



บริษัท ไทยสตีลเคเบิล จำกัด (มหาชน)
Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited



รายงานประจำปี 2558 Annual Report 2015

วิสัยทัศน์

เป็นผู้ผลิตสายควบคุมยานยนต์ระดับโลก

ภารกิจ

- ด้านการตลาด – มุ่งสู่ตลาดโลก
- ด้านการวิจัยและพัฒนาผลิตภัณฑ์ – มุ่งสู่การเป็นผู้ออกแบบระดับโลก
- ด้านองค์กร – มุ่งสู่ความเป็นองค์กรแห่งการเรียนรู้
- ด้านผลิตภัณฑ์ – พัฒนาสินค้าให้มีคุณภาพระดับโลก

Vision

To be the world class automotive control cable manufacturer.

Mission

- Market – Expand to the world market
- R&D – To be the world class cable designer
- Organization – To be the learning organization
- Product – To be product of world standard quality



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	5. Quality shareholders	P.38 Section 1 - The minutes of shareholders' meeting record the explanation given to the meeting about the vote casting procedure and the method for declaration of voting results before the meeting proceeds. At the meeting, shareholders are given opportunities to raise issues and ask questions. Moreover, minutes of meeting also record questions and answers and voting results for each agenda item, including favorable, dissenting and abstained votes, as well as names of directors attending the meeting and those not present at the meeting. This Thai and English minutes of meeting must sent to the Stock Exchange of Thailand and concerned entities on February 10, 2015 and published on the corporate website (www.thaisteelcable.com) under the heading "Investor Information" for review by shareholders.
	6. The shareholders' meeting of the Board / Sub-committees	
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Financial Highlights

(หน่วย : ล้านบาท / Unit : Million Baht)

งบการเงินของบริษัท ณ 30 กันยายน
Financial Statement as of September 30

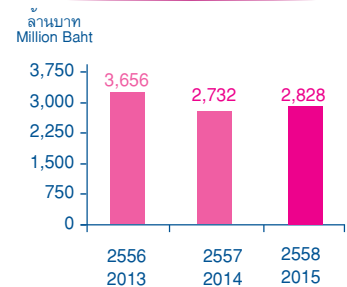
	2556 2013	2557 2014	2558 2015
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ผลการดำเนินงาน

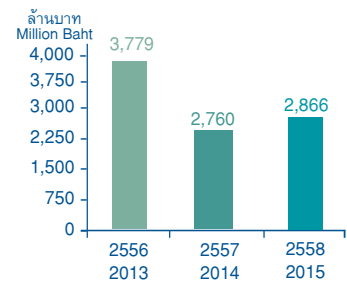
Operating Performance

รายได้จากการขาย	3,656	2,732	2,828
Revenues from Sales			
รายได้ทั้งหมด	3,779	2,760	2,866
Total Revenues			
ค่าใช้จ่ายรวม	3,426	2,619	2,704
Total Expenses			
กำไรก่อนต้นทุนทางการเงินและภาษีเงินได้	353	141	162
Earnings Before Finance Costs and Income Tax			
กำไรสุทธิ	328	126	144
Net Earnings			

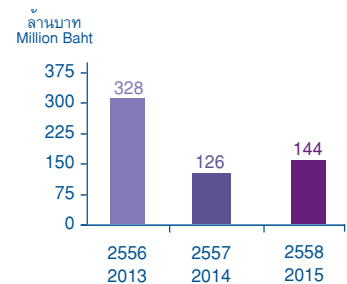
รายได้จากการขาย / Revenues from sales



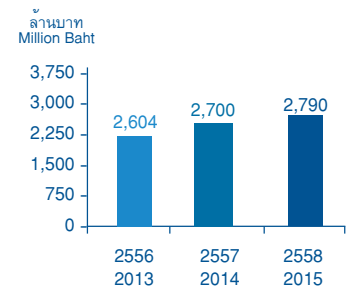
รายได้ทั้งหมด / Total Revenues



กำไรสุทธิ / Net Earnings



สินทรัพย์รวม / Total Assets



ฐานะทางการเงิน

Financial Situation

สินทรัพย์หมุนเวียน	1,250	1,232	1,378
Current Assets			
สินทรัพย์รวม	2,604	2,700	2,790
Total Assets			
หนี้สินรวม	925	1,014	1,140
Total Liabilities			
ส่วนของผู้ถือหุ้น	1,679	1,687	1,650
Shareholders' Equity			

ข้อมูลต่อหุ้น (หน่วย : บาท)

Per Share Data (Unit : Baht)

กำไรสุทธิต่อหุ้น	1.29	0.49	0.56
Earnings per Share (EPS)			
เงินปันผลต่อหุ้น	0.80	0.50	0.50
Dividend per Share			
มูลค่าตามบัญชีต่อหุ้น	6.46	6.45	6.35
Book Value per Share			

อัตราส่วนทางการเงิน (หน่วย : %)

Financial Ratios (Unit : %)

อัตราส่วนหนี้สินต่อส่วนของผู้ถือหุ้น (เท่า)	0.55	0.60	0.69
Debt/Equity Ratio			
อัตรากำไรสุทธิต่อรายได้รวม	9	5	5
Net Earnings Margin			
อัตราผลตอบแทนต่อส่วนผู้ถือหุ้น	19	7	9
Return on Equity (ROE)			
อัตราผลตอบแทนจากสินทรัพย์รวม	13	5	5
Return on Asset (ROA)			

Message from the Board of Directors

In 2015, Thailand's auto industry had been in the doldrums due to global and local economic conditions. The Company revised its business plan accordingly, and collaborative efforts of every employee had been instrumental in reducing costs without compromising the highest level of product quality. Moreover, everyone was committed to the development of environmentally friendly production process and the achievement of optimal resource utilization. As a result, the Company was awarded Green Industry Level 3 certification by the Ministry of Industry.

In 2016, the Company will continue to implement the existing business policy: delivering quality products at the right cost and constantly pursuing research and development. In this regard, the aim is to increase production efficiency and the level of competitiveness. Besides the business plan, the Board also upholds the Company's philosophy:

*“Achieve work-life balance,
create the highest value for all concerned,
grow people and organization,
and make continual progress for the betterment of society.”*

It is believed that this philosophy will encourage people in the organization to discern the values of people, society, environment, ethics, knowledge, and quality; to understand social responsibility practices; and to ensure that the society and environment can co-exist in a balanced and sustainable manner.



The Company will keep abreast of changing trends in global and local economies, uphold the principle of sustainable business, and implement an internationally recognized risk management system which conforms to international standards in order to prepare the organization to effectively deal with external and internal changes.

The Board of Directors would like to express sincere appreciation to all shareholders and stakeholders as well as management executives and employees for collaborative efforts that could be attributed to the Company's success over the years. You all may rest assured that the Board will resolutely oversee our business to achieve secure and stable growth in the long run.



Mr. Sunsum Jurangkool
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Policy and overall business operations of the company

Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited operates businesses pertaining to automobile and motorcycle control cables and automobile window regulators which are generally sold to leading automakers and motorcycle manufacturers as well as parts centers and retailers in local and foreign markets. Its trademarks include  as well as  of Hi-Lex Corporation. Under the licensing and technical assistance contract entered with Hi-Lex Corporation, the Company has to pay royalty fee to Hi-Lex Corporation.

Over a very long time, the Company has earned trust from automakers and motorcycle manufacturers for high-quality products and decent prices as well as outstanding pre-sales and after-sales services.

Overall business operations

Last year global economic slowdown and domestic political issues that crippled Thailand's economy caused contractions in the local auto industry. However, the Company still commanded the highest market share in the control cable segment in the ASEAN region. Our customers comprised leading automobile and motorcycle manufacturers, and automobile manufacturers still entrusted the Company to design and produce control cables for new car models, which will be launched in Thailand and overseas markets.

Business Goals

The Company's principal goal is to maintain the status of a leading world-class manufacturer of automobile and motorcycle control cable and automobile window regulators, whereby it mainly supplies components to companies affiliated with Hi-Lex Corporation. To achieve such goal, the Company realizes that key contributing factors lie with maintenance and improvement of product quality, production cost control, improved efficiency of product delivery and improved relationship with car producer at oversea.

To maintain and improve product quality that meets the demand of automobile and motorcycle manufacturers, the Company needs to develop its capabilities to obtain standard certification from internationally recognized certifying bodies. Aside from the existing ISO/TS 16949, ISO 14001, and ISO 17025 certification, the Company already began studying the VDA system (Verband der Deutschen Automobil Industrie E.V.), which is a quality standard certification applicable for European auto makers, to pursue further development for potential certification.

