Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 and Report of Certified Public Accountant

M.R. & ASSOCIATES CO., LTD.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Thitikorn Public Company Limited

I have audited the consolidated balance sheet of Thitikorn Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. I have also audited the balance sheet of Thitikorn Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2008, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. The management of the Company is responsible for the correctness and completeness of information presented in these financial statements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. The consolidated financial statements of Thitikorn Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and the separate financial statements of Thitikorn Public Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 2007 presented herewith for comparative purpose, were audited by another auditor in my office whose report dated February 27, 2008, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respect, the consolidated financial position of Thitikorn Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2008, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended, and the financial position of Thitikorn Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2008 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

(Mr. Boonlert Kaewphanpurk) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 4165

M.R. & ASSOCIATES CO., LTD. Bangkok February 25, 2009

BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

ASSETS

		Consolidated		The Comp	
	Notes	2008	2007	2008	2007
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	38,912	45,861	35,540	39,619
Trade accounts receivable					
Current portion of hire-purchase contract					
receivables-net	8	2,719,172	2,591,633	2,561,243	2,379,530
Other receivables-net	9	59,234	52,475	57,524	50,511
Receivables from and short -term loan to related parties	6	11,669	4,151	20,288	4,157
Short-term loan to others		-	1,000	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans to others	13	1,080	-	1,080	-
Asset foreclosed - net	10	165,892	155,584	165,363	155,009
Other current assets		49,946	26,785	46,764	26,531
Total current assets		3,045,905	2,877,489	2,887,802	2,655,357
NON – CURRENT ASSETS					
Deposits pledged as collateral	11	25,000	25,000	-	-
Hire-purchase contract receivables net					
of current portion - net	8	2,499,647	2,227,017	2,236,224	1,989,114
Investments in subsidiaries accounted for using					
the cost method	12	-	-	93,986	93,986
Long-term loans to others net of current portion - net	13	26,720	22,640	26,720	22,640
Property, plant and equipment - net	6,14	109,714	103,873	98,220	92,379
Intangible assets - net		6,348	7,532	6,017	7,027
Deferred tax assets	22	115,816	117,852	94,789	90,069
Assets not used in operation	15	35,157	35,157	5,708	5,708
Other non - current assets		9,111	7,882	4,370	6,231
Total non – current assets		2,827,513	2,546,953	2,566,034	2,307,154
TOTAL ASSETS		5,873,418	5,424,442	5,453,836	4,962,511
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BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		In Thousand Baht				
	•	Consolidated		The Comp	any only	
	Notes	2008	2007	2008	2007	
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans						
from financial institutions	16	1,468,735	1,718,708	1,236,155	1,440,446	
Trade accounts payable						
Related party	6	9,983	11,966	9,983	11,966	
Other companies		44,924	59,546	44,924	59,546	
Current portion of debentures	18	200,000	-	200,000	-	
Payable to and short - term loans from related parties	6	3,203	1,995	189,325	183,047	
Income tax payable		51,131	37,951	51,131	35,987	
Deposits and advances from customers		114,567	175,554	107,537	168,728	
Other current liabilities		59,975	61,899	55,711	55,888	
Total current liabilities	•	1,952,518	2,067,619	1,894,766	1,955,608	
		_				
NON – CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Long - term loans - net of current portion	17	1,200,000	600,000	1,200,000	600,000	
Debentures- net of current portion	18	-	200,000	-	200,000	
Other non - current liabilities		20,038	21,900	12,700	13,760	
Total non – current liabilities		1,220,038	821,900	1,212,700	813,760	
Total liabilities		3,172,556	2,889,519	3,107,466	2,769,368	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Share capital- common shares, Baht 1 par value						
Authorized share capital -500,000,000 shares, Baht 1 par value	ue	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Issued and fully paid-up share capital						
- 500,000,000 shares, Baht 1 par value		500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Premiums on share capital	19	972,987	972,987	972,987	972,987	
Retained earnings						
- Appropriated for legal reserve	19	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
- Unappropriated		1,177,875	1,011,936	823,383	670,156	
Total shareholders' equity		2,700,862	2,534,923	2,346,370	2,193,143	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		5,873,418	5,424,442	5,453,836	4,962,511	

THITIKORN PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

In Thousand Baht Consolidated The Company only 2008 Notes 2008 2007 2007 **REVENUES** Hire-purchase income 1,791,206 1,696,651 1,751,672 1,638,634 Other income 6,20 717,821 628,039 701,145 590,695 **Total Revenues** 2,452,817 2,229,329 2,509,027 2,324,690 **EXPENSES** 21 Selling and administrative expenses 6 1,424,163 1.364.994 1.385,444 1.300.278 Bad debt and provision for doubtful accounts 530,903 444,632 530,212 438,668 1,955,066 1,915,656 1,738,946 **Total Expenses** 1,809,626 PROFIT BEFORE FINANCE COST AND INCOME TAX 553,961 515,064 537,161 490,383 Finance cost 6 112,974 122,481 117,524 122,146 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX 440,987 392,583 419,637 368,237 Income tax 22 115,048 104,733 106,410 94,455 **NET PROFIT** 325,939 287,850 313,227 273,782

0.58

0.65

Earnings per share (Baht)

