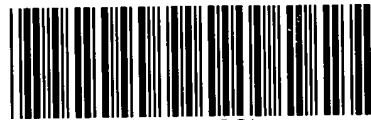


Company Registration No. 02719607 (England and Wales)

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr P C Han Mr J Choi Ms C S L Chan
Secretary	Carter Backer Winter LLP
Company number	02719607
Registered office	27 Knightsbridge London SW1X 7YB
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 7 More London Riverside London SE1 2RT
Business address	27 Knightsbridge London SW1X 7YB
Bankers	Standard Chartered Bank 37 Gracechurch Street London EC3V 0BX

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

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CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activities

The principal activity of CIMB Securities (UK) Limited ("the Company") remains that of securities related business. The Company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Position at year end

The directors consider the position of the Company at 31 December 2015 to be satisfactory.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad ("the Group") and are not managed separately.

The major risk associated with the business is a severe down turn in the sale and purchase of financial securities and related services, in Asia.

Financial risk management

Credit risk: The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amounts on the balance sheet. There are no material financial assets the Company considers past due. The cash balance is held with one credit institution. The board is aware of the concentration risk involved but the risk is considered to be low as the credit institution is stable. The board keeps the banking arrangements under constant and close review.

Capital risk: In order to maintain the capital structure of the Company, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to the shareholders, the return of capital to shareholders, or the issue of new shares.

Key performance indicators (KPI's)

The position and nature of the Company's relationship within the group sets the key performance indicator as the revenue generated in the Asian group resulting from the activities of CIMB Securities (UK) Limited.

The Company's directors believe that an analysis using other key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the Company. The directors consider that in the conditions prevailing during the year, the development of the Company's business and its financial position at the end of the year were satisfactory.

The directors of the Group manage the group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that a detailed analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of CIMB Securities (UK) Limited.

The directors of the Company recognise that the business followed the general malaise in the Asia market which has resulted in sales decreasing by 8.7% but it managed to maintain its gross profit margins at 39% compared to last year. The directors are satisfied that the Company reflected the prevailing market conditions.

Likely future developments

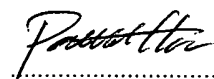
The directors do not foresee any change in the Company's principal activity.

Fair review of the business

Development and performance

There has been no change in the business undertaken and performed in the year which continues to develop at the same manner as last year;

On behalf of the board



Mr P C Han

Director

18/4/16

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr P C Han
Mr J Choi
Ms C S L Chan

Results

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Pillar 3

Regulatory disclosures required to be made under Capital Requirements Regulations in relation to risk management, capital adequacy and remuneration (Pillar 3 Disclosures) are included at the end of the Annual Report and financial statements. The Pillar 3 Disclosures are unaudited.

Use of financial instruments

The Company does not use derivative instruments.

Independent auditors

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Strategic report

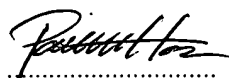
The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of:

- Financial risk management
- Likely future developments

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



Mr P C Han

Director

19/11/16

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the company financial statements (the "financial statements") in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, CIMB Securities (UK) Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2015;
- the profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the parent company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.



Luke Hanson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London

20 April 2016

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	3	3,685,052	4,132,793
Cost of sales		(2,215,680)	(2,519,399)
Gross profit		<u>1,469,372</u>	<u>1,613,394</u>
Administrative expenses		(1,304,190)	(1,417,493)
Operating profit	4	<u>165,182</u>	<u>195,901</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	7	4,470	5,629
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>169,652</u>	<u>201,530</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(45,520)	(60,281)
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>124,132</u></u>	<u><u>141,249</u></u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		26,627		37,010
Current assets					
Debtors	11	1,037,673		1,045,459	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,661,336		1,760,085	
		<u>2,699,009</u>		<u>2,805,544</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(322,044)</u>		<u>(563,094)</u>	
Net current assets			2,376,965		2,242,450
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,403,592</u>		<u>2,279,460</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		500,000		500,000
Profit and loss account			1,903,592		1,779,460
Total equity			<u>2,403,592</u>		<u>2,279,460</u>

