financial statements which, in this respect, the Audit Committee had verified the company's quarterly and annual financial statements first before submitting them onto the company Board of Directors in order to ensure that the company's financial statements had been executed in compliance with the generally acceptable accounting standard including the disclosure of the data in the financial statements accurately, sufficiently and in a timely manner including taking the observations of the auditor for use in the improvements on the preparations of the company's financial statements. In this respect, the Audit Committee was of the view in alignment with the auditor that the company's financial statements were executed in compliance with the generally acceptable accounting standard and that the disclosure of data in financial statements was accurately and sufficiently made in a timely manner as prescribed.

2. Selecting and nominating the auditor for appointment which, in this respect, the Audit Committee had taken into their considerations on the nomination of the auditor by making considerations on the independency of the auditor and fixing the suitable audit considerations including the nomination for the appointment of the public certified accountant having suitable qualifications to be the company's auditor, to the company Board of Directors for approval which, in this connection, EY Office Limited, was appointed the company's auditor for 2017 in continuation from last year.

3. Making considerations on related transactions and conflict of interest to ensure the execution compliance and disclosure of data, properly and fully, as prescribed by law.

4. Making considerations on the performance report of the external legal office in order to ensure the execution compliance with the policy prescribed by the company.

5. Monitoring controls over the works of the Compliance and Internal Audit Department which, in this connection, the Audit Committee conducted the verification on the annual audit plan which had been defined on the base of the awareness of the risk which could possibly occur and affect the financial statements and the company's operations as the key principle and thoroughly cover the other issues which could affect the operations. The Audit Committee had been aware of the report on the performance of the Compliance and Internal Audit Department which was made on a quarterly basis for considerations and proposal of guidelines on the improvements including causing to have the follow-ups for the improvements on matters as observed.

In conclusion, the Audit Committee had performed their duties in accordance with the scope of their power and accountabilities prescribed under the Audit Committee Charter. In addition, the Audit Committee was of the opinions that the preparation of and data disclosure on the company's financial statements was properly made and considered to be reliable and that the relevant executions were made in compliances with various requirements of the regulatory units. Risk management was suitably and efficiently handled; internal control was well systemized and sufficient without any significantly erroneous transactions being discovered that would adversely affect the company's financial condition and that all such matters were completely and fully reported to the company Board of Directors.



(Assoc. Prof. Suchart Laopreedada)
Chairman of Audit Committee

Connected Transactions

1. Connected Transactions between the Company and related persons in 2016 and 2017

The Company has no significant business transaction and outstanding balance with the related party as at the end of the year.

2. Measures or approval process for connected transactions

The Board of Directors had considered the above connected transactions and agreed that they were for the highest benefits of the company and were normal businesses. For similar transactions in the future, the Board of Directors stated that if they are the company's normal transactions which are transactions of brokerage, securities dealing, investment advisory, and securities underwriting such as the approval of securities trading credit line as in the company's regulations, the company can process by following the approval procedure and report to Audit Committee or the Board of Directors for acknowledgement.

For connected transactions that are not normal business transactions, there must be a presentation of details, transactions, relationship, appropriateness, and expert opinions from the third person such as auditor, property valuer, independent engineer, or legal office (if any) to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for consideration, then submit to the shareholders' meeting for approval before actually making the transactions.

Nonetheless, directors who will be affected by the transactions are not allowed to approve the transactions and have to reveal relationship with the counter party to the company.

3. Policies and tendency of connected transactions

The Board of Directors, with the opinion of the Audit Committee, will consider policies of connected transactions and reasons of such transaction by considering conditions of price setting and conditions of transactions as normal business. However, related persons will not participate in the approval consideration. The Board of Directors to be complies with the laws of securities and exchange, regulations, notifications, and SET's regulations. This includes the cooperation in information disclosure about connected transactions and the acquisition or sale of important asset of the company or subsidiary company and in accordance with accounting standard set by Institute of Certified Accountants and Auditors of Thailand in case there are connected transactions taking place with individuals who may have conflicts of interest, impacts, or future conflicts of interest. The company will assign the Audit Committee to give opinions about necessity and appropriateness of such transactions whether they are complied with normal business conduct and compare the price setting with the outsiders. In case the Audit Committee does not have expertise in consideration of possible connected transactions, the Company will find independent expertise or the company's auditors to give opinions about such transactions to increment the decision making of the Board of Directors or shareholders. However, the company will disclose connected transactions in note to financial statement audited by the auditor.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Operational analysis and financial condition

1. Analysis on the company's operational result:

The overview of the operations and factors on the significant changes in the accounting period cycle of 2017.

AEC Securities Public Co., Ltd. is a member of the Stock Exchange of Thailand under No. 38, receiving the license to operate securities business in complete and full form under Category A and the license to operate forward contract business in complete and full form under Category S-1 with its main business of being the securities and forward contract brokers. In addition, the company carries out the businesses according to the acquired operating license such as securities trade, financial advisor (investment banking), underwriting service business, securities borrowing and lending business and personal fund management business. In 2017, the company expanded additional business transactions on bond trades, financial advisory services and prop trades which accounted for a total number of 13 branches. The company's main income has generated from the business of being the securities brokers which, in 2017 and 2016, the company's income derived from the commission was computed to be in the proportion of 66% and 72% of the total company's income. The company provides services to both the natural person and institutional customers in country. Most of the company's customers are the natural person customers. In 2017, the company accounted for the market share specifically in carrying out the business as the securities broker at 2.16%, with ranking rated in the 23rd place of the whole market.

In March 2017, the company sold all remaining investment capitals in the ordinary stocks of AAMC Asset Management Co., Ltd., its associated company, in number of 299,996 shares in the amount of 18.37 million Baht to a third person.

In June 2017, the company closed its branch at the Nine for the reason that the turnover did not meet the set goal.

In September 2017, the company sold Lat Phrao branch to a securities company for the reason that the turnover did not meet the set goal.

For the year 2017, the investment condition and securities industrial business competitiveness were still intense and critical, particularly, the competitiveness in becoming the market leader and the increase in the new rivals which had still emerged into the securities industrial business markets at all times. However, the company was firmly determined to develop and maintain its competitiveness as well as expand its income base to be increasingly more diversified by reducing the income proportion from the securities trade commission and then increasing more income proportion in other businesses whether the income derived from the fees, profits from the investments, income from bond trades, etc., which was to enable the company to grow in strength, continuously and sustainably exist both on the aspects of the operational results and being a good organization.

On the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended as at 31 December 2017, the transactions stated in the financial statements were prepared in accordance with the requirement of Office of Securities Exchange Commission and Stock Exchange of Thailand Notification No. Sor.Thor. 22/2016, Re: Financial Statement Form for Securities Company, dated 2 June 2016 and that such Notification shall apply to financial statements of the accounting period cycle beginning on 1 January 2016 onwards. The auditor would therefore have to categorize the transactions anew in alignment with those of the 2017 in order to enable the financial statements for use in making comparison. The changes could be concluded as follows:

- Balance showing the financial status for 2016 was stated with the financial statements by the equity method due to the reason that the company had sold some part of the investment capitals in its subsidiaries. On 30 June 2016, after the sales, the company's shareholding proportion decreased from 90% to 30%. In this connection, the company conducted the assessment on the control over AAMC Asset Management Co., Ltd., and concluded that the company lost the control over such subsidiary company. Hence, the company recognized the sales of the investment capital as the loss of the control in its subsidiary company and changed the status of the investment capital in AAMC Asset Management Co., Ltd., from the investment capital in the subsidiary company to be the investment capital in the associated company.

- The balance showing the financial status for 2017 would be stated with the specific business financial statements because of the reason that all the remaining investment capitals in the associated were sold out on 31 March 2017.

- The balance showing the financial status on the aspect of the asset, deposit at financial institution would be incorporated in the investment capital.

- The balance showing the financial status on the aspect of the liabilities, accrued expenses and the accrued withholding income tax deduction would be incorporated in the other liabilities.

- Statements of income on the aspect of the revenue accounted for the following changes:

1) The commission income did not include the commission derived from being the agent of the investment unit trades.

2) The fee and service incomes would include the commission derived from being the agent of the investment unit trades.

3) The profits and returns from financial instruments would include earnings (loss) from the investment capital and interest receivables altogether.

- Statements of income on the aspect of the expenses accounted for the following changes:

1) Employees' benefit expenses would include the expenses relating to the employees and Directors' considerations altogether.

2) Other expenses would include the expenses relating to the premises and equipment and other expenses altogether.

For the accounting year cycle of 2017, the company accounted for the total revenues of 729.82 million Baht, a decrease of 88.07 million Baht or 10.77% from 817.89 million Baht in 2016. The decrease in the company's revenue was due to the reason of the decrease in the commission and earnings and returns from the financial instruments.

Source of the company's revenue consisted of the income from the commission, fees and services, interest income, loans for the purchase of the securities, profits and returns from the financial instruments and other incomes where the income proportion of each category including the growth can be illustrated as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

Revenues	2017		2016	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Brokerage commission	480.93	65.90	584.52	71.47
Fee and service	103.37	14.16	67.65	8.27
Interest on margin loans	34.94	4.79	37.87	4.63
Gain and return on financial instruments	105.96	14.52	126.04	15.41
	0.51	0.07	(2.15)	(0.26)
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.09)	(0.01)
Other revenues	4.14	0.57	4.05	0.49
Total Revenues	729.82	100.00	817.89	100.00

Meanwhile, the total expenses decreased at 27.27 million Baht from 835.57 million Baht in 2016, or at 808.30 million Baht in 2017 equal to 3.26%, resulting mainly from the expenses on employee benefits and the fees and service fees payable as varied by the decrease in the number of securities and derivatives trading brokerage transactions.

In conclusion, in the year of 2017, the Company reported a comprehensive loss of 67.56 million Baht, the operating loss increased at 49.07 million Baht or 265.39% as compared to the same period in 2016 in which the net operating loss was 18.49 million Baht.

From the results above, the Company's gross profit margin for the period of 2017 decreased from previously 82.57% in 2016 to 80.39 in 2017; the net profit margin decreased from (3.05%) in 2016 to (10.54%) in 2017. The return on equity decreased from (2.16%) in 2016 to (6.39%) in 2017, and the return on investment decreased from 16.43 in 2016 to 9.78% in 2017. The return on assets increased from (1.00%) in 2016 to (2.74) in 2017, and the asset turnover decreased from 0.33% in 2016 to 0.26% in 2017.

The total revenues for the accounting period of 2017 decreased as compared to that of 2016.

Brokerage commission revenue

The brokerage commission revenue for the period of 2017 decreased from 584.52 million Baht in 2016 to 480.93 million Baht in 2017, as a decrease by 103.59 million Baht or 17.72%, characterized by a decrease by 86.17 million Baht or 17.20% in securities trading commission; and by 17.42 million Baht or 20.86% in derivatives trading commission.

The revenue proportion of brokerage commission per total revenues decreased from 71.47% in 2016 to 65.90% in 2017 because the Company remodeled its business for diversification, in which the Company attempted to distribute revenues by reducing the dependency on the brokerage commission revenue.

Fee and service revenue

The fee and service revenues for the period of 2017 increased from 67.66 million Baht in 2016 to 103.37 million Baht in 2017, as an increase by 35.71 million Baht or 52.79%, contributed by an increase by 27.04 million Baht or 356.17% in securities underwriting revenue; by 19.92 million Baht or 260.95% in financial advisory revenue; with an increase by 1 million Baht as a whole in share subscription agent fee. Meanwhile, the revenue in bill of exchange sales decreased by 9.06 million Baht or 23.27%, with a decline by 2.35 million Baht or 31.21% in customer asset management.

The revenue proportion of fee and service per total revenues increased from previously 8.27% in 2016 to 14.16% in 2017.

