CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The Directors of Kina Securities Limited and its Subsidiaries submit herewith the annual financial report of the Company and its Subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2014. In order to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 1997, the directors report as follows:

Principal Activities

The principal continuing activities of the Company and its Subsidiaries during the year was the provision of share brokerage, fund administration, investment management services, asset financing, and provision of personal and commercial loans, money market operations and corporate advice.

The Directors consider there are no unusual or other matters that warrant their comments and the Group's financial position and results from operations are properly reflected in these financial statements.

Accounting Policies

Details of changes in accounting policies are shown in note 1 (q) to the accounts.

Country of Incorporation

The Company is incorporated in Papua New Guinea and has its principal place of business in Papua New Guinea.

Registered Office

Its registered office is Level 9, Deloitte Tower, Douglas Street, Port Moresby, National Capital District.

Directors and Secretary

The names of the directors of the Company in office during the accounting period are:

H. Wong S. G. Yates (also Company Secretary)

R. Namaliu (Chairman)

W. Golding

T.K. Lee (ceased December 2013)

J. Yap

D.Manoa P. Ng

Dividends

Dividends declared and paid during the year amounting to K10,000,000; (2013: K10,000,000).

Results

The operating profit attributable to equity holders for the year for the Group was K14,027,354 (2013: K22,536,621) and net profit for the Company was K21,468,419 (2013: K13,912,823)

Solicitors

The Company's legal advisers during the year are as follows:

1. Blake Dawson Waldron Level 4 Mogoru Moto Building Champion Parade PO Box 850 Port Moresby NCD

2. Allens Arthur Robinson Level 5 Pacific Place Musgrave Street PO Box 1178 Port Moresby

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Remuneration of employees

During the year, the number of employees or former employees (not being directors of the Company), receiving remuneration in excess of K100, 000 per annum from the Company stated in bands of K100, 000 was as follows:

	2014	2013
K700,000 - K1,000,000	2	1
K500,000 - K700,000	-	1
K400,000 - K500,000	1	-
K300,000 - K400,000	1	2
K200,000 - K300,000	2	1
K100,000 - K200,000	1	2

Directors remuneration

During the year the Directors remuneration for the Company was as follows:

	2014	2013
	K	K
Directors		
W. Golding	92,000	60,000
P. Ng	40,000	-
T. K. Lee	10,000	40,000
H. Wong	77,250	40,000
R. Namaliu	60,000	50,000
D. Manoa	43,750	45,000
J. Yap	65,000	70,000
•	388,000	305,000
Salaries and other benefits		
S. G. Yates		
-Salaries	750,244	750,244
Other benefits	412,200	412,200
	1,162,444	1,162,444
	1,550,444	1,467,444

Donations

During the year the Group made donations totaling K20,750; (2013: K5,889)

Auditor's fees

During the year fees paid to the auditor for professional services are shown in note 9 to the accounts.

Signed at Port More by on behalf of the board on the 24th day of March 2015.

Mr. Wayne Golding Director

Y. Syd Yates Directo



Independent Auditor's Report

to the shareholders of Kina Securities Limited

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kina Securities Limited (the Company), which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements that include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for both the Company and the Group. The Group comprises the Company and the entities it controlled at 31 December 2014 or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of these financial statements such that they give a true and fair view in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in Papua New Guinea and the Companies Act 1997 and for such internal controls as the Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. These standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal controls relevant to the Company and the Group's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate, 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 and the Group's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and other generally accepted accounting practice in Papua New Guinea; and
- 2. give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31 December 2014, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.



Independent Auditor's Report

Kina Securities Limited

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The Companies Act 1997 requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report on the following matters. We confirm in relation to our audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014:

- 1. we have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required;
- 2. in our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as appears from an examination of those records; and
- 3. we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Company other than in our capacities as auditor and tax advisors. These services have not impaired our independence as auditor of the Company and the Group.

Restriction on distribution or use

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with the Companies Act 1997. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. We do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Grant Burns

Engagement Leader

Stephen Beach

Partner

Registered under the Accountants Registration Act

1996

Port Moresby 31 March 2015

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors declare that:

- in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable
- in the directors' opinion, the attached consolidated financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Companies Act 1997, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

On behalf of the Directors

Director

Port Moresby, 24 March 2015

Director //

Port Moresby, 24 March 2015

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

			Consolidated	P	arent Company
	Notes	2014	2013	2014	2013
		K	K	K	K
Interest income	3	43,317,251	41,030,365	165,142	31,680
Interest expense	3	(7,100,161)	(6,314,576)	(203,045)	(555,810)
Net interest income/(expense)		36,217,090	34,715,789	(37,903)	(524,130)
Fee and commission income	4	20,601,804	22,980,773	839,978	1,293,195
Fee and commission expense	4	(124,448)	(108,036)	(124,448)	(108,036)
Net fee and commission income		20,477,356	22,872,737	715,530	1,185,159
Dividend income	5	350,938	854,405	20,113,824	11,126,265
Net trading income	6	137,655	906,105	241,455	829,127
Net gains/(losses) from financial assets					
through profit and loss	16	(126,668)	4,831,086	(2,850)	330,730
Other operating income	7	198,116	180,751	14,432,056	15,478,832
Operating income		57,254,487	64,360,873	35,462,112	28,425,983
Impairment losses on loans and advances to					
customers	8	(2,498,471)	(2,587,765)	(1,220)	(4,125)
Other operating expenses	9	(34,412,964)	(30,927,442)	(13,406,202)	(13,435,674)
Profit before tax		20,343,052	30,845,666	22,054,690	14,986,184
Income tax benefit/(expense)	11	(6,315,698)	(8,309,045)	(586,271)	(1,073,361)
Net profit for the year		14,027,354	22,536,621	21,468,419	13,912,823
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		14,027,354	22,536,621	21,468,419	13,912,823

The notes on pages 10 to 40 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Consolidated

Attributable to the equity holders of the Group

	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	K	K	K	K
Balance as at 31 December 2012	2,000,000	49,050	80,639,230	82,688,280
Profit for the year being total comprehensive income	-	-	22,536,621	22,536,621
Dividend Paid	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2013	2,000,000	49,050	93,175,851	95,224,901
Profit for the year being total comprehensive income	-	-	14,027,354	14,027,354
Dividend Paid		_	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2014	2,000,000	49,050	97,203,205	99,252,255

Parent Company

Attributable to the equity holders of the Company

	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	K	<u>K</u>	K	<u>K</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2012	2,000,000	49,050	1,913,224	3,962,274
Profit for the year being total comprehensive income	-	-	13,912,823	13,912,823
Dividend Paid			(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2013	2,000,000	49,050	5,826,047	7,875,097
Profit for the year being total comprehensive income	-	-	21,468,419	21,468,419
Dividend Paid			(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2014	2,000,000	49,050	17,294,466	19,343,516

The notes on pages 10 to 40 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 DECEMBER 2014

			Consolidated	<u>Par</u>	ent Company
	Notes	2014	2013	2014	2013
		K	K	K	K
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	13	52,792,011	48,346,875	2,349,349	103,673
Central bank bills	14	39,364,105	63,945,361	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	15	202,191,521	195,701,198	27,427	60,353
Deferred income tax assets	12(a)	3,108,038	2,904,082	382,381	446,423
Due from subsidiaries	28 (ii)	-	-	12,308	536,094
Financial assets at fair value through profit	and				
loss	16	4,695,223	15,649,770	75,013	77,863
Investment securities held-to-maturity	17	19,117,024	23,286,810	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	18	-	-	10,000,010	10,000,010
Investment in associate company	19	396,000	396,000	396,000	396,000
Property and equipment	20	6,991,861	5,938,726	6,991,861	5,938,726
Other assets	21 _	12,404,438	3,465,651	9,744,542	1,735,823
		341,060,221	359,63 <u>4,473</u>	29,978,891	19,294,965
Liabilities					
Due to customers	22	225,452,157	251,741,384		-
Employee provisions	23	2,172,882	2,476,702	1,084,436	1,235,983
Due to subsidiaries	28 (ii)	-	-	5,414,405	7,575,154
Current income tax payable	24	521,298	1,061,203	670,592	172,995
Deferred income tax liabilities	12(b)	687,582	697,289	613,237	605,684
Other liabilities	25	12,974,047	8,432,994	2,852,705	1,830,052
		241,807,966	264,409,572	10,635,375	11,419,868
		00.454.455	05.004.001	10 242 517	7 975 007
Net assets	····	99,252,255	95,224,901	19,343,516	7,875,097
Shareholders' equity	26	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares	26		49,050	49,050	49,050
Capital reserve		49,050	93,175,851	17,294,466	5,826,047
Retained earnings		97,203,205	93,173,031	1/,234,400	3,020,047
		99,252,255	95,224,901	19,343,516	7,875,097
		77,434,433	73,447,701	17,040,010	1,075,077