The financial statements on pages 6 to 21 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ~~16 April 2016~~ and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr P C Han
Director

Company Registration No. 02719607

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2014		500,000	1,638,211	2,138,211
Year ended 31 December 2014:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	141,249	141,249
Balance at 31 December 2014		500,000	1,779,460	2,279,460
Year ended 31 December 2015:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	124,132	124,132
Balance at 31 December 2015		500,000	1,903,592	2,403,592

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	20	(12,394)		(305,757)	
Income taxes paid		(54,670)		(102,484)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(67,064)		(408,241)	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(36,155)		(52,771)	
Interest received		4,470		5,629	
Net cash used in investing activities		(31,685)		(47,142)	
Net cash change in financing activities		-		-	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(98,749)		(455,383)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,760,085		2,215,468	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		1,661,336		1,760,085	

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Company information

CIMB Securities (UK) Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 27 Knightsbridge, London, SW1X 7YB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the first financial statements of CIMB Securities (UK) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was the 1st January 2014. The effect of the transition to FRS 102 on the reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are set out in note 20.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to another group undertaking and is attributable to one continuing UK activity, the introduction of Asian securities related business to that fellow group undertaking.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the profit and loss account.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computer and Office Equipment	3 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	3 years
Computer equipment	3 years

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, loans from fellow group companies and shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results stated in the financial statements. Deferred tax is provided at the tax rates expected to be in force when the timing difference reverses based on the rates which have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is considered more likely than not that they are recoverable.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Pension contributions

The Company makes contributions to employees' personal pensions plans under a Defined Contribution scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account over the period to which they relate.

Share based payments

Awards of share or options to directors and employees represent the grant, by the ultimate parent company, of rights related to shares of that parent company. The Company has no obligation to settle these transactions. In accordance with FRS 102 all such share based compensation is accounted for as equity-settled with a corresponding adjustment to capital contributions. Awards are measured at fair value at the award date. Such fair values are measured using market price of shares or the Trinomial Model for options taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the awards were granted. The fair value is recognised as an expense over the vesting period and is adjusted only to reflect the actual number of options or shares which will vest, unless forfeiture is only due to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting. The matching credit is treated as a capital contribution from the parent company, such contribution being reduced to the extent that the parent recharges the Company for the cost of the shares or options awarded. Any amounts of undistributed capital contribution are transferred to retained profit once the options or awards have been exercised or have expired.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.13 Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises Employment Costs directly related to the production of the Turnover.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

An estimation has been applied in calculating depreciation and the useful economic life of assets

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		
UK Sales	3,685,052	4,132,793

4 Operating profit

	2015 £	2014 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange losses/(gains)	1,788	-
Research and development costs	-	874
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	21,400	20,225
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	46,538	30,391
Share-based payments	16,155	10,166
Operating lease charges	147,347	129,068

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2015 Number	2014 Number
Administration	3	2
Sales	12	15
	<u>15</u>	<u>17</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	1,831,169	2,074,929
Social security costs	189,449	226,879
Other pension costs	178,907	207,425
	<u>2,199,525</u>	<u>2,509,233</u>

6 Directors' remuneration

	2015 £	2014 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	<u>323,380</u>	<u>439,219</u>

The number of directors who are entitled to receive shares under long term incentive schemes during the year was 1 (2014: 1).

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

Remuneration for qualifying services	<u>323,380</u>	<u>439,219</u>
--------------------------------------	----------------	----------------

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	<u>4,470</u>	<u>5,629</u>

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2015 £	2014 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	47,257	54,684
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,737)	5,597
Total tax charge	45,520	60,281

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	169,652	201,530
Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.25% (2014 - 21.50%)	34,355	43,329
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	11,152	16,569
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	-	189
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(9,466)	(14,123)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	9,416	6,534
Other permanent differences	(1,737)	5,597
Share based payment charge	1,800	2,186
Tax expense for the year	45,520	60,281

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9 Tangible assets

	Computer and Office Equipment	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2015	123,424	346,646	196,173	666,243
Additions	7,693	-	28,462	36,155
At 31 December 2015	131,117	346,646	224,635	702,398
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2015	100,192	346,646	182,395	629,233
Depreciation charged in the year	11,580	-	34,958	46,538
At 31 December 2015	111,772	346,646	217,353	675,771
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2015	19,345	-	7,282	26,627
At 31 December 2014	23,232	-	13,778	37,010

10 Financial instruments

	2015 £	2014 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	933,947	866,872
Cash and cash equivalents	1,661,336	1,760,085
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Accruals and other creditors	303,525	435,581
	303,525	435,581

Fair value approximates carrying value due to short term nature of assets.