Revenue on interest on margin loans

The revenue on interest on margin loans decreased from 37.87 million Baht in 2016 to 34.94 million Baht in 2017, as a decline by 2.93 million Baht or 7.74% due to the decline of margin loan business.

Gain and return on financial instruments

The gain and return on financial instruments decreased from 126.04 million Baht in 2016 to 105.96 million Baht in 2017, as a decrease by 20.08 million or 15.93% owing to the recognition of actual profits and the fair value adjustment for investments in marketable listed securities.

The proportion of gain and return on financial instruments from individual investments decreased from 15.41% in 2016 to 14.52% in 2017.

Gain (loss) on sale of investments in subsidiaries

On 30 June 2016, the Company sold 600,000 ordinary shares in AAMC Asset Management Company Limited to a third party amounting to 36.75 million Baht, with the loss caused by the sale of investment fund in a subsidiary at the amount of 2.15 million Baht. After the sale, the Company's proportion shareholding decreased from 90% to 30%. The Company assessed its control over AAMC Asset Management Company Limited and concluded that it lost control over such subsidiary company. The Company therefore recognized the sale of investment as the loss of control in subsidiary and changed the status of the investment in AAMC Asset Management Company Limited from investment in subsidiary to investment in associated company.

On 31 March 2017, the Company sold the entire remaining portion of 299,996 ordinary shares in AAMC Asset Management Company Limited to a third party amounting to 18.37 million Baht, with the profit from the sale of investment in associated company as in the financial statement in which the equity method is applied, at the amount of 0.51 million Baht.

Share of loss of investments in associated companies

In 2017, the Company recognized the share of loss caused by the operation of associated companies as in the financial statement in which the equity method is applied, at the amount of 0.03 million Baht; and in 2016, the Company recognized the share of loss caused by the operation of subsidiary companies according to the Company's shareholding proportion, which is equal to 0.09 million Baht.

Other revenues

The Company had other revenues that included benefits allocated from the Clearing Fund, benefits allocated from the Derivatives Clearing Fund, and default fine revenue, with the total value of 2017 equal to 4.13 million Baht as increasing from 2016 equal to 4.04 million Baht at 0.09 million Baht or 2.23%, mostly resulting from an increase of interest received from default on bill receivables.

Total expenses for the accounting period of 2017 decreased in comparison to that of 2016.

Expenses on employee benefits

The expenses on employee benefits decreased from 475.54 million Baht in 2016 to 433.72 million Baht in 2017, as a decline by 41.82 million Baht or 8.79% as varied by the value of securities and derivatives trading.

Fees and service fees payable

The fees and service fees payable decreased from 103.94 million Baht in 2016 to 94.27 million Baht in 2017, as a decrease by 9.67 million Baht or 9.30% due to the decline of fees and service fees payable as varied by the decrease in the number of securities and derivatives trading brokerage transactions.

Bad debt and doubtful accounts

In 2017, the company set up a reserve for doubtful accounts at the amount of 3.12 million Baht.

Financial costs

The Company's financial costs increased from 37.88 million Baht in 2016 to 48.06 million Baht in 2017, as an increase by 10.18 million Baht or 26.87%, contributed by the increase of bonds for loans.

Other expenses

The Company's other expenses included premises and equipment, entertainment, data service, lease line and internet service, bank charges, fuel, messengers, advertising and public relations, other fees, audit fee, lawyer fee, specific business tax, etc., which cost a total of 229.13 million in 2017, as an increase by 10.92 million Baht or 5.00% when compared to 218.21 million Baht in 2016.

Corporate income tax expense

There was no corporate income tax expense for the year of 2017 due to the company's loss, but there was a deferred income tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences at the amount of 1.58 million Baht reported as income tax revenue.

The income tax related to other comprehensive profit and loss included the deferred income tax arising from the actuarial gains for the employee benefits project was 2.34 million Baht.

2) Financial Standing Analysis

Overview of the Company's financial standing as of 31 December 2017

As of 31 December 2017, the Company's total assets were 2,899.46 million Baht, as an increase by 179.05 million Baht or 6.58% of the total assets of 31 December 2016 at the amount of 2,720.41 million Baht; the improvement was mostly contributed by the increasing securities business receivables at 292.22 million Baht or 32.32% and the increasing investments at 41.87 million Baht or 3.94% owing to the considerably growing bond trading business because of the situation of low deposit interest rate in which the private sector augmented fund raising through issuance of corporate bonds and debt securities and investors were interested in investing in it while accepting higher risks coming with higher investment return.

As of 31 December 2017, the Company's total liabilities were 1,823.01 million Baht, increasing by 247.09 million Baht or 15.68% of the total liabilities as of 31 December 2016 at the amount of 1,575.92 million Baht, chiefly caused by the increase of securities sold under repurchase agreements at 137.98 million Baht or 69.36%, the increase of finance lease liabilities at 4.43 million Baht or 632.86%, and the increase of securities and derivatives business payables at 183.70 million Baht or 23.40% as corresponding to the securities trading volume during the 3 last working days of the year.

The debt to equity ratio increased from 1.38 times in 2016 to 1.69 times in 2017 due to the increase of securities and derivatives business payables at 183.70 million Baht.

The Company's financial liquidity remained good with the net capital as of 31 December 2017 at 501.88 million Baht, equal to the net liquid capital rule (NCR) of 45.90% of general liabilities and security interest, which was a higher rate than that specified by the requirements under the SEC regulations, i.e. not lower than 7% of general liabilities and security interest.

In conclusion, the Company is considered a securities company with strong financial standing and is still solvent for business operation.

The Company's total assets as of 31 December 2016 increased as compared to the same period in 2015.

Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents increased by 2.44 million Baht from 95.46 million Baht in 2016 to 97.90 million Baht in 2017 or 2.56%.

Receivables from Clearing House

As of 31 December 2017, the Company had receivables from Clearing House at the amount of 257.42 million Baht, as the net balance of receivables from Clearing House caused by securities and derivatives clearing, comprising the security money deposited to the Clearing House for derivatives transactions, which varies according to securities trading value on the day-end as a normal trading state of securities business.

Securities and derivatives business receivables

The net securities and derivatives business receivables as of 31 December 2017 amounted 1,196.39 million Baht, increasing by 292.22 million Baht or 32.32% as compared to the same period in 2016 at 904.17 million Baht, mostly caused by the increase of receivables from securities business of cash accounts by 389.62 million Baht.

The Company takes into consideration the risk from doubtful accounts and bad debt with the assessment of each debtor's financial status. This assessment includes importance placed on customer acceptance consideration for quality customers, determination of securities trading amount suitable for customer's financial status, risk consideration and security value, and customer reminder for punctual securities payment. Allowance is made for the estimated losses that might be incurred where the debts are not fully secured and/or there exists a possibility that principal and interest cannot be recovered in full.

In this respect, the Company has the policy to set allowance for doubtful accounts by means of comparing the source of debt obligation to the customer's security. For any debtor with security inferior to the debt, the Company will set allowance for doubtful accounts to be higher than the security, as in compliance with the requirements stated in the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Notifications No. KorThor. 33/2543 dated 25 August 2000 and Kor.Thor.5/2544 dated 15 February 2001 regarding NPL accounting for securities companies.

Nonetheless, as of 31 December 2017, the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts was 86.56 million Baht.

Investments

The net investments as of 31 December 2017 amounted 1,104.34 million Baht, increasing by 41.87 million Baht or 3.94% as compared to the same period in 2016 at 1,062.47 million Baht, chiefly caused by the increase of trading securities in private bond at 63.23 million Baht and held-to-maturity private debt securities at 243.04 million Baht, in line with the bond trading situation as aforementioned.

Building improvement and equipment

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

Building improvement and equipment, for the most part, included computing devices, office equipment and office decorative items; the net book value as of 31 December 2017 was 139.06 million Baht as compared to the balance at the end of 2016 at 174.74 million Baht, decreasing by 35.68 million Baht or 20.42%.

Other assets

The Company's other assets include deposits, payments for Clearing Fund, asset for protecting the clearing system, prepaid expenses, accrued interest income, accrued income and other receivables from sales; the net book value as of 31 December 2017 was 76.32 million Baht as compared to the balance at the end of 2016 at 72.96 million Baht, increasing by 3.36 million Baht or 4.61% mainly owing to the increase of accrued service fee revenue at 2.30 million Baht.

The Company's total liabilities as of 31 December 2017 increased as compared to the same period in 2016.

Securities sold under repurchase agreements

As of 31 December 2017, the Company had private bonds sold under repurchase agreements amounting to Baht 336.91 million with maturity dates within 3 months, as compared to the balance at the end of 2016 at 198.93 million Baht, increasing by 137.98 million Baht or 69.36%.

Securities and derivatives business payables

The securities and derivatives business payables as of 31 December 2017 amounted 968.79 million Baht as compared to the balance at the end of 2016 at 785.09 million Baht, increasing by 183.70 million Baht or 23.40%, mostly contributed by the increase of creditors buying securities in cash at 158.55 million Baht due to the increasing securities trading value on the 3 last working days of 2017 when compared to 2016 as a normal trading state of securities business.

Finance lease liabilities

The Company executed a lease purchase agreement with a domestic leasing company at the amount of 5.14 million Baht in order to rent vehicles for the business operation with the scheduled lease payment on a monthly basis and the term of 4 years to be ended in November 2021.

Debt issued and other borrowings

The debt issued and other borrowings as of 31 December 2017 were 285.52 million Baht as compared to the balance at the end of 2016 at 463.94 million Baht, decreasing by 178.42 million Baht or 38.46% due to the maturity of subordinated debentures.

(Unit: Million Baht)

		Consolidated and separate financial statement			
		31 December 2017			
		The maturity dates of debt			
	Interest rate (percent)	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Bills of exchange	3.50 – 5.75	285.52	-	-	285.52
Total		285.52	-	-	285.52

(Unit: Million Baht)

		Consolidated and separate financial statement			
		2016			
		The maturity dates of debt			
	Interest rate (percent)	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Bills of exchange	4.20 – 5.75	393.94	-	-	393.94
Subordinate debentures	5.40 – 5.75	70.00	-	-	70.00
Total		463.94	-	-	463.94

Other liabilities

The Company's other liabilities as of 31 December 2017 amounted 90.24 million Baht as compared to the balance at the end of 2016 at 113.11 million Baht, decreasing by 22.87 million Baht or 20.22%, mostly caused by accrued employee expenses to be paid in 2018 including marketing officers and investment advisors' benefit, fees for licensed persons to be paid on the basis of business amount and fixed rate based on the marketing compensation criteria set out by the government, suppliers and account payables, and other expenses such as accrued interest, accrued commission, accrued entertainment expenses, accrued audit fees, etc.

The equity attributed to owners of the Company as of 31 December 2017 decreased as compared to the same period in 2016.

The equity attributed to owners of the Company as of 31 December 2017 amounted 1,076.46 million Baht, as a decline by 68.03 million Baht as compared to the same period in 2016 at 1,144.49 million Baht or 5.94%.

Company's liquidity and investment sufficiency

Liquidity

In 2017, the Company's net cash and cash equivalents increased by 2.44 million Baht, as detailed into the following cash flow activities:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities	427.29	99.93
Cash flows from investing activities	(245.73)	(31.55)
Cash flows from financing activities	(179.12)	(112.71)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2.44	(44.33)

Cash flows from operating activities

In 2017, the Company's net cash flows from operating activities amounted to the total of 427.29 million Baht, with the operating loss prior to the change in operating assets and liabilities at 7.68 million Baht, and the increase in the change in operating assets at 22.57 million Baht and in operating liabilities at 429.70 million Baht.

Cash flows from investing activities

In 2017, the Company's net cash flows used in investing activities amounted to the total of 245.73 million Baht, mainly caused by the cash payment for the held-to-maturity investments at 236.36 million Baht and the purchase of building improvement and equipment at 25.35 million Baht; and the cash received from the sale of investments in the associated companies was at 18.37 million Baht.

