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金利豐金融集團有限公司 Kingston Financial Group Limited

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 01031)

UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- A significant increase of approximately 70% in the profit attributable to the owners of the Company for the six months ended 30 September 2014 amounting to HK\$579,018,000, mainly due to increase in income from securities brokerage, underwriting and placements, margin and IPO financing businesses as compared to HK\$341,099,000 for the corresponding period of last year.
- Earnings per share for the six months ended 30 September 2014 increased significantly from HK1.96 cents to HK3.33 cents when compared with the corresponding period of last year.
- Turnover for the six months ended 30 September 2014 also increased significantly by approximately 41% from HK\$830,443,000 to HK\$1,169,021,000 when compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The Board of Directors ("the Board") of Kingston Financial Group Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, "the Group") for the six months ended 30 September 2014 together with comparative figures for the six months ended 30 September 2013.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 September 2014

		Six months ended 30 September		
		2014	2013	
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
			(restated)	
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Revenue	2	1,169,021	830,443	
Other income		11,461	22,780	
		1,180,482	853,223	
Inventory consumed		(11,832)	(10,662)	
Staff costs	3	(111,350)	(104,028)	
Gaming commission		(87,383)	(79,793)	
Broker commission		(21,892)	(14,309)	
Interest expenses for securities brokerage and				
margin financing operations		(49,008)	(31,216)	
Depreciation		(67,329)	(60,823)	
Administrative expenses		(56,398)	(53,162)	
Other operating expenses		(89,175)	(68,499)	
		(494,367)	(422,492)	
Finance income		3,463	1,944	
Finance cost		(17,400)	(29,191)	
Loss from sales of trading securities		_	(675)	
Fair value loss on trading securities		(1,862)	(187)	
Exchange gain/(loss)		1,753	(6,103)	
Share of results of joint ventures		<u>-</u> _	(135)	
		(14,046)	(34,347)	
Profit before taxation	4	672,069	396,384	
Taxation	5	(88,289)	(53,758)	
Profit for the period		583,780	342,626	

Six months ended 30 September

		30 September		
		2014	2013	
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
		,	(restated)	
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Profit for the period		583,780	342,626	
Other comprehensive income Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Unrealised loss arising from change in				
fair value of available-for-sale investments Exchange differences arising on		(116)	(602)	
translation of foreign operations		(2,513)	266	
Other comprehensive loss for the				
period, net of tax		(2,629)	(336)	
Total comprehensive income for the period		581,151	342,290	
Profit for the period attributable to:				
Owners of the Company		579,018	341,099	
Non-controlling interests		4,762	1,527	
Tion commonly moreons			1,627	
		583,780	342,626	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the Company		576,389	340,763	
Non-controlling interests		4,762	1,527	
		581,151	342,290	
Earnings per share (cents per share)	7			
— Basic		3.33	1.96	
— Diluted		3.33	1.96	
	:			

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 September 2014

	Notes	30 September 2014 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2014 (audited) <i>HK\$</i> '000
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Deferred tax assets Deposit for hotel renovation Statutory deposit for financial services business Goodwill Interests in joint ventures		3,238,798 6,107 1,647 6,460 10,996,683 24	3,303,334 6,107 - 7,484 10,996,683 24 14,313,632
Current assets Inventories Available-for-sale investments Trading securities Advances to customers in margin financing Trade and other receivables Cash and bank balances — held on behalf of customers Cash and bank balances — general accounts	8 9	3,562 1,044 44,113 11,199,237 303,250 1,565,424 228,410	2,996 1,387 48,692 9,133,772 188,513 1,651,393 210,861
Intangible assets held for sale		13,345,040 320,114 13,665,154	11,237,614 322,685 11,560,299
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Amounts due to shareholders Loan from a related company Subordinated loans Bank loans Tax payable	10	1,908,775 2,618,111 4,275,810 700,000 1,835,000 149,146	1,863,074 2,847,111 2,952,639 700,000 1,324,000 76,712 9,763,536

	30 September 2014 (unaudited) <i>HK\$</i> '000	31 March 2014 (audited) <i>HK\$'000</i>
Net current assets	2,178,312	1,796,763
Total assets less current liabilities	16,428,031	16,110,395
Non-current liabilities Deferred tax liabilities	217,458	220,506
Total liabilities	11,704,300	9,984,042
Net assets	16,210,573	15,889,889
Capital and reserves Share capital — ordinary shares Share capital — non-redeemable convertible preference shares Reserves	242,290 105,000 15,850,423	242,290 105,000 15,534,501
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	16,197,713 12,860	15,881,791 8,098
Total equity	16,210,573	15,889,889

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") and the Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA").