The Company constantly improved the production system in order to raise product standards and build confidence among customers. Moreover, production lines have been developed towards automated systems to help reduce errors and the number of workers in the production process. Other operating systems, such as warehouse and transportation, have also been developed continuously.

For auto parts manufacturers, another key attribute is research and development as well as product design. In this regard, the Company worked with auto makers based in Thailand and abroad on product design and solutions to product issues on a regular basis. Most recently, the Company undertook a joint research project on the development of quality engineering with leading educational institutions in Thailand. This endeavor signifies an extension of the vision "world-class automobile control cable manufacturer" which calls for pursuance of social and environmental responsibilities under the corporate governance principles and necessity to recognize the importance of sustainability of all sectors.

Nature of business operation

Corporate background and major developments

Thai Steel Cable Company Co., Ltd. (TSK) was established on June 12, 1978. Two principal founders of the Company are Mr. Sunsum Jurangkool and Mr. Choothong Patanatmarueng. Initially, the Company's registered capital was 4 million Baht and its production capacity was 250,000 pieces per year. Subsequently, the Company increased its registered capital and engaged in a joint venture with HI-LEX Corporation, which is a major producer of automobile and motorcycle control cables in Japan.

In 2005, the Company became a public company listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The company was renamed as Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited but the shareholding remained same.

Year	Description
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Received the Outstanding Company of the Year Certificate from Chonburi governor. This certificate is given for outstanding workplace compliance with the Development of Quality of Life for Disabled Persons Act.- Received the Cost Reduction Award from Thai Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.
2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Received the Toyota Delivery Accuracy Award from Toyota Parts Center Asia Pacific Co., Ltd.- Received the Quality Improvement Award from Mitsubishi Motors (Thailand) Co., Ltd.- Received the Thailand Corporate Brand Rising Star 2014 Award from Chulalongkorn University. This award was presented to companies with the highest brand value in the category of industrial products for year 2014.
2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Received GM Supplier Quality Excellence Award 2014 from General Motors (Thailand) Ltd. The award was presented to parts suppliers with outstanding quality performance for year 2014- Received the Top Supplier Award from Auto Alliance (Thailand) Co., Ltd. This award was presented to manufacturers with outstanding VA/VE activities for year 2014.- Received the winner's award for the Graduate Group of TCC-HRD Activities for year 2014 from Toyota Motor Asia Pacific Engineering & Manufacturing Co., Ltd. This award was presented to parts manufacturers that achieved outstanding performance related to development of work knowledge and skills as well as leadership of production supervisors.- Received the Outstanding Logistics Management Award for year 2014 from the Department of Primary Industries and Mines under Ministry of Industry. The award was presented to companies with efficient logistics management.- Received the certificate of merit for operational success and A grade audit results in connection with assessment of safety activities conducted by affiliated companies of parts manufacturers of Toyota Motor Asia Pacific Engineering & Manufacturing Co., Ltd. As the Company earned grade A from this audit, it was chosen as a presenter at the 9th TCC-Safety Activity 2014: Final Conference.”- Received the national-level outstanding company award in the area of occupational safety, health and environment for year 2015 from the Department of Labor Protection and Welfare under the Ministry of Labor.- Received the certificate of merit for safe workplace in honor of Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn from the Chonburi Labor Protection and Welfare Office under the Ministry of Labor

Products

Business of Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited may be classified according to 2 categories as follows:

- 1) Control cable business, comprising
 - automobile control cables, such as hood release cables, trunk opener cables, engine start cables, and transmission cables
 - motorcycle control cables, such as brake cables, clutch cables, tachometer cables, and accelerator cables
- 2) Window regulators using cable for all types of automobile

Production of automobile control cables and window regulators using various types of control cables mentioned above. The Company manufactures these products under the license and technical assistance agreement between the Company and Hi-Lex Corporation, which is a leading Japanese vehicle control cable manufacturer and a major shareholder of the Company.

Revenue Structure

The Company supplies products to both domestic and international partners. Summary of the company's revenue by products during 2013 - 2015 are as followed :

Product line	2013		2014		2015	
	Revenue Million Bt.	Ratio (%)	Revenue Million Bt.	Ratio (%)	Revenue Million Bt.	Ratio (%)
<u>Revenue from domestic sales</u>	3,587	96	2,610	95	2,675	93
- automobile control cables	2,494	67	1,984	72	1,859	65
- motorcycle control cables	504	14	409	15	356	12
- automobile window regulators	578	15	217	8	460	16
- others	11	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Revenue from overseas sales</u>	69	1	122	4	154	5
- automobile control cables	22	0	29	1	9	0
- motorcycle control cables	-	-	-	-	1	0
- automobile window regulators	-	-	1	0	1	0
- others	47	1	92	3	143	5
<u>Other income</u>						
- others	123	3	28	1	37	1
Total revenues	3,779	100	2,760	100	2,866	100

Customer Satisfaction

To evaluate performance of the Company in quality, cost, delivery, and new model, the Company will compare result by annually in order to improve and develop to meet the needs of customers at most efficient. The results of the annual customer satisfaction survey 2015 as followed.

(Total is 5)

Customer Satisfaction	2014	2015
Quality	4.21	4.20
Cost	3.71	3.92
Delivery	4.36	4.27
New model	4.10	4.21
Overall	4.09	4.14

Industrial Trends and Competitive Situation in the Future

Overview of the automotive industry in 2015

For 2015, the Federation of Thai Industries (FTI) has estimated the vehicle production at 2.1 million units. Production is expected up to 55% from export sales or 1.15 million units. However, export performance in the 1st half of the year has not reached the target due to the impact from economic crisis globally and political problems in Middle East zone. Whereas, Thailand domestic sales continued to drop further from last year by approximately 15%.

Even though Thailand automotive market in the first half has not shown a good sign, automotive sector believe that many upcoming events in the 2nd half of the year will improve the whole situation and bring the organic growth back to automotive industry. The start of new tax structure in 2016 will increase the prices of the vehicles in general by about 5% which can help to accelerate buying demands at end of the year.

Therefore, the Federation of Thai Industries (FTI) has evaluated that domestic markets in the 2nd half is potentially to be better. With overall Thailand economic situation pick up, domestic car sales could achieve 0.95 to 1 million units, or 2.1 million units including export. The parties believe that although people may rush to buy cars within 2015, it will not pull ahead 2016 demands because Thailand has been facing economic crisis since 2014 up to now. Second half of this year should be about the time that the market raises up. Furthermore, vehicle demands for 2016 could possibly sustain even if prices adjusted for some type of vehicles, it would not be much due to the market competitiveness.

Trends of the automotive industry in 2016

Whereas the goal set for 3 million units' car production by 2017, automotive industry was also slowdown in the past years; many parties still strongly believed that Thailand will reach this goal. This is because there are still high demands for domestic market by the ratio of population versus number of cars in the upcountry area; there are opportunities for all car makers to expand their market share, including export market. As well as Eco-car Phase 2 projects, which focusing on high specification vehicles certified for Euro 5 standard, enable the car makers to export their products to countries required high standard vehicles.

Furthermore, government has approved budget to support the built up of national vehicle testing center with initial investment of 400 million baht to first establish the tyre testing field. In order to have the complete testing facilities, the budget of 1,500-2,000 million baht would be expected. Currently, the tyre testing field is under process of arranging the location for about 200 rais, subsequently other test facilities will be set up respectively. This project will help increase the competitiveness of the enterprises in Thailand to be able to develop their products to meet global standard.

Export market for ASEAN had a good trend because it was the first year for the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), which most members reduced import duty for imported vehicle to 0% as defined in AEC which will encourage export market expansion for this region from 2016 onwards. Moreover, Thailand will implement new tax structure as well as Eco-car Phase 2 projects following global requirement by reducing carbon emissions into the environment, it is expected that export sales from Thailand will rise significantly.

Statistics of automobile and motorcycle manufacturing

(Volume: units)

Year	Automobile				Motorcycle			
	Total production output	Domestic sales	Export sales	Volume growth (%)	Total production output	Domestic sales	Export Sales	Volume growth (%)
2013	2,457,057	1,335,754	1,121,303	1	2,218,625	1,884,845	333,780	(15)
2014	1,880,007	751,905	1,128,102	(23)	1,842,708	1,554,181	288,527	(17)
2015*	1,431,759	520,199	911,560	(24)	1,381,596	1,111,976	269,620	(25)

*Cumulative data over a period of nine months (January – September)

Source: The Federation of Thai Industries as of September 30, 2015

Risk factors

Risk factors affecting the Company's business operation include the followings:

- **Risks from reliance on majority shareholders**

The Company entered into a technical assistance agreement pertaining to trademark rights of the **HI-LEX CORPORATION** and "HI-LEX" brands as well as technical supports for production of automobile and motorcycle control cables and cable-type window regulators. These present written agreements with HI-LEX Corporation.