The notes on pages 10 to 40 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

M. Syd Yates

Director

24 March 2015

Mr. Wayne Golding Director

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	_	Consolidated		t Company
		2014	2013	2014	2013
		K	K	K	K
Cash flows from operating activities					
Interest received		42,925,744	39,807,858	159,419	31,680
Interest paid		(6,505,455)	(7,246,181)	(203,045)	(555,810)
Dividend received	5	350,938	854,405	20,113,824	11,126,265
Fee and commission income received		22,499,876	22,458,135	871,683	1,234,406
Fee and commission expense paid		(2,327,438)	(145,972)	(124,448)	(108,036)
Net trading and other operating income received		3,568,134	1,813,483	3,615,428	2,422,847
Recoveries on loans previously written-off	15	3,154,521	987,824	<u>-</u>	-
Support fees to subsidiaries	7	-	-	, ,	13,882,058
Cash payments to employees and suppliers		(32,480,963)	•	(12,089,924)	
Income tax paid	24	(7,239,266)	(5,031,106)	(17,079)	(642)
Cash flows from operating profits before					
changes in operating assets and liabilities		23,946,091	23,724,070	23,341,105	10,468,383
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
-net increase in loans and advances to					
customers		(14,040,305)	(17,430,047)	-	-
-net decrease/(increase) in other assets		(1,704,389)	506,628	(1,461,607)	510,304
-net increase/(decrease) in due to customers		(26,289,227)	19,723,318	-	-
-net increase in other liabilities		2,574,069	(710,956)	(168,319)	(987,753)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	27	(15,513,761)	25,813,013	21,711,179	9,990,934
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property and equipment	20	(2,758,661)	(1,067,509)	(2,758,661)	(1,067,509)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		47,200	13,600	47,200	13,600
Investment in associate company		-	-	-	(500,000)
Acquisition of equity securities		(1,071,900)	-	-	-
Payment for work in progress - Project		(6,754,042)	-	(6,754,042)	-
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets	16	11,899,778	3,230,541		719,091
Net cash outflow from investing activities		1,362,375	2,176,632	(9,465,503)	(834,818)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Dividend payment		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Repayments from debt securities		4,015,266	-	-	-
Increase in capital		-	-	-	-
Purchase of debt securities		-	(15,015,265)		
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		(5,984,734)	(25,015,265)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(20,136,120)	2,974,380	2,245,676	(843,884)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		112,292,236	109,317,856	103,673	947,557
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	27	92,156,116	112,292,236	2,349,349	103,673

The notes on pages 10 to 40 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. Significant accounting Policies

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Kina Securities Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Accounting Standards Board of Papua New Guinea and the requirements of the Papua New Guinea Companies Act 1997.

b) Basis of presentation

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

c) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

(i) New and amended standards, and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1January 2014

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2014, but did not have a significant impact on the entity:

- · Amendments to IFRS 10: Consolidated financial statements, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 for investment entities
- · Limited scope amendment to IAS 36: Impairment of assets
- Amendments to IFRS 32: Financial Instruments: Presentation offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities.
- Amendments to IAS 39, Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement in relation to novation and derivatives.
- IFRIC 21: Levies in relation to the clarification of obligating event.
- (ii) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and not early adopted
 - · Narrow scope amendment to IAS 19 regarding defined benefit plans
 - Annual improvements 2012
 - · Annual improvements 2013
 - · Amendment to IFRS 11 Joint arrangement on acquisition of an interest in a joint operation
 - Amendment to IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture, regarding bearer plants
 - · Amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 38 on depreciation and amortization based on revenue
 - IFRS 14: Regulatory deferral accounts
 - Amendment to IAS 27 Separate financial statements on the equity method
 - Amendment to IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements and IAS 28 Investment in associates and joint ventures
 - · Annual improvements 2014
 - IFRS15: Revenue from contracts with customers
 - IFRS 9: Financial Instruments on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, hedge accounting and recognition of impairment losses

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

The Company has conducted investigations and does not consider that there are any measurement or recognition issues arising from the release of these new pronouncements that will have a significant impact on the reported financial position or financial performance of the entity.

d) Group accounts

1) Subsidiary undertakings

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used, to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of cost over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. All inter-company transactions, balances, and unrealized surpluses and deficits on transactions between group companies have been eliminated.

2) Associate

The Group's investment in its associate, an entity in which the Group has significant influence, is accounted for using the cost method.

After initial recognition, investment in associate is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The requirements of IAS 39 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognize any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized in accordance with IAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. Significant accounting Policies (continued)

e) Interest income and expenses

Interest income and expense are recognized in the income statement for all interest bearing instruments on an accrual basis. Interest income includes coupons earned on fixed income investment and trading securities and accrued discount and premium on treasury bills and other discounted instruments. Interest income is suspended when loans become doubtful of collection, such as when overdue by more than 30 days, or, when the borrower defaults, if earlier than 30 days. Such income is excluded from interest income until received.

Per prudential standard 2/2003 issued on 1st October 2003 on suspension of interest, a loan or advance is to be placed on non-accrual if:

- (i) It is maintained on a cash basis because of deterioration in the financial condition or paying ability of the borrower:
- (ii) Payment in full of principal or interest is not expected;
- (iii) It is non-performing (note 15) unless it is both well-secured and in the process of collection.

f) Fee and commission income

Fees and commissions are generally recognized on an accrual basis when the service has been provided. Commissions and fees arising from negotiating, or participating in the negotiation of a transaction for a third party, such as the arrangement of the acquisition of shares or other securities or the purchase or sale of businesses, are recognized on completion of the underlying transaction. Portfolio and other management advisory and service fees are recognized based on the applicable service contracts. Asset management fees related to investment funds are recognized notably over the period the service is provided.

g) Lease income recognition

Lease income is brought to account on the basis of the rule of 78 on lease rental receivable and on the straight-line basis for interest earned on lease residual amounts.

h) Income tax

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognized as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items. Temporary differences are differences between the tax base of an asset or liability and its carrying amount in the balance sheet. The tax base of an asset or liability is the amount attributed to that asset or liability for tax purposes.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. Significant accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the assets and liabilities giving rise to them are realized or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognized as an expense or income in the income statement, except when it relates to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognized directly in equity.

i) Property and equipment and depreciation

Property and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on the basis of straight line to write-off the cost of such assets to their residual values over their estimated lives as follows:

Furniture and fittings 11.25% to 15% Renovation 10% Motor vehicle 30% Office equipment 15% to 30% Software 33% to 100%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate at each balance sheet date.

Profits and losses on disposal (being the difference between the carrying value at the time of sale or disposal and the proceeds received) are taken into account in determining operating profit for the year. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to income statement, when the expenditure is incurred.

j) Computer software development costs

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year are recognized as intangible assets. Direct costs include staff costs of the software development team and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Expenditure which enhances or extends the performance of computer software program beyond their original specifications is recognized as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Computer software development costs recognized as assets are amortized using the straight-line method over their useful lives, not exceeding a period of 3 years.

k) Financial assets

The Company classified its investment securities into the two categories: at fair value through profit and loss and held-to-maturity. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. Significant accounting Policies (continued)

Investment securities intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates, or equity prices are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold-to-maturity. Were the Group to sell other than insignificant amounts of held-to-maturity assets, the entire category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

Investment securities are initially recognized at cost (which includes transaction costs) on the trade date (the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset).