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments, which are measured at fair values or revalued amounts, as appropriate.

The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 Mach 2014, except for the adoption of new and revised Standards, Amendments and Interpretations ("new/revised HKFRSs") issued by the HKICPA, which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2014, noted below:

Amendments to HKAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and

Financial Liabilities

Amendments to HKAS 36 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets

Amendments to HKFRS 10, Investment Entities

HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 (2011)
Amendments to HKAS 39

Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting

HK (IFRIC) 21 Levies

Amendments to HKAS 32 — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The amendments clarify the offsetting requirements by adding appliance guidance to HKAS 32 which clarifies when an entity "currently has a legally enforceable right to set off" and when a gross settlement mechanism is considered equivalent to net settlement.

Amendments to HKAS 36 — Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets

The amendments to HKAS 36 modify the disclosure requirements for impaired non-financial assets. Among them, the amendments expand the disclosures required for an impaired asset or CGU whose recoverable amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal.

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 (2011) — Investment Entities

The amendments apply to a particular class of businesses that qualify as investment entities. An investment entity's business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both. It evaluates the performance of its investments on a fair value basis. Investment entities could include private equity organisations, venture capital organisations, pension funds and investment funds.

The amendments provide an exception to the consolidation requirements in HKFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and require investment entities to measure particular subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss rather than to consolidate them. The amendments also set out the disclosure requirements for investment entities. The amendments are applied retrospectively subject to certain transitional provisions.

Amendments to HKAS 39 — Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting

The amendments provide relief from discontinuing hedge accounting when novation of a hedging instrument to a central counterparty meets specified criteria.

HK (IFRIC) 21 — Levies

HK (IFRIC) 21 clarifies that an entity recognises a liability to pay a levy imposed by government when the activity that triggers payment, as identified by the relevant legislation, occurs.

Except as described above, the application of the other new or revised HKFRSs in the current interim period has had no material effect on the amounts reported in these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and/or disclosures set out in these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Group has not applied the new HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to state whether these new HKFRSs would have a material impact on its results of operations and financial position.

2 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their services, and has seven (six months ended 30 September 2013: seven) reporting operating segments as follows:

Financial services segments:

- Securities brokerage, underwriting and placements segment is the provision of brokerage, underwriting and placements services for dealings in securities on recognised stock exchanges.
- Margin and initial public offers ("IPO") financing segment is the provision of credits in these transactions.
- Other financial services include provision of corporate finance advisory services, futures brokerage and asset management.

Hotel and gaming segments:

- Hotel ownership and management segment is the operation of hotels and provision of hotel management services.
- Food and beverage segment is the operation of restaurants in hotels.
- Gaming segment is the operation of casino in hotels.

Securities investment segment:

Securities investment segment is the trading of listed securities.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on a measure of adjusted earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortization (adjusted EBITDA). Interest income and expenditure and certain income and expenses (including depreciation, taxation, impairment losses, write-off of property, plant and equipment and revaluation of property, plant and equipment) are not included in the result of each operating segment that is reviewed by the management. Other information provided, except as noted below, to the management is measured in a manner consistent with that in the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue between segments are carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The revenue from external customers reported to the management is measured in a manner consistent with that in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Operating segments

The following tables present segment information of the Group provided to the Group's management for the six months ended 30 September 2014 and 2013.

For the six months ended 30 September 2014 (unaudited)

	Securities								
	brokerage,				Hotel				
	underwriting	Margin	Other	Financial	ownership				
	and	and IPO	financial	service	and	Food and		Securities	
	placements	financing	services	business	management	beverage	Gaming	investment	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment revenue									
External customers	148,201	492,812	15,078	656,091	113,944	19,604	379,382	-	1,169,021
Inter-segment	16		480	496	18,751				19,247
	148,217	492,812	15,558	656,587	132,695	19,604	379,382		1,188,268
Adjusted EBITDA	131,797	402,047	8,051	541,895	92,843	(1,971)	161,036	(2,330)	791,473
Segment Assets				24,008,926	2,577,817	425,350	472,487	44,113	27,528,693
Capital Expenditure				781	919	157	1,589	_	3,446
Segment Liabilities				9,090,737	236,206	10,549	31,987	-	9,369,479

For the six months ended 30 September 2013 (unaudited)