In addition, the Company purchases certain raw materials and components from HI-LEX Corporation since these raw materials and some types of components cannot be procured from local sources in Thailand or low usage volume is not economically feasible and does not warrant production at its own facilities. Nevertheless, there is no contractual provision that imposes restriction on procurement of raw materials between both parties. Regarding risks associated with procurement of raw materials and components, the Company can procure such materials from other firms in Japan instead of HI-LEX Corporation. However, this might entail prices and trade terms that differ from original terms and conditions. Moreover, the Company endeavored to source more raw materials and components from local manufacturers to reduce costs, particularly transportation cost and import tariffs.

Regarding risks arising from such agreements, it is anticipated that HI-LEX Corporation definitely renews the contract because it is a major shareholder in the Company and the Company already received an assurance in writing. Therefore, when the present agreements, each renewal will be effective for a period of five years (this is the contract renewal policy of HI-LEX Corporation which applies to all affiliated companies in its group). In addition, both companies have been joint venture partners and enjoyed a good partnership for more than 40 years. The Company is therefore confident that HI-LEX Corporation will remain a shareholder and continue to support the Company for years to come.

Consequently, these risks are rather low.

- **Risks from foreign competition**

The Company may face risks arising from new competitors which are foreign companies relocating their parts production bases to Thailand under provisions of free trade agreements. Key attributes which enable proprietors to maintain their competitiveness include quality, production cost that fulfills customer requirements, on-time delivery and after-sales services which will boost customer confidence. In this regard, the Company formulated crucial marketing strategies, that is, focus on high-quality products in conjunction with implementation of an effective cost reduction program, on-time delivery and suitable, competitive product pricing. Moreover, the Company has customers which are leading manufacturers in Thailand, whose good business relationship has been maintained over the years; and with its own product testing facility, the Company could also reduce operational time and expenses.

Consequently, market entry risk of any foreign competitor which can compete at the same level is rather low due to high investment and lack of capability to run a fully integrated operation similar to the Company.

- **Risks from fluctuation of raw material prices**

In 2015, the Company purchased basic raw materials, including steel, metal wire, plastic pellets and rubber, valued more than 50% of the total value of raw materials and components purchased by the Company. The prices of these raw materials were affected from fluctuation of trading prices based on supply and demand situations of these basic raw materials in the world market, and such factors are beyond the control of the Company.

Nevertheless, if fluctuation of raw material prices is significant, the Company can adjust product prices that keep up with volatile raw material costs in accordance with terms of a parts buy-sell contract made between the Company and a particular customer. Typically, such contract allows the Company and its customer to review price adjustment on a periodic basis, such as every 6 months or whenever raw material price changes more than 3%. In such case, both parties would mutually agree with each price adjustment, and sometimes customers would also consent to retroactive price adjustment. Such price adjustment helps alleviate impacts from fluctuation of raw material prices. Furthermore, the Company prescribed a policy encouraging manufacturers to reduce production cost so that a decent cost management program could be initiated. Thus, once manufacturers became strong and managed to achieve a low management cost, they would be able to stabilize selling prices even though raw material prices have gone up.

- **Risks from foreign exchange rate fluctuation**

In 2015, the Company procured imported raw materials and components, accounting for around 34% of the total purchase value of all raw materials and components. Throughout the year, the total purchase value of raw materials and components made in foreign currencies was equivalent to approximately 445 million Baht. Thus, the Company faced risks from foreign exchange rate fluctuation if exchange rates have gone up.

- **Risks from reliance on major customers**

At present, the Company has 8 key customers, 7 of which are major automobile manufacturers and 1 of which are major motorcycle manufacturers. Combined sales value to these major customers accounted for around 87% of the Company's revenue in 2015. Consequently, the Company might face income risk if any of these manufacturers curtailed production volume or stopped ordering products from the Company. Such events might adversely affect the Company's business operation, financial status and operating performance in the future.

Nonetheless, the Company has been a manufacturer of automobile and motorcycle control cables as well as window regulators for more than 37 years. Over the years, the Company has boosted its production efficiency up to a reputed level. The Company possesses production technology which earns widely respected quality and efficiency as well as has competitive production cost and its own product testing facility which effectively reduces operational time and improves turnaround time. Furthermore, the Company has maintained business relationship with major automobile and motorcycle manufacturers for a long time, and its major shareholder, Hi-Lex Corporation, is a leading control cables manufacturer in Japan. Additionally, the Company is also affiliated with Summit Corporation which is a major automobile and motorcycle components manufacturer in Thailand with long experiences in this industry, and Summit Corporation is a manufacturer reputed for its reliable product quality. The product range offered by Summit Corporation covers almost every type of automobile and motorcycle components, such as body parts, seats, side door panels, and so forth. With such attributes, there is a small possibility that these automobile and motorcycle companies will place orders with our competitors instead.

The Company has a risk diversification policy and plans to increase export sale to other countries in order to reduce risks from reliance on major customers.

- **Risks from majority shareholder groups holding shares more than 50% and having management control in the Company, and the interest of majority shareholders may conflict with the interest of the Company and/or other shareholders**

The Company has three groups of majority shareholders, including Jurangkool, Hi-Lex Corporation, and Patanatmarueng (see details in "Securities Information and Shareholders"). As of 30 September 2015, the number of shares held by these three groups totals 209,065,700 shares, or 80.47%

of the total paid-up capital of the Company. Consequently, these shareholder groups possess enough shares to control nearly all of shareholders' votes in their favor, whether it be director's appointment or any other resolution that requires a majority vote – except legal matters or articles of association that require a three-fourths vote of shareholders' meeting.

Furthermore, the majority shareholders also have power to control management of the Company. Out of eleven directors, seven are the majority shareholders. Therefore, there are potential risks that these shareholders may exercise absolute management power and manage the Company in a way which may conflict with the interests of the Company and/or minority shareholders, causing adversely impacts to the Company's business.

As a result, other shareholders and minority shareholders may not be able to muster up votes to scrutinize and counter-balance any matters proposed by the majority shareholders.

To prevent such risks, the Company appoints four independent outsiders out of 11 board members. These four independent directors serve on the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and the Corporate Governance Committee in order to perform oversight and provide opinions about issues that may deprive minority shareholders of their potential benefits, to nominate candidates, and to determine their suitable remuneration.

As a result, it is less likely that such risks will occur.

- **Risks from warranty claims**

The Company is responsible for the provision of product quality guarantee and must be accountable to its customers. In purchasing contracts, it is stipulated that any damage arising from the Company's products must be compensated by the Company. In the event automobile and motorcycle manufacturers demanded compensation for any damage incurred by a product in an amount equal to or exceeding the Company's sales revenue, and the court conclusively ruled that the Company must be financially liable for such damage, the Company's business might be adversely affected in the future. Moreover, the Company and manufacturers must be jointly liable for any damage arising from defects of the Company's products.

Each year there are a number of customers filing warranty claims to the Company, but the amount of such claims is considered minimal compared to overall sales. Moreover, such claims are normal occurrences in the vehicle business and do not constitute a factor that influences customer's purchase decision. Over the past years, there has never been any significant repercussion on the Company's normal operation whatsoever, and the Company also recognizes the importance of product quality. Therefore, before delivering products to customers, the Company will inspect product quality thoroughly. Furthermore, total value of warranty claims is summed up every 6 months, so that the results would be used in further planning of quality inspection and product quality development programs. Therefore, the Company is confident that these measures will help reduce damage compensation risks.

- **Risks from reliance on automobile and motorcycle industries**

Primarily, the Company's operation will change to directions that accommodate automobile and motorcycle industries. If these industries experienced a decline or a slowdown, the Company's business would be affected as well.

Presently, the automotive industry is recognized as an industry that can create tremendous economic value. Therefore, many countries have been endeavoring to foster local production as much as possible. Thailand is now the ninth largest auto maker in the world, and total production volume in 2015 is estimated at 2 million units. The government has launched the Eco Car 2 project as a supplementary policy to promote Thailand as an automotive hub in the ASEAN region, so there is less likelihood that the automotive industry would face a slump soon.

- **Risks from competition within automobile and motorcycle components manufacturing industries**

The Company could potentially lose market share to its competitors due to intense competition within automobile and motorcycle components manufacturing industries, both locally and abroad. Therefore, this may pose as a downside risk to the Company's business operation.