Cash flows from financing activities

In 2017, the Company's net cash flows used in financing activities amounted to the total of 179.12 million Baht, chiefly due to the payment for mature bonds at 178.42 million Baht.

At all events, in considering the Company's liquidity, an additional point to be taken is the ability to maintain the Net Liquid Capital Rule (NCR) in accordance with the requirements of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Company has a policy to maintain an NCR and its ratio at a rate higher than stipulated by the SEC; that is to say, the SEC specifies the NCR to be maintained at no less than 25 million Baht and the NCR ratio at no less than 7% of liabilities and guarantees. In the past 2 years (2016-2017), the Company was able to maintain the NCR ratio at a rate higher than 7%, meaning that the Company's liquidity was

sufficient for business operation. The Company's NCR in 2016 was 52.80% and 45.90% in 2017. However, the NCR ratio varies according to different factors such as the amounts of securities trading, investment funds, debentures and issued bonds, and securities underwriting.

Source of funding

As of 31 December 2017, the Company's source of funding from liabilities amounted 1,823.01 million Baht, and from equity 1,076.46 million Baht. The debt to equity ratio as of 31 December 2016 and 2017 was equal to 1.38 and 1.69 times respectively. The majority of liability included securities and derivatives business payables and debt issued and other borrowings. However, if considering the debt to equity ratio without including the securities and derivatives business payables, the Company's debt to equity ratio as of 31 December 2016 and 2017 would be 0.69 and 0.79 times respectively.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company and the subsidiary 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.

The Company has contingent liabilities as a result of litigation as follows:

1) Litigation in which the Company has been sued by security business customers:

In 2009, the Company was sued by a security business customer for damages from breach of agent/broker contract, with the amount in dispute at 34.8 million Baht. On 17 February 2011, the Court of first instance ruled for the Company to be liable to the plaintiff. During 2012, the Company filed an appeal; and on 22 August 2014, the Court of Appeals dismissed the case.

On 16 January 2018, the Supreme Court decided not to allow the plaintiff to appeal. The case was therefore ended and final.

2) Litigation in which the Company was sued by the same major shareholder:

In 2013, the Company was sued by the same major shareholder, as the 3rd defendant, to prohibit the assignment of SET membership to UOB Kay Hian Securities (Thailand) PCL. as approved in the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors No. 3/2013. On 23 September 2014, the Court of first instance dismissed the case. At all events, the said major shareholder filed an appeal to the Court of Appeals, who also dismissed the petition filed by the plaintiff. The plaintiff also appealed to the Supreme Court under which the case is now pending. Therefore, on 31 December 2017, the Company has not assigned the right of SET membership to UOB Kay Hian Securities (Thailand) PCL.

3) A customer's case of transfer of share:

On 7 July 2016, the Company was sued as a joint defendant (4th defendant) in a case of transfer of share filed by a customer to retrieve securities or be compensated for damages, with the amount in dispute at about 38 million Baht (the amount in control of the Company cannot be identified as yet because there are 4 joint defendants). However, the Company's lawyer considered and saw that that Company had a proof relevant to rebut the accusation. The case is now under the consideration of the Court of first instance with no final ruling yet; the result cannot be defined for the moment. The Company's management believes that no damages will be caused to the Company; no bookkeeping has been made for contingent liabilities from the said case.

4) A labor case as charged by an employee:

On 18 October 2017, the Company was charged as a defendant in a labor case by an employee to claim for severance pay and damages due to unfair dismissal at a total of approximately 31 million Baht. At all events, the Company's lawyer considered the case and saw that the Company's dismissal was legal according to the labor law; the Company is therefore not liable to the claimed damages. The case remains in the proceedings of the Court of First Instance; no final judgment has been rendered. Consequently, the result of the case cannot be indicated as for now. The Company's Management believes that there will be no significant damage caused to the Company; however, the Company already recorded its obligations for the possible severance pay from the said case at the amount of 0.4 million Baht.

5) Litigation in which the Company has been sued:

On 15 August 2017, the Company was sued as a joint defendant (2nd defendant) on the ground of or in an offense of void trading, with a claim that the share sale-purchase agreement between the plaintiff and the 1st defendant is void and that the Company is jointly liable for the return of money to the plaintiff. At present, the statement of defense and supporting documents are in preparation for submission to the Court within the scheduled time.

The Company's Management inspected the fact and related documents, and saw that the said share sale-purchase agreement was not void and the Company was not involved or had any legal relationship with the plaintiff. The case in regard to the Company is therefore likely to be dismissed by the Court.



Factors affecting on the future operation result

2017 was considered as a golden year for the Stock Exchange of Thailand as at the end of the year the SET Index improved to 13.66% increasing by 210.77 points, which was the highest daily close in the period of 24 years. 2018 is seen as another ongoing good year for the Thai stock market, with a chance for the index to set a new all-time high since its opening. We evaluated the SET index target for 2018 based on the PER estimation at 17.0-17.5 times, resulting in the index margin between 1,897-1,953 points under the hypothesis on the overall operation of registered companies with a growing chance of 11.0%YoY, and the GDP at 4.0%YoY, with the following motivations:

- 1) the Thai economic situation tends to continually expand at approximately 3.8-4.0%YoY, being similar to the previous year, with the driving factors from the government's major infrastructure investment projects in communication with more distinction; the strong growth of the export and tourism sectors after the world's economy kept expanding at a good rate; the confidence in investment and consumption in the private sector that also tends to improve after an election for a new government became more on the horizon; and the government sector pushing forward the investment promotion policies including BOI, EEC and PPP;
- 2) The global crude oil price has a tendency to remain high after the oil producing countries both inside and outside of the OPEC group negotiated the reduction of productivity to solve the oversupply issue;
- 3) The profits of companies listed in the SET are estimated to interestingly expand at approximately 11.0%YoY.

However, the Thai stock market still has risk factors to pay attention to: namely

- 1) the fund flow that tends to go out from newborn stock exchange markets after the USA's major plans of infrastructure investment and tax reduction to draw the funds back into it. Also, the USA's financial policies have become more strict as the FED sent out the signal of interest rate increases for 3 times in 2018 and 3 times 2019 after the expected improvement in the U.S. economy, which may cause the currency exchange rate to be volatile;
- 2) the economic problems in the Euro zone due to the Brexit effect, the quantitative easing (QE) tapering policy by the European Central Bank, and the political uncertainty in Europe;
- 3) the conflicts on the Korean Peninsula and in the Middle East;
- 4) China's economic situation with tendency of a slow growth rate after having faced the situation of high domestic debts and the problems of intellectual property infringement and trading dispute with the USA;
- 5) the election for Thailand's new government, which, in case of postponement, may impact on investors' trust both domestically and abroad. Owing to the aforementioned risk factors, along with the expectation for the securities business to still face a highly competitive situation in the brokerage business after two new securities companies were introduced in the business last year under the liberalization policy of the securities exchange commission. Consequently, the revenue from the brokerage business still tends to decrease, which is a risk to the business. In any case, the Company's adjustment of its business operation plan by increasing the proportion of other businesses such as debt securities sale, private fund, financial advisory, and introduction of shares listed in the SET, will be a boosting factor for the Company to be distributed with incomes from other businesses and better business profits without dependency on the income earned solely from the brokerage business.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of AEC Securities Public Company Limited

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of AEC Securities Public Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and have also audited the statement of comprehensive income in which the equity method is applied, change in shareholders' equity in which the equity method is applied and cash flows in which the equity method is applied of AEC Securities Public Company Limited.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of AEC Securities Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2017, its financial performance and cash flows for the year 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 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.

Emphasis of matters

I draw attention to Note 31.1.3 of the financial statements, which described that the Company was sued as a co-defendant in connection with the share transfer of a client. The case is being considered by the Court of First Instance, which has yet to issue a final judgement, meaning that the outcome cannot be determined at this time. The Company therefore has not yet recorded any entries in the accounts. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 for each matter are described below.

Recognition of revenue from brokerage fees

The Company's revenue mainly consisted of brokerage fees amounting to Baht 481 million, representing 66 percent of the Company's total revenue. The Company charges brokerage fees at percentages of trading volume, which are freely negotiated, and based on a sliding scale fee structure. Because of the size and volume of transactions, the large number of customers, the fees charged to customers being dependent on various factors, and the recognition of revenue from brokerage fees relying primarily on data processed by information systems, I focus my audit on the measurement and occurrence of brokerage fees.

The audit procedures I performed included assessing and testing, on a sampling basis, the Company's internal controls relevant to the recognition of revenue from brokerage fees, and its information technology controls relevant to the calculation of brokerage fees. I also tested, on a sampling basis, the brokerage rates, the calculation and the account recording. In addition, I performed analytical procedures on brokerage fees and examined, on a sampling basis, material accounting adjustments made through journal vouchers.

Allowance for doubtful accounts for securities and derivatives business receivables

As discussed in Note 4.5 to the financial statements, the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts for securities and derivatives business receivables is determined through the consideration of specific reviews, the collection risk and the collateral value. For securities trading and credit balance transactions, the Company has policies regarding the collateral to be placed, with the value of collateral required dependent on the type of transaction, type of securities and credit limit, among other factors. The estimation of allowance for doubtful accounts for securities and derivatives business receivables is significant because the Company has a large number of customers and the amount of outstanding receivables is significant to the Company's financial statements (as at 31 December 2017, the securities and derivatives business receivables amounting to Baht 1,283 million, representing 44 percent of the Company's total assets). Therefore, I focused my audit on the adequacy of allowance for doubtful accounts for such receivables.

I have performed audit procedures on the adequacy of allowance for doubtful accounts as follows:

- I assessed, and tested on a sampling basis, the Company's internal controls relevant to the status of account receivables, the calculation of collateral value, and the calculation and recording of allowance for doubtful accounts. I also assessed the methods applied by the Company to determine and calculate the allowance, and compared the Company's policy to regulatory requirements.
- I examined the allowance for doubtful accounts as at the period-end date by checking the completeness of the data used in the calculation of allowance for doubtful accounts. I also tested on a sampling basis the status of receivables, the valuation of collateral, the debt collections after the period-end date, the correctness of debt classification and the calculation of the allowance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in annual report of the Company, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report of the Company is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report of the Company, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

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.

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.