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently re-measured at fair value based on quoted bid prices. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognized in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortized cost using effective interest rate method. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the income statement.

A financial asset is impaired if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

All purchases and sales of investments are recognized at trade date, which is the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Dividends receivable are included separately in dividend income, when a dividend is received.

1) Loan and advances and impairment lossess

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable.

Loans originated by the Group by providing money directly to the borrower are categorized as loans originated by the Group and are carried at cost, which is defined as the fair value of cash consideration given to originate loans as is determinable by references to market prices at origination date. Third party expenses, such as legal fees, incurred in securing a loan are treated as part of the cost of the transaction.

All loans and advances are recognized when cash is advanced to borrowers. A credit risk provision for loan impairment is established if there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms and conditions. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

The loan loss provision also covers losses where there is objective evidence that probable losses are present in components of the loan portfolio at the balance sheet date. These have been estimated based upon historical patterns of losses in each component, the credit ratings allocated to the borrowers and reflecting the current economic climate in which the borrowers operate.

m) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with less than 90 days maturity from the date of acquisition including, cash, treasury bills and amounts due from banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. Significant accounting Policies (continued)

n) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations can be made.

o) Employee benefits

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of annual leave and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement. Liabilities recognized in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

The contributions in relation to employees of the Group who contribute to defined contribution pension plans are charged to the income statement in the year to which they relate.

p) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Kina, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement.

q) Changes in accounting policies and comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation and accounting policies in the current year. There have been no changes to accounting policies in year 2014.

r) Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognized in equity in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders.

s) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. Significant accounting Policies (continued)

t) Fiduciary activities

The Group provides custody, trustee, corporate administration, investment management and advisory services to third parties, which involve the Group making allocation and purchase and sale decisions in relation to a wide range of financial instruments. Those assets that are held in a fiduciary capacity are not included in these financial statements. Details of such investments held under trust may be found in note 29.

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Estimated allowances for losses

The Group uses the Prudential Standard 2/2003 issued by Bank of Papua New Guinea on 1 October 2003 Assets Classification, Provisioning and Suspension of Interest to calculate allowance for losses.

As at 31 December 2014, the Group has taken up an allowance for losses of K7,631,309; (2013: K6,794,774)

3. Net interest income/ (expense)

	Consolidated		Parent	Company
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	K	K	K	K
Interest income				
Cash and short-term funds	2,603,485	1,735,050	138,522	31,680
Investment securities held-to-maturity	1,633,497	1,155,047	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	39,080,269	38,140,268	-	-
Due from subsidiary (note 28 (ii))	-	<u></u>	26,620	
	43,317,251	41,030,365	165,142	31,680
Interest expense				
Banks and Customers	(7,100,161)	(6,314,576)	-	-
Lease (note 28 (ii))	-	-	-	-
Due to subsidiaries (note 28 (ii))	-		(203,045)	(555,810)
	(7,100,161)	(6,314,576)	(203,045)	(555,810)
Net interest income/(expense)	36,217,090	34,715,789	(37,903)	(524,130)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

4.	Net fee	and	commission	income
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		Consolidated	Parent Compa	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	K	K	K	K
Fee and commission income				
Credit related fees and commission	3,326,878	2,988,124	-	-
Investment and portfolio management	9,269,121	11,626,407	-	-
Fund administration	6,895,775	6,751,388	-	-
Shares brokerage	839,978	734,598	839,978	734,598
Corporate services fee	-	558,597	-	558,597
Other fees	270,052	321,659		
	20,601,804	22,980,773	839,978	1,293,195
Fee and commission expense	•			
Other fees paid	(124,448)	(108,036)	(124,448)	(108,036)
Net fee and commission income	20,477,356	22,872,737	715,530	1,185,159
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Subsidiary companies	350,938	854,405 - 854,405	113,824 20,000,000 20,113,824	126,265 11,000,000 11,126,265
6. Net trading income				
Foreign exchange gains	137,655	906,105	241,455_	829,127
7. Other operating income				
Support fees from subsidiaries (note 28(ii))	_	_	11,015,247	13,882,058
Rental-subsidiaries (note 28 (ii))	-		1,072,209	1,392,682
Profits from disposal of property and equipment			_,- · _,- · >	, . ,
(note 27)	42,836	3,055	42,836	3,055
Management Fees	, -	-	2,202,990	•
Other	155,280	177,696	98,774	201,037
	100,116	190.751	14 422 056	15 470 920

198,116

180,751 **14,432,056**

15,478,832

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

8. Impairment losses on loans and advances to customers

	Consolidated		Parent Compa	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	K	K	K	K
Individually assessed (note 15)	4,392,138	1,202,406	1,220	4,125
Reversal of prior year provision	(1,893,667)	_	-	-
Collective allowance (note 15)	-	1,385,359	-	-
Note 27	2,498,471	2,587,765	1,220	4,125

9. Other operating expenses

	34,412,964	30,927,442	13,406,202	13,435,674
Other	1,535,596	1,079,797	816,485	532,845
Withholding taxes	-	-	-	-
Operating lease	3,742,941	4,270,053	1,027,139	1,780,212
Software maintenance and support charges	1,731,452	1,367,004	365,921	160,675
Support charges by subsidiary (note 28(ii))	-	-	-	15,000
Impairment losses on other assets (note 27)	2,998	-	2,998	-
Depreciation (notes 20 and 27)	1,701,162	2,008,882	1,701,162	2,008,882
Auditi)	205,891	190,001	34,833	31,667
Administrative expenses Auditor's remuneration Assurance Services (Statutory	6,381,096	6,420,081	2,518,489	2,852,878
Staff costs (note 10)	19,111,828	15,591,624	6,939,175	6,053,515

10. Staff costs

Wages and salaries	13,063,264	10,263,885	4,574,546	3,628,477
Superannuation contribution	619,177	450,957	240,778	72,766
Staff accommodation	3,497,278	2,921,897	1,397,190	1,265,132
Traveling cost	344,141	365,596	162,797	179,456
Other	1,587,968	1,589,289	563,864	907,684
Note 9	19,111,828	15,591,624	6,939,175	6,053,515

As at 31 December 2014 the Group had 212 (2013: 186) employees and nil (2013: nil) consultants. The Company had 77 (2013:71) employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

11. Income tax expense

The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting profit from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent Company		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
****	K	K	K	K	
Profit/(loss) before tax	20,343,052	30,845,666	22,054,690	14,986,184	
Prima facie tax at 30% (2013: 30%)	6,102,916	9,253,700	6,616,407	4,495,856	
Tax effect of					
-Gains less losses from financial assets through					
profit and loss	37,145	(731,701)	-	(99,219)	
-Non-assessable dividends and other items	(73,363)	(212,954)	(6,030,136)	(3,323,276)	
Prior year tax under provision	249,000				
Income tax expense	6,315,698	8,309,045	586,271	1,073,361	
Represented by:					
Current tax	6,529,361	7,553,632	514,676	926,184	
Deferred tax (note 12(c))	(213,663)	755,413	71,595	147,177	
Prior year dividend withholding tax adjustment		_			
Income tax expense	6,315,698	8,309,045	586,271	1,073,361	

12. Deferred taxes

a) Deferred tax assets are attributable to the following items:

Allowance for losses				
-Loans and advances to customers	2,261,292	2,031,096	19,398	19,032
-Other assets	35,464	34,098	24,067	22,761
Employee provisions	651,634	743,011	325,332	370,796
Accrual of audit fees	90,044	57,798	13,584	8,002
Unrealized exchange loss on revaluation of foreign				
currency bank account	45,618	25,832	-	25,832
Tax losses carried forward	23,986	12,246	-	-
-Note 12(c)	3,108,038	2,904,082	382,381	446,423

b) Deferred tax liabilities are attributable to the following item:

Depreciation	549,034	549,033	549,034	549,033
Prepayments-insurance	108,900	118,608	38,114	30,562
Prior year audit adjustment	29,648	29,648	26,089	26,089
Note 12(c)	687,582	697,289	613,237	605,684

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

12. Deferred taxes (continued)

Included in cash and cash equivalents (note 27)

c) The movement on deferred income tax account is as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent Compar	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	K	K	K	K
Balance at beginning of year	2,206,793	2,962,206	(159,261)	(12,083)
Income statement credit/(charge) (note 11 and				
27)	213,663	(755,413)	(71,595)	(147,177)
Balance at end of year	2,420,456	2,206,793	(230,856)	(159,261)
Represented by:				
Deferred tax assets (note 12(a))	3,108,038	2,904,082	382,381	446,423
Deferred tax liabilities (note 12(b))	(687,582)	(697,289)	(613,237)	(605,684)
	2,420,456	2,206,793	(230,856)	(159,261)

13. Cash and due from banks				
Cash in hand	4,600	4,600	2,800	2,800
Placement with banks	18,046,983	6,006,908	2,268,246	
Loans and advances to banks	34,740,428	42,335,367	78,303	100,873
Loans and advances to finance companies			I .	
Included in cash and cash equivalents (note 27)	52,792,011	48,346,875	2,349,349	103,673

14. Central bank bills				
Central bank bills (included in cash and cash		62.045.061		
equivalents) (note 27a)	39,364,1 <u>05</u>	63,945, <u>361</u>	<u> </u>	

Central bank bills are debt securities issued by the Bank of Papua New Guinea ("BPNG") for a term of one month and two months. Bills are categorized as assets held to maturity where they have a fixed maturity and where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

15. Loans and advances to customers

	Consolidated		Parent Compan	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	K	K	K	K
Loan originated by the Group				
- Loan to individuals	91,111,757	76,469,105	-	-
Loan to corporate entities				
- Direct commercial loan	117,477,398	122,377,358	-	_
	208,589,155	198,846,463	-	_
Advances to corporate entities	2,162,232	4,159,870	92,087	123,793
Gross loans and advances	210,751,387	203,006,333	92,087	123,793
Less: Suspended interest	(997,572)	(510,362)	-	-
Allowances for losses:		, ,		
-Individually assessed	(4,621,381)	(3,726,272)	(64,660)	(63,440)
-Collective allowance	(2,940,913)	(3,068,501)	_	_
	202,191,521	195,701,198	27,427	60,353

Movements in allowance for losses are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Individually assessed				
Balance at beginning of year	3,726,272	6,239,856	63,440	57,514
Impairment losses during the year (note 8)	4,392,138	1,202,406	1,220	4,125
Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(4,746,764)	(4,705,533)	-	-
Reversals	(1,318)	(82)	-	-
Transfer of provision from other assets	-	-	wf	-
Transfer from collective allowance	(389,583)	1,801	-	1,801
Recoveries	1,640,636	987,824	-	-
Balance at end of year	4,621,381	3,726,272	64,660	63,440
Collective allowance				
Balance at beginning of year	3,068,501	2,337,650	-	1,801
Impairment losses during the year (note 8)	(1,893,667)	1,385,359	-	-
Loans written off during the year as uncollectible	(137,388)	(652,707)	-	-
Recoveries	1,513,884	-	-	-
Transfer to individually assessed	389,583	(1,801)	-	(1,801)
Balance at end of year	2,940,913	3,068,501	-	_

Loans with variable rates are K183,880,776 (2013: 177,094,363) and fixed rates are K24,708,378 (2013 K21,743,903). Per prudential standards, the entire outstanding balance of an asset is considered "non-performing" (note 1d) when:

(i) A portion of principal or interest is due or unpaid for 90 days or more; or

(ii) Interest payment for 90 days or more have been capitalized, re-financed, or rolled-over into a new loan.

16. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Equity securities - at fair value				
-Listed	4,633,636	15,588,183	75,013	77,863
-Unlisted	61,587	61,587		
	4,695,223	15,649,770	75,013	77,863

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

16. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (continued)

The movement in financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is reconciled as follows:

	Consolidated		Par	ent Company
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	K	K	K	K
Balance at beginning of year	15,649,770	14,049,224	77,863	466,224
Gains/(losses) from changes in fair value (note				
27)	(470,323)	2,094,393	(2,850)	(13,882)
Additions	1,071,900	-	-	-
Disposal proceeds	(11,899,778)	(3,230,541)	-	(719,091)
Gains/(losses) on disposal (note 27)	343,654	2,736,694	-	344,612
Balance at end of year	4,695,223	15,649,770	75,013	77,863

The fair value of the listed equities is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used is the current market prices. These financial instruments are categorized as level 1 within the fair value hierarchy. Unlisted equities are categorized within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

17. Investment securities held-to-maturity

Principal	18,000,000	22,015,266	-	-
Unamortized premium	1,117,024	1,271,544	-	
	19,117,024	23,286,810	-	-

The movement in investment securities held-to-maturity as follows:

Balance at beginning of year	23,286,810	7,445,551	-	-
Additions	-	15,015,265	-	-
Disposal on maturity	(4,015,266)	-	-	-
Amortized premium (note 27)	(154,520)	825,994	-	-
	19,117,024	23,286,810	-	

18. Investment in subsidiaries		
	Share Capital	Shareholdings
	K	%
Kina Finance Limited ("KFL")	9,500,002	100
Kina Funds Management Limited ("KFM")	2	100
Kina Investment and Superannuation Services Limited ("KISS")	2	100
Kina Nominees Limited ("KNL")	500,002	100
Kina Wealth Management Limited ("KWML")	2	100
	10,000,010	

All the subsidiaries are incorporated in Papua New Guinea. The results of operation of above subsidiaries have been consolidated in the parent company financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

19. Investment in associate company - Consolidated and Parent Company

Port Moresby Stock Exchange Limited ("POMSoX"), incorporated in Papua New Guinea

	Un-Audited 2014	Audited 2013
	K	K
Assets	1,242,055	820,948
Liabilities	837,927	1,010,208
Net assets	142,562	(189,260)
Revenue	2,778,039	2,858,243
Net income/(loss)	333,814	379,049
% of interest:	ŕ	
Ordinary	35.5%	35.5%
Preference	_	_
Total	35.5%	35.5%
Investment in POMSoX may be summarised as follows:		
Cost	458,000	458,000
Specific allowance for losses	(62,000)	(62,000)
-1	396,000	396,000

20. Property and equipment - Consolidated and Parent Company

	Furniture &Fittings K	Renovation K	Motor Vehicles K	Office Equipment K	Software K	Land K	Total K
Cost							
Balance 31 December 2012	428,293	652,357	1,831,475	2,029,042	4,394,827	2,129,010	11,465,004
Additions	54,110	43,863	350,084	518,469	100,983	-	1,067,509
Disposal		-	(270,762)	-	-	-	(270,762)
Balance 31 December 2013	482,403	696,220	1,910,797	2,547,511	4,495,810	2,129,010	12,261,751
Additions	28,675	173,900	739,145	156,241	1,660,700		2,758,661
Disposal	-	-	(112,718)	-	-		(112,718)
Balance 31 December 2014	511,078	870,120	2,537,224	2,703,752	6,156,510	2,129,010	14,907,694
1 I. (. I 3							
Accumulated depreciation	(120 (00)	(279 102)	(1.227.025)	(1,217,569)	(1,702,143)		(4,574,359)
Balance 31 December 2012	(138,609)	(278,103)	(1,237,935)	. , , ,	` ' ' '	-	, ,
Charged in year (notes 9 and 27)	(66,300)	(90,063)	(348,836)	(393,222)	(1,110,461)	-	(2,008,882)
Disposal		-	260,216	-	(0.010.00.0)	-	260,216
Balance 31 December 2013	(204,909)	(368,166)	(1,326,555)	(1,610,791)	(2,812,604)		(6,323,025)
Charged in year (notes 9 and 27)	(70,821)	(79,752)	(490,818)	(378,903)	(680,868)		(1,701,162)
Disposal		-	108,354	-			108,354
Balance 31 December 2014	(275,730)_	(447,918)	(1,709,019)	(1,989,694)	(3,493,472)		(7,915,833)
Book value 31 December 2014	235,348	422,202	828,205	714,058	2,663,038	2,129,010	6,991,861
Book value 31 December 2013	277,494	328,054	584,242	936,720	1,683,206	2,129,010	5,938,726
							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

