

S P V I Public Company Limited
Report and financial statements
31 December 2015



EY Office Limited
33rd Floor, Lake Rajada Office Complex
193/136-137 Rajadapisek Road
Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110
G.P.O.Box 1047, Bangkok 10501, Thailand
Tel: +66 2264 9090
Fax: +66 2264 0789-90
ey.com

บริษัท สำนักงาน อีวาย จำกัด
ชั้น 33 อาคารเลคไรซ์ดา
193/136-137 ถนนรัชดาภิเษก
คลองเตย กรุงเทพฯ 10110
ตู้ ป.ณ. 1047 กรุงเทพฯ 10501
โทรศัพท์: +66 2264 9090
โทรสาร: +66 2264 0789-90
ey.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of S P V I Public Company Limited

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of S P V I Public Company Limited, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.



Building a better
working world

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of S P V I Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2015, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Wichart Lokatekrawee

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4451

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 16 February 2016

S P V I Public Company Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2015

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	2015	2014
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	30,210,914	127,986,630
Current investments	8	103,646,615	2,039,600
Trade and other receivables	9	33,097,668	33,087,445
Inventories	10	168,502,102	186,509,116
Other current assets	11	5,346,091	12,666,452
Total current assets		340,803,390	362,289,243
Non-current assets			
Restricted bank deposits	12	160,000	160,000
Equipment	13	43,595,543	33,336,511
Intangible assets	14	21,160,026	6,980,291
Leasehold right	15	7,137,496	7,595,086
Other non-current assets	16	15,214,294	12,539,944
Deferred tax assets	22	4,598,800	3,392,904
Total non-current assets		91,866,159	64,004,736
Total assets		432,669,549	426,293,979

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



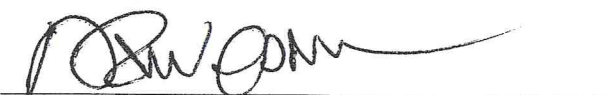


S P V I Public Company Limited
Statement of financial position (continued)
As at 31 December 2015

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	2015	2014
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	143,447,863	138,729,769
Dividend payable		38,638	-
Income tax payable		1,160,271	1,545,406
Other current liabilities		867,979	565,213
Total current liabilities		145,514,751	140,840,388
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for long-term employee benefits	18	8,476,473	6,388,248
Total non-current liabilities		8,476,473	6,388,248
Total liabilities		153,991,224	147,228,636
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital			
Registered			
400,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.50 each		200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued and fully paid up			
400,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.50 each		200,000,000	200,000,000
Share premium		39,809,592	39,809,592
Retained earnings			
Appropriated - statutory reserve	19	10,508,871	10,074,503
Unappropriated		28,359,862	29,181,248
Total shareholders' equity		278,678,325	279,065,343
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		432,669,549	426,293,979

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




Directors



SPVI
S P V I Public Company Limited
บริษัท ส.ป.ว.อี. จำกัด

S P V I Public Company Limited
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 December 2015

		(Unit: Baht)	
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Profit or loss			
Revenues			
Sales		1,845,387,392	1,938,264,880
Service income		13,774,168	8,107,966
Other income	20	<u>12,507,448</u>	<u>12,008,435</u>
Total revenues		<u>1,871,669,008</u>	<u>1,958,381,281</u>
Expenses			
Cost of sales		1,641,407,738	1,739,563,012
Cost of services		4,406,977	5,143,467
Selling expenses		123,851,696	111,213,169
Administrative expenses		<u>86,762,323</u>	<u>79,029,815</u>
Total expenses		<u>1,856,428,734</u>	<u>1,934,949,463</u>
Profit before finance cost and income tax expenses		15,240,274	23,431,818
Finance cost		<u>(3,675,379)</u>	<u>(3,433,885)</u>
Profit before income tax expenses		11,564,895	19,997,933
Income tax expenses	22	<u>(2,877,534)</u>	<u>(4,281,588)</u>
Profit for the year		<u>8,687,361</u>	<u>15,716,345</u>
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>Other comprehensive income to be reclassified</i>			
<i>to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>			
Actuarial loss		(1,343,681)	-
Less: Income tax effect		<u>268,736</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified			
to profit or loss in subsequent periods - net of income tax		<u>(1,074,945)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u>(1,074,945)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>7,612,416</u>	<u>15,716,345</u>
Basic earnings per share			
Profit		<u>0.02</u>	<u>0.04</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares)		<u>400,000,000</u>	<u>400,000,000</u>



23.