0.55

0.63

THITIKORN PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

In Thousand Baht

			Consolidated						
				Retained (earnings				
		Issued and		Appropriated	_				
		fully paid-up	Premiums on	for legal					
	Note	share capital	share capital	reserve	Unappropriated	Total			
Balance as at January 1, 2007		500,000	972,987	50,000	874,086	2,397,073			
Dividends paid	23	-	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)			
Net profit			-	-	287,850	287,850			
Balance as at December 31, 2007		500,000	972,987	50,000	1,011,936	2,534,923			
Dividends paid	23	-	-	-	(160,000)	(160,000)			
Net profit				-	325,939	325,939			
Balance as at December 31, 2008		500,000	972,987	50,000	1,177,875	2,700,862			

THITIKORN PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

In Thousand Baht

		The Company only						
				Retained	earnings			
		Issued and		Appropriated				
		fully paid-up	Premiums on	for legal				
	Note	share capital	share capital	reserve	Unappropriated	Total		
Balance as at January 1, 2007		500,000	972,987	50,000	546,374	2,069,361		
Dividends paid	23	-	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)		
Net profit		-	-	-	273,782	273,782		
Balance as at December 31, 2007		500,000	972,987	50,000	670,156	2,193,143		
Dividends paid	23	-	-	-	(160,000)	(160,000)		
Net profit		-	-	-	313,227	313,227		
Balance as at December 31, 2008		500,000	972,987	50,000	823,383	2,346,370		

THITIKORN PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	In Thousand Baht				
	Consolie	_	The Compa		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax	440,987	392,583	419,637	368,237	
Adjustments					
Depreciation and amortisation	32,009	29,112	30,064	26,939	
Unrealized loss on exchange rate	1,985	76	1,985	76	
Bad debt and provision for doubtful accounts	530,903	444,632	530,212	438,668	
Loss on decline in value of assets foreclosed	6,351	30,590	6,103	30,809	
Gain on sales of fixed assets	(1,092)	(714)	(585)	(555)	
Interest expense	112,974	122,481	117,524	122,146	
Decrease (Increase) in operating assets:					
Hire-purchase contract receivables	(919,595)	(299,644)	(948,188)	(486,073)	
Other trade accounts receivable	(18,449)	(3,969)	(17,963)	(4,506)	
Receivables from related parties	(7,518)	(3,865)	(8,131)	(2,992)	
Assets foreclosed	(16,659)	(112,242)	(16,457)	(113,313)	
Other current assets	(22,948)	(13,641)	(20,130)	(14,188)	
Other non-current assets	(1,229)	(297)	1,861	(281)	
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities:					
Trade accounts payable- related party	(1,983)	11,966	(1,983)	11,966	
Trade accounts payable- other companies	(14,622)	59,546	(14,622)	59,546	
Payables to related parties	1,208	1,243	4,083	1,504	
Deposits and advances from customers	(60,987)	63,265	(61,191)	70,668	
Other current liabilities	(1,292)	9,567	455	11,019	
Other non-current liabilities	(1,862)	(3,257)	(1,060)	(1,808)	
Cash generated from operation	58,181	727,432	21,614	517,862	
Interest paid	(113,606)	(132,722)	(118,161)	(132,527)	
Income tax paid	(99,832)	(107,689)	(95,986)	(100,430)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(155,257)	487,021	(192,533)	284,905	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Decrease in short-term loans to others	1,000	500	-	-	
Decrease (Increase) in short-term loans to related party	-	-	(8,000)	105,000	
Increase in long-term loans to others	(5,160)	(7,750)	(5,160)	(7,750)	
Increase in deposits pledged as collatteral	-	(1,000)	-	-	
Purchases of fixed assets	(38,895)	(29,733)	(37,123)	(29,733)	
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	4,780	2,507	4,273	2,347	
Purchases of intangible assets	(1,459)	(3,606)	(1,460)	(3,605)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(39,734)	(39,082)	(47,470)	66,259	
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THITIKORN PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consolid	dated	The Company Only			
	2008	2007	2008	2007		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Decrease in bank overdrafts and short-term loans						
from financial institutions	(251,958)	(247,430)	(206,276)	(143,758)		
Proceeds from long-term loans	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000		
Repayments of long-term loans	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)		
Redemption of debentures	-	(545,000)	-	(545,000)		
Increase (Decrease) in short-term loans from related parties	-	-	2,200	(7,000)		
Dividends paid	(160,000)	(150,000)	(160,000)	(150,000)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	188,042	(442,430)	235,924	(345,758)		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND						
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,949)	5,509	(4,079)	5,406		
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year	45,861	40,352	39,619	34,213		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF YEAR	38,912	45,861	35,540	39,619		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31,2008 and 2007

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the directors on February 25, 2009.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Thitikorn Public Company Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Thailand and has its registered office at 69 Ramkhamhaeng Road, Hua-Mark, Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240, Thailand.

The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand in 2003.

The major shareholder is Sinthonglor Company Limited (incorporated in Thailand and 42.36% shareholding).

The Company and its subsidiaries operate in Thailand and principally engage in vehicles hire-purchase business. Details of the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

		In Thousand Baht		Percent	age of
		Paid-up share capital		direct and holding	indirect
		December	December	December	December
Name of Companies	Type of business	31,2008	31,2007	31,2008	31,2007
C. V. A. Co.,Ltd.	Hire-purchase Motorcycle business	50,000	50,000	99.99	99.99
Chayapak Co.,Ltd.	Hire-purchase Automobile business	40,000	40,000	99.99	99.99

2. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements issued for Thai reporting purposed are prepared in the Thai language. This English translation of the financial statements has been prepared for the convenience of readers not conversant with the Thai language.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Accounting Standards ("TAS") including related interpretations and guidelines promulgated by the Federal of Accounting Professions ("FAP") and with generally accepted accounting principles in Thailand.