	Securities								
	brokerage,				Hotel				
	underwriting	Margin	Other	Financial	ownership				
	and	and IPO	financial	service	and	Food and		Securities	
	placements	financing	services	business	management	beverage	Gaming	investment	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment revenue									
External customers	73,060	305,146	15,332	393,538	89,550	17,779	329,576	-	830,443
Inter-segment	19		480	499	14,400				14,899
	73,079	305,146	15,812	394,037	103,950	17,779	329,576		845,342
Adjusted EBITDA	80,580	274,217	15,331	370,128	64,278	(4,564)	147,762	679	578,283
Segment Assets				19,883,524	2,072,226	375,433	554,878	48,271	22,934,332
Capital Expenditure				_	11,490	2,552	2,495	_	16,537
Segment Liabilities				6,307,626	175,765	10,455	19,038		6,512,884

As the assets and liabilities of financial services segments, including securities brokerage, underwriting and placements, margin and IPO financing and other financial services, are regularly reviewed by the directors of the Company in total for the group as a whole, the measure of total assets and liabilities by each operating segments under financial services business is therefore not presented.

3 STAFF COSTS

	Six months ended 30 September		
	2014 (unaudited)	2013 (unaudited)	
Staff and (including dispetant)	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration) — salaries, wages and other benefits	110,744	103,473	
— contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	606	555	
	111,350	104,028	

4 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

The profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging the following:

	Six months 30 Septe	
	2014	2013
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Operating lease charges	16,042	16,058

5 TAXATION

	Six months ended		
	30 September		
	2014	2013	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Current tax:			
Hong Kong profits tax	87,224	53,758	
Macau Complementary Tax	4,113	_	
Deferred tax	(3,048)		
	88,289	53,758	

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for six months ended 30 September 2014 and 2013 at a rate of 16.5%.

Macau Complementary Tax has been provided for the six months ended 30 September 2014 at rate of 12% (six months ended 30 September 2013: Nil). Details of contingent liabilities for Macau Complementary Tax are disclosed in note 11.

6 DIVIDENDS

Final dividend of HK1.5 cents per share was declared for the year ended 31 March 2014 (year ended 31 March 2013: HK1.0 cent per share) and was paid on 5 September 2014.

The board has resolved not to declare any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 September 2014 (six months ended 30 September 2013: Nil).

7 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Six months ended 30 September		
	2014 (unaudited)	2013 (unaudited)	
	HK cent	HK cent	
Basic earnings per share	3.33	1.96	
Diluted earnings per share	3.33	1.96	

(a) Basic earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 September		
	2014	2013	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Profit for the purpose of basic earnings per share	579,018	341,099	
	Six mont	hs ended	
	30 Sep	tember	
	2014	2013	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares Weighted average number of non-redeemable	12,114,480,666	12,114,480,666	
convertible preference shares	5,250,000,000	5,250,000,000	
Weighted average number of shares for the purpose of			
basic earnings per share	17,364,480,666	17,364,480,666	

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue during the periods ended 30 September 2014 and 2013.

8 ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS IN MARGIN FINANCING

	30 September	31 March
	2014	2014
	(unaudited)	(audited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Directors of subsidiaries and their associates	31,688	119,719
Other margin clients	11,180,196	9,026,700
Less: Allowance for doubtful debt	(12,647)	(12,647)
	11,199,237	9,133,772

The movements in impairment loss on advances to customers in margin financing, all assessed individually, are as follows:

	30 September 2014 (unaudited) <i>HK\$</i> '000	31 March 2014 (audited) <i>HK</i> \$'000
At the beginning of the period/year Impairment loss recognised Impairment loss reversed	12,647 	23,430 5,302 (16,085)
At the end of the period/year	<u>12,647</u>	12,647

Advances to customers in margin financing are repayable on demand and carry interest at approximately Hong Kong Dollar Prime rate plus 3%. Margin clients are required to pledge securities collateral to the Group in order to obtain credit facilities for securities trading. The amount of credit facilities granted to them is determined by the discounted value of securities accepted by the Group. At 30 September 2014, total market value of securities pledged as collateral in respect of the loan to margin clients was approximately HK\$64,105,763,000 (31 March 2014: HK\$46,030,036,000).

No aging analysis is disclosed for advances to customers in margin financing as, in the opinion of the directors, an aging analysis is not meaningful in view of the business nature of securities dealings and margin financing.