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

S P V I Public Company Limited
Statement of changes in shareholders' equity
For the year ended 31 December 2015

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Issued and	Share	Retained earnings		Total
		paid up		premium	Appropriated	
		share capital				
Balance as at 31 December 2013		200,000,000	39,809,592	9,288,685	20,770,504	269,868,781
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	15,716,345	15,716,345
Dividend paid	26	-	-	-	(6,519,783)	(6,519,783)
Unappropriated retained earnings transferred to statutory reserve	19	-	-	785,818	(785,818)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2014		<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>39,809,592</u>	<u>10,074,503</u>	<u>29,181,248</u>	<u>279,065,343</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2014		200,000,000	39,809,592	10,074,503	29,181,248	279,065,343
Profit for the year		-	-	-	8,687,361	8,687,361
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(1,074,945)	(1,074,945)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	7,612,416	7,612,416
Dividend paid	26	-	-	-	(7,999,434)	(7,999,434)
Unappropriated retained earnings transferred to statutory reserve	19	-	-	434,368	(434,368)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2015		<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>39,809,592</u>	<u>10,508,871</u>	<u>28,359,862</u>	<u>278,678,325</u>

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

  
SPVI Public Company Limited
บริษัท ส.พี.วี. จำกัด (มหาชน)

S P V I Public Company Limited

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	(Unit: Baht)	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	11,564,895	19,997,933
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortisation	18,877,809	16,531,865
Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts	(395,272)	(28,548)
Increase (decrease) in reduction of inventory to net realisable value	4,426,713	(2,126,864)
Loss on disposals/write-off of equipment	1,514,473	1,477,041
Provision for long-term employee benefits	744,544	692,804
Interest income	(399,370)	(876,211)
Interest expenses	4,877	13,685
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	36,338,669	35,681,705
Operating assets (increase) decrease:		
Trade and other receivables	333,218	89,451,521
Inventories	13,580,301	(27,537,266)
Other current assets	7,320,361	6,012,398
Other non-current assets	(2,674,349)	(3,237,620)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease):		
Trade and other payables	4,718,094	(2,748,108)
Other current liabilities	302,766	(1,515,303)
Cash flows from operating activities	59,919,060	96,107,327
Cash received from interest income	451,200	943,580
Cash paid for income tax	(4,199,828)	(2,443,660)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>56,170,432</u>	<u>94,607,247</u>

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





SPVI
 S P V I Public Company Limited
 บริษัท เอส พี วี จำกัด (มหาชน)

S P V I Public Company Limited
Cash flow statement (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2015

	(Unit: Baht)	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Increase in current investments	(101,607,015)	(39,600)
Proceeds from disposals of equipment	2,518,453	647,545
Acquisitions of equipment	(30,526,906)	(9,977,490)
Increase in intangible assets	<u>(16,365,007)</u>	<u>(802,038)</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(145,980,475)</u>	<u>(10,171,583)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash paid for interest expenses	(4,877)	(13,685)
Dividend paid	<u>(7,960,796)</u>	<u>(6,519,783)</u>
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<u>(7,965,673)</u>	<u>(6,533,468)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(97,775,716)	77,902,196
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>127,986,630</u>	<u>50,084,434</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>30,210,914</u></u>	<u><u>127,986,630</u></u>

Supplemental disclosures of cash flows information:

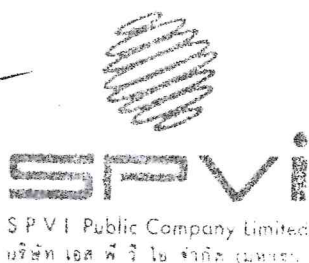
Non-cash related transaction

Dividend payable

38,638

-

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


S P V I Public Company Limited
Notes to financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

1. General information

S P V I Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated under Thai laws on 6 January 2011 and registered the change of its status to a public limited company under the Public Limited companies Act on 10 April 2013 and domiciled in Thailand. Its major shareholder is IT City Public Company Limited, a company incorporated in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the distribution of computers, mobile phone, related accessories and related service. Its registered address is No. 1213/58-59 Soi Ladprao 94 Sriwara Road, Phlapphla, Wangthonglang, Bangkok.