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht unless otherwise stated. They are prepared on the historical cost basis except for the investment properties and certain financial assets and liabilities which are stated at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

3. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

3.1 Accounting standards which are effective for the current year

The Federation of Accounting Professions (FAP) has issued Notifications No. 9/2550, 38/2550 and 62/2550 regarding accounting standards. The notifications mandate the use of the following new accounting standards.

TAS 25 (revised 2007) Cash Flow Statements

TAS 29 (revised 2007) Leases

TAS 31 (revised 2007) Inventories

TAS 33 (revised 2007) Borrowing Costs

TAS 35 (revised 2007) Presentation of Financial Statements

TAS 39 (revised 2007) Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

TAS 41 (revised 2007) Interim Financial Reporting

TAS 43 (revised 2007) Business Combinations

TAS 49 (revised 2007) Construction Contracts

TAS 51 Intangible Assets

These accounting standards become effective for the financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2008. The Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries have assessed that the effect of these revised accounting standards have not any significant impact on the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

3.2 Accounting standards which are not effective for the current year

The Federation of Accounting Professions (FAP) has issued Notification No. 86/2551 regarding Accounting Standards. The notification mandates the use of the following new accounting standards.

TAS 36 (revised 2007) Impairment of Assets

TAS 54 (revised 2007) Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

These accounting standards will become effective for the financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2009. The management of the Company and its subsidiaries have assessed the effect of these accounting standards and believes that they will not have any significant impact on the financial statements for the year in which they are initially applied.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

Significant intercompany transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements have been eliminated.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those companies controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of a company so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates that fair value was determined.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as shown in statement of cash flows consist of cash in hand, cheque in-transit, deposits at financial institutions and fixed deposit and current investment with a maturity period not over 3 months except for cash at bank held as collateral.

Trade Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable is stated their invoice value less allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is an estimate of those amounts which may prove to be uncollectible based on a review of the current status of the existing receivables. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

Hire-purchase receivables are stated at net realizable value which resulted from carrying book value less unearned income and allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company and its subsidiaries provide their allowance for doubtful accounts of hire-purchase receivables by the aged of the totaling amount of outstanding balance of each contract less unearned income and collaterals of automobiles. The percentage of allowance for doubtful accounts are described as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

	Allowance for doubtful accounts(%)			
Period	Automobile	Motorcycle		
Not yet due	1	1		
Past due 1 month	1	1		
Past due 2 - 3 months	2	20		
Past due 4 - 6 months	20	50		
Past due 7 - 12 months	50	100		
Past due over 12 months	100	100		

The allowance for doubtful accounts of hire-purchase receivables-automobile is calculated based on outstanding balance past due not over 6 months less collaterals at 80%, outstanding balance past due 7-12 months less collaterals at 50% and outstanding balance past due more than 12 months less no collaterals.

Assets Foreclosed

Assets foreclosed are stated at the lower of net receivable balance and net proceeds to be received from the sale of the foreclosed assets.

Net realized value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

The Company and subsidiaries estimate loss of the outstanding vehicles at the percentage as follows:

Aging less than one year	30%
Aging more than one year	100%

Investments

Investments in subsidiary companies

Investments in subsidiary companies in the separate financial statements of the Company are accounted for using the cost method less impairment loss (if any).

Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses .

Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Group substantially assumes all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Property, plant and equipment acquired by way of finance leases is capitalised at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the statement of income.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

Borrowing costs

The Group capitalised its borrowing cost during the period of construction of building and improvements as cost of project. The Group will stop to capitalize its borrowing cost when the construction is finished and ready for use.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and building improvements 20 years

Buildings on rented land and building improvements 10 years, 20 years and upon the period of

lease contracts

Furniture, fixtures and other equipment 5 years and 10 years

Vehicles 5 years

No depreciation has been provided for land and construction in process.

Intangible Assets

Leasehold rights

Leasehold rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, which are amortised upon the period of lease contracts.

Amortisation

Amortisation is charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis from the date that intangible assets are available for use over the estimated economic useful lives of the assets, unless such lives are indefinite. Intangible assets with an indefinite economic useful life are not amortised but are systematically tested for impairment at each balance sheet date. The estimated economic useful lives are as follows:

Software licenses 5 years

Impairment of Assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually and as and when indicators of impairment are identified.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity. When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the value of the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognized directly in equity is recognised in the statement of income even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in the statement of income is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the statement of income.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of the Group's investments in held-to-maturity securities and receivables carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

The recoverable amount of other assets is the greater of the assets' net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of a held-to-maturity security or receivable carried at amortised cost is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss in respect of an investment in an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale is not reversed through the statement of income. If the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the statement of income, the impairment loss shall be reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in the statement of income.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. However, an impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Trade and Other Accounts Payable

Trade and other accounts payable are stated at cost.

Employee Benefit

The Company and its subsidiaries and their employees have jointly established a provident fund as approved by the Ministry of Finance in accordance with the Provident Fund Act (B.E. 2530). Contributions are made to the fund by the employees at the rate of 3 percent of salary and the Company and it subsidiaries at the rate of 3 percent of salary. Provident fund contribution is recorded as expenses in the year incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2008 and 2007

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Revenues

Interest income from hire-purchase

The Company and its subsidiaries recognise interest income on hire-purchase as unearned interest income in each installment period based on the effective interest rate method for new hire-purchase agreements made starting from 2008 and the sum-of-digits method for hire-purchase agreements made before 2008. Income from each installment is recognised on an accrual basis (based on the due date of the installment irrespective of actual collection). The Company and its subsidiaries cease recognising income when the receivables are more than 3 overdue, unless there is an indication of inability to repay, when income recognition is ceased immediately.

Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Interest and dividend income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of income as it accrues. Dividend income is recognised in the statement of income on the date the Group's right to receive payments is established which in the case of quoted securities is usually the ex-dividend date.

Expenses

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the statement of income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the statement of income as an integral part of the total lease payments made.

Finance costs

Interest expenses and similar costs are charged to the statement of income for the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as being directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to be prepared for its intended use or sale. The interest component of finance lease payments is recognised in the statement of income using the effective interest rate method.

Income Tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences are not recognized for goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and the initial recognition of assets and liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Earnings per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. (500,000,000 shares)

5. INTEREST INCOME FROM HIRE-PURCHASE

Prior to 2008, the Company and its subsidiaries recognize interest income on hire-purchase as unearned interest income in each installment period based on the sum-of-digits method. Starting from January 1, 2008, the Company and its subsidiaries recognize interest income on hire-purchase as unearned interest income in each installment period based on the effective interest rate method for new hire-purchase agreements made starting from 2008 by the change of Thai Accounting Standard No. 29- Accounting for Lease (revised 2007). Such change in accounting has no effect to the 2007 financial statements presented herewith for comparative purpose.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES 6.

A portion of the Company's assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenses arose from transactions with related parties. Related parties are those parties controlled by the Company, directly or indirectly or significant influence, to govern the financial and operating policies of the Company.

Types of relationship of related parties are as follows:

Name of Companies	Type of business	Type of relationship
C. V. A. Company Limited	Hire-purchase motorcycle	Subsidiary
Chayapak Company Limited	Hire-purchase automobile	Subsidiary
S. P. International Co., Ltd.	Sale automobile and management service	Co directors & shareholders
S. P. Building Co., Ltd.	Property business	Co directors & shareholders
S. P. Suzuki Public Co., Ltd.	Sale motorcycle	Co directors & shareholders
Zinphol Company Limited	Dealer of motorcycle and	Subsidiary of S.P.Suzuki
	hire-purchase business	Public Co.,Ltd.
Lexus Bangkok Co., Ltd.	Sale automobile	Co directors & shareholders
Toyota Pathumthani Toyota's Dealer	Sale automobile and	Co directors & shareholders
Co.,Ltd.	management service	
Napas Co.,Ltd.	Transportation service	Co directors & shareholders in Subsidiary

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

Pricing policies for each transactions are described as follows:

Pricing policies
Negotiated price
MOR
Negotiated price
Cost
Contract price
Contract price
Cost
Negotiated price
Negotiated price
Cost
Negotiated price
Negotiated price
MOR
Market price
Market price
Market price

Significant revenues and expenses derived from transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 are summarized as follows:

	In Thousand Baht				
	Consolidated		The Compa	ny Only	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Service income					
Chayapak Company Limited	-	-	8,680	-	
C.V.A. Company Limited			21	593	
	-		8,701	593	
Interest income					
Chayapak Company Limited	-		150	4,867	
Sales promotion income					
S.P. Suzuki Public Company Limited	27,579	16,896	27,579	16,896	
Other income					
Zinphol Company Limited	1,134	291	188	291	
Chayapak Company Limited	-	-	113	5	
C.V.A. Company Limited			11	-	
	1,134	291	302	296	
Rental and service					
S.P. International Company Limited	16,029	14,995	13,578	12,543	
Management fee					
S.P. International Company Limited	9,000	9,000	6,000	3,600	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

December 31, 2008 and 2007		In Thousan	d Baht	
-	Consolidated		The Company Only	
-	2008	2007	2008	2007
Utility expenses	·		 -	
S.P. International Company Limited	3,216	2,344	3,006	2,140
Sales promotion expenses				
Zinphol Company Limited	16,532	1,182	16,532	1,182
Collection fee				
Zinphol Company Limited	524		524	
Stationery fee	4.50 4	4.00.		4.00
S.P. Suzuki Public Company Limited	1,726	1,895	1,714	1,887
S.P. Suzuki Public Company Limited	2,134	2,406	408 2,122	2,398
-	2,134	2,400	2,122	2,396
Other expenses				
S.P. International Company Limited	5,387	3,786	4,002	3,210
S.P. Suzuki Public Company Limited	4,459	1,742	4,459	1,742
Napas Co.,Ltd.	120	18	120	18
Lexus Bangkok Co.,Ltd.	30	29	-	-
Toyota Pathumthani Toyota's Dealer Co.,Ltd.		21		21
Co.,Ltd.	9,996	<u>21</u> 5,596	8,581	4,991
-	7,770	3,370	0,301	1,221
Service expense				
C.V.A. Company Limited	- .	<u> </u>	52,426	23,269
Interest expense				
C.V.A. Company Limited	-	-	12,848	13,694
Chayapak Company Limited	<u>-</u>		333	18
-	<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u>	13,181	13,712
Loss on disposal of assets foreclosed				
Zinphol Company Limited	2,775	1,742	2,775	1,742
Purchases for hire-purchase				
Zinphol Company Limited	494,338	44,081	494,338	44,081
S.P. International Company Limited	157,348	57,046	-	-
S.P. Suzuki Public Company Limited	8,486	3,412	8,486	3,412
Lexus Bangkok Co.,Ltd.	<u> </u>	9,931		9,931
	660,172	114,470	502,824	57,424
Purchases of fixed assets				
S.P. International Company Limited	11,943	-	11,943	-
Toyota Pathumthani Toyota's Dealer		_		
Co.,Ltd.	- 11.010	3,171	- 11.042	3,171
-	11,943	3,171	11,943	3,171