Ratana Jala

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 3734

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 19 February 2018



Finance Statement

AEC Securities Public Company Limited

Statements of financial position

As at 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Separate financial statements	
		2017	2016
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	97,897,735	95,458,760
Receivables from Clearing House	7	257,417,636	351,913,252
Securities and derivatives business receivables	8	1,196,391,524	904,172,332
Investments	9	1,104,343,700	1,062,471,242
Investment in associate	10.1	-	18,370,380
Premises improvement and equipment	11	139,055,760	174,737,283
Intangible assets	12	25,437,044	36,978,997
Deferred tax assets	30	2,595,810	3,348,499
Other assets	13	76,323,999	72,956,899
Total assets		2,899,463,208	2,720,407,644

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

Finance Statement (Continued)

AEC Securities Public Company Limited
Statements of financial position (continued)
As at 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Separate financial statements	
		2017	2016
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Liabilities			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	15	336,906,968	198,930,193
Payables to Clearing House		124,470,385	-
Securities and derivatives business payables	16	968,789,591	785,091,556
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	17	5,136,000	703,368
Debt issued and borrowings	18	285,519,789	463,939,170
Provisions for long-term employee benefits	19	11,944,765	14,148,227
Other liabilities	20	90,239,679	113,109,884
Total liabilities		1,823,007,177	1,575,922,398
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	21		
Issued and paid-up share capital		1,224,245,458	1,224,244,758
Share premium		85,227,681	85,226,981
Retained earnings			
Appropriated - statutory reserve	23	17,207,886	17,207,886
Unappropriated (deficit)		(250,224,994)	(182,194,379)
Total shareholders' equity		1,076,456,031	1,144,485,246
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		2,899,463,208	2,720,407,644

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

Directors



Statement of comprehensive income

AEC Securities Public Company Limited

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

		Financial statement in which the equity method is applied	Consolidated financial statement	Separate financial statements	
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
Profit or loss:					
Revenues					
Brokerage fees	27	480,931,926	584,524,736	480,931,926	584,524,736
Fees and services income	28	103,367,895	67,655,146	103,367,895	67,655,146
Interest on margin loans		34,943,692	37,870,904	34,943,692	37,870,904
Gain and return on financial instruments		105,960,756	126,036,606	105,960,756	126,007,543
Gain (loss) on disposal of associate		509,801	(2,147,478)	4,375	-
Share of loss from investment in associate	10.2	(31,884)	(91,696)	-	-
Other incomes		4,134,436	4,045,542	4,134,436	1,663,585
Total revenues		729,816,622	817,893,760	729,343,080	817,721,914
Expenses					
Employee benefit expenses		433,719,162	475,536,045	433,719,162	474,660,595
Fee and service expenses		94,265,695	103,940,294	94,265,695	103,940,294
Bad debt and doubtful accounts		3,123,417	-	3,123,417	-
Finance costs		48,064,855	37,884,941	48,064,855	37,884,941
Other expenses		229,130,695	218,208,603	229,130,695	214,513,819
Total expenses		808,303,824	835,569,883	808,303,824	830,999,649
Loss before income tax		(78,487,202)	(17,676,123)	(78,960,744)	(13,277,735)
Income tax	30	1,583,875	(7,272,669)	1,583,875	(7,272,669)
Loss for the year		(76,903,327)	(24,948,792)	(77,376,869)	(20,550,404)
Other comprehensive income:					
<i>Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>					
		-	-	-	-
<i>Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>					
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans		11,682,818	8,076,403	11,682,818	8,076,403
Income tax effects		(2,336,564)	(1,615,281)	(2,336,564)	(1,615,281)
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods - net of income tax		9,346,254	6,461,122	9,346,254	6,461,122
Other comprehensive income for the year		9,346,254	6,461,122	9,346,254	6,461,122
Total comprehensive income for the year (loss)		(67,557,073)	(18,487,670)	(68,030,615)	(14,089,282)

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

Statement of comprehensive income (Continued)

AEC Securities Public Company Limited

Cash flow statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

		Financial statement in which the equity method is applied	Consolidated financial statement	Separate financial statements	
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash flows from investing activities					
Net cash paid for held-to-maturity securities		(236,355,906)	(49,974,934)	(236,355,906)	(49,974,934)
Proceeds from sale of investment in subsidiary	10.1	-	33,930,246	-	36,750,000
Proceeds from sale of investment in associate	10.1	18,374,755	-	18,374,755	-
Cash paid for purchase of premises improvement and equipment		(25,345,516)	(10,859,166)	(25,345,516)	(10,859,166)
Proceeds from disposal of premises improvement and equipment		7,241,282	-	7,241,282	-
Cash paid for purchase of intangible assets		(9,739,273)	(4,643,850)	(9,739,273)	(4,643,850)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets		95,810	-	95,810	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(245,728,848)	(31,547,704)	(245,728,848)	(28,727,950)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from (repayment of) issuing bills of exchange		(108,419,380)	93,015,853	(108,419,380)	93,015,853
Repayment of subordinate debentures		(70,000,000)	(205,000,000)	(70,000,000)	(205,000,000)
Cash received from issuance of ordinary shares		1,400	-	1,400	-
Cash paid for liabilities under finance lease ageeements		(703,368)	(723,703)	(703,368)	(723,703)
Net cash used in financing activities		(179,121,348)	(112,707,850)	(179,121,348)	(112,707,850)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,438,975	(44,328,808)	2,438,975	(40,220,266)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		95,458,760	139,787,568	95,458,760	135,679,026
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	97,897,735	95,458,760	97,897,735	95,458,760

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

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

AEC Securities Public Company Limited
Statement of changes in shareholders' equity
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Consolidated financial statement					(Unit: Baht)		
	Issued and fully paid-up share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings (deficit)		Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		Equity attributable to non-controlling interests of the subsidiary	Total
			Appropriated	Unappropriated (deficit)				
Balance as at 1 January 2016	1,224,244,758	85,226,981	17,207,886	(164,250,614)	1,162,429,011	6,066,661	1,168,495,672	
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(24,878,429)	(24,878,429)	(70,363)	(24,948,792)	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	6,461,122	6,461,122	-	6,461,122	
Total comprehensive income for the year (loss)	-	-	-	(18,417,307)	(18,417,307)	(70,363)	(18,487,670)	
Decrease in non-controlling interest of the subsidiary as a result of disposal of investment	-	-	-	-	-	(5,996,298)	(5,996,298)	
Balance as at 31 December 2016	1,224,244,758	85,226,981	17,207,886	(182,667,921)	1,144,011,704	-	1,144,011,704	

	Financial statement in which the equity method is applied					(Unit: Baht)
	Issued and fully paid-up share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings (deficit)		Total	
			Appropriated	Unappropriated (deficit)		
Balance as at 1 January 2017	1,224,244,758	85,226,981	17,207,886	(182,667,921)	1,144,011,704	
Issuance of ordinary shares during the year from the exercise of warrants	700	700	-	-	1,400	
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(76,903,327)	(76,903,327)	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	9,346,254	9,346,254	
Total comprehensive income for the year (loss)	-	-	-	(67,557,073)	(67,557,073)	
Balance as at 31 December 2017	1,224,245,458	85,227,681	17,207,886	(250,224,994)	1,076,456,031	

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



Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

AEC Securities Public Company Limited

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings (deficit)	Total
			Appropriated	Unappropriated (deficit)
Balance as at 1 January 2016	1,224,244,758	85,226,981	17,207,886	(168,105,097)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(20,550,404)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	6,461,122
Total comprehensive income for the year (loss)	-	-	-	(14,089,282)
Balance as at 31 December 2016	1,224,244,758	85,226,981	17,207,886	(182,194,379)
Balance as at 1 January 2017	1,224,244,758	85,226,981	17,207,886	(182,194,379)
Issuance of ordinary shares during the year from the exercise of warrants	700	700	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(77,376,869)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	9,346,254
Total comprehensive income for the year (loss)	-	-	-	(68,030,615)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	1,224,245,458	85,227,681	17,207,886	(250,224,994)
				1,076,456,031

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



Cash flow statement

AEC Securities Public Company Limited

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

	Financial statement in which the equity method is applied	Consolidated financial statement	Separate financial statements	
Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities				
Loss before income tax	(78,487,202)	(17,676,123)	(78,960,744)	(13,277,735)
Adjustments to reconcile loss before income tax to net cash provided by (paid from) from operating activities				
Depreciation and amortisation	58,137,819	57,296,740	58,137,819	56,673,558
Unrealised (gain) loss on revaluation of investments in trading securities	27,598,527	(85,089,525)	27,598,527	(85,089,525)
Loss on revaluation of investments	-	1,455,585	-	-
(Gain) loss on disposal of associate	10.1 (509,801)	2,147,478	(4,375)	-
Loss on sale of premises improvement and equipment	14,996,876	6,239,733	14,996,876	6,239,733
Share of loss from investment in associate	10.2 31,884	91,696	-	-
Amortisation of intangible asset	-	44,626	-	44,626
Finance costs	48,064,855	37,884,941	48,064,855	37,884,941
Interest and dividend income	(87,261,800)	(68,155,824)	(87,261,800)	(66,671,176)
Provisions for long-term employee benefits	9,749,356	8,389,814	9,749,356	8,389,814
Loss from operating activities before change in operating assets and liabilities	(7,679,486)	(57,370,859)	(7,679,486)	(55,805,764)
Operating assets (increase) decrease				
Receivables from Clearing House	94,495,616	(338,117,952)	94,495,616	(338,117,952)
Securities and derivatives business receivables	(292,219,191)	178,632,272	(292,219,191)	178,632,272
Investments in trading securities	167,700,241	(322,856,313)	167,700,241	(322,856,313)
Other assets	7,450,444	13,648,876	7,450,444	14,553,298
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	137,976,774	198,930,193	137,976,774	198,930,193
Payables to Clearing House	124,470,385	(111,006,010)	124,470,385	(111,006,010)
Securities and derivatives business payables	183,698,035	500,765,775	183,698,035	500,765,775
Provisions for long-term employee benefits	(270,000)	-	(270,000)	-
Other liabilities	(16,177,813)	15,736,931	(16,177,813)	15,855,573
Cash received from operating activities	399,445,005	78,362,913	399,445,005	80,951,072
Cash paid for interest expenses	(47,784,771)	(37,687,942)	(47,784,771)	(37,687,942)
Cash received from interest	85,188,075	65,678,702	85,188,075	64,175,355
Cash paid for income tax	(9,559,138)	(6,426,927)	(9,559,138)	(6,222,951)
Net cash provided by operating activities	427,289,171	99,926,746	427,289,171	101,215,534

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

Statement of comprehensive income (continued)

AEC Securities Public Company Limited

Statement of comprehensive income (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

	Financial statement in which the equity method is applied	Consolidated financial statement	Separate financial statements	
Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
Profit (loss) attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company	(76,903,327)	(24,878,429)	(77,376,869)	(20,550,404)
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary	-	(70,363)		
	<u>(76,903,327)</u>	<u>(24,948,792)</u>		
Total comprehensive income attributable to (loss)				
Equity holders of the Company	(67,557,073)	(18,417,307)	(68,030,615)	(14,089,282)
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary	-	(70,363)		
	<u>(67,557,073)</u>	<u>(18,487,670)</u>		
Basic earning (loss) per share	25			
Basic loss per share				
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	<u>(0.06)</u>	<u>(0.02)</u>	<u>(0.06)</u>	<u>(0.02)</u>

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

Note to Financial Statement

AEC Securities Public Company Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

1.1 Corporate information

AEC Securities Public Company Limited (formerly known as United Securities Public Company Limited) is a company limited incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company has licenses for securities business, which are securities brokerage, securities trading, securities underwriting, investment advisory service, derivatives brokerage, securities borrowing and lending and private fund management.

The registered office of the Company is at 63 15th and 17th Floor, Athenee Tower, Wittayu Road, Lumpini, Pathumwan, Bangkok. As at 31 December 2017, the Company has 13 branches in Bangkok and upcountry (31 December 2016: 14 branches).

In 2011, the Company sold and transferred its securities and derivatives brokerage related businesses to UOB Kay Hian Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited (“UOBKH”). After the sale and transfer of such businesses, the Company was permitted by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) to temporarily cease its operation of securities and derivatives brokerage businesses, effective from 25 October 2011, and was permitted by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (“SET”) and Thailand Futures Exchange Public Company Limited (“TFEX”) to cease its operations from 25 October 2011 to 31 December 2013. However, the Company continues to operate securities business in the form of securities trading and investment advisory services.

On 30 April 2013, the Company was informed by UOBKH which was the major shareholder of the Company, that UOBKH had entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (“SPA”) to sell 157,796,396 ordinary shares of the Company, representing 93.47 percent of its paid-up capital, to a group of investors; and on the same day the Board of Directors meeting No.3/2013 resolved to approve the Company’s transfer of the following assets:

A) Transfer Stock Exchange of Thailand membership to UOBKH or any party nominated by UOBKH, and

B) Transfer the fixed income business and mutual fund distribution business, including clients, staff and related assets, to UOBKH. The total value of above assets is Baht 2 million.