Since 31 October 2015 the Company stopped operating 23 points of sale for Apple brand computers and tablets in shops belonging to IT City (related company). The related company operates the points of sale itself, in accordance with supplier policy.

As at 31 December 2015, the Company operates 31 branches (2014: 25 branches and 23 points of sales at IT City).

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Profession Act B.E. 2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development dated 28 September 2011, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543.

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The financial statements in English language have been translated from the Thai language financial statements.

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



3. New financial reporting standards

Below is a summary of financial reporting standards that became effective in the current accounting year and those that will become effective in the future.

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

The Company has adopted the revised (revised 2014) and new financial reporting standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions which become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2015. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards, with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements. However, some of these standards involve changes to key principles, which are summarised below:

TAS 19 (revised 2014) Employee Benefits

This revised standard requires that the entity recognize actuarial gains and losses immediately in other comprehensive income while the existing standard allows the entity to recognise such gains and losses immediately in profit or loss, or in other comprehensive income, or to recognise them gradually in profit or loss.

This revised standard does not have any impact on the financial statements as the Company already recognised actuarial gains and losses immediately in other comprehensive income.

TFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

This standard provides guidance on how to measure fair value and stipulates disclosures related to fair value measurements. Entities are to apply the guidance under this standard if they are required by other financial reporting standards to measure their assets or liabilities at fair value. The effect of the change from the adoption of this standard is to be recognised prospectively.

This standard does not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

(b) Financial reporting standard that will become effective in the future

During the current year, the Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of the revised (revised 2015) and new financial reporting standards and accounting treatment guidance which is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards. The Company's management believes that the revised and new financial reporting standards and accounting treatment guidance will not have any significant impact on the financial statements when it is initially applied.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. Sales are the invoiced value, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting discounts and allowances.

Rendering of services

Service revenue is recognised when services have been rendered taking into account the stage of completion.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis based on the effective interest rate.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at banks, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

4.3 Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the net realisable value. Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables. The allowance is generally based on collection experience and analysis of debt aging.

4.4 Investments

Investments in securities held for trading are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded in profit or loss.

4.5 Inventories

Finished goods are valued at the lower of cost (under first-in, first-out method) and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventory is estimated from the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs to complete the sale.

Allowance for diminution in inventory value will be set up for obsolete, slow moving or deteriorated inventories.

4.6 Equipment/Depreciation

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

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

Leasehold improvement	-	5 years
Computer	-	3 years
Office equipment	-	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	-	5 years
Motor vehicles	-	5 years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on construction in progress.

4.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss (if any).

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a systematic basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

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

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Computer software	5 years
Franchise fee	Agreement term (5 years)

4.8 Leasehold rights

Leasehold right is amortised on the straight-line basis over the lease period.



4.9 Related party transactions

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

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

4.10 Long-term lease agreements

Leases of equipment which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4.11 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company performs impairment reviews in respect of the equipment and intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

4.12 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

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



SPVI
S P V I Public Company Limited
179A Telok Ayer St, Singapore



Defined benefit plans

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

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques, using the Projected Unit Credit Method by an independent actuarial company.

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

4.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.14 Income Tax

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

Current tax

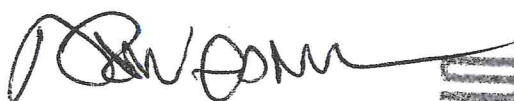
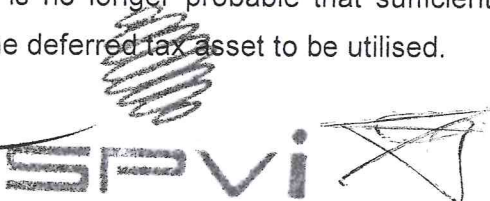
Current income tax is provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax

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

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

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



SPVI Public Company Limited

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

4.15 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Company applies a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Company measures fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

- Level 1 - Use of quoted market prices in an observable active market for such assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly
- Level 3 - Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows


At the end of each reporting period, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

5. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards at times requires management to make subjective judgments and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgments and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures; and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgments and estimates are as follows:

Leases

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



SPVI
S P V I Public Company Limited



Allowance for doubtful accounts

In determining an allowance for doubtful accounts, the management needs to make judgment and estimates based upon, among other things, debt collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the prevailing economic condition.