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

Significant outstanding balances with its related parties as at December 31, 2008 and 2007 are summarized as follows:

	In Thousand Baht				
	Consoli	dated	The Compa	any Only	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Receivables and short-term loan					
Accrued income					
S.P. Suzuki Public Company Limited	9,089	3,829	9,089	3,829	
Zinphol Company Limited	2,580	322	2,459	322	
Chayapak Company Limited	-	-	738	2	
C.V.A. Company Limited			2	4	
	11,669	4,151	12,288	4,157	
Short – term loan					
Chayapak Company Limited					
(Interest rate at 7.125 – 7.50% p.a in					
2008 and 7.125 – 7.75% p.a in 2007)	-	_	8,000	_	
1	11,669	4,151	20,288	4,157	
m 1		<u> </u>			
Trade accounts payable	0.002	11.066	0.002	11.066	
Zinphol Company Limited	9,983	11,966	9,983	11,966	
Payables and short-term loan					
Accrued expenses					
Zinphol Company Limited	1,669	1,265	1,669	1,265	
S.P. International Company Limited	1,237	639	1,191	612	
S.P. Suzuki Public Company Limited	284	91	284	91	
Napas Co.,Ltd.	13	-	13	-	
C.V.A. Company Limited	-	-	5,964	3,069	
Chayapak Company Limited			4	10	
	3,203	1,995	9,125	5,047	
Short – term loan					
C.V.A. Company Limited					
(Interest rate at 7.125 – 7.50% p.a in					
2008 and 7.125 – 7.75% p.a in 2007)	-	-	180,200	178,000	
1	3,203	1,995	189,325	183,047	

The significant movements of loans from and loans to related parties during the year are as follows: -

-	In Thousand Baht The Company Only				
	December 31,2007	Increase	Decrease	December 31,2008	
Short-term loan to subsidiary Chayapak Company Limited	-	206,000	198,000	8,000	
Short-term loan from subsidiary	179 000	<u></u>		100 200	
C.V.A. Company Limited	178,000	69,000	66,800	180,200	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consoli	dated	The Company Only			
	2008 2007		2008	2007		
Cash	7,127	9,078	6,935	7,790		
Deposits at financial institutions	31,785	36,783	28,605	31,829		
Total	38,912	45,861	35,540	39,619		

8. HIRE - PURCHASE CONTRACT RECEIVABLES - NET

As at December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company and subsidiaries have outstanding balances of hire-purchase contract receivables as follows :

				sand Baht		
			Consc	lidated		
		2008			2007	
	Total	Current	Long-term	Total	Current	Long-term
Hire-purchase contract						
receivables	7,890,775	4,574,833	3,315,942	7,110,731	4,283,213	2,827,518
Less Unearned income	(2,304,638)	(1,564,446)	(740,192)	(1, 914,991)	(1,388,264)	(526,727)
	5,586,137	3,010,387	2,575,750	5,195,740	2,894,949	2,300,791
Less Allowance for doubtful						
accounts	(367,318)	(291,215)	(76,103)	(377,090)	(303,316)	(73,774)
Net	5,218,819	2,719,172	2,499,647	4,818,650	2,591,633	2,227,017

	In Thousand Baht							
		The Company Only						
		2008			2007			
	Total	Current	Long-term	Total	Current	Long-term		
Hire-purchase contract								
receivables	7,327,261	4,313,255	3,014,006	6,489,584	3,937,180	2,552,404		
Less Unearned income	(2,229,824)	(1,523,744)	(706,080)	(1,833,858)	(1,337,184)	(496,674)		
	5,097,437	2,789,511	2,307,926	4,655,726	2,599,996	2,055,730		
Less Allowance for								
doubtful accounts	(299,970)	(228,268)	(71,702)	(287,082)	(220,466)	(66,616)		
Net	4,797,467	2,561,243	2,236,224	4,368,644	2,379,530	1,989,114		

Hire-purchase contract receivables at December 31, 2008 and 2007 are aged by outstanding installment payments of each contract as follows:

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consoli	dated	The Compa	pany Only		
	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Not yet due	3,752,944	3,362,127	3,452,891	3,106,959		
Past due 1 month	836,014	766,218	794,147	708,857		
Past due 2-3 months	701,780	693,495	660,702	622,253		
Past due 4-6 months	133,809	167,029	107,397	124,353		
Past due 7-12 months	39,385	69,498	20,922	34,593		
Past due over 12 months	122,205	137,373	61,378	58,711		
Total	5,586,137	5,195,740	5,097,437	4,655,726		

 $Notes\ to\ Financial\ Statements\ (Continued)$

December 31, 2008 and 2007

The Company and its subsidiaries determine their provision for doubtful accounts in line with the 2007 policy. Such policy is not compliance with the accounting guidance for making of provision of doubtful accounts for consumer finance business which was mutual defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Institute of Certified Accountants and Auditors of Thailand. However, by the statistic information during the past 3 years (2005 – 2007), the Company and its subsidiaries had an average actual bad debt less than doubtful accounts based on such basis while its allowance for doubtful accounts was made at 7.56% of hire-purchase contract receivables – net. As at December 31, 2008, the Company and its subsidiaries had allowance for doubtful accounts at 6.58% of hire-purchase contract receivables – net.