9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 September 2014 (unaudited) <i>HK\$</i> '000	31 March 2014 (audited) <i>HK</i> \$'000
Trade receivables from financial services segments Trade receivables from hotel and gaming segments Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	150,783 113,162 39,305	29,706 125,555 33,252
	303,250	188,513

Trade receivables from financial services segments

	30 September 2014 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2014 (audited) <i>HK\$</i> '000
Accounts receivable arising from the ordinary course of business of dealing in securities: Cash clients	137,940	10,964
Clearing House Brokers and dealers	29	6,803 29
Accounts receivable arising from the ordinary course of business of dealing in futures contracts: Clearing house	10,307	10,184
Accounts receivable arising from the ordinary course of business of provision of: Corporate finance advisory services	2,507	1,726
	150,783	29,706

The settlement terms of accounts receivable attributable to dealing in securities are two days after trade date, and those of accounts receivable attributable to dealing in futures are one day after trade date. All accounts receivable from cash clients are not past due at the reporting dates for which the management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are considered fully recoverable.

Accounts receivables from clearing houses, brokers, dealers and corporate finance clients are current.

Trading limits are set for customers. The Group seeks to maintain tight control over its outstanding accounts receivable in order to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are regularly monitored by management.

No aging analysis is disclosed for trade receivables from financial services segments as, in the opinion of the directors, an aging analysis is not meaningful in view of the business nature of securities dealings.

Trade receivables from hotel and gaming segments

The Group generally allows an average credit period of 30 days to its customers. The following is an aging analysis of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period:

	30 September 2014	31 March 2014
	(unaudited)	(audited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
0-30 days	80,219	95,325
31–60 days	25,442	25,527
61–90 days	1,698	1,519
Over 90 days	29,187	26,568
	136,546	148,939
Allowance for doubtful debt	(23,384)	(23,384)
	<u>113,162</u>	125,555

10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

30 September 2014 (unaudited) <i>HK\$</i> '000	31 March 2014 (audited) <i>HK\$</i> '000
Trade payables from financial services segments Trade payables from hotel and gaming segments Other payable and accruals 1,790,790 26,090 91,895	1,760,004 30,053 73,017
1,908,775	1,863,074
Trade payables from financial services segments	
30 September 2014 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2014 (audited) <i>HK</i> \$'000
Accounts payable arising from the ordinary course of business of dealing in securities:	
Cash clients 411,255	232,129
Margin clients 970,345	1,509,127
1,381,600	1,741,256
Dividend payable to clients 2,340	_
Clearing house 381,814 Brokers and dealers -	_
Accounts payable arising from the ordinary course of business of dealing in futures contracts: Clients 22,932	16,763
Accounts payable arising from the ordinary course of business of	13,732
provision of: Corporate finance advisory services 147	46
Asset management services 1,957	1,939
1,790,790	1,760,004

The settlement terms of accounts payable attributable to dealing in securities are two days after the trade date, and those of accounts payable attributable to dealing in futures are one day after trade date.

No aging analysis is disclosed for payable to margin clients as, in the opinion of the directors, an aging analysis is not meaningful in view of the business nature of securities dealings and margin financing.

As at the 30 September 2014, included in accounts payable was an amount of HK\$1,565,424,000 (31 March 2014: HK\$1,651,393,000) payable to clients and other institutions in respect of trust and segregated bank balances received and held for clients and other institutions in the course of the conduct of regulated activities.

Trade payables from hotel and gaming segments

The following is an aging analysis of trade payables at the end of the reporting period:

	30 September 2014 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2014 (audited) <i>HK</i> \$'000
0–30 days 31–60 days 61–90 days	21,628 2,368 389	14,158 13,159 1,440
Over 90 days	1,705 26,090	30,053
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
	30 September 2014 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2014 (audited) <i>HK</i> \$'000
Capital commitments in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment: — contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	604	_
— authorised but not contracted for	189	
	793	

On 3 May 2014, the Group's wholly owned subsidiary Good Start Group Limited ("Good Start") received a tax notice issued by Macau Financial Services Bureau dated 29 April 2014 assessing its Macau Complementary Tax payable for the year of assessment 2009 and 2010 to be approximately HK\$15,000,000 and HK\$20,000,000 respectively. Good Start lodged an objection letter on 22 May 2014 to appeal against the notice according to stipulated appeal procedures. In October 2014, Macau Financial Services Bureau rejected Good Start's appeal and demanded settlement of the approximately HK\$15,000,000 and HK\$20,000,000 Macau Complementary Tax. On 29 October 2014, Good Start filed a second appeal against the notices and demand notes according to stipulated appeal procedures again. In the opinion of directors, the Group has valid grounds for the appeal and they believed that the gaming revenue generated through Good Start's Service Agreement with Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A. ("SJM") is not subject to Macau Complementary Tax since it is derived from SJM gaming revenue, which gaming revenue is exempted pursuant to Macau Law. Accordingly, no provision of taxation is considered given the chances for the chargeability is remote.