Allowance for diminution in value of inventory

The determination of allowances for diminution in the value of inventory, requires management to make judgments and estimates. The allowance for decline in net realizable value is estimated based on the selling price expected in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete the sales; and provision for obsolete, slow-moving and deteriorated inventories that is estimated based on the approximate aging of each type of inventory.

Equipment/Depreciation

In determining depreciation of equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the equipment and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgments regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences and losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of estimate future taxable profits.

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

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



SPVI
S P V I Public Company Limited
บริษัท ส.ป.ว. จำกัด (มหาชน)

6. Related party transactions

During the years, the Company had significant business transactions with related parties. Such transactions, which are summarised below, arose in the ordinary course of business and were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Company and those related parties.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2015	2014	Pricing policy
<u>Transactions with major shareholder</u>			
<u>(IT City Public Company Limited)</u>			
Sales of goods	81	162	Approximate wholesale market price
Service income	1	-	Prices agreed by the parties
Service fee expenses	1	2	Prices agreed by the parties
Dividends	2	2	At the declared rate
Sales of fixed assets	2	-	Prices agreed by the parties
<u>Transactions with related companies</u>			
Sales of goods	1	2	Market price
Purchases of goods	2	3	Market price
Service expenses	8	6	Prices agreed by the parties
Logistics and distribution fee	6	6	Prices agreed by the parties

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the balances of the accounts between the Company and those related companies are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<u>Trade and other receivables - related parties (Note 9)</u>		
Major shareholder	-	4,186
Related companies (related by common shareholders and common directors)	258	98
Total trade and other receivables - related parties	<u>258</u>	<u>4,284</u>
<u>Trade and other payables - related parties (Note 17)</u>		
Major shareholder	92	575
Related companies (related by common shareholders and common directors)	2,149	1,854
Total trade and other payables - related parties	<u>2,241</u>	<u>2,429</u>



Directors and management's benefits

During the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Company had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Short-term employee benefits	19.6	18.9
Post-employment benefits	0.4	0.4
Total	<u>20.0</u>	<u>19.3</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash	1,217	1,266
Bank deposits	28,994	126,721
Total	<u>30,211</u>	<u>127,987</u>

As at 31 December 2015, bank deposits in savings accounts and fixed deposits carried interests between 0.125 and 1.10 percent per annum (2014: between 0.125 and 1.125 percent per annum).

8. Current investments

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, current investments were as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Held for trade investments (Note 8.1)	103,647	-
Fixed deposit	-	2,040
Total	<u>103,647</u>	<u>2,040</u>

As at 31 December 2014, the Company had current investments in the form of fixed deposit account with maturity over three months carried interest at the rate 1.70 percent per annum.



8.1 Current investments in held for trade investments

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2015		2014	
	Number of units (Thousand units)	Cost	Fair value	
Investments in Krungsri Star Plus Fund	3,456	68,979	68,992	-
Investments in TMB Aggregate Bond fund	2,394	25,000	25,077	-
Investments in TMB M Plus Fund	838	9,578	9,578	-
Total	6,688	103,557	103,647	-

Current investments in held for trade investments for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within Level 2 which is use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly.

9. Trade and other receivables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2015	2014
<u>Trade receivables - related parties</u>		
Aged on the basis of due dates		
Not yet due	258	4,284
Total trade receivables - related parties	258	4,284
<u>Trade receivables - unrelated parties</u>		
Aged on the basis of due dates		
Not yet due	28,147	24,338
Past due		
Up to 3 months	4,296	4,246
3 - 6 months	437	21
6 - 12 months	41	-
Over 12 months	7	642
Total	32,928	29,247
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(269)	(665)
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties, net	32,659	28,582
Total trade receivable - net	32,917	32,866
<u>Other receivables</u>		
Other receivables - unrelated parties	181	221
Total other receivables	181	221
Total trade and other receivables - net	33,098	33,087




10. Inventories

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Finished goods	182,840	196,420
Less: Reduce cost to net realisable value	<u>(14,338)</u>	<u>(9,911)</u>
Inventories - net	<u>168,502</u>	<u>186,509</u>

During the current year, the Company reduced cost of inventories by Baht 4.4 million (2014: reversed the reduce cost of inventories by Baht 2.1 million), to reflect the net realisable value. This was presented as cost of sales.