As at December 31, 2008, the Company and its subsidiaries have the outstanding hire-purchase contract receivables as follows:

		In Thousand Baht				
		Consolidated				
	Unearned income	Unearned income				
	realized by the	realized by the effective				
	sum-of-digits method	interest rate method	Total			
Hire-purchase contract receivables	2,174,990	5,715,785	7,890,775			
Less Unearned income	(344,066)	(1,960,572)	(2,304,638)			
Net	1,830,924	3,755,213	5,586,137			
		In Thousand Baht				
		The Company Only				
	Unearned income	Unearned income				
	realized by the	realized by the effective				
	sum-of-digits method	interest rate method	Total			
Hire-purchase contract receivables	1,856,902	5,470,359	7,327,261			
Less Unearned income	(307,984)	(1,921,840)	(2,229,824)			
Net	1,548,918	3,548,519	5,097,437			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

9. OTHER TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE-NET

As at December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company and its subsidiaries have outstanding balances of other trade account receivables as follows:

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consolidated		The Comp	pany Only		
	2008	2008 2007		2007		
Other trade accounts receivable	60,650	53,898	58,282	51,276		
Less Allowance for doubtful						
accounts	(1,416)	(1,423)	(758)	(765)		
Net	59,234	52,475	57,524	50,511		

The balances of other trade accounts receivable are classified by aging as follows:

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consolid	ated	The Compa	ny Only		
	2008	2008 2007		2007		
Outstanding		_	_	_		
Not more than 3 months	59,234	52,475	57,524	50,511		
3 – 6 months	- -	-	-	-		
6 – 12 months	-	-	-	-		
More than 12 months	1,416	1,423	758	765		
Total	60,650	53,898	58,282	51,276		
Less: Allowance for doubtful						
accounts	(1,416)	(1,423)	(758)	(765)		
Other trade accounts				_		
receivable - net	59,234	52,475	57,524	50,511		

10. ASSETS FORECLOSED - NET

As at December 31, 2008 and 2007, the outstanding balance of assets foreclosed of the Company and its subsidiaries are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consolid	ated	The Compa	ny Only		
_	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Portion due within one year	236,989	222,263	236,233	221,442		
Over one year	7,985	6,052	7,098	5,432		
	244,974	228,315	243,331	226,874		
Less Allowance for declining in						
value	(79,082)	(72,731)	(77,968)	(71,865)		
Net	165,892	155,584	165,363	155,009		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

11. DEPOSITS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

As at December 31, 2008 and 2007, the subsidiaries used their fixed deposits of Baht 25 million to secure their overdrafts lines.

12. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE COST METHOD

	In Thousand Baht						
			The Comp	pany Only			
	Paid-up share capital		Percentage o	f holdings	Investments		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
C.V.A. Company							
Limited	50,000	50,000	99.99	99.99	49,993	49,993	
Chayapak Company							
Limited	40,000	40,000	99.99	99.99	43,993	43,993	
					93,986	93,986	

13. LONG-TERM LOANS TO OTHERS

Long-term loans to others as at December 31, 2008 and 2007, consisted of:

	In Thousand Baht						
	Consoli	dated	The Compa	ny Only			
	2007	2006	2007	2006			
Long-term loans to others	27,800	22,640	27,800	22,640			
Less Current portion of long-term							
loans to others	(1,080)		(1,080)	=			
net	26,720	22,640	26,720	22,640			

This account is loans without collateral to 40 agents in 2008 and 37 agents in 2007, bearing interest between 8-9% and MLR+2% per annum. The maturity of such loans is in years 2009 to 2012.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31,2008 and 2007

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT- NET

		In Thousand Baht								
		Consolidated								
				Buildings on						
				rented land and	Furniture					
				Leasehold	fixtures and					
			Building	building	office		Construction			
	Land	Buildings	improvements	improvements	equipment	Vehicles	in progress	Total		
Cost										
Balance as at December 31, 2006	12,617	23,818	403	41,084	41,413	59,050	-	178,385		
Adjustments/Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,592	2,592		
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	10,242	3,892	15,599	29,733		
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(2,131)	(3,672)	-	(5,803)		
Transfers in (out)	 -			14,105	1,267		(15,372)	-		
Balance as at December 31, 2007	12,617	23,818	403	55,189	50,791	59,270	2,819	204,907		
Acquisitions	-	-	-	2,816	6,572	17,151	12,356	38,895		
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(3,037)	(5,008)	-	(8,045)		
Transfers in (out)		-		9,735	587	-	(10,322)	-		
Balance as at December 31, 2008	12,617	23,818	403	67,740	54,913	71,413	4,853	235,757		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

2008

,	In Thousand Baht									
_	Consolidated									
		Buildings on								
				rented land and	Furniture					
				Leasehold	fixtures and					
			Building	building	office		Construction			
	Land	Buildings	improvements	improvements	equipment	Vehicles	in progress	Total		
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at December 31, 2006	-	14,055	86	15,477	19,819	28,842	-	78,279		
Depreciation for the year	-	1,172	21	9,138	8,113	8,321	-	26,765		
Depreciation for assets disposed					(654)	(3,356)	<u> </u>	(4,010)		
Balance as at December 31, 2007	-	15,227	107	24,615	27,278	33,807	-	101,034		
Depreciation for the year	_	1,172	19	10,558	8,512	9,105	-	29,366		
Depreciation for assets disposed	-	-	-	-	(997)	(3,360)	-	(4,357)		
Balance as at December 31, 2008	-	16,399	126	35,173	34,793	39,552	-	126,043		
Net book value		_								
December 31, 2007	12,617	8,591	296	30,574	23,513	25,463	2,819	103,873		
December 31, 2008	12,617	7,419	277	32,567	20,120	31,861	4,853	109,714		
Depreciations included in the statement of										
income for the year										
2007							_	26,765		