Since the production of automobile and motorcycle components requires highly efficient and precise manufacturing processes to ensure product quality that meets each customer's requirements. Additionally, before ordering components for each automobile or motorcycle model, automobile and motorcycle manufacturers will select components manufacturers before actual production. Then, the selected components manufacturer will receive product orders from automobile or motorcycle manufacturers throughout the production run of that particular model. Furthermore, changes in automobile or motorcycle models have no bearing on technological changes in the production of control cables or window regulators that much.

The Company has been a manufacturer of automobile and motorcycle control cables as well as window regulators for more than 37 years and it is one of the country's largest manufacturers of these products. With widely acclaimed track records and long-standing reputation among automobile and motorcycle manufacturers, the Company thus enjoys a considerable advantage over local competitors in the production of automobile and motorcycle control cables and window regulators in Thailand. Therefore, the Company is confident that it will be able to compete effectively against other industry players.

- **Risks related to occupational safety, health, environment, and community**

The Company formulates clear policies on safety, environment, and social responsibility. In respect of safety, the Company pays attention to every step in the production process, ranging from machine and equipment design and control and monitoring systems to various alarm systems. Not only that, the Company also manages operating procedures and regularly updates them. In addition, it also regularly disseminates knowledge and insight understanding among all levels of employees through safety and environment training programs, as evidenced by ongoing programs and activities.

Moreover, the Company also regularly promoted various activities aimed at preventing internal and external safety risks. Examples of these activities included Completely Check, Completely Find Out (CCCF) as well as safety culture and machine safety activities. In addition, emergency preparedness and response activities included, for example, fire fighting and evacuation drills as well as emergency response plan drill in the event of chemical spill. Not only that, these activities also included safety awareness and off-premise occupational health promotion, such as "Don't Drink and Drive" campaign. As a result, these programs have reduced accidents and achieved full compliance with the laws. Regarding employees, they have also been trained so that they could be highly efficient in terms of meeting customers' quality and safety goals.

As for the activities related to environment, community and society, the Company regularly conducted inspections to measure work environment as well as to monitor air quality in its premise and surrounding communities. For this purpose, modern technologies were used to support environmental management and prevent pollution problems, such as installation of efficient air pollution control system. In addition, various efforts were made to maximize resource utilization and reduce waste disposal expenditure. For example, 3R project was implemented to recycle waste materials or create values by reprocessing them into other materials. In this process, production by-products were delivered to stakeholders so that waste materials could be reprocessed into recycled materials, and waste materials gained added value

when they were turned into regularly used items for employees in the Company. Not only that, the Company also developed techniques to reduce LPG usage in the production process. Moreover, the Company also collaborated with leading educational institutions in the establishment of the Center for Energy Management Research and Development and to design the production process, which is modern and safe for employees and which can reduce waste and enhance product quality. Furthermore, the Company conducted activities, such as 5S activities and Big Cleaning Day, to instill a sense of awareness among employees to ensure that everyone recognizes the importance of environment, particularly work environment. Then, these activities were extended to of the environment of surrounding communities, such as mangrove reforestation and TSC Love the Sea activities. All in all, employee responses have been positive.

Investment risks related to investors

To purchase share offers opportunities to gain a higher return, compared to any other types of investment, but its risk is higher. Therefore, investors need to assess pertinent risks and their risk tolerance level before making investment decisions.

Key risks associated with stock investment:

Market risk depends on domestic and global situations which cause fluctuations or changes in share prices, such as social or political situation, riot, labor strike, economic problems, inflation rate, or changing interest rates.

Company risk may stem from management failure to reach goals, executive shuffle or business policy changes, financial issues, labor shortage, or overdependence on large customers.

Industrial risk is industry-specific risk. Investors can mitigate this risk by purchasing shares in several industries, instead of just one industry.

General Corporate information

Company Profile

Registered company	Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited
Company registration number	0107548000145
Nature of business	The production of automobile and motorcycle control cables, as well as the manufacture of automobile window regulators. The products are distributed to major domestic automobile and motorcycle manufacturers and spare parts centers. Output is also exported to oversea markets.
Head Office	Amata Nakorn Industrial Estate, 700/737 Moo 1, Tambol Panthong, Amphur Panthong, Chonburi Province, 20160.
Website	www.thaisteelcable.com
Telephone	(038) 447 200 – 15
Fax	(038) 185 025
Registered capital	268,500,000 Baht
Paid-up capital	259,800,000 Baht
Shares type	Ordinary share
Other	Investors can further study the listed company from annual statement (Form56-1) at www.sec.or.th or above link.

Information on shareholding over 10 percent

The Company does not hold shares of other business or company.

Information on other cited persons

- 1) Company Registrar
Thailand Securities Depository Centre Co., Ltd.
62, Stock Exchange of Thailand Building Ratchadapisek Road,
Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110.
Tel. (02) 229 2800
Fax. (02) 359 1259
- 2) Auditor
EY Office Limited
193/136 - 137, 33rd Floor, Lake Rajada Office Complex, Klongtoey,
Bangkok 10110
Tel. (02) 264 9090
Fax. (02) 264 0789

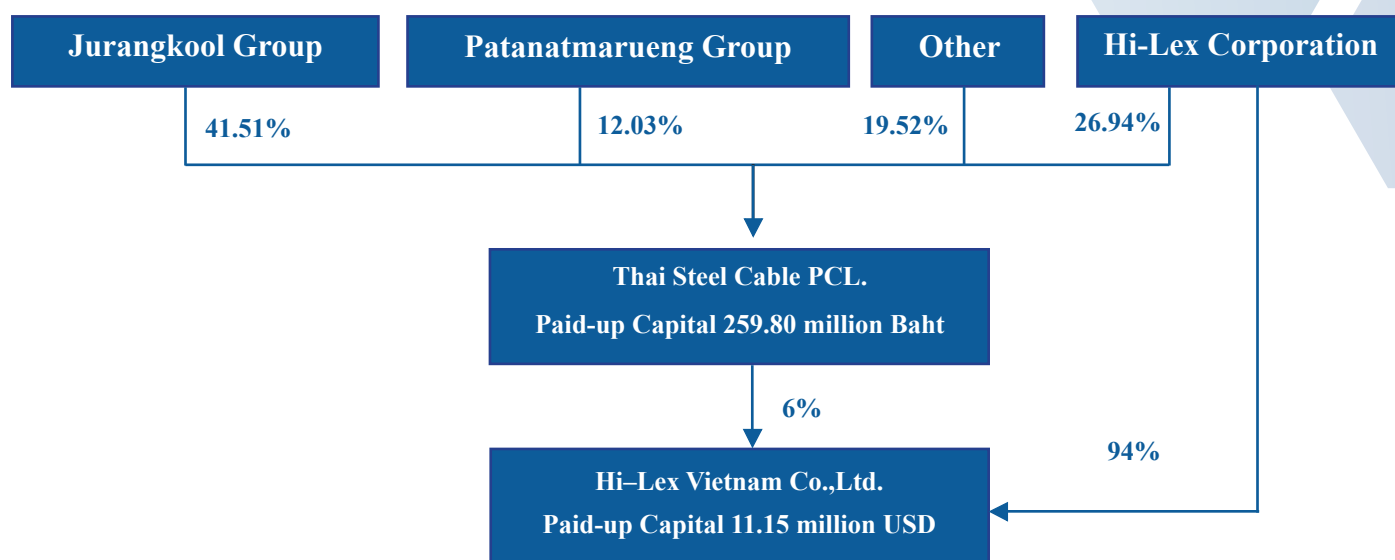
Ms. Poonnard Paucharoen, CPA. (Thailand) No. 5238
Mr. Khitsada Lerdwana, CPA. (Thailand) No. 4958
Ms. Vissuta Jariyathanakorn, CPA. (Thailand) No. 3853
- 3) Law consultant
-None-

Others

-None-

Shareholders

Shareholding Structure of the Company as of October 31, 2015



Major shareholders

The major shareholders of the Company as of September 30, 2015 are presented as below:

No.	Name	Paid-up capital 259,800,000 Baht	
		Number of shares	% of shareholding
1	Jurangkool Group	107,839,500	41.51
2	Hi-Lex Corporation	70,000,000	26.94
3	Patanatmarueng Group	31,248,900	12.03
4	Thai NVDR Company Limited	12,760,400	4.91
5	Mr. Chaitat Chaipipatsuke	6,500,000	2.50
6	Mr. Dumrong Kulthanapong	6,000,000	2.31
7	AIRA Securities Public Company Limited	5,378,800	2.07
8	Ms. Waraporn Songpracha	2,105,400	0.81
9	Mr. Thewarug Werawatganon	1,925,500	0.74
10	Mr. Pithak Werawatganon	1,750,000	0.67
11	Ms. Duangporn Werawatganon	1,665,500	0.64
12	Ms. Pornpen Werawatganon	1,501,000	0.58
13	Ms. Sumitra Domrongkitchaiporn	1,500,000	0.58
14	Other	9,625,000	3.71
Total		259,800,000	100