After the transfer of SET membership, fixed income business and mutual fund distribution business to UOBKH, the Company planned to resume operation of the securities and derivatives brokerage business.

On 15 May 2013, the Company entered into the Assets Purchase Agreement with UOBKH, whereby the Company was to transfer the assets relating to the fixed income and mutual fund distribution business, and also transfer the SET membership. The transfer of the fixed income and mutual fund business was effective on 1 June 2013 and the Company received full payment from UOBKH on 26 July 2013.

However, the Company has not transferred the SET Membership to UOBKH because the former major shareholder of the Company petitioned Bangkok South Civil Court to issue an injunction to the Company temporarily preventing the transfer of the SET Membership to UOBKH. In addition, the former major shareholder sued the Company as a third defendant seeking to prevent the transfer of the SET Membership to UOBKH. Moreover, the Company received a postponement notice from UOBKH to hold the transfer of the SET Membership to UOBKH. In order to operate its businesses as planned, the Company therefore submitted letters to reactivate its securities and derivatives brokerage businesses to SEC on 10 July 2013, to TFEX on 17 July 2013, and to SET on 18 July 2013.

Subsequently, on 27 September 2013, the Company received approval from SEC to reactivate its securities and derivatives brokerage businesses. On the same date, SET and TFEX granted the Company approval to start submitting securities and derivatives purchase or sale orders using the abbreviation “AEC”, from 4 October 2013 onwards.

On 19 December 2013, the Bangkok South Civil Court lifted the temporary injunction preventing the transfer of the SET Membership. With respect to the lawsuit brought by the former major shareholder of the Company as mentioned above, on 23 September 2014, the Court of First Instance dismissed the case. However, the plaintiff has filed an appeal and the case is being considered by the Court of Appeal. Therefore, as at 31 December 2017, the Company has not yet transferred the SET Membership to UOBKH.

2. Basis for preparation of the financial statements

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 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. SorThor 22/2559 dated 2 June 2016.

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 financial statements.

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

3. New financial reporting standards

a) Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Company has adopted the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations (revised 2016) and new accounting treatment guidance which are 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.

b) Financial reporting standards that will become effective in the future

During the current year, the Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards and interpretations (revised 2017) which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes and clarifications directed towards disclosures in the notes to financial statements.

The management of the Company believe that the revised financial reporting standards will not have any significant impact on the financial statements when they are initially applied.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue and expense recognition

a) Brokerage fees

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

b) Fees and services income

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

c) Interest on credit balance loans

Interest is recognised on accrual basis. The Company cease accrual when there is uncertainty as to the collectability of loans and interest.

The following cases are considered as uncertainty of collectability of loans and interest in accordance with the Notification of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

1) Loans with are not fully collateralised.

2) Installment loans with repayments scheduled less frequently than three-months and for which principal or interest is overdue by more than three months.

3) Installment loans with repayments scheduled no less frequently than every three-months, unless there is clear evidence and a high degree of certainty that full repayment will be received.

4) Other receivables from which interest payment is overdue for longer than three-months.

These conditions are based on the guidelines stipulated by the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission.

d) Gain and return on financial instruments

Gain (loss) on investments and derivatives

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

Interest and dividend income

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

e) Expense

Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.3 Recognition and amortisation of customers' assets

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

4.4 Receivables from/payables to Clearing House

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

4.5 Securities and derivatives business receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts

Securities business receivables and derivatives business receivables comprise of 3 categories as follows:

1) Receivable from securities business and derivatives business of cash accounts

Receivable from securities business and derivatives business of cash accounts are the receivable that were derived from cash settlements within 1 - 3 working days after the securities and derivatives purchasing date.

2) Credit balance receivables

Credit balance receivables are accounts that debtors are granted loan for securities purchasing with collaterals placed not lower than the rate required by the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

3) Other receivables

Other receivables include overdue receivables from securities business of cash accounts and restructured or installment receivable.

The allowance for doubtful accounts on securities business receivables is based on management's review and assessment of the status of individual debtor and overall debtors as well as the requirements as stated in the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Notifications No. KorThor. 33/2543 and KorThor. 5/2544 dated 25 August 2000 and 15 February 2001, respectively. Such assessment takes into consideration various factors including the risks involved and the value of collateral. Allowance is made for the estimated losses that might be incurred where the debts are not fully secured and/or there exists a possibility that principal and interest cannot be recovered in full.

4.6 Borrowing and lending of securities

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

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

4.7 Investments

a) Investments in trading securities are determined at fair value. Changes in fair value of these securities are recorded as gains or losses in the statement of comprehensive income.

b) Investments in available-for-sale securities, both held for short-term and long-term investments, are stated at fair value. The change in the fair value of securities is recorded as gain (loss) on changes in value of investments as part of other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive income, and will be recorded as part of profit or loss when the securities are sold.

c) Held to maturity debt securities are recorded at amortised cost. The Company records premium/discount on debt securities is amortised by the effective interest rate method with the amortised amount presented as an adjustment to the interest income. Debt securities will be reclassified to held to maturity whether the Company has an intention and ability to hold until the maturity date.

d) Investments in non-marketable equity securities which the Company classified as general investments, are stated at cost net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).

e) The fair value of marketable securities is based on the latest bid price of the last working day of the year as quoted on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The fair value of debt instruments is determined based on required rate of return or the yield rates quoted by the Thai Bond Market Association.

f) 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 components of shareholders’ equity, depending on the type of investment that is reclassified.

g) The weighted average method is used for computation of the cost of investments. On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised as part of profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

h) Impairment loss (if any) is included in part of profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income when there is a factor indicating that such investments might be impaired.

4.8 Premises and Equipment/Depreciation

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

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

Building improvement	2, 3, 5 and 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years
Financial lease assets	5 years

No depreciation is provided on assets under installation.

Repairs and maintenance are charged as expenses to the statement of comprehensive income during the accounting period in which they are incurred. The cost of major renovations is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Company. Major renovations are depreciated over the useful life of the related asset.

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

4.9 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets acquired through business combination are initially recognised at their fair value on the date of business acquisition while intangible assets acquired in other cases are 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.

A summary of the intangible assets with finite useful lives is as follows:

Computer software licenses Over the period of license term

Software 3 and 5 years

Company's logo 5 years

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite useful lives of the intangible assets is reviewed annually.

4.10 Securities sold under repurchase agreements

The Company enters into sales of securities under agreements to repurchase securities at certain dates in the future at a fixed price. Securities sold under repurchase agreements presented as liabilities in the statements of financial position are stated at amounts received from the sale of those securities and the underlying securities are treated as collaterals.

The difference between the sale and purchase considerations is recognised on an accrual basis over the period of the transaction and is included in financial cost.

4.11 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.

4.12 Long-term lease

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

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

4.13 Borrowings and debt issued

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

4.14 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.

4.15 Related party transactions

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

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

4.16 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company performs impairment reviews in respect of the property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. The Company also carries out annual impairment reviews in respect of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. 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.

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 years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal, which exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined, is treated as a revaluation increase.

4.17 Employee benefits

a) Short-term benefits

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

b) Post-employment benefits (Defined contribution plans)

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

c) Post-employment benefits (Defined benefit plans)

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

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

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

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

4.18 Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's functional currency. Items of each entity included in the financial statements are measured using the functional currency of that entity.

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

Gains and losses on foreign exchange are included in determining income.

4.19 Income tax

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

4.20 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 techniques 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 and disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise 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 determine 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.

5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards at time 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 estimates. Significant accounting judgements and estimates are as follows:

5.1 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.

5.2 Leases

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

5.3 Allowances for doubtful accounts for securities and derivatives business receivables

Allowances for doubtful accounts for securities and derivatives business receivables are intended to adjust the values of receivables for probable credit losses. The management uses the SEC's regulations regarding the provision of allowance for doubtful accounts and 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.

5.4 Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments recognised in the statements of financial position 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 (bank and counterparty, both) liquidity, correlation and long-term volatility of financial instruments. Change in assumptions about these factors could affect the fair value recognised in the statements of financial position and disclosures of fair value hierarchy.

5.5 Impairment of equity investments

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

5.6 Building improvement and equipment/Depreciation

In determining depreciation of building improvement and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the Company’s 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 Employee benefit

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

5.8 Litigation

The Company has contingent liabilities as a result of litigation. The Company’s management has used judgement to assess of the results of the litigation and recorded provision for contingent liabilities as at the end of reporting period. In case where they believe that no loss will result, the contingent liabilities are recorded.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Separate financial statements	
	31 December	
	2017	2016
Cash, short-term deposits and notes receivable with maturity less than three months	683,229	718,140
Less: Deposits for customers' accounts	(585,331)	(622,681)
Total cash and cash equivalents	97,898	95,459

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Financial statement in which the equity method is applied/separate financial statement	Consolidated/ separate financial statement
	For the year ended 31 December 2017	For the year ended 31 December 2016
Supplemental cash flows information:		
Non-cash item		
Purchases of equipment on credit	5,136	-

7. Receivables from Clearing House

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Separate financial statements	
	31 December	
	2017	2016
Receivables from Clearing House	325,099	407,478
Less: Receivables from Clearing House for the customers	(67,681)	(55,565)
Total Receivables from Clearing House	257,418	351,913



8. Securities and derivatives business receivables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements	
	31 December	
	2017	2016
<u>Securities business receivables</u>		
Customer accounts - cash	831,041	441,419
Customer accounts - credit balance	278,992	452,206
Collateral receivables	49,524	-
Securities borrowing and lending	27,084	-
Other receivables		
Receivables subject to legal proceedings	95,306	95,306
Total securities business receivables	1,281,947	988,931
Add: Accrued interest receivables	37	37
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(86,558)	(86,558)
Securities business receivables	1,195,426	902,410
<u>Derivatives business receivables</u>		
Derivatives business receivables	966	1,762
Securities and derivatives business receivables	1,196,392	904,172

As at 31 December 2017, the Company has credit balance accounts and other receivables, for which it has stopped recognising interest income of approximately Baht 95 million (2016: Baht 95 million).

8.1 Classification of securities business and derivatives receivables

The Company has classified securities and derivatives business receivables in accordance with the Notification of the SEC as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	31 December 2017			31 December 2016		
	Debt balance - net			Debt balance - net		
	Debt balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	of allowance for doubtful account	Debt balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	of allowance for doubtful account
Normal debts	1,187,608	-	1,187,608	895,388	-	895,388
Sub-standard debts	8,784	-	8,784	8,784	-	8,784
Doubtful debts	86,558	(86,558)	-	86,558	(86,558)	-
Total	1,282,950	(86,558)	1,196,392	990,730	(86,558)	904,172

8.2 Allowance for doubtful accounts

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements	
	31 December	
	2017	2016
Beginning balance of the year	86,558	86,558
Bad debt and allowance for doubtful accounts (reversal)	-	-
Ending balance of the year	86,558	86,558

9. Investments

9.1 Cost and fair value

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	31 December			
	2017		2016	
	Cost/ Amortised cost	Fair value	Cost/ Amortised cost	Fair value
Trading securities				
Listed securities	158,770	156,262	167,826	189,964
Unit trusts	190,068	190,199	415,000	415,027
Private debt securities	339,000	343,266	280,539	280,035
Total	687,838	689,727	863,365	885,026
Add: Allowance for revaluation	1,889	-	21,661	-
Trading securities	689,727	689,727	885,026	885,026
Held-to-maturity investments				
Government bonds	991,894		897,168	
Fixed deposits	71,602		77,472	
Private debt securities	293,015		49,973	
Total	1,356,511		1,024,613	
Less: Investments for customers' account	(991,894)		(897,168)	
Held-to-maturity investments	364,617		127,445	
General investments				
Non marketable equity securities	50,000		50,000	
General investments	50,000		50,000	
Investments	1,104,344		1,062,471	



As at 31 December 2017, deposits at financial institutions amounting to Baht 72 million (2016: Baht 77 million), represent fixed deposits pledged with banks as collateral for bank overdrafts and loans, to secure letters of guarantee issued by these banks.