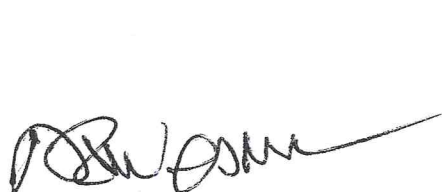
11. Other current assets

The outstanding balance of other current assets as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Value added tax refundable	3,038	9,255
Others	<u>2,308</u>	<u>3,411</u>
Total other current liabilities	<u>5,346</u>	<u>12,666</u>

12. Restricted bank deposits



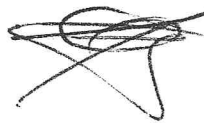
The Company pledged fixed deposits at bank totaling approximately Baht 0.2 million (31 December 2014: Baht 0.2 million) with a bank to secure the credit facilities of the Company.



13. Equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Leasehold improvement	Computer	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
Cost:							
1 January 2014	2,000	8,366	7,023	49,053	845	-	67,287
Additions	-	1,559	1,336	2,598	-	4,485	9,978
Disposals and write-off	-	-	-	(3,448)	-	-	(3,448)
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	4,485	-	(4,485)	-
31 December 2014	2,000	9,925	8,359	52,688	845	-	73,817
Additions	-	1,551	3,819	13,404	-	15,773	34,547
Disposals and write-off	-	(183)	(80)	(14,192)	-	-	(14,455)
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	10,683	-	(14,703)	(4,020)
31 December 2015	2,000	11,293	12,098	62,583	845	1,070	89,889
Accumulated depreciation:							
1 January 2014	56	5,294	2,886	19,075	338	-	27,649
Depreciation for the year	568	1,984	1,499	9,935	169	-	14,155
Depreciation on disposals and write-off	-	-	-	(1,324)	-	-	(1,324)
31 December 2014	624	7,278	4,385	27,686	507	-	40,480
Depreciation for the year	400	1,605	1,989	12,071	169	-	16,234
Depreciation on disposals and write-off	-	(126)	(29)	(10,266)	-	-	(10,421)
31 December 2015	1,024	8,757	6,345	29,491	676	-	46,293
Net book value:							
31 December 2014	1,376	2,647	3,974	25,002	338	-	33,337
31 December 2015	976	2,536	5,753	33,092	169	1,070	43,596
Depreciation for the year:							
2014 (included in administrative expenses)							14,155
2015 (included in administrative expenses)							16,234

 SPVI Public Company Limited
 บริษัท เอส พี วี จำกัด (มหาชน)

14. Intangible assets

The net book value of intangible assets, as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Franchise fee	Computer software	Total
As at 31 December 2015			
Cost	4,000	22,296	26,296
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(54)	(5,082)	(5,136)
Net book value	<u>3,946</u>	<u>17,214</u>	<u>21,160</u>
As at 31 December 2014			
Cost	-	9,931	9,931
Less: Accumulated amortisation	-	(2,951)	(2,951)
Net book value	<u>-</u>	<u>6,980</u>	<u>6,980</u>

A reconciliation of the net book value of intangible assets for the years 2015 and 2014 is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Net book value at beginning of year	6,980	8,098
Acquisition of computer software	12,365	802
Franchise fee	4,000	-
Amortisation for the year	(2,185)	(1,920)
Net book value at end of year	<u>21,160</u>	<u>6,980</u>




SPVI
 S P V I Public Company Limited
 บริษัท เอสพีวี จำกัด (มหาชน)



15. Leasehold right

On 9 February 2011, the Company entered into a leasehold agreement for lease of space in Esplanade Cineplex from S P V Comretail Co., Ltd. The agreement is in force as from 11 February 2011 to 4 August 2031, or a total of 20 years, 5 months and 24 days. The Company paid for the leasehold rights for the entire agreement period amounting to Baht 9.4 million and amortised leasehold rights using the straight line basis throughout the agreement period.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Leasehold right - cost	9,377	9,377
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(2,240)	(1,782)
Net book value	<u>7,137</u>	<u>7,595</u>

A reconciliation of the net book value of leasehold right for the years 2015 and 2014 is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Net book value at beginning of year	7,595	8,053
Amortisation for the year	(458)	(458)
Net book value at end of year	<u>7,137</u>	<u>7,595</u>

16. Other non-current assets

The outstanding balance of other non-current assets as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 are deposits.