- Note:**
- 1) Jurangkool Group comprises 4 shareholders of the same family name and related individuals as follows :

- Mr. Sunsum	Jurangkool	holds 83,115,000 shares,	or 31.99% of paid up capital
- Mr. Thaveechat	Jurangkool	holds 20,532,000 shares,	or 7.90% of paid up capital
- Mr. Kornkrit	Jurangkool	holds 4,000,000 shares,	or 1.54% of paid up capital
- Mr. Apichart	Jurangkool	holds 192,500 shares,	or 0.07% of paid up capital

 - 2) Top 10 major shareholders of Hi-Lex Corporation (as of September 30, 2015) are :

1. Teraura Investment Co., Ltd.	holds 19.83 %
2. JP Morgan Chase Bank	holds 5.63 %
3. Northern Trust Company	holds 4.32 %
4. Teraura Scholarship Foundation	holds 4.06 %
5. BBH For Fidelity Low–Priced Stock Fund	holds 3.34 %
6. Nippon Life Insurance Company	holds 3.29 %
7. Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.	holds 2.94 %
8. State Street Bank and Trust Company	holds 2.80 %
9. NISHIKAWA RUBBER CO., LTD.	holds 2.70 %
10. Honda Motor CO., LTD.	holds 2.22 %

 - 3) Patanatmarueng Group comprises 5 shareholders of the same family name and related individuals as follows :

- Mr. Choothong	Patanatmarueng	holds 16,997,400 shares,	or 6.54% of paid up capital
- Mrs. Orasa	Patanatmarueng	holds 12,000,000 shares,	or 4.62% of paid up capital
- Mr. Santi	Patanatmarueng	holds 1,641,200 shares,	or 0.63% of paid up capital
- Mr. Sarit	Patanatmarueng	holds 460,200 shares,	or 0.18% of paid up capital
- Ms. Sirina	Patanatmarueng	holds 150,100 shares,	or 0.06% of paid up capital

Restrictions to foreign shareholder

Foreign shareholder shall together hold not more than 49% of paid-up stock and capital. As of September 30, 2015, the Company shares being hold foreigners was 27.15%.

Shareholdings of the Board of Directors

As of September 30, 2015, the Board of Directors together holds 48.15% of paid-up stock and capital.

The Company's shareholders, shall have the same basic rights as follows:

- Rights to receive share certificates and rights to transfer shares
- Rights to receive adequate information in a timely fashion and in a form appropriate for making decisions
- Rights to attend shareholders meetings and to vote at these meetings
- Rights to elect and remove directors
- Rights to approve the appointment of auditors
- Rights to share in profits of the company

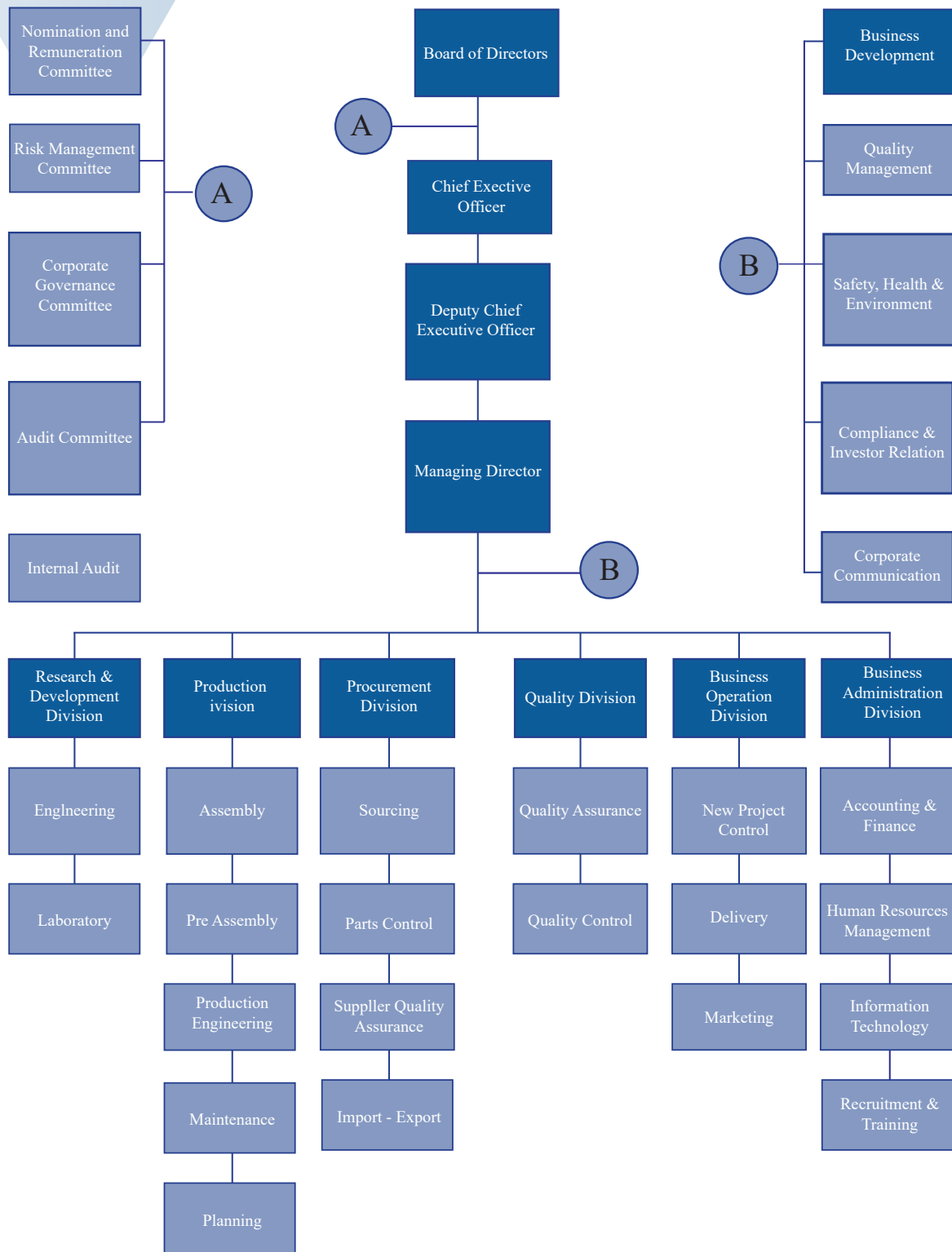
The Board of Directors values the importance of shareholders' meetings and shall facilitate all shareholders to attend meetings, especially institutional shareholders.

Dividend payment policy

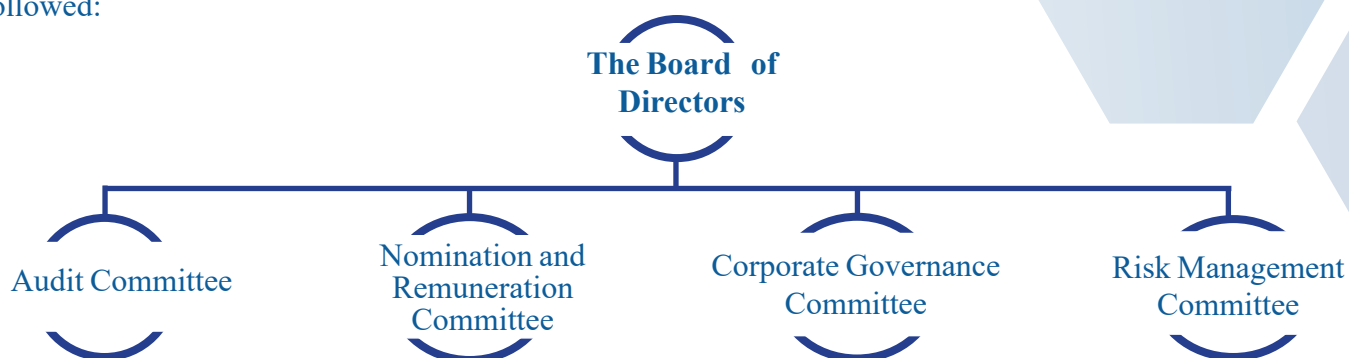
The Company has a dividend policy that pays dividend at a rate of no less than 25% of net profit after deductions of all types of reserve stated in regulations and legal provisions; provided that there is no ground of other necessity and dividend payment will not have significant effects on the Company's normal operations. It is required that proposed dividend payment be approved by Shareholders' meeting. The dividends must be paid within one month after the shareholders' meeting date or board meeting date, where dividend resolution was passed, as the case may be. Moreover, shareholders must be notified about dividend payment via a notification letter or a public notice placed in newspapers.