21. Other assets		C12 J - 4 - 3	ъ	
	2014	Consolidated 2013	2014	ent Compan 201
	K	Z013 K	K	
Prepayments	6,598,966	913,108	5,881,835	391,49
Bonds	442,991	345,413	209,226	184,99
Accrued interest	442,771	515,115	209,220	10.,,,,
-central bank bills	823,146	237,373	_	
-due from other banks	76,329	20,716	5,723	
-investment securities held-to-maturity	555,675	651,033	-	
Other debtors	2,946,855	-	2,673,937	
Other assets	1,054,042	1,387,219	1,054,042	1,235,20
	12,498,004	3,554,862	9,824,763	1,811,68
Less specific allowance for losses	(93,566)	(89,211)	(80,221)	(75,860
1033 Specific and wanted for records	12,404,438	3,465,651	9,744,542	1,735,82
Impairment losses during the year Adjustment/(Reversal) Transfer of provision to loans and advances to custom Written-off during the year as uncollectible Balance at end of year	2,998 1,357 ters - 93,566	(3,067) - (14,113) 89,211	2,998 1,357 - - 80,221	(3,06) (14,11) 75,86
22. Due to customers Corporate customers				
-Current/settlement accounts	11,803,786	13,198,419	_	
-Term deposits	168,654,973	217,851,307	-	
Retail customers	, ,			
-Current/settlement accounts	498,041	1,162,481	_	
-Term deposits	44,495,357	19,529,177	_	
<u> </u>	225,452,157	251,741,384		

23. Employee provisions				
Balance at beginning of year	2,476,702	3,332,040	1,235,983	1,816,699
Charged to profit and loss	383,939	43,744	25,131	(264,014)
Reversal of prior year over provision	-	-	-	-
Utilized during the year	(687,759)	(899,082)	(176,678)	(316,702)
Balance at end of year	2,172,882	2,476,702	1,084,436	1,235,983
Represented by:				
Short term provisions	1,066,494	1,514,274	544,920	773,258
Long term provisions	1,106,388	962,428	539,516	462,725
	2,172,882	2,476,702	1,084,436	1,235,983

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

24. Current income tax payable/ (receivable)

	Consolidated		Pare	ent Company
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	K	K	K	K
Balance at beginning of year	1,061,203	(1,475,342)	172,995	(766,567)
Paid during the year	(7,239,266)	(5,031,106)	(17,079)	(642)
Current provision	6,699,361	7,553,632	514,676	926,185
Prior year adjustment	-	14,019	-	14,019
Balance at end of year	521,298	1,061,203	670,592	172,995

25. Other liabilities				
Creditors	880,597	1,117,624	502,189	653,636
Accrued interest	3,307,395	2,712,689	-	_
Accruals	5,281,133	2,486,595	2,282,057	1,056,373
Other	3,504,922	2,116,086	68,459	120,043
	12,974,047	8,432,994	2,852,705	1,830,052

26. Ordinary shares

The issued capital of Kina Securities Limited ("KSL") comprises of 2,000,000 ordinary shares. Following is a summary of principal shareholders as at 31 December 2014 and their respective percentage holdings:

		Shareholdings
	2014	2013
	%	. %
Wayne Kenneth Golding	5.5	5.5
Columbus Investment Limited	5	5
Fu Shan Investment Limited	89.5	89.5
	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

27. Cash and cash equivalents

a) For the purposes of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprises the following:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	K	K	K	K
Cash and due from banks (note 13)	52,792,011	48,346,875	2,349,349	103,673
Central bank bills (note 14)	39,364,105	63,945,361	_	_
	92,156,116	112,292,236	2,349,349	103,673

b) Reconciliation of comprehensive income for the year to net cash flows from operating activities

Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year Profit from disposal of property and equipment (note 7) Depreciation (note 20)	14,027,354 (42,836) 1,701,162	22,536,621 (3,055) 2,008,882	21,468,419 (42,836) 1,701,162	13,912,823 (3,055) 2,008,882
Impairment losses: Loan and advances to customers (note 8)	2,498,471	2,587,765	1,220	4,125
Other assets (note 9) Amortization of investment held-to-maturity:	2,998	-	2,998	-
On premium (note 17) Net losses/(gains) from changes in fair values of	154,520	(825,994)	-	-
financial assets (note 16)	470,323	(2,094,393)	2,850	13,882
Losses/(gains) on sales of financial assets (note 16)	(343,654)	(2,736,694)	-	(344,612)
Increase/(decrease) in current income tax payable	(958,905)	2,536,544	497,597	939,561
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income tax (note 12(c))	(213,663)	755,413	71,595	147,177
Changes in net assets and liabilities:				
Decrease/(increase) in assets:				
Current assets	(444,485)	12,533,006	(684,882)	270,033
Non-current assets	(8,300,931)	(20,062,159)	(17,302)	6,933
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:				
Current liabilities	(9,941,906)	42,302,433	(1,173,658)	(6,772,042)
Non-current liabilities	(14,122,209)	(33,725,358)	(115,984)	(192,773)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(15,513,761)	25,813,013	21,711,179	9,990,934

- c) KFL has a registered fixed and floating charge of K30,000,000 over the whole of the company assets and undertakings of KFL including called and unpaid capital. The Deed of guarantee and indemnity for K10,000,000 from KSL and KFM is supported by:
 - Registered fixed and floating charge over the whole of the company assets and undertakings of KSL
 including called and unpaid and uncalled capital;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

28. Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. The Group is controlled by KSL (incorporated in Papua New Guinea), which owns 100% of the ordinary shares of its subsidiaries, unless otherwise stated. The ultimate parent entity is Flensburg Inc. Limited (incorporated in Liberia). There were no related party transactions between the ultimate parent company and KSL during the year.

A number of banking transactions are entered into with related parties in the normal course of business. These include loans, deposits and foreign currency transactions. These transactions were carried out on normal commercial terms and at normal market rates. The volumes of related party transactions, outstanding balances at 31 December 2014, and related expenses and income for the year ended are as follows:

- i) As at 31 December 2014, Directors and management transactions were as follows:
 - a) H. Wong, Director of KSL is also a Director of Pentone Limited ("PL"). During the year H. Wong maintained interest-bearing deposits at normal market rates of interest. The balance due as at 31 December 2014 and related income and expenses for the year ended are as follows:

	2014	2013
	K	K
Deposit:		
Balance at the beginning of year	7,376	7,005
Received during the year	250	371
Balance at end of year	7,626	7,376
Interest expense on deposit	294	437
Average interest rate per annum	5.25%	4.00%

b) W. Golding is a Director and Shareholder of KSL and also a Director and Shareholder of The Manufacturers Council of PNG (MCP). During the year, W. Golding had loan transactions undertaken on discounted terms and conditions. MCP maintained interest-bearing deposits at normal market rates of interest. The balances due as at 31 December 2014 and related income and expenses for the year ended are as follows:

Loan: Balance at beginning of year	-	676,231
Issued during the year	-	-
Repayments during the year		(676,231)
Balance at end of year	-	
Interest income earned	-	25,863
Average interest rate per annum	-	11.95%
Deposit:		
Balance at beginning of year	57,091	56,104
Received during the year	999	987
Balance at end of year	58,090	57,091
Interest expense on deposits	999	987
Average interest rate per annum	1.75%	1.75%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

28. Related party transactions (continued)

c) S. Yates, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of KSL is also a Director of Kina Asset Management Limited ("KAML") and Port Moresby Stock Exchange (POMSoX) an associate company of KSL. During the year, KAML, POMSoX, and S. Yates maintained interest-bearing deposits at normal market rates of interest. The balances due as at 31 December 2014 and related expense for the year are as follows:

			Total	
KAML	POMS ₀ X	S. Yates	2014	2013
K	K	K	K	K
Balance at beginning of year	512,831	53,384	566,215	554,678
Received during the year -	7,836	15,541	23,377	11,357
Repaid during the year	-		-	
Balance at end of year -	520,667	68,925	589,592	566,215
Interest expense on deposits -	9,219	209	9,428	4,990
Average interest rate per annum -	1.17%	0.35%	0.76%	0.70%

From time to time during the year, Directors and Senior Management of the parent company and subsidiaries had deposits in the Company on normal terms and conditions. Brokerage rates for buying and selling shares for the Senior Management and staff are discounted.