17. Trade and other payables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Trade payables - related parties	525	313
Trade payables - unrelated parties	130,679	128,116
Other payables - related parties	1,716	2,116
Other payables - unrelated parties	10,528	8,185
Total trade and other payables	<u>143,448</u>	<u>138,730</u>



SPVI

S P V I Public Company Limited
บริษัท เอส พี วี ไอ จำกัด (มหาชน)



18. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which represents compensation payable to employees after they retire from the Company, was as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of year	6,388	5,695
Included in profit or loss:		
Current service cost	489	465
Interest cost	255	228
Included in other comprehensive income:		
Actuarial (gain) loss arising from		
Demographic assumptions changes	86	-
Financial assumptions changes	(743)	-
Experience adjustments	2,001	-
Benefits paid during the year	-	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits at end of year	<u>8,476</u>	<u>6,388</u>

Line item in profit or loss under which long-term employee benefit expenses are recognised are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Selling expenses	22	21
Administrative expenses	722	672
Total expense recognised in profit or loss	<u>744</u>	<u>693</u>

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Company does not expect to pay long-term employee benefits during the next year.

As at 31 December 2015, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit is 11 years (2014: 16 years).





SPVI Public Company Limited
 บริษัท เอสพีวี 7 จำกัด (มหาชน)

Key actuarial assumptions used for the valuation are as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	(% per annum)	(% per annum)
Discount rate	2.70	4.00
Future salary increase rate	4.00 - 6.50	4.00 - 6.50
Employee turnover rate (depending on age)	10.00 - 50.00	10.00 - 40.00

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 December 2015 are summarised below:

	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%
Discount rate	(0.6)	0.7
Salary increase rate	0.7	(0.6)
	Increase 20%	Decrease 20%
Turnover rate	(0.6)	0.8

19. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside to a statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net profit after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10 percent of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

During the year 2015, the Company set aside an additional statutory reserve of its net profit for 2015 of Baht 0.4 million (2014: the Company set aside statutory reserve of its net profit for 2014 totaling Baht 0.8 million).





SPVI
 S P V I Public Company Limited
 บริษัท เอส พี วี โส จำกัด (มหาชน)

20. Other income

(Unit: Thousand Baht)



	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Income from selling of database	-	3,800
Selling support income	5,483	3,495
Commission income	2,931	1,370
Gain on exchange	1,493	941
Interest income	399	876
Others	2,201	1,526
Total	<u>12,507</u>	<u>12,008</u>

21. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Salaries and wages and other employee benefits	104,259	101,999
Rental and service center expenses from operating lease agreements	36,594	27,672
Change in inventories of finished goods	13,580	(27,537)
Credit card fee	19,732	20,167
Depreciation and amortisation	18,878	16,533
Logistics and distribution fee	5,893	5,635
Utilities expenses	4,690	4,729
Office supply expenses	2,497	2,274
Loss on disposals/write-off of equipment	1,514	1,477
Transportation	42	40



SPVI
S P V I Public Company Limited
บริษัท เอสพีวี จำกัด (มหาชน)



22. Income tax

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 are made up as follows:



	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	3,815	3,989
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(937)	293
Income tax expense reported in the statement of comprehensive income	<u>2,878</u>	<u>4,282</u>

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Deferred tax relating to actuarial loss	(269)	-

The reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expense is shown below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Accounting profit before tax	11,565	19,998
Applicable tax rate	20%	20%
Accounting profit before tax multiplied by income tax rate	2,313	4,000
Effects of:		
Non-deductible expenses	569	283
Additional expense deductions allowed	(4)	(1)
Total	565	282
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of comprehensive income	<u>2,878</u>	<u>4,282</u>

SPVI

 S P V I Public Company Limited

 บริษัท เอส พี วี โอล จำกัด (มหาชน)

The components of deferred tax assets are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Statements of financial position		
	As at 31 December 2015	As at 31 December 2014
Deferred tax assets		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	54	133
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	2,868	1,982
Provision for long-term employee benefits	1,695	1,278
Total	4,617	3,393
Deferred tax liabilities		
Unrealised gain on held for trade investments	18	-
Total	18	-
Deferred tax assets - net	4,599	3,393

23. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Profit for the year (Thousand Baht)	8,687	15,716
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	400,000	400,000
Earnings per share (Baht/share)	0.02	0.04

24. Segment information

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as Managing Director.