If the Group's appeal for year of assessment 2009 and 2010 is eventually unsuccessful and if the same basis of taxation applies for subsequent years of assessment from 2011 to 2014, the Group will have to pay approximately HK\$137,000,000 of Macau Complementary Tax for its mass market business in Macau since 2009. Pursuant to the Macau Complementary Tax law, the assessment on an estimated assessable profit in a year of assessment will lapse in five consecutive years after that year of assessment, thus no tax liability was expected for the year of assessment before 2009.

12 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

11

For a better presentation, promotion expenses incurred in respect of VIP gaming halls in the same period last year was reclassified from Administrative Expenses to Other Operating Expenses in current period. This reclassification has no effect on the results and the financial position of the Group for both current and prior periods.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of a wide range of financial services which include securities brokerage, underwriting and placements, margin and initial public offering financing, corporate finance advisory services, futures brokerage and asset management services. The Group also provides gaming and hospitality services in Macau.

The Group's unaudited turnover was approximately HK\$1,169,021,000 for the six months ended 30 September 2014, representing a significant increase of 41% as compared with approximately HK\$830,443,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

The unaudited net profit attributable to owners of the Company for the six months ended 30 September 2014, amounted to approximately HK\$579,018,000, representing a significant increase of approximately 70% as compared with approximately HK\$341,099,000 for the same period of 2013. The increase was mainly due to the increase in income from securities brokerage, underwriting and placement, margin and IPO financing businesses. The basic earnings per share for the six months ended 30 September 2014 was HK3.33 cents (six months ended 30 September 2013: HK1.96 cents).

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Credit to our team of experienced executives, favorable market environment and the strong capital base of the company, the Group achieved fruitful results across securities brokerage, underwriting and placements segment and margin and IPO financing segment.

During the period under review, the global financial market continuously faced stern challenges. The global recovery remained a drawn out process, with the weak recovery in the Euro-zone after the sovereign debt crisis in previous years causing disruptions, the U.S. economy remaining vulnerable and the Chinese economy slowing down. Furthermore, political conflicts also pose risks to the local investment market.

Despite all these factors, the Hong Kong market is still well positioned. For the six months ended 30 September 2014, the average daily turnover of the Hong Kong securities market was HK\$64.2 billion, representing an increase of 9.4% as compared to HK\$58.7 billion for the same period last year. The Hong Kong IPO market continue to boom given its unique geographical location to Mainland China, 64 companies were newly-listed during the period, as compared to 31 reported IPOs for the corresponding period in 2013. The growing local financial market definitely played an important role for driving up the Company's business activities.

As for the gaming operation, the general gaming market in Macau has been adversely affected by China's growth slowdown, the anti-corruption campaign, and the curbs on China's UnionPay bank card. During the period, total gross gaming revenue in Macau slid 0.9% to MOP173.7 billion.

Securities Brokerage, Underwriting and Placements

Securities brokerage, underwriting and placement services is one of the main revenue streams of the Group. The Group undertakes the origination, structuring and marketing of placements of equity and equity-related securities. It also provides comprehensive solutions to clients' financing needs. The Group has successfully undertaken the roles of placing agents and underwriters for listed companies in a wide range of industries.

During the period, this segment recorded revenue of approximately HK\$148,201,000 (six months ended 30 September 2013: HK\$73,060,000), representing a significant increase of 103% as compared to corresponding period in 2013, which also accounted for 23% (six months ended 30 September 2013: 18%) of the Group's financial service segment revenue.

Margin and IPO Financing

Margin and IPO financing services are provided by the Group to complement its securities brokerage business. Margin financing is made available to clients who have opened margin accounts with the Group to purchase securities with funds borrowed from it to leverage their investments. IPO financing is the grant of loans to clients for subscriptions of shares relating to an IPO.

During the period, revenue generated from the margin and IPO financing segment amounted to approximately HK\$492,812,000 (six months ended 30 September 2013: HK\$305,146,000), representing a significant increase of 62% as compared to the corresponding period in 2013, which also accounted for 75% (six months ended 30 September 2013: 78%) of the Group's financial service segment revenue.

Other Financial Services — Corporate Finance Advisory services, Futures Brokerage and Asset Management

Complementing the securities brokerage, underwriting and placements, and margin and IPO financing, the Group also provides a full range of financing services to its clients including corporate finance advisory services, futures brokerage and asset management.