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11 Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	933,947	866,872
Other debtors	-	46,823
Prepayments and accrued income	95,592	125,367
	<u>1,029,539</u>	<u>1,039,062</u>
Deferred tax asset (note 13)	8,134	6,397
	<u>1,037,673</u>	<u>1,045,459</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Corporation tax payable	4,383	11,796
Other taxation and social security	14,136	115,717
Other creditors	3,078	-
Accruals and deferred income	300,447	435,581
	<u>322,044</u>	<u>563,094</u>

13 Deferred taxation

The following is the analysis of the deferred income tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

Balances:	2015 £	2014 £
Accelerated capital allowances	4,323	4,211
Share based payments	3,811	2,186
	<u>8,134</u>	<u>6,397</u>
Movements in the year:		2015 £
Asset at 1 January 2015		6,397
Credit to profit and loss		1,737
Asset at 31 December 2015		<u>8,134</u>

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

14 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £178,907 (2014: £207,425).

15 Share-based payment transactions

Equity Ownership Plan ("EOP")

EOP was introduced on 1 April 2011 by the Group where the Group will grant ordinary shares of the parent company to selected employees in the Group, with a re-charge to the Company. Under EOP, earmarked portions of the variable remuneration of the selected employees of the Group will be utilised to purchase ordinary shares of the parent company from the open market, the purchased shares will be released progressively to the eligible employees at various dates subsequent to the purchase date, subject to continued employment. A fellow subsidiary company will act on behalf of the Group to administer the EOP and to hold the shares in trust up to the pre-determined transfer date. The eligibility of the participation in the EOP shall be at the discretion of the Compensation Review committee of the Group.

Upon termination of the employment other than retirement, disability or death, any unreleased shares will be disposed of at the market price and proceeds received will be donated to the CIMB Foundation on behalf of employees. In the event of retirement, disability or death of the eligible employee, the release of shares will be accelerated to the date of termination of the employment and the shares will be assigned to the designated beneficiary.

The total EOP share-based payment expense recognised in the statement of income during the financial year amounted to £16,155 (2014: £10,166).

16 Called up share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000

17 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Within one year	176,856	147,347
Between two and five years	750,734	739,907
In over five years	46,921	187,684
	974,511	1,074,938

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

18 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2015 £	2014 £
Aggregate compensation	323,380	439,219

Transactions with related parties

No guarantees have been given or received.

19 Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking, and the parent undertaking of the smallest group which prepares consolidated financial statements and of which the Company is a member, is CIMB Securities International Pte Ltd. a company registered in Singapore. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party, and the parent undertaking of the largest group which prepares consolidated financial statements and of which the Company is a member, is CIMB Group Holdings Berhad a company incorporated in Malaysia. Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available from the registered office of the Company.

20 Cash generated from operations

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit for the financial year	124,132	141,249
Adjustments for:		
Income tax expense	45,520	60,281
Investment income	(4,470)	(5,629)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	46,538	30,391
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/increase in debtors	9,523	(168,911)
Decrease in creditors	(233,637)	(363,138)
Cash absorbed by operations	(12,394)	(305,757)

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

21 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity

	1 January 2014 £	31 December 2014 £
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP	2,153,167	2,295,314
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102: Holiday pay accrual	(14,956)	(15,854)
Equity reported under FRS 102	<u>2,138,211</u>	<u>2,279,460</u>

Reconciliation of profit or loss

	2014 £
Profit or loss as reported under previous UK GAAP	142,147
As restated	142,147
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102: Holiday pay accrual	(898)
Profit or loss reported under FRS 102	<u>141,249</u>

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

1. Holiday pay accrual

At 31 December 2013 the company recognised a holiday pay accrual of £14,956 under FRS102 not previously recognised under UKGAAP. The holiday pay accrual was £15,854 at 31 December 2014.