The one main reportable operating segment of the Company is the distribution of computers, mobile phone, related accessories and related service, and the single geographical area of its operations is Thailand. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss, on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss in the financial statements. As a result, all of the revenues, operating profits and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain to the aforementioned reportable operating segment and geographical area.

25. Provident fund

The Company and its employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Both employees and the Company contribute to the fund monthly at the rate of 5 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by Kasikorn Asset Management Co., Ltd., will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. The contributions for the year 2015 amounting to approximately Baht 1,394,885 (2014: Baht 1,457,832) were recognized as expenses.

26. Dividend

On 4 April 2014, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company passed a resolution approving the payment of a dividend in respect of income for the year 2013 of Baht 0.0163 per share, or a total of Baht 6.52 million. The Company paid such dividend in April 2014.

On 31 March 2015, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company passed a resolution approving the payment of a dividend in respect of income for the year 2014 of Baht 0.02 per share, or a total of Baht 8 million. The Company paid such dividend in April 2015.

27. Commitments and contingent liabilities

27.1 Operating lease commitments

27.1.1 The Company has entered into a logistics and distribution services agreement with a related company whereby the Company was obliged to pay for the service fee on a basis and at a rate as stipulated in the agreement. The term of agreement is 1 year and shall be renewal for another year each time, unless cancelled by either party.

27.1.2 The Company has entered into several operating lease contracts and service contracts in respect of the lease of office building, warehouse and branch areas. The terms of the agreements are generally between 1 and 21 years.

Future minimum lease payments required under these non-cancellable operating lease contracts and service contracts were as follows.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	As at 31 December	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Payable within:		
Less than 1 year	32.9	27.4
1 to 5 years	31.7	31.7
More than 5 years	9.0	6.4



27.2 Guarantees

As at 31 December 2015, there were outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 139.8 million (2014: Baht 277.8 million) issued by bank on behalf of the Company in respect of the purchase of goods and services as required in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

28. Financial instruments

28.1 Financial risk management

The Company's financial instruments, as defined under Thai Accounting Standard No.107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentations", principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, current investments, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade and other receivables. The Company manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, the Company does not have high concentrations of credit risk since it has a large customer base. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables as stated in the statement of financial position.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at banks. However, since most of the Company's financial assets bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

  
SPVI
S P V I Public Company Limited
บริษัท ส.พี.วี. จำกัด (มหาชน)

Significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

(Unit: Million Baht)

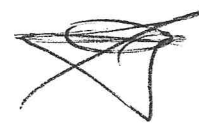
31 December 2015					
	Fixed interest rates within 1 year	Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate
					(% per annum)
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	12	11	7	30	0.125 - 1.10
Current investments	-	-	104	104	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	33	33	-
	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>167</u>	
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	-	143	143	
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>143</u>	

(Unit: Million Baht)

31 December 2014					
	Fixed interest rates within 1 year	Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate
					(% per annum)
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	10	111	7	128	0.125 - 1.125
Current investments	2	-	-	2	1.70
Trade and other receivables	-	-	33	33	-
	<u>12</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>163</u>	
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	-	139	139	
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>139</u>	




SPVI Public Company Limited
 บริษัท เอสพีวี จำกัด (มหาชน)



Foreign currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from purchasing transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies.

The balances of financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are summarised below.

Foreign currency	Financial liabilities as at		Average selling rate as at	
	31 December		31 December	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	(Thousand)	(Thousand)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)
US dollar	2	20	36.2538	33.1132
Euro	-	8	39.7995	40.3552

28.2 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Company's financial instruments are short-term in nature, their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statements of financial position.

29. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2015, the Company's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.55:1 (2014: 0.53:1).

30. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 16 February 2016.

SPVI
S P V I Public Company Limited
บริษัท เอสพีวี จำกัด (มหาชน)