29,366

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

	In Thousand Baht									
		The Company Only								
			Buildings on							
			rented land and	Furniture						
			Leasehold	fixtures and						
			building	office		Construction				
	Land	Buildings	improvements	equipment	Vehicles	in progress	Total			
Cost										
Balance as at December 31, 2006	7,802	15,291	40,075	36,314	51,525	-	151,007			
Adjustments/Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	2,592	2,592			
Acquisitions	-	-	-	10,242	3,892	15,599	29,733			
Disposals	-	-	-	(2,131)	(3,458)	-	(5,589)			
Transfers in (out)	-		14,105	1,267		(15,372)	-			
Balance as at December 31, 2007	7,802	15,291	54,180	45,692	51,959	2,819	177,743			
Acquisitions	-	-	-	6,572	15,379	15,172	37,123			
Disposals	-	-	-	(3,037)	(3,992)	-	(7,029)			
Transfers in (out)		-	12,551	587		(13,138)	-			
Balance as at December 31, 2008	7,802	15,291	66,731	49,814	63,346	4,853	207,837			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

_	In Thousand Baht							
	The Company Only							
			Buildings on				_	
			rented land and	Furniture				
			Leasehold	fixtures and				
			building	office		Construction		
	Land	Buildings	improvements	equipment	Vehicles	in progress	Total	
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at December 31, 2006	-	8,547	14,595	15,113	25,937	-	64,192	
Depreciation for the year	-	746	9,111	7,883	7,229	-	24,969	
Depreciation for assets disposed	-	-	-	(654)	(3,143)	-	(3,797)	
Balance as at December 31, 2007	-	9,293	23,706	22,342	30,023	-	85,364	
Depreciation for the year	-	746	10,535	8,435	7,878	-	27,594	
Depreciation for assets disposed	-	-	-	(997)	(2,344)	-	(3,341)	
Balance as at December 31, 2008	-	10,039	34,241	29,780	35,557	-	109,617	
Net book value					_		<u> </u>	
December 31, 2007	7,802	5,998	30,474	23,350	21,936	2,819	92,379	
December 31, 2008	7,802	5,252	32,490	20,034	27,789	4,853	98,220	
Depreciations included in the statement of								
income for the year								
2007						_	24,969	
2008						_	27,594	

As at December 31, 2008 and 2007, certain property and equipment of the Company and its subsidiaries have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The original cost, before deducting accumulated depreciation, of those assets amounted to Baht 52.4 million and Baht 35.7 million (The Company only: Baht 45.8 million and Baht 29.1 million, respectively).

Notes to Financial Statements December 31,2008 and 2007

15. ASSETS NOT USED IN OPERATION

This account consists of land and commercial buildings of the Company and a subsidiary which are not temporarily in - used. The appraisal value of such assets, appraised by The Valuation and Consultant Co.,Ltd. using comparative market price method (market approach), per report in August 2007, was Baht 90.9 million (Baht 26.5 million for the Company).

16. BANK OVERDRAFTS AND SHORT – TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

		In Thousand Baht							
	Consolic	lated	The Company Only						
	2008	2007	2008	2007					
Bank overdrafts	39,795	75,438	27,215	73,176					
Short - term loans	1,428,940	1,643,270	1,208,940	1,367,270					
Total	1,468,735	1,718,708	1,236,155	1,440,446					

As at December 31,2008, the Company and its subsidiaries had credit facilities with several financial institutions which consisted of overdrafts lines of Baht 196 million, short – term loans are in Thai Baht of Baht 3,955 million and foreign currency of USD 1.39 million, bearing interest at 3.43% - 5.10% per annum.

The credit facilities obtained from financial institutions are secured by fixed deposits of the related persons of the Company.

Bank overdrafts of subsidiaries were guaranteed by fixed deposits.(see Note 11)

17. LONG TERM LOANS - NET

Long-term loans as at December 31, 2008 and 2007, consisted of:

		In Thousand Baht						
	Consol	idated	The Compa	ny Only				
	2008	2008 2007		2007				
Loans	1,200,000	600,000	1,200,000	600,000				

As at December 31, 2008, the Company obtained long-term loans from three local financial institutions totaling Baht 1,200 million. These loans bear interest at fixed rate and the interest is repayable monthly while the loans principal are repayable Baht 300 million in July 2010, Baht 300 million in December 2010 and Baht 600 million in May 2011.

The above long-term loans have no collaterals.

Under the terms of the agreements, the Company has to comply with specific conditions as follows:

- 1.To maintain the debt to equity ratio at the rate not exceeding 7:1.
- 2.To maintain the dividend payment ratio not exceeding 60% of net profit.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

18. **DEBENTURES**

<u>-</u>	In Thousand Baht					
_	Consoli	dated	The Compar	ny Only		
	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Debentures	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000		
Less Current portion of long-term						
debentures	(200,000)		(200,000)	-		
net	=	200,000	-	200,000		

On July 4, 2005, the Company issued two lots of debentures to certain groups of institutional investors. The first lot is in the amount of Baht 545 million (545,000 units at Baht 1,000 per unit) and bears interest at 4.2% p.a. with the maturity in year 2007. The second lot is in the amount of Baht 200 million (200,000 units at Baht 1,000 per unit) and bears interest at 4.8% p.a. with the maturity in year 2009. Interest is payable by semi-annual basis.