9.2 Fair value of investments in debt securities and equity securities subject to restrictions

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company had investments in debt securities subject to restrictions as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Separate financial statements	
	31 December	
	2017	2016
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		
- trading securities	336,899	196,905

9.3 Deposits at financial institutions and investment in debt securities classified by remaining periods to maturity

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Separate financial statement			
	31 December 2017			
	Due within			
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Held-to-maturity investments				
Government bonds	991,894	-	-	991,894
Fixed deposits	71,602	-	-	71,602
Private debt securities	293,015	-	-	293,015
Less: Investments for customers' account	(991,894)	-	-	(991,894)
Total held-to-maturity investments	364,617	-	-	364,617

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Separate financial statement			
	31 December 2016			
	Due within			
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Held-to-maturity investments				
Government bonds	897,168	-	-	897,168
Fixed deposits	77,472	-	-	77,472
Private debt securities	49,973	-	-	49,973
Less: Investments for customers' account	(897,168)	-	-	(897,168)
Total held-to-maturity investments	127,445	-	-	127,445

10. Investment in associate

10.1 Details of associate

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Separate financial statements							
			Shareholding percentage		Cost		Allowance for impairment		Carrying amount based on the cost method - net	
			31 December		31 December		31 December		31 December	
			2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
			(percent)	(percent)						
AAMC Asset Management Company Limited	Asset management	Thailand	-	30	-	18,370	-	-	-	18,370
Total					-	18,370	-	-	-	18,370

On 30 June 2016, the Company sold 600,000 ordinary shares in AAMC Asset Management Company Limited to a third party amounting to Baht 36.75 million. After the sale, the Company's proportion shareholding decreased from 90% to 30%. The Company assessed its control over AAMC Asset Management Company Limited and concluded that it lost control over such subsidiary company. The Company therefore recognised the sale of investment as the loss of control in subsidiary and changed the status of the investment in AAMC Asset Management Company Limited from investment in subsidiary to investment in associated company.

On 31 March 2017, the Company sold remaining investment in AAMC Management Company Limited, amounting to 299,996 ordinary shares, to a third party at the price of Baht 18,374,755. Gains on disposal of investment in associate amounting to Baht 509,801 and Baht 4,375 are presented in the financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements, respectively.

10.2 Share of comprehensive income and dividend received

During the year, the Company has recognised its share of profit/loss from investments in associate in the consolidated financial statements and dividend income in the separate financial statements as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Associates	Financial statement in which the equity method is applied		Consolidated financial statement		Financial statement in which the equity method is applied		Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statements	
	Share of profit/loss from investments in associates during the year				Share of other comprehensive income from investments in associates during the year				Dividend received during the year	
	For the years ended 31 December				For the years ended 31 December				For the years ended 31 December	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
AAMC Asset Management Company Limited	(32)	(92)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(32)	(92)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



11. Premises improvement and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements				
	Building improvement	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Finance lease assets	Assets under installation	Total
Cost					
As at 1 January 2016	204,877	89,316	3,100	-	297,293
Additions	612	1,587	-	8,476	10,675
Transfers in (out)	4,844	3,474	-	(8,318)	-
Disposals/written-off	(10,694)	(34)	-	(117)	(10,845)
As at 31 December 2016	199,639	94,343	3,100	41	297,123
Additions	5,473	3,193	7,686	14,140	30,492
Transfers in (out)	6,113	6,111	-	(12,224)	-
Disposals/written-off	(35,509)	(2,670)	-	(345)	(38,524)
As at 31 December 2017	175,716	100,977	10,786	1,612	289,091
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at 1 January 2016	49,184	32,767	1,347	-	83,298
Depreciation for the year	24,484	18,590	620	-	43,694
Depreciation of disposals	(4,585)	(21)	-	-	(4,606)
As at 31 December 2016	69,083	51,336	1,967	-	122,386
Depreciation for the year	23,429	19,755	751	-	43,935
Depreciation of disposals	(14,462)	(1,824)	-	-	(16,286)
As at 31 December 2017	78,050	69,267	2,718	-	150,035
Net book value					
As at 31 December 2016	130,556	43,007	1,133	41	174,737
As at 31 December 2017	97,666	31,710	8,068	1,612	139,056
Depreciation for the years ended 31 December					
2016					43,694
2017					43,935

As at 31 December 2017, certain equipment items have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount (before deducting accumulated depreciation) of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 0.2 million (2016: Baht 0.2 million).

12. Intangible assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statement

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Useful lives	Cost					Accumulated amortisation					Intangible assets - Net
		1 January 2017	Additions	Transfer in (out)	Disposal/ Written off	31 December 2017	1 January 2017	Additions	Transfer in (out)	Disposal/ Written off	31 December 2017	
Computer software	3 - 5 years	72,188	2,160	1,774	(332)	75,790	38,646	13,900	-	(236)	52,310	23,480
Software under installation	-	2,683	596	(1,774)	-	1,505	-	-	-	-	-	1,505
SET and Derivatives memberships	-	227,770	-	-	-	227,770	227,770	-	-	-	227,770	-
Licenses	5 years	1,162	-	-	-	1,162	534	233	-	-	767	395
Company's logo	5 years	346	-	-	-	346	220	69	-	-	289	57
Total		304,149	2,756	-	(332)	306,573	267,170	14,202	-	(236)	281,136	25,437

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statement

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Useful lives	Cost					Accumulated amortisation					Intangible assets - Net
		1 January 2016	Additions	Transfer in (out)	Disposal/ Written-off	31 December 2016	1 January 2016	Additions	Transfers in (out)	Disposal/ Written-off	31 December 2016	
Computer software	3 - 5 years	61,491	9,529	1,168	-	72,188	25,969	12,677	-	-	38,646	33,542
Software under installation	-	1,851	2,045	(1,168)	(45)	2,683	-	-	-	-	-	2,683
SET and Derivatives memberships	-	227,770	-	-	-	227,770	227,770	-	-	-	227,770	-
Licenses	5 years	1,162	-	-	-	1,162	302	232	-	-	534	628
Company's logo	5 years	346	-	-	-	346	150	70	-	-	220	126
Total		292,620	11,574	-	(45)	304,149	254,191	12,979	-	-	267,170	36,979

As at 31 December 2017, certain computer software has been fully amortised but is still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated amortisation of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 4.4 million (2016: Baht 4.4 million.).

13. Other assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements	
	31 December	
	2017	2016
Deposits	10,372	10,466
Payments for clearing funds	34,412	30,215
Asset for protecting the clearing system	5,000	5,000
Prepaid expenses	3,681	7,267
Accrued interest income	7,508	6,249
Accrued income	6,375	4,075
Others	12,711	10,078
Less: Allowance for impairment of other assets	(3,735)	(393)
Total other assets	76,324	72,957

14. Credit facility from financial institutions

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company has unused facilities for bank overdraft and Effect Not clear from local banks as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Separate financial statements	
		31 December	
		2017	2016
	Interest rate		
Credit line of bank overdrafts	Fixed plus margin, MOR*	50,000	50,000
Credit line of Effect Not Clear**	0.50 percent per year	-	50,000
Credit line of Effect Not Clear**/			
Intraday Advance Payment***	0.75 percent per year	20,000	20,000
Intraday Advance Payment***	0.50 percent per year	300,000	300,000
		370,000	420,000

The Company's fixed deposits are pledged with banks as collateral for credit line of bank overdraft and credit line of loans (as discussed in Note 9.1).

* MOR is interest rate of overdraft facilities for corporate customer in Good Standings.

** Effect not clear means the service that the bank would pass the account owner's cheque before knowing the clearing result of the cheque which the account owner had deposited.

*** Intraday Advance payment means the service that the bank would paid in advance for the owner which the owner will repay such advance to the bank within the same day.

15. Securities sold under repurchase agreements

As at 31 December 2017, the Company had private debt securities sold under repurchase agreements amounting to Baht 337 million (2016: Baht 199 million) with maturity dates within 3 months.

16. Securities and derivatives business payables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements	
	31 December	
	2017	2016
<u>Securities business payables</u>		
Cash accounts	938,317	779,764
Payables under securities borrowing and lending business	27,084	-
Total securities business payables	965,401	779,764
<u>Derivatives business payables</u>		
Derivatives business payables	3,389	5,327
Total derivatives business payables	3,389	5,327
Total securities and derivatives business payables	968,790	785,091

17. Liabilities under finance lease agreements

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements	
	31 December	
	2017	2016
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	6,009	725
Less: Deferred interest expenses	(873)	(22)
Total	5,136	703
Less: Portion due within one year	(1,136)	(703)
Liabilities under finance lease agreements - net of current portion	4,000	-

The Company has entered into a hire-purchase agreement with a leasing company for rental of a vehicle for use in its operation, whereby it is committed to pay rental on a monthly basis. The term of agreement is 4 years, ended of November 2021.

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, future minimum lease payments under the financial lease agreements were as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
31 December 2017			
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
Future minimum lease payments	1,502	4,507	6,009
Deferred interest expenses	(366)	(507)	(873)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	1,136	4,000	5,136

(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
31 December 2016			
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
Future minimum lease payments	725	-	725
Deferred interest expenses	(22)	-	(22)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	703	-	703

18. Debt issued and borrowings

(Unit: Thousand Baht)					
		Separate financial statement			
		31 December 2017			
		The maturity dates of debt			
	Interest rate	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	(percent)				
Bills of exchange	3.50 - 5.75	285,520	-	-	285,520
Total		285,520	-	-	285,520

(Unit: Thousand Baht)					
		Separate financial statement			
		31 December 2016			
		The maturity dates of debt			
	Interest rate	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	(percent)				
Bills of exchange	4.20 - 5.75	393,939	-	-	393,939
Subordinate debentures	5.40 - 5.75	70,000	-	-	70,000
Total		463,939	-	-	463,939

19. Provisions for long-term employee benefits

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, provisions for long-term employee benefits which is compensation in employees retirement, were as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Separate financial statements	
	31 December	
	2017	2016
Provisions for long-term employee benefits		
at beginning of year	14,148	13,835
Included in profit or loss:		
Current service costs	9,404	7,988
Interest costs	345	401
Included in other comprehensive income:		
Actuarial (gain) loss arising from		
Demographic assumptions changes	(3,429)	(4,096)
Financial assumptions changes	422	579
Experience adjustments	(8,675)	(4,559)
Benefits paid during the year	(270)	-
Provisions for long-term employee benefits		
at end of year	11,945	14,148



Expenditures recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in respect of the defined benefit plans are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Financial statement in which the equity method is applied/separate financial statement	
	Consolidated/ separate financial statement	
	For the year ended 31 December 2017	For the year ended 31 December 2016
Current service costs	9,404	7,988
Interest costs	345	401
Total	9,749	8,389

The Company expects to pay long-term employee benefits during the next year amounting of Baht 1 million (2016: Baht 0.6 million).

As at 31 December 2017, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefits is 21 years (2016: 22 years).