Management Structure

Organization Chart as of September 30, 2015



The Company's management structure as of September 30, 2015 comprises the Board of Directors and 4 sub-committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Corporate Governance Committee, and the Risk Management Committee. The details of this structure are outlined as followed:



1. The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors as per the certification of the Ministry of Commerce dated September 7, 2015 shows that there are 11 Directors comprises of:

- Executive Directors 4 persons
- Non-Executive Directors 3 persons
- Independent Directors 4 persons

No.	Name of Directors		Designation	Total number of meetings	Meeting attendance
1	Mr. Sunsurm	Jurangkool	Chairman of the Board	6	3
2	Mr. Choothong	Patanatmarueng	Vice Chairman	6	3
3	Mr. Sarit	Patanatmarueng	Director	6	6
4	Mr. Makoto	Teraura	Director	6	0
5	Mr. Thaveechat	Jurangkool	Director	6	3
6	Mr. Kornkrit	Jurangkool	Director	6	4
7	Mr. Kazuhiro	Takeshita	Director	6	6
8	Mr. Kavee	Vasuvat	Independent Director	6	4
9	Mr. Apinan	Na Ranong	Independent Director	6	6
10	Mr. Prinya	Waiwatana	Independent Director	6	6
11	Mr. Chatchai	Earsakul	Independent Director	6	6

Directors with signatory authority

Either one of Mr. Sunsurm Jurangkool; Mr. Thaveechat Jurangkool; or Mr. Kornkrit Jurangkool signs with either Mr. Choothong Patanatmarueng; Mr. Sarit Patanatmarueng; or Mr. Kazuhiro Takeshita and affix the Company seal. Otherwise, Mr. Choothong Patanatmarueng or Mr. Sarit Patanatmarueng signs with Mr. Kazuhiro Takeshita and affix the Company seal.

2. Audit Committee

No.	Name of Directors		Designation	Total number of meetings	Meeting attendance
1	Mr. Kavee	Vasuvat	Chairman of the Audit Committee	5	4
2	Mr. Apinan	Na Ranong	Audit Committee	5	5
3	Mr. Prinya*	Waiwatana	Audit Committee	5	5
4	Mr. Chatchai	Earsakul	Audit Committee	5	5

*Mr. Prinya Waiwatana is an audit committee member who is highly knowledgeable and experienced in accounting and financial matters.

Mrs. Benjamas Tepparit, Supervisor of Internal Audit Department, serves as Secretary to the Audit Committee.

3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Total number of meetings	Meeting attendance
1	Mr. Kavee Vasuvat	Chairman	3	1
2	Mr. Apinan Na Ranong	Director	3	3
3	Mr. Prinya* Waiwatana	Director	3	3
4	Mr. Chatchai Earsakul	Director	3	3

Ms. Sirina Patanatmarueng, General Manager of Business Administration Division, serves as Secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

4. Corporate Governance Committee

No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Total number of meetings	Meeting attendance
1	Mr. Kavee Vasuvat	Chairman	3	3
2	Mr. Apinan Na Ranong	Director	3	3
3	Mr. Prinya* Waiwatana	Director	3	3
4	Mr. Chatchai Earsakul	Director	3	3

Mrs. Kasita Pitaksongkram, Company Secretary, serves as Secretary to the Corporate Governance Committee.

5. Risk Management Committee

No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Total number of meetings	Meeting attendance
1	Mr. Sarit Patanatmarueng (Managing Director / Acting General Manager - Procurement Division / Acting General Manager - Business Operation Division)	Chairman	4	4
2	Mr. Kazuhiro Takeshita (Senior General Manager - Research & Development Division)	Director	4	4
3	Mr. Suthon Prempree (General Manager - Production Division)	Director	4	4
4	Ms. Sirina Patanatmarueng (General Manager - Business Administration Division)	Director	4	4
5	Mr. Sawat Sukaachin (General Manager - Quality Division)	Director	1*	1

*Resigned and resumed within 2015 fiscal year.

The member of Risk Management Committee, as the management of the Company, expressed their intention not to receive remuneration in this matter.

Mrs. Benjamas Tepparit, Supervisor of Internal Audit Department, serves as Secretary to the Risk Management Committee.

6. Executives

No.	Name of Executives		Designation
1	Mr. Sunsum	Jurangkool	Chief Executive Officer
2	Mr. Choothong	Patanatmarueng	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
3	Mr. Sarit	Patanatmarueng	Managing Director, Acting General Manager - Procurement Division Acting General Manager - Business Operation Division
4	Mr. Kazuhiro	Takeshita	Senior General Manager, Research & Development Division
5	Ms. Sineenuth	Srithamma	Manager - Accounting & Finance Department
6	Mr. Suthon	Prempree	General Manager - Production Division
7	Mr. Sawat	Sukaachin	General Manager - Quality Division
8	Ms. Sirina	Patanatmarueng	General Manager - Business Administration Division

Executive refers to a person holding the first four management positions below the Board of Directors, which includes every person holding a position equivalent to that of the fourth executive, including accounting manager (those in rank 1-5 are the executive according to the said definition).

Scope and authority of the board of directors and management

The board of directors

1. Perform the duties in accordance with the law and the Company's objectives and articles of association as well as legitimate resolutions of shareholders' meeting with integrity and prudence in order to protect the interest of the Company and serve the best interest of shareholders.
2. Scrutinize and approve the appointment of a person with required qualifications and prohibited characteristics in accordance with the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and the securities and exchange law as well as relevant notifications, bylaws and/or regulations, in case a Director's seat is vacated due to any reason other than retirement by rotation.
3. Scrutinize and select a candidate nominated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the position of independent Director based on review of required qualifications and prohibited characteristics in accordance with the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and the securities and exchange law as well as relevant notifications, bylaws and/or regulations, so that such nomination will be proposed to a Board meeting and/or shareholders' meeting for approval and appointment as an independent Director of the Company.
4. Scrutinize the appointment of the Audit Committee by reviewing qualifications set out in the securities and exchange law as well as notifications, bylaws and/or regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
5. Scrutinize and approve the appointment of an executive by examining a candidate nominated by the Nomination Committee. Scrutinize and approve appointment of managing Director, prescribe the scope of authority and duties of managing Director, and authorize managing Director to act on behalf of the Company in regard to its normal business operation.
6. Consider and approve management structure of the Company. Deliberate on appointment of an executive Board by selecting candidates from Board members, and stipulate the scope of authority and duties of the Executive Board.
7. The Board of Directors shall have the power to consider, select and revise the list of authorized signatory Directors of the Company.
8. Scrutinize the appointment or designation of one or several Directors to act on behalf of the Board of Directors where appropriate; and able to revoke, amend or modify such power.
9. Consider and approve a dividend policy of the Company and principal policies for investment in subsidiaries, joint venture companies and related companies.

10. Consider and approve the interim dividend payment to shareholders when the Company deems it has sufficient profit to do so, and notify shareholders' meeting of such payment at the next shareholders' meeting for acknowledgement.
11. Consider and approve significant matters, such as corporate governance policy, execution of connected transactions or related party transactions as well as acquisition or sale of assets of a listed company in accordance with relevant notifications, rules and/or regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
12. Consider and approve various matters that require shareholder meeting's approval in accordance with statutory provisions.
13. Consider and approve the following matters ;
 1. Policy, business strategy and guidelines, targets, plans and annual budget of the Company.
 2. The Company's quarterly business performances that compare with plan and budget and consider the trends of next year.
 3. The investment for the annual non-budgetary project or authority.
 4. Spending on the investment capital at 10% in excess of the investment budget in the approved project and 10% in excess of the other investment budgets that are not the project investment budget.
 5. Purchase and sale of assets, purchase of business and the participation in the co-investment project that is not contradicted to the Stock Exchange of Thailand's criteria and not exceeding in authority of executives.
 6. The transaction or any actions that shall impact to the Company's financial status, debt, business strategy, and reputation.
 7. Any contract execution that is not related to the normal business operation and the contract related to the major regular business operation.
 8. Inter-related transaction between the Company, subsidiaries, associated companies and the related persons in part of the transactions that are not meet with the requirements of the Stock Exchange and the Securities and Exchange Commission.
 9. Any transactions effecting the Company's capital structure at the debt ratio against the capital that is exceeding 1.5:1.
 10. Payment of the interim dividends.
 11. The change of policy and practices with the significance related to the accounting, risk management, and internal audit.
 12. Employment of executives.
 13. Determine and change of the approval authority to executives.
 14. The appointment and the termination of the Board of Directors and company secretary status.
 15. Authorization and duties for Managing Director, management, or one of Director including the revision of authorization. However, this must not be in contradiction with the criteria and requirements of the Stock Exchange and Securities and Exchange Commission.
 16. The appointment and the determination of authority of the Sub-committee.
 17. Arrangement and control the management with the corporate governance principle.
 18. Approval to change and modify the organizational structure in level of Managing Director or higher.
 19. Any other actions to be in accordance with laws, objectives, Articles of Association and resolutions of the meeting of shareholders.