A listing of the members of the Board of Directors is shown on page 1 to 2 of the annual report. In 2014, the total remuneration of the Directors was K1,550,444 (2013: K1,467,444).

The Group specified executives during the year were:

Syd Yates Michael Van Dorssen Adam Fenech Victor Shubin Kong Wong

Group specified executives remuneration in aggregate (K'000)

		Primary		Post emple	Post employment		Other			
-				Non-		Prescribed		Equity	Other	
		Salary	Bonus	monetary	Super	benefits	Other	Options	benefits	Total
-	2014	2,997			116				1,714	4,827
Ī	2013	2,236			116				1,543	3,895

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

28. Related party transactions (continued)

ii) The Company maintains an inter-company account with subsidiary undertakings, which are interest bearing at the rate of KFL cost of funds plus 12.50 (2013:12.50) basis points, unsecured and with no fixed term of repayment. Details as follows:

	<u>Transa</u>	Balance outstanding				
	Income	Expenses	Due from		Due	e to
	2014	2014	2014	2013	2014	2013
	K	K	K	K	K	K
KFL	7,800,416	-	-	-	(4,082,715)	(47,564)
PNGHF	_		-	46,576	(350)	<u>_</u>
KFM	2,303,344	183,794	-	-	(1,118,038)	(7,496,181)
KISS	2,010,316	19,251	-	456,053	_	-
KMC	-	-	11,858	-	_	(31,409)
KNL	-		450	33,465	(213,302)	-
	12,114,076	203,045	12,308	536,094	(5,414,405)	(7,575,154)

	KFL	KFM	KISS	KWML	KNL	Total
	K	K	K	K		K
2014						
Income						
-Interest (note 3)	26,620	_	-	-	_	26,620
-Support fee (note 7)	7,436,725	2,165,185	1,413,337	-	_	11,015,247
-Rental of property and equipment						
(note 7)	337,071	138,159	596,979	_	_	1,072,209
	7,800,416	2,303,344	2,010,316	_	-	12,114,076
Expenses						
-Interest (note 3)	_	183,794	19,251	-	_	203,045
-Support charges (note 9)	_	-		_	_	_05,0.5
	-	183,794	19,251	_	-	203,045
	KFL	KFM	KISS	KWML	KNL	Total
	K	K	K	K	ILITE	K
2013		**		11		
Income						
-Interest (note 3)	_	_	_	_	_	_
-Support fee (note 7)	7,298,593	4,542,146	2,041,319	_	_	13,882,058
-Rental of property and equipment	.,	.,,	_, ,			10,000,000
(note 7)	417,640	299,200	674,894	_	948	1,392,682
	7,716,233	4,841,346	2,716,213	_	948	15,274,740
Expenses						
-Interest (note 3)	204,579	341,489	9,742	_	_	555,810
-Support charges (note 9)	_		15,000	_	-	15,000
	204,579	341,489	24,742	-	-	570,810

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

29. Investments under trust

The Group acts as trustee that result in the holding or placing of assets on behalf of superannuation funds and individuals. As the relationship is legally supported, these assets are not assets of the Group and, therefore, are not included in its balance sheet. The Group is also engaged in investing client monies. A corresponding liability in respect of these monies is also excluded from the balance sheet. Investments under trust at balance sheet are:

		Consolidated	Parent Company		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	K	K	K	K	
Due from banks	-	_	_	_	
Shares clients funds Investment securities	3,076,681	4,442,539	3,076,681	4,442,539	
-Listed	-	-		_	
-Unlisted		-	-	-	
	3,076,681	4,442,539	3,076,681	4,442,539	

30. Contingent liabilities

There were a number of legal proceedings outstanding against the Company at 31 December 2014. Aside from the accrual noted in Note 2, no additional provisions or accruals have been made as professional legal advice indicates that is it unlikely that any significant loss will arise.

31. Commitments for capital expenditure

Commitments under contracts for capital expenditure at balance sheet date to the extent to which provision has not been made in the financial statements amount to K nil.

32. Capital adequacy

To monitor the adequacy of its capital the Group and KFL uses ratios established by BPNG. KFL is required to comply with various prudential standards issued by BPNG, the official authority for the prudential supervision of banks and similar institutions in Papua New Guinea. One of the most critical standards is the capital adequacy requirement. Capital adequacy, refers to the prescribed ranges of overall capital ratios to measure whether a bank or finance company is under, adequately, or well capitalized. All banks and finance companies are required to maintain at least the minimum measure of capital to risk-weighted assets to absorb potential losses. The BPNG follows the prudential guidelines set by the Bank of International Settlements under the terms of the Basel Accord.

The minimum ratio of base capital to risk-weighted assets set by the BPNG for tier 1 capital ratio is 8%, total capital ratio is 12% and leverage capital ratio is 6%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

32. Capital adequacy (continued)

As at 31 December 2014, the Group and KFL tier 1 capital ratio and total capital ratio are satisfied the criteria for "well-capitalized" and the leverage capital ratio satisfied the criteria for adequately capitalized.

The measure of capital used for the purpose of prudential supervision is referred to as base capital. Total base capital varies from the capital shown on balance sheet and is made of tier 1 (core) and tier 2 (supplementary) capital, after deducting the value of investments in other banks and financial institutions. Tier 1 capital is obtained by deducting from equity capital and audited retained earnings (or accumulated losses), intangible assets including deferred tax assets. Tier 2 capital cannot exceed the amount of tier 1 capital, and can include subordinated loan capital, specified assets revaluation reserves, un-audited profits (or losses) and a small percentage of general loan provisions. The Leverage Capital is calculated as Tier 1 Capital divided by Total Assets. Risk-weighted assets are derived from on-balance sheets assets. On-balance sheet assets are weighted for credit risk by applying weightings (0, 20, 50 and 100 percent) according to risk classification criteria set by the BPNG, for example cash and money market instruments have a zero risk weighting which means that no capital is required to support the holding of these assets.