The principal actuarial assumptions used to calculate the obligations under the defined post-employment benefit plans as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Separate financial statements	
	31 December	
	2017	2016
Discount rate	1.99 %	2.45 %
Salary increase rate	3 %	3 %
Turnover rate	0 - 25.0 %, subject to range of age of employee	0 - 20.5 %, subject to range of age of employee

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statement			
31 December 2017			
	Changes in assumption	Increased	Decreased
Discount rate	1 %	(659)	736
Salary increase rate	1 %	767	(699)

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statement			
31 December 2016			
	Changes in assumption	Increased	Decreased
Discount rate	1 %	(907)	1,022
Salary increase rate	1 %	1,064	(961)

20. Other liabilities

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements		
31 December		
	2017	2016
Fixed asset payables	37	7,009
Provisions for demolition of office improvement	7,942	8,423
Value added tax payables	2,779	2,885
Accrued expenses	77,227	92,364
Accrued withholding tax	1,386	1,690
Others	869	739
Total other liabilities	90,240	113,110



21. Share capital

Separate financial statements				
31 December				
2017			2016	
	Number of share	Amount	Number of share	Amount
	(Thousand shares)	(Thousand Baht)	(Thousand shares)	(Thousand Baht)
Registered (Baht 1 each)	2,414,615	2,414,615	2,414,615	2,414,615
Issued and paid-up (Baht 1 each)	1,224,245	1,224,245	1,224,245	1,224,245

22. Ordinary share warrants

The Company has issued the warrants to the allocated shareholders, details of each type of warrants are as follows:

(1) Warrants to purchase ordinary shares type 3 ("AEC-W3") are allocated to the existing shareholders who has the rights to buy the ordinary shares with the ratio of 2 newly issued ordinary share to 1 Warrant.

Number of allocated warrants	: 50,000,000 Units
Underlying shares	: 50,000,000 Shares
Conversion ratio	: 1 warrant can be converted to 1 ordinary share
Offering price	: Baht 0 per unit (at no cost)
Exercise price	: Baht 3 per share, except an amendment in accordance with the right adjustment.
Issue date	: 27 January 2015
Term of warrants	: 3 years from the issue date
Exercise period	: The warrants can be exercised on the last working days of every March and September throughout the life of the warrant. The first exercise date is 31 March 2015 and last exercise date is 26 January 2018.

No warrants had been exercised during the year, therefore as at 31 December 2017 the outstanding Warrant AEC-W3 was 50,000,000 units as equal to the original allocated units.

(2) Warrants to purchase ordinary shares type 4 (“AEC-W4”) are allocated to the existing shareholders who have the rights to buy the ordinary shares in proportion to their respective shareholding with the ratio of 1 newly issued ordinary share to 1 Warrant.

Number of proposed warrants	: 300,000,000 Units
Number of allocated warrants	: 114,501,049 Units
Underlying shares	: 114,501,049 Shares
Conversion ratio	: 1 warrant can be converted to 1 ordinary share
Offering price	: Baht 0 per unit (at no cost)
Exercise price	: Baht 1 per share, except an amendment in accordance with the right adjustment.
Issue date	: 28 May 2015
Term of warrants	: 3 years from the issue date
Exercise period	: The warrants can be exercised on the last working days of every June and December throughout the life of the warrant. The first exercise date is 30 December 2015 and last exercise date is 27 May 2018.
Secondary market	: The Company registered the warrants with the Stock Exchange of Thailand on 16 July 2015.

No warrants had been exercised during the year, therefore as at 31 December 2017 the outstanding Warrant AEC-W4 was 114,501,049 units as equal to the original allocated units.

(3) Warrants to purchase ordinary shares type 5 (“AEC-W5”) are allocated to Private Placement subscriber which is UOB Kay Hian Private Limited.

Number of proposed warrants	: 200,000,000 Units
Number of warrants	: 0 Unit
Underlying shares	: 200,000,000 Shares
Offering price	: Baht 0 per unit (at no cost)

No warrants had been allocated to such Private Placement subscriber therefore there was not Warrant AEC-W5 outstanding as at 31 December 2017.

23. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside a statutory reserve at least 5 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. At present, the statutory reserve has fully been set aside.



24. 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.

25. Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares which would need to be issued to convert all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. The calculation assumes that the conversion took place either at the beginning of the year or on the date the potential ordinary shares were issued.

In addition, no calculation of diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 since the exercise price is in excess of the fair value of the ordinary shares.

Basic earning (loss) per share were calculated as follow:

	Financial statement			
	in which the equity method in applied	Consolidated financial statement	Separate financial statements	
			For the years ended	
			31 December	
	For the year ended 31 December 2017	For the year ended 31 December 2016	2017	2016
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (Baht)	(76,903,327)	(24,878,429)	(77,376,869)	(20,550,404)
Weighted average number of shares (share)	1,224,245,241	1,224,244,758	1,224,245,241	1,224,244,758
Basic loss per share (Baht/share)	(0.06)	(0.02)	(0.06)	(0.02)

26. Provident fund

The Company and their employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Both employees and the Company contribute to the fund monthly at the rate of 3 - 6 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by Krungsri Asset Management Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. During the year, the Company contributed Baht 9 million (2016: Baht 8 million).

27. Brokerage fees

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Financial statement in which the equity method is applied/separate financial statement	Consolidated/ separate financial statement
	For the year ended 31 December 2017	For the year ended 31 December 2016
Brokerage fees from securities business	414,825	500,994
Brokerage fees from derivatives business	66,107	83,531
Total brokerage fees	480,932	584,525

28. Fees and services income

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Financial statement in which the equity method is applied/separate financial statement	Consolidated/ separate financial statement
	For the year ended 31 December 2017	For the year ended 31 December 2016
Underwriting fees	34,634	7,592
Investment advisory fees	27,559	7,635
Commission from sale of bills of exchange	29,867	38,925
Off-exchange tradings	3,588	4,309
Others	7,720	9,194
Total fees and services income	103,368	67,655

29. Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration represents the benefit paid to the directors of the Company in accordance with Section 90 of the Public Limited Companies Act, excluding salaries and related benefits payable to directors who hold executive position.



30. Income tax

Income tax for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016, were made up as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Financial statement in which the equity method is applied/separate financial statement For the year ended 31 December 2017	Consolidated/ separate financial statement For the year ended 31 December 2017
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,584)	7,273
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of comprehensive income	(1,584)	7,273

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Financial statement in which the equity method is applied For the year ended 31 December 2017	Consolidated financial statement For the year ended 31 December 2016	Separate financial statements For the years ended 31 December 2017 2016	
Deferred tax on actuarial gain	2,337	1,615	2,337	1,615
	2,337	1,615	2,337	1,615

The reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expenses for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 are shown below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Financial statement	Consolidated	Separate financial statements	
	in which the equity	financial statement		
	method is applied		For the years ended	
	For the	For the	31 December	
	year ended	year ended	2017	2016
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016		
Accounting loss before tax	(78,487)	(17,676)	(78,961)	(13,278)
Applicable corporate income tax rate	20%	20%	20%	20%
Accounting loss before tax multiplied by				
income tax rate	(15,697)	(3,535)	(15,792)	(2,655)
Loss from subsidiary	(95)	880	-	-
Tax effects from tax-exempted revenues				
and non-tax deductible expenses	3,594	1,942	3,594	1,942
Temporary differences that have not been				
recognised	10,614	-	10,614	-
Loss carry forwards used during the year	-	(651)	-	(651)
Adjustment of deferred tax assets during				
the year	-	8,637	-	8,637
Income tax expenses reported in				
statement of comprehensive income	(1,584)	7,273	(1,584)	7,273

The components of deferred tax assets are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements	
	31 December	
	2017	2016
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for long-term employee benefits	2,389	2,829
Amortisation of intangible assets	207	519
Total	2,596	3,348

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company did not record deferred tax assets for temporary differences relating to tax loss carried forward and impairment on unrecovered of fee income receivable. Since the Company's management considered there to be uncertainty about whether they could be utilised in the future.

31. Commitment and contingent liabilities

31.1 Litigations

31.1.1 Litigation against the Company by securities trading customers

In 2009, the Company was sued by a securities trading customer seeking compensation of Baht 34.8 million for the Company's breach of a securities brokerage agreement. On 17 February 2011, the Court of first instance gave a judgement in favour of the plaintiff. During the year 2012, the Company appealed the Court's decision and on 22 August 2014, the Appeal Court gave judgement dismissing the plaintiff.

On 16 January 2018, the Supreme Court denied the plaintiff's appeal. The case is therefore finished and finalised.

31.1.2 Litigation against the Company by a former major shareholder of the Company

In 2013, the Company was sued as a third defendant by the former major shareholder of UOBKH, to prevent the transfer of SET Membership to the UOBKH as the Board of Directors of the Company had resolved in the meeting No. 3/2013 (Note 1.1). On 23 September 2014, the case was dismissed by the court of first instance. However, the former major shareholder appealed this decision to the Appeal Court. The Appeal Court save judgement dismissing the plaintiff. The plaintiff appealed the Court's decision to the Supreme Court. Currently, the case is order the consideration of the Supreme Court. Accordingly, as at 31 December 2017, the Company has not transferred SET membership to UOBKH.

31.1.3 Litigation relating to a client's share transfer

On 7 July 2016, the Company was sued as a co-defendant (Defendant no. 4) in a case relating to a client's share transfer, with the plaintiff seeking the return of the securities or payment of compensation. The amount in dispute is approximately Baht 38 million (it cannot be determined what portion of this amount in dispute belongs to the Company, since there are 4 co-defendants). The Company's lawyer has considered the case and believes that the Company has evidence to refute the allegations. The case is being considered by the Court of First Instance, which has yet to issue a final judgement, meaning that the outcome cannot yet be determined. The Company's management believes that they will not suffer losses. The Company therefore has not yet recorded any entries in the accounts for the contingent liabilities from this litigation.

31.1.4 Litigation relating to a client's share transfer

On 18 October 2017, the Company was sued as a defendant by a former employee of the Company for compensation and damages of Baht 31 million. Legal counsel of the Company has concluded that the Company had legally terminated employment in accordance with labor laws and is therefore not liable for the damages claimed. The case is currently under the consideration of the Court of First Instance, which has not yet reached a final judgement. As a result the outcome of the case cannot be determined at this time. Although management of the Company believe that the Company will not incur any significant losses, the Company has nevertheless recorded potential compensation from the case of Baht 0.4 million in its accounts.

31.1.5 Cases against the Company

On 15 August 2017, the Company was sued as a co-defendant (second defendant) for offences relating to the voiding of a purchase and sales transaction, alleging that the agreement to purchase and sell shares between the plaintiff and the first defendant is void and holding that the Company is jointly liable for the return of funds to the plaintiff. The Company is currently preparing statements and documents to submit to the Court within the stipulated timeframe.

The management of the Company has investigated the facts and relevant documentation and believes that the agreement to purchase and sell the shares is not void and that the Company is not involved and has no legal relationship with the plaintiff and, as a result, it is likely that the Court will decide to dismiss the parts of the case relating to the Company.

31.2 The Company has non-cancellable lease agreements for office premises and facilities for periods of 1 - 4 years, renewable every 1 - 4 years. In addition, the Company has non-cancellable lease agreements for vehicles for periods of 4 years with rental fee rates as specified in the agreements. The Company does not have an option to purchase the leased assets at the expiry of lease period. These agreements expire within December 2018.

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company is required to pay rental and related service fees under the lease agreements for office premises and facilities and vehicles as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Type	Separate financial statements			
	Remaining rental expenses			
	31 December 2017		31 December 2016	
	Within 1 year	Within 2 - 5 years	Within 1 year	Within 2 - 5 years
Office building	28,794	16,248	31,164	32,090
Office equipment	3,016	2,239	8,354	2,846
Vehicle	3,721	5,126	8,324	4,387
	35,531	23,613	47,842	39,323

31.3 As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company has commitments to purchase computer software amounting to Baht 1.50 million and Baht 2.68 million, respectively.

31.4 As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company is required to pay to the Stock Exchange of Thailand monthly securities trading fees of Baht 50,000 and 0.005 percent of the trading value.

31.5 As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company is required to pay service fees to the Thailand Depository Company Limited for rendering securities depository system services at rates according to each type of service.

31.6 As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company is required to pay fees to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission for its business operations under the license whereby the Company is charged a fee at a rate of 1 percent of total fee income which is calculated from net capital gain arisen from the trading of debt securities and unit trusts and fee income from securities underwriting. Such fee shall not be less than Baht 500,000 per annum.