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015		2014
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
Sales of goods		3,685,052		4,132,793
Cost of sales				
Wages and salaries	1,831,169		2,074,929	
Social security costs	189,449		226,879	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	178,907		207,425	
Share based payment costs	16,155		10,166	
		<u>(2,215,680)</u>		<u>(2,519,399)</u>
Gross profit	39.87%	1,469,372	39.04%	1,613,394
Administrative expenses		<u>(1,304,190)</u>		<u>(1,417,493)</u>
Operating profit		165,182		195,901
Investment revenues				
Bank interest received	4,470		5,629	
		<u>4,470</u>		<u>5,629</u>
Profit before taxation	4.60%	<u>169,652</u>	4.88%	<u>201,530</u>

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015 £	2014 £
Administrative expenses		
Staff training	-	44,937
Other direct expenses	89,298	129,177
Rent re operating leases	147,347	129,068
Other office expenses	16,711	14,146
Rates and service charges	118,732	184,145
Insurance	67,164	30,895
Computer running costs	395,139	367,894
Travelling expenses	153,556	191,238
Professional subscriptions	39,132	1,155
Legal and professional fees	104,146	138,108
Audit fees	21,400	20,225
Bank charges	6,601	6,473
Printing and stationery	14,110	21,048
Telecommunications	27,453	30,656
Entertaining	55,075	77,063
Research and development costs	-	874
Depreciation	46,538	30,391
Profit or loss on foreign exchange	1,788	-
	1,304,190	1,417,493

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

COUNTRY-BY-COUNTRY REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

COUNTRY-BY-COUNTRY REPORT

The directors present the Country-by-Country Report of CIMB Securities (UK) Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The Capital Requirements (Country-by-country reporting) Regulations 2013 requires that the Company discloses certain information by country in which it operates by 31 December 2015 and annually thereafter. The Company has appended this information to its Annual report for the year ending 31 December 2015 and plans to continue to do so in the future. The principal activity of the Company remains that of securities related business and it remains authorised and regulated by the the Financial Conduct Authority. The Company has earned all of its revenues within the UK with turnover totalling £3,685k in 2015 (2014: £4,133k), profit before tax of £169k (2014: £202k) and corporation tax paid of £48k (2014: £55k). The Company's average number of full time equivalents was 15 in 2015 (17 in 2014). The amount of public subsidies received was £Nil (2014: £Nil).

The independent auditors' report on a Country-by-Country basis has been included in accordance with the Capital requirements (Country-by-Country Reporting) Regulations 2013.

This disclosure has been prepared on the same basis as that shown in Note 1 of the Company's annual report and financial statements.

CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE DIRECTORS OF CIMB SECURITIES (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the accompanying schedule of CIMB Securities (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 ("the schedule"). The schedule has been prepared by the directors based on the requirements of the Capital Requirements (Country-by-Country Reporting) Regulations 2013.

Directors' Responsibility for the schedule

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the schedule in accordance with the Capital Requirements (Country-by-Country Reporting) Regulations 2013, for the appropriateness of the basis of preparation and the interpretation of the Regulations as they affect the preparation of the schedule, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the schedule. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the schedule, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the schedule in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the schedule.

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 country-by-country information in the schedule as at 31 December 2015 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the Capital Requirements (Country-by-Country Reporting) Regulations 2013.

Basis of Preparation and Restriction on Distribution

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the schedule on page 22, which describes the basis of preparation. The schedule is prepared to assist the directors to meet the requirements of the Capital Requirements (Country-by-Country Reporting) Regulations 2013. As a result, the schedule may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our report is intended solely for the benefit of the directors of CIMB Securities (UK) Limited. We do not accept or assume any responsibility or liability to any other party save where terms are agreed between us in writing.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

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20 April 2016