Ralance sheet amount

Dick-weighted amount

The capital adequacy level is as follows:

	Balance	sheet amount	Risk-weig	hted amount ("RWA")
		Subsidiary		Subsidiary
	Group	KFL	Group	KFL
	K	K	K	K
31 December 2014				 :
Cash and due from banks	52,792,011	48,168,249	10,557,482	9,633,250
Central bank bills	39,364,105	39,364,105	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	202,191,521	200,203,159	164,830,348	162,841,986
Current income tax receivable	-	-	-	· · ·
Deferred income tax assets	3,108,038	2,446,633	-	_
Due from parent company	-	4,082,715	-	4,082,715
Due from related companies	_	752,779	-	752,779
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	4,695,223	33,300	4,695,223	33,300
Investment securities held- to- maturity	19,117,024	19,117,024	-	· -
Investment in associate company	396,000	-	396,000	-
Property and equipment	6,991,861	-	6,991,861	-
Other assets	12,404,438	2,160,108	12,404,438	2,160,108
	341,060,221	316,327,872	199,875,352	179,504,138
31 December 2013				
Cash and due from other banks	48,346,875	37,869,856	9,668,455	7,573,611
Central bank bills	63,945,361	62,005,901	_	-
Loans and advances to customers	195,701,198	191,741,779	155,013,989	151,054,571
Current income tax receivable	-	-	-	-
Deferred income tax assets	2,904,082	2,230,424	-	-
Due from parent company	-	47,564	-	47,564
Due from related companies	-	56,018	-	56,018
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	15,649,770	33,300	5,203,555	33,300
Investment securities held- to- maturity	23,286,810	23,286,810	-	-
Investment in associate company	396,000	-	396,000	-
Property and equipment	5,938,726	-	5,938,726	_
Other assets	3,465,651	1,289,885	3,465,651	1,289,885
	359,634,473	318,561,537	179,686,375	160,054,949

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

32. Capital adequacy (continued)

	Gre	oup	Subsidia	y KFL
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	K	K	K	K
Capital components				
Tier 1 (core) capital				
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares	2,000,000	2,000,000	9,500,002	9,500,002
Reserves	49,050	49,050	-	-
Prior years retained earnings	93,175,851	80,639,230	48,745,191	37,237,621
Deferred income tax assets	(3,108,038)	(2,904,082)	(2,446,633)	(2,230,424)
	92,116,863	79,784,198	55,798,560	44,507,199
Tier 2 (supplementary) capital				
Net profit for the year	14,027,354	22,536,621	9,008,895	11,507,574
Subordinated Ioan	-	-	-	-
General provision (not more than 1.25% RWA)	2,498,442	2,246,080	2,243,802	2,000,687
	16,525,796	24,782,701	11,252,697	13,508,261
Total capital base	108,642,659	104,566,899	67,051,257	58,015,460
Less investment in other financial institutions				
-Credit Corporation	-	(10,446,215)	-	-
Net capital base	108,642,659	94,120,684	67,051,257	58,015,460

	Group		Subsidiary	KFL
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Capital adequacy ratios				
Tier 1 capital (tier 1 capital/total RWA)	46.09%	44.40%	31.08%	27.81%
Total capital ratio (total capital/total RWA) Leverage capital ratio (tier 1 capital/total assets less	54.36%	52.38%	37.35%	36.25%
deferred income tax assets)	27.26%	22.37%	17.78%	14.07%

33. Events after the balance sheet date

There were no events after the balance sheet date noted which require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements at balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

34. Financial risk management

a) Group strategy in using financial instruments

By its nature the Group's activities are principally related to the use of financial instruments.

The Group accepts deposits from customers at both fixed and floating rates and for various periods and seeks to earn above-average interest margins by investing these funds in high quality assets. The Group seeks to increase these margins by consolidating short-term funds and lending for longer periods at higher rates whilst maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet all claims that might fall due.

The Group also seeks to raise its interest margins by obtaining above-average margins, net of provisions, through lending to commercial and retail borrowers with a range of credit standing.

The Group also enters into transactions denominated in foreign currencies. This activity generally requires the Group to take foreign currency positions in order to exploit short-term movements in foreign currency market. The Board places trading limits on the level of exposure that can be taken in relation to both overnight and intra-day market positions.

Risk in the Group is managed by a system of delegated limits. These limits set the maximum level of risks that can be assumed by each operational unit and the Group as a whole. The limits are delegated from the Board of Directors to executive management and thence to the respective operational managers.

b) Credit risk

The Group takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counter party will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Impairment provisions are provided for losses that have been incurred at the balance sheet date. Management therefore carefully manages its exposures to credit risks.

The Group structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or groups of borrowers. Such risks are monitored on a revolving basis and subject to an annual review or more frequent review.

Comprehensive credit standards and approval limits have been formulated, approved by the Credit Committee and implemented. The Credit Committee (which reports to the Board) is responsible for the development and implementation of credit policy and loan portfolio review methodology.

Exposure to credit risk is managed through daily review of the ability of the borrowers to meet interest and capital repayment obligations and by changing these lending limits where appropriate. This is the responsibility of the Manager Credit. Exposure to credit risk is also managed in part by obtaining collateral and corporate and personal guarantees, but a significant portion is personal lending where no such facilities can be obtained.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

34. Financial risk management (continued)

Large credit exposures ("LCE") are also monitored as part of credit risk management. These are the large loan relationships or loan balances, which exceed 10% of the capital base. As at 31 December 2014 details of LCE as follows:

	Group		Subsidiary KFL	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	K	K	K	K
LCE	-	-	26,534,903	19,292,694
Percentage of LCE to total loans	-	-	13.2%	10.1%
Percentage of LCE to net capital base	-	-	39.6%	33.2%

As per prudential standard 3/2003 (Single Borrower and Large Exposures Limits) the total of all LCE shall not be exceeded 800% of capital base at any time

c) Foreign exchange risk

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies from time to time and resulting from these activities, exposures in foreign currencies arise. Though there are no specific hedging activities to mitigate any currency risk, this exposure is monitored by management on an ongoing basis.

The Group's foreign currency risks is limited to due from other banks, financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, receipts of dividend and management salaries are denominated in Australian dollars.

A general increase or decrease of ten percentage points in the value of Kina against Australian dollar would not directly have any significant impact on the company's profit.

d) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The estimated fair value of the Group's monetary assets and liabilities are equivalent to their carrying values as at 31 December 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

34. Financial risk management (continued)

e) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held and classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. To manage its price risks arising from financials assets at fair value through profit and loss, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

The company's financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are publicly traded on the Port Moresby Stock Exchange (POMSoX) and the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX).

Equity price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 5% higher/lower:

- net profit for the year ended 31 December 2014 would have been affected by K0.22 million; (2013: K0.78million) and
- other equity reserves would not be affected as the company treats its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

The Group's sensitivity to equity prices has not changed significantly from the prior year.

f) Interest rate risk

The Group takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. Interest margins may increase as a result of such changes but may reduce or create losses in the event that unexpected movements arise. Sensitivity to interest rates arises from mismatches in the re-pricing dates, cash flows and other characteristics of the assets and their corresponding liability funding. These mismatches are actively managed as part of the overall interest rate risk management governed by the Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO), which meets regularly to review the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the financial positions and cash flow of the Group that may be undertaken.

Shown in the following tables are the balance sheet structures and contractual maturity profiles of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

34. Financial risk management (continued)

Interest sensitivity of consolidated assets and liabilities – re-pricing analysis:

	Up to 1 month	1 – 3 months	4 – 12 months	1 – 5 years	Over 5 years	Non interest bearing	Total
	K	К	K	K	K	K	K
31 December 2014							
Assets							
Cash and due from banks	52,777,411	-	-	-	-	14,600	52,792,011
Central bank bills	5,907,560	8,550,101	24,906,444	-	-	-	39,364,105
Loans and advances to customers	728,048	2,583,939	26,057,475	46,105,651	124,728,046	1,988,362	202,191,521
Deferred income tax assets Financial assets at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	3,108,038	3,108,038
through profit and loss Investment securities held-to-	-	-	-	-	-	4,695,223	4,695,223
maturity	1,117,024	-	-	-	18,000,000	-	19,117,024
Investment in associate company		-	-	-	_	396,000	396,000
Other assets		-				12,404,438	12,404,438
	60,530,043	11,134,040	50,963,919	46,105,651	142,728,046	22,606,661	334,068,360
Liabilities							
Due to customers	53,129,806	101,836,371	68,135,980	2,350,000	-	_	225,452,157
Employee provisions	-	-	-	-	-	2,172,882	2,172,882
Current income tax payable	-	-	-	-	-	521,298	521,298
Deferred income tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	687,582	687,582
Other liabilities						12,974,047	12,974,047
	53,129,806	101,836,371	68,135,980	2,350,000		16,355,809	241,807,966
Interest sensitivity gap	7,400,237	(90,702,331)	(17,172,061)	43,755,651	142,728,046	6,250,852	92,260,394