31.7 As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company is required to pay contributions to the Compensation Fund for Securities Clearing and Settlement, which is overseen by the Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited, and the Compensation Fund for Derivatives Clearing and Settlement, which is overseen by the Thailand Clearing House Company Limited at certain rates of its net settlements each month.

31.8 As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company is required to pay annual membership fees of Baht 500,000 per annum to the Thailand Future Exchange Public Company Limited and an annual fee of Baht 300,000 and a monthly fee of Baht 15,000 to Thailand Clearing House Company Limited.

32. Related party transactions

32.1 The relationships

Name of related parties	Relationship
Thai Rent A Car Corporation Co., Ltd.	Having common director

32.2 The significant business transaction during the year

During the year, the Company had significant business transactions with related parties. Such transactions, which are summarised below, arose in the ordinary course of business and were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Company and those related parties.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Financial statement in which the equity method is applied	Consolidated financial statement	Separate financial statements		
	For the year ended 31 December 2017	For the year ended 31 December 2016	For the years ended 31 December 2017	2016	Transfer Pricing Policies
<u>Transactions with related companies</u>					
<u>Rental expenses</u>					
Thai Rent A Car Corporation Co., Ltd.	49	-	49	-	Contract price

32.3 The balances of the accounts

The balances of the accounts as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 between the Company and those related parties are as follows.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements	
	31 December	
	2017	2016
<u>Transactions with related companies</u>		
<u>Other liabilities</u>		
Thai Rent A Car Corporation Co., Ltd.	39	-

Management's remuneration

For the year ended 31 December 2017 and 2016, management's remuneration are as follow:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Financial statement in which the equity method is applied/separate financial statement	Consolidated/separate financial statement
	For the year ended 31 December 2017	For the year ended 31 December 2016
Short-term employee benefits	33,887	33,131
Post-employment benefits	3,414	2,071
Total	37,301	35,202

33. Financial information by segment

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed 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 2 reportable segments as follows:

- Securities business segment, which provide service according to brokering, derivatives brokering and securities borrowing and lending.
- Investment segment, which investment in securities and private fund.

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 of loss and on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss in the financial statements. However, the income tax is not allocated to the segment.

Financial information by segment of the Company for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Financial statement in which the equity method is applied		
	For the year ended 31 December 2017		
	Securities and derivatives business	Investing business	Total
Income			
Brokerage fees	480,932	-	480,932
Fees and services income	88,689	14,679	103,368
Interest on margin loans	34,943	-	34,943
Gain and return on financial instruments	931	105,030	105,961
Gain on disposal of associate	-	510	510
Share of loss from investment in associate	-	(32)	(32)
Total income	605,495	120,187	725,682
Unallocated income and expenses:			
Other income			4,134
Employee benefit expenses			(433,719)
Fee and service expenses			(94,265)
Bad debt and doubtful accounts			(3,123)
Finance costs			(48,065)
Other expenses			(229,131)
Loss before tax			(78,487)
Income tax			1,584
Loss for the year			(76,903)

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statement			
For the year ended 31 December 2016			
	Securities and derivatives business	Investing business	Total
Income			
Brokerage fees	584,525	-	584,525
Fees and services income	59,413	8,242	67,655
Interest on margin loans	37,871	-	37,871
Gain and return on financial instruments	237	125,799	126,036
Loss on disposal of subsidiary	-	(2,147)	(2,147)
Share of loss from investment in associate	-	(92)	(92)
Total income	682,046	131,803	813,848
Unallocated income and expenses:			
Other income			4,046
Employee benefit expenses			(475,536)
Fee and service expenses			(103,940)
Finance costs			(37,885)
Other expenses			(218,209)
Loss before tax			(17,676)
Income tax			(7,273)
Loss for the year			(24,949)



34. Fair value hierarchy

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

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Separate financial statement			
	31 December 2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Trading securities				
Equity instruments	156,262	190,199	-	346,461
Debt instruments	-	343,266	-	343,266
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Cash and cash equivalents	97,898	-	-	97,898
Receivables from Clearing House	-	257,418	-	257,418
Securities and derivatives business receivables	-	1,196,392	-	1,196,392
Held-to-maturity investments	-	364,617	-	364,617
Non-marketable equity securities	-	-	50,000	50,000
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	336,899	-	336,899
Payables to Clearing House	-	124,470	-	124,470
Securities and derivatives business payables	-	968,790	-	968,790
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	-	5,136	-	5,136
Debt issued and borrowings	-	285,520	-	285,520

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statement			
	31 December 2016			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Trading securities				
Equity instruments	189,964	415,027	-	604,991
Debt instruments	-	280,035	-	280,035
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Cash and cash equivalents	95,459	-	-	95,459
Receivables from Clearing House	-	351,913	-	351,913
Securities and derivatives business receivables	-	904,172	-	904,172
Held-to-maturity investments	-	127,445	-	127,445
Non-marketable equity securities	-	-	50,000	50,000
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	196,905	-	196,905
Securities and derivatives business payables	-	785,092	-	785,092
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	-	703	-	703
Debt issued and borrowings	-	463,939	-	463,939

35. Financial instruments

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

35.1 Risk management

As at 31 December 2017, the Company has no policy for speculation in or engaging in the trading of any derivative financial instruments.

As at 31 December 2017, financial instruments of the Company principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, investments, receivables from and payables to Clearing House, securities sold under repurchase agreements securities and derivatives business receivables and payables, liabilities under finance lease agreements and debt issued and borrowings. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below:

35.1.1 Liquidity risk

Under the notification of the SEC No. KorTor. 18/2549 regarding “Principle for Maintaining Capital Adequacy”, the Company shall have adequate capital at the end of the day at least Baht 15 million and at least 7% of general liability.

The Company has been granted a securities business license in the form of derivatives agent in accordance with the law of derivatives agent. The Company has to maintain capital adequacy at the end of the day at least Baht 25 million and at least 7% of general liability and assets which will be placed as collateral except in case the Company discontinues operation of derivatives agent and informs the SEC, after which the Company has to maintain capital following the requirement in the first paragraph above.

Additionally, in accordance with the regulation of Thailand Clearing House Company Limited (TCH) Chapter 300 “Ordinary Members” regarding the “Qualification of Membership”, the Ordinary Membership is required to have share capital at least Baht 100 million for membership operating only derivatives business.

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the company has maintained capital adequacy higher than notification of the SEC, and had share capital higher than TCH’s regulation.

The maturity dates of financial instruments held as of 31 December 2017 and 2016, counting from the financial position dates, are as follows:

(Unit : Million Baht)

Separate financial statement							
31 December 2017							
	At call	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	No maturity	Non- performing debts	Total
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	98	-	-	-	-	-	98
Receivables from Clearing House	-	257	-	-	-	-	257
Securities and derivatives business							
receivables	-	1,187	-	-	-	9	1,196
Investments	-	1,054	-	-	50	-	1,104
Financial liabilities							
Securities sold under repurchase							
agreements	-	337	-	-	-	-	337
Payables to Clearing House	-	124	-	-	-	-	124
Securities and derivatives business							
payables	-	969	-	-	-	-	969
Liabilities under finance lease							
agreements	-	1	4	-	-	-	5
Debt issued and borrowings	-	286	-	-	-	-	286

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statement							
31 December 2016							
	At call	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	No maturity	Non- performing debts	Total
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	95	-	-	-	-	-	95
Receivables from Clearing House	-	352	-	-	-	-	352
Securities and derivatives business							
receivables	-	895	-	-	-	9	904
Investments	-	1,012	-	-	50	-	1,062
Financial liabilities							
Securities sold under repurchase							
agreements	-	199	-	-	-	-	199
Securities and derivatives business							
payables	-	785	-	-	-	-	785
Liabilities under finance lease							
agreements	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Debt issued and borrowings	-	464	-	-	-	-	464

35.1.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statement									
31 December 2017									
Outstanding balance of financial Instrument									
Remaining period to the contractual reprising									
date or maturity date								Interest Rate (% p.a.)	
Floating								Floating	Fixed
Interest	Within	1 - 5	Over 5	Non-	Without			interest	interest
rate	1 year	years	years	performing	interest	Total		rate	rate
				debts					
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	98	-	-	-	-	98		0.125 - 0.60	-
Receivables from Clearing House	-	-	-	-	-	257	257	-	-
Securities and derivatives business									
receivables	-	278	-	-	9	909	1,196	5.90 - 18.00	18.00
Investments	-	708	-	-	-	396	1,104	-	0.85 – 8.00
Financial liabilities									
Securities sold under repurchase									
agreements	-	337	-	-	-	337		-	2.25 – 2.80
Payables to Clearing House	-	-	-	-	-	124	124	-	-
Securities and derivatives business									
payables	-	-	-	-	-	969	969	-	-
Liabilities under finance lease									
agreements	-	1	4	-	-	-	5	-	7.92
Debt issued and borrowings	-	286	-	-	-	-	286	-	3.50 - 5.75



(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statement									
31 December 2016									
Outstanding balance of financial Instrument									
Remaining period to the contractual reprising									
date or maturity date								Interest Rate (% p.a.)	
Floating	Within	1 - 5	Over 5	Non-	Without			Floating	Fixed
Interest	1 year	years	years	performing	interest	Total		interest	interest
rate				debts				rate	rate
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	95	-	-	-	-	95		0.125 - 1.00	-
Receivables from Clearing House	-	-	-	-	-	352	352	-	-
Securities and derivatives business									
receivables	-	452	-	-	9	443	904	5.50 - 12.00	18.00
Investments	-	407	-	-	-	655	1,062	-	0.85 - 7.00
Financial liabilities									
Securities sold under repurchase									
agreements	-	199	-	-	-	199	-	-	2.60 - 2.90
Securities and derivatives business									
payables	-	-	-	-	-	785	785	-	-
Liabilities under finance lease									
agreements	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	6.12
Debt issued and borrowings	-	464	-	-	-	464	-	-	4.20 - 5.75

35.1.3 Credit Risk

Credit risk related to investment in debt securities, account receivable and securities and derivatives business receivables is the risk that the party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and consequently causes the Company to incur a financial loss. The maximum credit risk exposure is the carrying amount of such assets as stated in the statements of financial position.

35.1.4 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates may result in change in the value of financial instruments.

There is no foreign exchange risk due to the Company has no foreign transactions and there are no foreign financial instruments as at financial statements date.

35.1.5 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchange or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Summarised comparison between fair value and book value are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	31 December 2017		31 December 2016	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	98	98	95	95
Receivables from Clearing House	257	257	352	352
Securities and derivatives business receivables	1,196	1,196	904	904
Investment in domestic marketable equity and debt securities	690	690	885	885
Hold to maturity investments	365	365	127	127
Investment in domestic non-marketable equity securities	50	50	50	50
Financial liabilities				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	337	337	199	197
Payables from Clearing House	124	124	-	-
Securities and derivatives business payables	969	969	785	785
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	5	5	1	1
Debt issued and borrowings	286	286	464	464

The methods and assumptions used by the Company in estimating the fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

a) For financial assets and liabilities which have short-term maturity, including Cash and cash equivalents, Receivable from Clearing House, Securities and derivatives business receivables, Short-term investments, Payables to Clearing House, Securities and derivatives business payables and Short-term loans, their carrying amounts in the statements of financial position approximate their fair value.

b) For debt securities, their fair value is generally derived from quoted market prices.

c) For equity securities, their fair value is generally derived from quoted market prices, or based on generally accepted pricing models when no market price is available.

d) For debentures and long-term loans carrying interest approximate to the market rate, their carrying amounts in the statements of financial position approximate their fair value.

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

36. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 19 February 2018.

23.Contact Us

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