The Group holds licence under the Securities and Futures Ordinance to engage in advising on corporate finance activities. The scope of services provided includes advising on corporate finance transactions, sponsoring IPOs and advising clients on financing strategies in the context of mergers and acquisitions, equity fund raising exercises, takeovers and other notifiable transactions.

The Group provides brokerage services for index futures trading on the Hong Kong Futures Exchange, including After Hours Futures Trading. Clients can place orders online and through telephone.

The Group also provides portfolio management services. The asset management business generates revenue by charging management fees and incentive fees based on the amount of assets under management, and returns of portfolios, respectively.

During the period, this segment recorded revenue of approximately HK\$15,078,000 (six months ended 30 September 2013: HK\$15,332,000), representing a decrease of 2% as compared to the corresponding period in 2013, which also accounted for 2% (six months ended 30 September 2013: 4%) of the Group's financial service segment revenue.

Hotel Business

The Group's hotel operation, mainly comprising hotel rooms rental, food and beverage sales and other rental income, managed to capture the steady growth in the Macau tourism industry. The revenue for the six months ended 30 September 2014 amounted to approximately HK\$133,548,000 (six months ended 30 September 2013: HK\$107,329,000), representing an increase of 24% as compared to the corresponding period in 2013. Hotel business contributed 26% (six months ended 30 September 2013: 25%) of the total hotel and gaming business turnover. During the period, the average occupancy rate of the two hotels, namely Casa Real and Grandview, was approximately 90% (six months ended 30 September 2013: 88%) and 85% (six months ended 30 September 2013: 86%). With full scale of newly renovated guest rooms, the Group was in the better position to solicit high quality guests to further enhance profitability in the hotel segment. Sales would be more diversified into different markets of the world.

Gaming Business

The Group's casino operation is run by the licence holder Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A.. The two casinos consistently provided solid contributions to the Group in line with the healthy growth of the gaming industry in Macau. To strengthen customer loyalty and attract potential ones, the Group bolstered its membership programmes and provided a variety of incentives for members to increase their spending in the casinos as well.

Gaming revenue, including gaming revenue and food and beverage sales in casino, amounted to approximately HK\$379,382,000 for the six months ended 30 September 2014, representing an increase of 15% as compared to approximately HK\$329,576,000 of the corresponding period in 2013. Gaming revenue accounted for 74% (six months ended 30 September 2013: 75%) of total hotel and gaming business turnover.

As at 30 September 2014, the Group has 58 (31 March 2014: 59) tables in the 2 mass market halls, 13 (31 March 2014: 12) tables in the 2 self-managed VIP rooms and 224 (31 March 2014: 240) slot machines and 140 (31 March 2014: 140) live baccarat machines in the 2 electronic gaming halls. The live baccarat machines at Casa Real brought additional crowd to the property, achieving synergy with the slot machine business as well.

Trading of listed securities

During the period, the global equity market experienced slight fluctuations while the Hong Kong equities grew steadily. The market value of the trading securities held by the Group during the period recorded a revaluation deficit of approximately HK\$1,862,000 (six months ended 30 September 2013: HK\$187,000). As at 30 September 2014, the Group was holding trading securities of approximately HK\$44,113,000 (31 March 2014: HK\$48,692,000) in market value.

Inventory consumed

Inventory consumed represents the cost of guest supplies and food and beverage consumed upon provision of accommodation and catering services to the customers. During the period under review, it amounted to approximately HK\$11,832,000 (six months ended 30 September 2013: HK\$10,662,000).

Staff costs

Staff costs amounted to approximately HK\$111,350,000 (six months ended 30 September 2013: HK\$104,028,000). Such increase was mainly due to increase in compensation and benefits to employee to match market rates. Remuneration packages commensurate with employees' qualification and experience were provided to retain good employees in the Group as well as to hire potential talents.

Gaming commission

Gaming commission represents amount paid as an incentive to attract customers. The commission paid by the Group was in line with market level. During the period under review, the gaming commission amounted to approximately HK\$87,383,000 (six months ended 30 September 2013: HK\$79,793,000). The increase matched with the increase in income from gaming segment.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses mainly consist of rent and rates, legal and professional fees, advertising and Macau property tax. During the period under review, it amounted to approximately HK\$56,398,000 (six months ended 30 September 2013: HK\$53,162,000). For a better presentation, promotion expenses incurred in respect of VIP gaming halls in the same period last year was reclassified from Administrative Expenses to Other Operating Expenses in current period. This reclassification has no effect on the results and the financial position of the Group for both current and prior periods.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses mainly consist of operating expenses for hotel rooms and gaming facilities, promotion expenses of VIP gaming halls and supplier fees of slot and live baccarat operation. During the period under review, it amounted to approximately HK\$89,175,000 (six months ended 30 September 2013: HK\$68,499,000). For a better presentation, promotion expenses incurred in respect of VIP gaming halls in the same period last year was reclassified from Administrative Expenses to Other Operating Expenses in current period. This reclassification has no effect on the results and the financial position of the Group for both current and prior periods. The increase was mainly due to increase in supplier fees of slot and live baccarat operations and gaming promotion expenses for VIP gaming halls which was in line with the increase in revenue from gaming business during the period.