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

34. Financial risk management (continued)

	Up to 1 month	1 – 3 months	4 – 12 months	1 – 5 years	Over 5 years	Non interest bearing	Total
	K	K	K	K	K	K	K
31 December 2013							
Assets							
Cash and due from banks	48,332,275	-	-	-	-	14,600	48,346,875
Central bank bills	60,522,026	1,483,875	1,939,460	-	-	-	63,945,361
Loans and advances to customers	252,366	3,111,546	25,662,947	77,769,087	84,945,833	3,959,419	195,701,198
Current income tax receivable							
Deferred income tax assets Financial assets at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	2,904,082	2,904,082
through profit and loss Investment securities held-to-	-	-	-	-	-	15,649,770	15,649,770
maturity	5,286,810	-	-	-	18,000,000	-	23,286,810
Investment in associate company	-	-	-	-	-	396,000	396,000
Other assets	-		-			3,465,651	3,465,651
	114,393,477	4,595,421	27,602,407	77,769,087	102,945,833	26,389,522	353,695,746
Liabilities							
Due to customers	57,847,315	134,322,418	42,457,177	17,114,474	-	-	251,741,384
Employee provisions		_	-	_	-	2,476,702	2,476,702
Current income tax payable	-	-	-	-	_	1,061,203	1,061,203
Deferred income tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	697,289	697,289
Other liabilities		_			-	8,432,994	8,432,994
	57,847,315	134,322,418	42,457,177	17,114,474	_	12,668,188	264,409,572
Interest sensitivity gap	56,546,162	(129,726,997)	(14,854,770)	60,654,613	102,945,833	13,721,334	89,286,174

The table below summarizes the consolidated effective annual interest rate for monetary financial instruments:

	2014	2013
	K	K
Assets		
Due from banks	1.0	0.91
Central bank bills	2.87	2.16
Loans and advances to customers	22.34	23.45
Investment securities held-to-maturity	9.50	9.41
Liability		
Due to customers	4.18	2.36

g) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to meet financial obligations as they fall due as a result of third dislocation and market disruption.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

34. Financial risk management (continued)

The maturity profile of consolidated assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2014 is shown in the following schedule:

schedule:	Up to 1	2-3	4-12	1-5	Over 5	
	month	months	months	vears		Total
	K		K	Jears K		
31 December 2014	K	K	K	K	, K	K
Assets	#2 #02 011					50 500 011
Cash and due from banks	52,792,011	0.550.101	24006444	-	-	52,792,011
Central bank bills	5,907,560		24,906,444	46 105 651	124 720 046	39,364,105
Loans and advances to customers Current income tax receivable	2,404,330	2,812,583	26,140,911	46,105,651	124,728,046	202,191,521
Deferred income tax assets	- 54 1 41	220.165	1 102 001	1.710.021	-	2 100 020
Financial assets at fair value through	54,141	239,165	1,103,901	1,710,831	-	3,108,038
· ·			4 605 222			4 (05 222
profit and loss	1 117 024	-	4,695,223	-	10 000 000	4,695,223
Investment securities held-to-maturity Investment in associate company	1,117,024	-	-	-	18,000,000	19,117,024
• •	9 100 701	156 210	2 (05 52(442.001	396,000	396,000
Other assets	8,199,701	156,210	3,605,536	442,991	142 104 046	12,404,438
	70,474,767	11,758,059	60,452,015	48,259,473	143,124,046	334,068,360
Liabilities						
Due to customers	53,129,806	101,836,371	68,135,980	2,350,000	-	225,452,157
Employee provisions	15,844	79,218	971,432	1,106,388	-	2,172,882
Current income tax payable	-	-	521,298	-	-	521,298
Deferred income tax liabilities	33,954	24,200	80,394	549,034	-	687,582
Other liabilities	7,443,808	1,216,097	3,488,306	825,836		12,974,047
	60,623,412	103,155,886	73,197,410	4,831,258		241,807,966
Net liquidity gap	9,851,355	(91,397,827)	(12,745,395)	43,428,215	143,124,046	92,260,394
31 December 2013						
Assets						
Cash and due from banks	48,346,875	-	-	-	-	48,346,875
Central bank bills	60,522,026	1,483,875	1,939,460	-	-	63,945,361
Loans and advances to customers	3,433,140	3,806,755	25,746,383	77,769,087	84,945,833	195,701,198
Current income tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income tax assets	37,055	212,169	1,079,831	1,575,027	-	2,904,082
Financial assets at fair value through						
profit and loss	-	-	15,649,770	-	-	15,649,770
Investment securities held-to-maturity	5,286,810	-	-	-	18,000,000	23,286,810
Investment in associate company	-	-	-	_	396,000	396,000
Other assets	699,235	140,099	2,280,903	345,413	-	3,465,651
	118,325,142	5,642,898	46,696,346	79,689,527	103,341,833	353,695,747
Liabilities						
Due to customers	57,847,315	134,322,418	42,457,177	17,114,474	_	251,741,384
Employee provisions	49,151	120,361	1,344,760	962,430	-	2,476,702
Current income tax payable	-		1,061,203	-	_	1,061,203
Deferred income tax playable	56,354	21,237	70,665	549,033	_	697,289
Other liabilities	5,217,219	950,327	1,731,052	534,396	_	8,432,994
Onor naominos	63,170,039	135,414,343	46,664,857	19,160,333		264,409,572
Net liquidity gap		(129,771,444)	31,489		103,341,833	89,286,175
rec iiquidity gap	22,122,103	(147,//1,444)	31,409	00,343,194	103,341,633	07,200,173

The disparity in maturity of assets and liabilities indicates an apparent negative net current asset position for the periods up to twelve months with an effective positive position thereafter. This negative position reflects the Group's exploitation of the opportunities arising from the normal yield curve environment. Accordingly, the disparity of maturity position is considered manageable by the Group and does not impair the ability of the Group to meet financial obligations as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

34. Financial risk management (continued)

The Group's liquidity and funding risks are governed by a policy framework which is approved by the Board of Directors. Liquidity and funding positions and associated risks are overseen by the Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO).

The following outlines the Group's approach to liquidity and funding risk management focusing on conditions brought on by the current global economic environment:

- Ensuring the liquidity management framework is compatible with local regulatory requirements.
- Daily liquidity reporting and scenario analysis to quantify the Group's positions.
- Targeting commercial and corporate customers' liability compositions.
- Arranging back up facilities to protect against adverse funding conditions and to support day-to-day operations.
- Intense monitoring of detail daily reports to alert management and directors of abnormalities.

The Group also models a number of other stress tests and liquidity scenarios over a variety of time horizons. During the year the Group experienced a tightening of the liquidity ratio resulting in an increase in funding costs. To assess these risks, the Group has introduced new models and increased level of monitoring focusing on earnings and product mix in the Group's credit margin.

The Group actively uses the balance sheet disciplines to manage funding requirements.

The Group is monitoring its liquidity contingency plans, lending requirements and guidelines which includes:

- The monitoring of issue severity/stress levels with high level diligence.
- Early warning signals indicative of an approaching issue and a mechanism to monitor and report these against signals.
- Action plans and courses of action to account for early warning signals as noted above.
- Management reporting at a higher level.
- Maintenance of contractual obligations in regards to deposits.
- Assigned responsibilities for internal and external written communications.

35. Fair Value Estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

35. Fair Value Estimation (continued)

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2014. See note 16 for disclosures of assets held at fair value through profit and loss.

Assets	Level 1 K	Level 2 K	Level 3	Total K
Financial assets at fair value through profit or				
loss				
Investment in shares - Listed	4,633,636	-	_	4,633,636
Investment in shares - Unlisted	_	_	61,587	61,587
Total assets	4,633,636	_	61,587	4,695,223

The following table presents the group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2013.

Assets	Level 1 K	Level 2	Level 3	Total K
Financial assets at fair value through profit or				<u></u>
loss				
Investment in shares - Listed	15,588,183	-	_	15,588,183
Investment in shares – Unlisted	-	-	61,587	61,587
Total assets	15,588,183	-	61,587	15,649,770