Under the conditions of the issuance of such debentures, the Company has to comply with specific conditions as follows:

- 1.To maintain the debt to equity ratio at the rate not exceeding 7:1.
- 2.To maintain the dividend payment ratio not exceeding 60% of net profit.

19. PREMIUM ON SHARE CAPITAL AND LEGAL RESERVE

Premium on share capital

Section 51 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("premium on share capital"). Premium on share capital is not available for dividend distribution.

Legal reserve

Section 116 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 Section 116 requires that a company shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward, to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorised capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

20. OTHER INCOME

Other income for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, consisted of:

	In Thousand Baht				
	Consoli	dated	The Compa	any only	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Bad debts recovery	286,573	271,192	282,099	265,102	
Service income	206,576	172,984	212,174	169,342	
Upfront fee income	51,273	16,919	51,259	16,892	
Collection income	45,566	44,551	41,462	37,095	
Income from late payment penalty	32,449	37,789	27,356	26,113	
Sales promotion income	27,390	16,896	27,390	16,896	
Services charge income	14,377	13,640	13,994	13,027	
Deposit for loss income	12,812	13,129	12,809	13,016	
Others	40,805	40,939	32,602	33,212	
Total	717,821	628,039	701,145	590,695	

21. EXPENSES BY NATURE

Significant expenses by nature are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consol	idated	The Company only			
	2008	2008 2007		2007		
Bad debt and provision for doubtful accounts	530,903	444,632	530,212	438,668		
Employee benefits expense	380,182	322,628	319,637	271,180		
Management benefits expense	17,866	15,092	17,866	15,092		
Depreciation and amortisation	32,009	29,112	30,064	26,939		
Other expenses	994,106	998,162	1,017,877	987,067		
Total	1,955,066	1,809,626	1,915,656	1,738,946		

22. CORPORATE INCOME TAX / DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Corporate income tax recorded as (income) expenses for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, consists of:

	In Thousand Baht						
	Consol	idated	The Company only				
	2008	2007	2008	2007			
Income tax on taxable income	113,012	96,916	111,130	88,979			
Decrease (Increase) in deferred income tax	2,036	7,817	(4,720)	5,476			
Income tax as presented in the statements of							
income	115,048	104,733	106,410	94,455			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

Deferred tax assets and liabilities presented in balance sheets as at December 31, 2008 and 2007, consist of:-

	In Thousand Baht				
	Consolie	dated	The Company only		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Deferred tax assets:					
Effects from non-deductible items from					
- Allowance for doubtful accounts	95,990	99,626	75,297	72,103	
- Allowance for decline in value of assets					
foreclosed	19,826	18,226	19,492	17,966	
	115,816	117,852	94,789	90,069	
Deferred tax liabilities:	-	-	-	-	
Net	115,816	117,852	94,789	90,069	

23. DIVIDENDS PAID

At the Shareholders' Meeting held on April 23, 2008, the shareholders approved the dividend payment for the year 2007 for 500 million shares at Baht 0.32 per share, amounting to Baht 160 million. The payment was made on May 15, 2008.

At the Shareholders' Meeting held on April 23, 2007, the shareholders approved the dividend payment for the year 2006 for 500 million shares at Baht 0.30 per share, amounting to Baht 150 million. The payment was made on May 17, 2007.

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company and subsidiaries operate mainly in hire-purchase on automobile and motorcycle as a single industry, and are carried on in Thailand as a single geographic area. Accordingly, there is no segment financial information to be presented.

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company and subsidiaries. To control the risk, the Company and subsidiaries have a prudent credit control policy, constant follow up account receivables, vary large number of customers base, as well as deposits, advances and leased vehicles as collateral. Therefore, the management of the Company and subsidiaries do not anticipate losses from debt collection in excess of the allowance for doubtful debts already set up in the financial statements.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the potential change in interest rates. However, the Company and subsidiaries expect that the interest rate risk are not significant since the deposits are current account, and loans are carry interest at rates close to current market rates. Information regarding interest rates and due dates are disclosed in the financial statements.

Foreign currency risk

The Company and subsidiaries have certain foreign currency transactions that give rise to significant exposure to market risk from change in foreign exchange rates. However, the management believes that the foreign exchange rate risk is insignificant. Hence no financial derivative instruments are used to mitigate this risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

Fair value of financial instruments

The following method and assumptions were used by the Company and subsidiaries in estimating fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities and believe that the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities do not materially differ from their carrying value.

Cash and cash equivalent, trade accounts receivable, receivables and short – term loans, bank overdrafts, short-term loans from financial institutions, trade accounts payable and payables to and short – term loans from related parties carry values approximate fair value because these monetary assets or monetary liabilities will be due in a short period.

Long term hire – purchase contract receivables, long term loans and debentures are not able to estimate fair value.

26. COMMITMENT

As of December 31, 2008, the Company and subsidiaries had lease and service agreements covering their office premises and branches for a period of 3 to 11 years. Under the agreements, the Company and subsidiaries are committed to pay yearly rental and service fees of Baht 27 million.

27. **RECLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS**

Certain accounts in 2007 were reclassified to conform with those in the 2008 financial statements.