Finance cost

During the period under review, finance cost of approximately HK\$17,400,000 represented the effective interest expense on amount due to a shareholder. For the six months ended 30 September 2013, the finance cost of HK\$29,191,000 represented the effective interest expenses on promissory note.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Financial service segments

Looking forward, the Group is optimistic that the global market will regain some stronger growth momentum. A recovery is expected after passing through general booms and slumps in economic activity.

On the other hand, the introduction of After-Hours Futures Trading (AHFT) in April 2013 enables market participants to hedge or adjust their positions in response to market news and events during the European and U.S. business days. We, as an active Stock Exchange Participant firm, warmly welcomed the system and have immediately executed staff reallocation to facilitate the change accordingly. The HKEx has extended the close of its AHFT from 11 pm to 11:45 pm since 3 November 2014, increasing AHFT's overlap with the business hours in key European and North American markets. We believed that extending the session will further enhance trade volume, thus raising the turnover from our trading services.

Second, Hong Kong signed the 10th supplement for Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA) in late 2013. Qualified Hong Kong-funded financial institutions will be allowed to set up joint venture fund management companies in the Mainland, marking further step towards trade liberalization between Mainland and Hong Kong.

Last but not least, the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program was launched on 17 November 2014. The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong and Shanghai Stock Exchange will establish a mutual order-routing connectivity that will enable investors in the respective markets to trade designated equity securities listed in the other's market. The program may create momentum for the long-term development of the Hong Kong capital market. The Group promised to provide full support for the scheme.

We are convinced that Hong Kong will continue to play a major role in the internationalization of Chinese stock market and Renminbi, which is also beneficial to the local IPO and securities market

We believe these may bring more new advantages and opportunities to the Hong Kong financial market and yet, we are well equipped for any challenge ahead.

Hotel and gaming segments

Regarding the Group's Macau business, its performance in the second half of the financial year will remain susceptible to the overall economic performance of Mainland China, the level of visitation to Macau, as well as the competitive situation among the casino operators.

The Group believes that the hotel and gaming segment will robust from the rejuvenation of Hengqin Island, an island in Zhuhai that connects Cotai via the Lotus Bridge. The revival of Hengqin Island is considered a key driver of mass market gaming segment in Macau, with the proximity, ease of access and the expectation of visitors to Hengqin's theme parks staying longer.

The Group is planning to have further upgrades in other parts of the properties to advance the overall image. The last batch of the hotel guest room renovation was completed in July 2013.

Looking forward, the Group will continue to maintain its strength in both the mass market and VIP gaming segments.

Overall

The Group will stay positive but cautious on managing its diversified businesses and look for potential investment opportunities in bringing greater value to its shareholders. At the same time, the Group is exploring various fund raising opportunities with a view to further expanding its business.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND FUNDING

As at 30 September 2014, the shareholders' fund and net current assets of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$16,197,713,000 (31 March 2014: HK\$15,881,791,000) and approximately HK\$2,178,312,000 (31 March 2014: HK\$1,796,763,000) respectively. On the same date, the Group had cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$228,410,000 (31 March 2014: HK\$210,861,000) and the current ratio was 1.2 (31 March 2014: 1.2).

As at 30 September 2014, the Group had bank borrowings of approximately HK\$1,835,000,000 (31 March 2014: HK\$1,324,000,000), amounts due to shareholders of approximately HK\$2,618,111,000 (31 March 2014: HK\$2,847,111,000), loan from a related company of approximately HK\$4,275,810,000 (31 March 2014: HK\$2,952,639,000), and subordinated loans of approximately HK\$700,000,000 (31 March 2014: HK\$700,000,000). On the same date, the net gearing ratio, measured on the basis of total borrowings less bank and cash balances over net assets, was 57% (31 March 2014: 48%).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Details of the contingent liabilities of the Group were set out in note 11 to the financial statements.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the six months ended 30 September 2014, no material fluctuation was noted on the Company's overall share capital structure.