Chairman of the Board of directors

1. To be a chairman for the Board of directors meeting
2. To be a chairman in the Annual General Meeting and control the meeting according to concerned regulations
3. Encourage the corporate governance principle of directors
4. Perform duties as defined by law as a function of the Chairman.
5. Ensure communications between directors and stakeholders are effective.

Sub-committee

Sub-committees consists of the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Corporate Governance Committee, and the Risk Management Committee. Scope and authority of Sub-committees refer the charters that were approved by the Board of directors meeting (Detail as http://www.thaisteelcable.com/investor_information_th.php?id=3&subid=10)

Management

Management refers to Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, Senior General Manager, and General Manager.

Management's purview is to take actions as mandated by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Company's regulations and articles of association. However, such empowerment does not mean that the management is permitted to approve transactions in which they or other persons may have stakes in board decisions or conflict of interest in any other manners with the Company or its subsidiaries. Usually, such transaction must be resolved by board meeting and/or shareholders' meeting (whatever the case may be), which contemplates this in accordance with the articles of association or relevant laws, except approval required to run the Company in its normal course of the business, which has a clearly defined scope. The scope of the management's purview can be summarized as follows:

1. Responsible for management tasks typically required for the Company's business operation.
2. Administer internal affairs and develop work systems for various functions of the Company.
3. Plan and formulate internal projects of the Company.
4. Formulate various policies required for normal business operation.
5. Determine management structure together with the Board of Directors.
6. Supervise, liaise and monitor the operation; determine work units and positions; define roles and responsibilities; and assign administrative duties in a suitable and efficient manner.
7. Formulate sensible and appropriate management control approaches to ensure efficient goal achievement as set out by the Company's policy.
8. Manage day-to-day business operation and undertake routine management tasks according to policies, goals, rules and regulations set out by the Board.
9. Manage business operation as directed by board meetings' resolutions under approved budget in a prudent and honest manner, and protect the interests of the Company and shareholders to the best of its abilities.
10. Regularly present progress report on actions directed by board resolutions and key performance results of the Company at scheduled board meetings.
11. Manage business operation under corporate governance principles.
12. Must not operate business or engage in business operation which is similar to that of the Company or competes against the Company – whether this is undertaken to serve one's own interest or the interests of others, except in case a superior or the Board learns of such information and determines that such business can be undertaken.

Directorship in other companies of Managing Director

Managing director can devote more time for efficient performance of duties. The Board of Directors has policy and practices in regards to any position for managing director in line with the practices of good corporate governance. The Managing Director is responsible for reporting information about companies, type of business, and positions to the Board of Directors for approve before the inauguration at least 3 months besides a report of vested interest of director when take a position and should hold directorship in not more than 3 listed companies, excluding subsidiaries, affiliates, and joint venture that the company is required to supervise the management to protect the interests of the company.

Board of Directors



Mr. Sunsurin Jurangkool
Chairman of the Board
of Directors



Mr. Makoto Teraura
Director



Mr. Choothong Patanatmarueng
Vice Chairman of the Board
of Directors



Mr. Thaveechat Jurangkool
Director



Mr. Kornkrit Jurangkool
Director



Mr. Sarit Patanatmarueng
Director



Mr. Kazuhiro Takeshita
Director



Mr. Kavee Vasuvat
Independent Director



Mr. Prinya Waiwatana
Independent Director



Mr. Apinan Na Ranong
Independent Director



Mr. Chatchai Earsakul
Independent Director

Executives



Mr. Sunsurin Jurangkool
Chief Executive Officer



Mr. Choothong Patanatmarueng
Deputy Chief
Executive Officer



Mr. Sarit Patanatmarueng
Managing Director
General Manager (Acting)
Procurement and Business
Operation Division



Mr. Kazuhiro Takeshita
Senior General Manager
Research and development



Mr. Suthon Prempree
General Manager
Production Division



Mr. Sawat Sukaachin
General Manager
Quality Division



Ms. Sirina Patanatmarueng
General Manager
Business Administration
Division

**Shareholding of the Board of directors and Management
As of September 30, 2015**

No.	Name - Surname	Position	Shareholding (shares)		The number of shares that are bought / sold during the year.	Spouse and Minor children
			October 1, 2014	September 30, 2015		
1	Mr. Sunsum Jurangkool	Chairman of the Board of Directors/Chief Executive Officer	83,115,000	83,115,000	0	0
2	Mr. Choothong Patanatmarueng	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors/ Deputy Chief Executive Officer	16,997,400	16,997,400	0	12,000,000
3	Mr. Makoto Teraura	Director	0	0	0	0
4	Mr. Thaveechat Jurangkool	Director	19,980,500	20,532,000	551,500	0
5	Mr. Kornkrit Jurangkool	Director	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	0
6	Mr. Sarit Patanatmarueng	Director /Managing Director/ Chairman of Risk Management Committee/ General Manager - Procurement Division (Acting)/ General Manager - Business Operation Division (Acting)	460,200	460,200	0	0
7	Mr. Kazuhiro Takeshita	Director / Senior General Manager - Research and Development Division	0	0	0	0
8	Mr. Kavee Vasuvat	Independent Director / Chairman of Audit Committee/ Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Chairman of Corporate Governance Committee	0	0	0	0
9	Mr. Prinya Waiwatana	Independent Director / Audit Committee/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Corporate Governance Committee	0	0	0	0

No.	Name - Surname	Position	Shareholding (shares)		The number of shares that are bought / sold during the year.	Spouse and Minor children
			October 1, 2014	September 30, 2015		
10	Mr. Apinan Na Ranong	Independent Director / Audit Committee/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Corporate Governance Committee	0	0	0	0
11	Mr. Chatchai Earsakul	Independent Director / Audit Committee/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Corporate Governance Committee	0	0	0	0
13	Mr. Suthon Prempree	General Manager - Production Division	70,100	0	70,100	0
14	Ms. Sirina Patanatmarueng	General Manager Business Administration Division	150,100	150,100	0	0
15	Mr. Sawat Sukaachin	General Manager Quality Division	0	0	0	0

Nomination of Company Directors and Executives

An initial screening and selection for nomination of company directors, members of various committees, managing director and senior executives is undertaken by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Then, a list of nominees will be proposed to the Board of Directors and/or shareholders meeting in accordance with the Company's policy.

Nomination of directors

1. Criteria and method

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee determines suitable qualifications which are consistent with the Board of Directors Charter. A suitable candidate must be competent and can devote sufficient work time for the Company. According to the articles of association, board of directors must comprise at least five members but not more than 12, whereby at least one-half of the total number of directors must be domiciled in Thailand. Directors may or may not be a shareholder of the Company.

2. Appointment: There are two cases of appointment as follows:

Case 1 Director's office is vacated due to retirement by rotation

Shareholders meeting is mandated to cast votes for a new director to replace a director retiring by rotation, whereby a retiring director may be reelected. At each annual shareholders meeting, one-third of the total number of directors shall retire by rotation. If the number of retiring directors is not divisible by three, the number of retiring directors must be rounded to the nearest one-third, and a retiring director may be reelected. Directors retiring from the office in the first or second year after the Company's registration shall draw lots. Then, in the following year the longest-serving director shall vacate the office.

Case 2 Director's office is vacated due to other circumstances, besides retirement by rotation

The Board of Directors shall nominate a qualified candidate as a replacement at the next board meeting. However, if the remaining tenure of resigning director is less than two months, the nominee can serve only the remaining term of the replaced director. Such resolution shall require cast votes of no less than three-fourths of the number of remaining directors.

3. Criteria and method for director's election by shareholders meeting

- Each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each share.
- Each shareholder may cast his entire votes to elect one or several persons as a director. However, he may not split votes unequally for any candidate.
- The candidates receiving the highest number of votes in a successive order shall be elected as directors, and the number of elected candidates shall be equal to the number of directors required in that particular election. In case elected candidates with the least votes receive tie vote and exceed the required number of directors, the meeting chair shall cast a deciding vote.
- Shareholders meeting may pass a resolution to remove any director before the end of a term with no less than three-fourths of the total number of attending shareholders with voting rights that accounts for more than one-half of the number of attending shareholders with voting rights.