EMPLOYEES

As at 30 September 2014, the Group employed a total of approximately 876 (31 March 2014: 877) staff. The total staff cost for six months ended 30 September 2014 was approximately HK\$111,350,000 (six months ended 30 September 2013: HK\$104,028,000). The employees' remuneration, promotion and salary adjustment are assessed based on their work performance, working and professional experiences and the prevailing market condition.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 30 September 2014, the Group had pledged clients' securities at a value of approximately HK\$9,717,830,000 (31 March 2014: HK\$7,465,202,000) to secure certain banking facilities provided to the Group.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

There was no other material acquisition nor disposal conducted by the Group during the period under review.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit risk

The Group's Risk Management Committee has put in place credit management policies and procedures which cover the examination of the approval of clients' trading and credit limits, approval and review of the margin lending ratio of individual stock, monitoring of credit exposures and the follow up of credit risks associated with overdue debts. Day-to-day credit monitoring is performed by the Group's Credit and Risk Control Department in accordance with the policies and procedures approved by the Risk Management Committee with toleration and exception reports reviewed by Responsible Officers and senior management of the Group as well as by the Risk Management Committee at regular meetings.

Market risk

If the market value of a margin client's portfolio falls below his margin loan amount and the margin client fails to meet margin calls, the Group will be exposed to the risk that the margin loan being delinquent. Similarly, if the value of the underlying products of a client's futures contract fluctuates such that the outstanding balances in his account falls below the required maintenance margin level, the Group may suffer loss if the client's account incurs loss even after liquidation of the open position. The management of the Group keeps close monitoring of the market condition so that immediate precautionary measures will be taken to reduce such risk that the Group may encounter. Follow up actions such as reducing the margin ratio for the pledged securities and requiring clients to top up their position would be taken if considered appropriate.

Liquidity risk

As part of its ordinary brokerage activities, the Group is exposed to liquidity risk arising from timing difference between settlement with clearing houses or brokers and clients. The goal of liquidity management is to enable the Group to adequately fund such business commitments as well as to comply with relevant financial resources rules applying to various licensed subsidiaries. To address the risk, the Group's Accounts Department and the senior management will review and monitor the Group's liquidity position on daily basis to ensure the availability of sufficient liquid funds. In addition, the Group has also put in place stand-by banking and other facilities in order to meet any contingency in its operations. The management believes the Group's working capital is adequate to meet its financial obligations.

Interest rate risk

The Group charged interest on its margin clients on the basis of its cost of fund plus mark-up. Financial assets such as margin loans and deposit with banks are primarily at floating rates. Financial liabilities such as bank loans are primarily at floating rates. The Group income and operating cash flows are not subject to significant interest rate risk.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

As the Group's hotel revenues are mostly denominated in Macau Patacas ("MOP"), and given the exchange rate of MOP has been fairly stable, its exposure to exchange rate risk is considered to be limited.

The Group's financial service businesses and gaming revenue are mainly denominated in Hong Kong Dollars and hence no significant exchange rate risk is identified.

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily through holding an intangible assets held for sale that are denominated in a currency other than its functional currency. The currency giving rise to this risk to the Group is primarily Canadian dollars. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors the foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

TREASURY POLICY

The Group may invest its surplus funds or funds not designated for specific purpose or funds designated for specific purpose but application of which is not immediately required (collectively "the Group's Funds") in the form of short term (i.e. less than one year) and liquid stocks through investing the Group's Funds in diversified portfolio of investments products including listed or unlisted securities, unit trust funds, or such other investments as the board of the Company, or such committees or person as the board may authorize, may decide from time to time so as to preserve the value of the Group's Funds and/or achieve capital appreciation.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to declare any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 September 2014 (six months ended 30 September 2013: Nil).

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

During the six months ended 30 September 2014, there were no purchases, sales or redemption of the Company's listed securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Throughout the six months ended 30 September 2014, the Company has complied with all code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules").

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors by Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Upon enquiry by the Company, all directors of the Company have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the six months ended 30 September 2014.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited but have been reviewed by the Company's audit committee.

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM REPORT

The Company's 2014 interim report, containing the relevant information required by the Listing Rules will be published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company in due course.

By order of the board of directors of Kingston Financial Group Limited Chu, Nicholas Yuk-yui

Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 November 2014

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr. Chu, Nicholas Yuk-yui (Chairman), Mrs. Chu Yuet Wah (Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Ho Chi Ho and the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Dr. Wong Yun Kuen, Mr. Lau Man Tak and Mr. Yu Peter Pak Yan.