Criteria for selection and procedure for appointment of new directors

Selection criteria

The Company selects a director from two channels described below:

1. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee nominates a qualified individual through screening of potential candidates in the director's pool of the Thai Institute of Directors. If the committee cannot find any candidate that matches requirements of the Company, it will then search candidates from other sources.
2. Shareholders nominate qualified candidates.

Procedure for appointment of new directors

Once names of new director candidates are obtained, the Board's secretary will table this motion at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's meeting so that basic qualifications and other support information can be considered.

If the Nomination and Remuneration Committee endorses a candidate, the candidate will be presented to the Board of Directors for approval. Then, his name will be further proposed to shareholders' meeting for approval.

Director appointment must be endorsed by annual general shareholders' meeting as scheduled below:

Period	Activity
August – October	Inform the secretary of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the name of suitable candidate.
November	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee scrutinizes the candidate. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee proposes the candidate to board meeting. The Board of Directors endorses the candidate and proposes him or her at annual general shareholders' meeting.
January in the following year	The annual general shareholders' meeting considers and endorses the candidate.

Recruiting the Executives

To ensure that the Company would have executive with high knowledge and sufficient ability to perform their duties as follows:

1. The Board of Directors set the management development plan in order to create the succession plan for Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, and Managing Director;
2. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers the knowledge, competency, and experiences of each position for the selection of those compliant as required for a succession of each position;
3. The Chief Executive Officer evaluates the performance and knowledge of the compliance executive with qualifications with required competency level to develop individualized plans to reduce the competency Gap;
4. The Chief Executive Officer arranges for the job rotation of the compliance executive while assign the Deputy Chief Executive and Managing Director to attend the management meeting to have the understanding, experiences, and readiness in organizational management in the future; and
5. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviews and summarizes a succession plan for the Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director regularly and report to the Board of Directors at least 2 times a year.

Remuneration of Directors and Executives

The Board of Directors deliberated to prescribe fair and reasonable director's remuneration commensurate with responsibility and in line with financial health of the Company and comparable with SET listed companies which are in the same industry and have a similar business size as detailed below:

(1) Remuneration

(1.1) Remuneration of Directors (on behalf of Director only)

Remuneration of Director within 6,000,000 (six million) Baht as detailed below:

- Meeting allowance (for each meeting attended) is the same as the 2014 rate.
 - Chairman of the Board of Directors 35,000 baht
 - Directors and committee members 25,000 baht
- Bonus is paid to directors at a rate of 1.50% of total dividend payout based on 2014 operating results.

The Company did requested approval of Director's remuneration from the Shareholders meeting.

All types of director's remuneration, such as meeting allowance, gratuity payment, and other benefits are regularly proposed for shareholders' consideration and approval every year.

Details of remuneration of each director in 2015 are as followed:

Name - Surname	Remuneration Committee (Baht)						
	Designation	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Corporate Governance Committee	Bonus	Total
1. Mr. Sunsum Jurangkool	Chairman of the Board	105,000				177,136	282,136
2. Mr. Choothong Patanatmarueng	Vice Chairman	75,000				177,136	282,136
3. Mr. Sarit Patanatmarueng	Director	150,000				177,136	327,136
4. Mr. Makoto Teraura	Director					177,136	177,136
5. Mr. Thaveechat Jurangkool	Director	75,000				177,136	252,136
6. Mr. Kornkrit Jurangkool	Director	100,000				177,136	277,136
7. Mr. Kazuhiro Takeshita	Director	150,000				177,136	327,136
8. Mr. Kavee Vasuvat	Independent Director	100,000	100,000	25,000	75,000	177,136	477,136
9. Mr. Apinan Na Ranong	Independent Director	150,000	125,000	75,000	75,000	177,136	602,136
10. Mr. Prinya Waiwatana	Independent Director	150,000	125,000	75,000	75,000	177,136	602,136
11. Mr. Chatchai Earsakul	Independent Director	150,000	125,000	75,000	75,000	177,136	602,136
Total		1,205,000	475,000	250,000	300,000	1,948,500	4,178,500

Total remuneration of the executives***:

Remuneration	2014 Amount (MB Baht)	2015 Amount (MB Baht)
Salaries, bonus etc.	134.59 (12 executives)	72.23 (12 executives)

(1.2) Remuneration of Executives ***

- The remuneration of Chief Executive Officer in 2015 can be adjusted not more than 10% of rate in previous year.
- Remuneration of lower-ranking executives*** depends on the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer.

In 2015, remuneration of 12 executives*** were comprises of salary and bonus in amount of 72.23 million Baht.

(2) Other compensation

- Other compensation of directors
- None -
- Other compensation of executives***

Provident fund

The Company established a provident fund in which employees are required to contribute 3 or 5% of their salaries and the Company is required to make the same rate of contribution. In 2015, the Company's contribution to the provident fund for 12 executives amounted to 1,515,054.69 Baht.

Social security

In 2015, the Company's social security contribution for 12 executives. amounted to 52,500 Baht.

***The first four executive positions below the Board of Directors and every individual holding a position equivalent to the fourth executive, not including accounting and finance manager, comprise Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, and General Manager.

Training Record

No.	Name - Surname	Position	Courses	Group	Institute	Year
1	Mr. Sunsum Jurangkool	Chairman of the Board of Directors/ Chief Executive Officer	-	-	-	-
2	Mr. Choothong Patanatmarueng	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors / Deputy Chief Executive Officer	1. Director Accreditation Program (DAP)	35/2005	IOD	2548
3	Mr. Makoto Teraura	Director	-	-	-	-
4	Mr. Thaveechat Jurangkool	Director	1. Director Accreditation Program (DAP)	109/2014	IOD	2557
5	Mr. Kornkrit Jurangkool	Director	1. Director Accreditation Program (DAP)	77/2009	IOD	2552
6	Mr. Sarit Patanatmarueng	Director /Managing Director/ Chairman of Risk Management Committee/ General Manager - Procurement Division (Acting)/ General Manager - Business Operation Division (Acting)	1. Director Certification Program (DCP)	42/2004	IOD	2547
7	Mr. Kazuhiro Takeshita	Director / Senior General Manager - Research and Development Division	1. Director Accreditation Program (DAP)	108/2014	IOD	2557

No.	Name - Surname	Position	Courses	Group	Institute	Year
8	Mr. Kavee Vasuvat	Independent Director / Chairman of Audit Committee / Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Chairman of Corporate Governance Committee	1. Director Forum Program	-	SEC	2543
			2. Director Accreditation Program (DAP)	23/2004	IOD	2547
			3. Audit Committee Program (ACP)	10/2005	IOD	2548
			4. Finance for Non-Finance Director (FND)	18/2005	IOD	2548
			5. Directors Certification Program (DCP)	58/2005	IOD	2548
			6. Monitoring the System of Internal Control & Risk Management (MIR)	2/2008	IOD	2551
			7. Role of the Compensation Committee (RCC)	6/2008	IOD	2551

No.	Name - Surname	Position	Courses	Group	Institute	Year
9	Mr. Prinya Waiwatana	Independent Director / Audit Committee/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Corporate Governance Committee	1. Audit Committee Program (ACP)	9/2005	IOD	2548
			2. Director Accreditation Program (DAP)	35/2005	IOD	2548
			3. Directors Certification Program (DCP)	72/2006	IOD	2549
			4. Monitoring\ the System of Internal Control & Risk Management (MIR)	2/2008	IOD	2551
			5. Role of the Compensation Committee (RCC)	10/2010	IOD	2553
			6. AC vs Changing of financial reporting	-	SET	2554
10	Mr. Apinan Na Ranong	Independent Director / Audit Committee/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Corporate Governance Committee	1. Audit Committee Program (ACP)	9/2005	IOD	2548
			2. Director Accreditation Program (DAP)	35/2005	IOD	2548
			3. Monitoring the System of Internal Control & Risk Management (MIR)	2/2008	IOD	2551
11	Mr. Chatchai Earsakul	Independent Director / Audit Committee/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Corporate Governance Committee	1. Director Accreditation Program (DAP)	84/2010	IOD	2553

Knowledge continuous development for the Board of Directors policy

The Board of Directors has a responsibility to stakeholders about business of the company and oversight management base on company's policy, company's guidelines, and company's objectives that will make the maximum benefit to all stakeholders. So that all directors have the potential to drive the company to company's vision and mission, the Board of Directors has a knowledge continuous development for the Board of Directors policy in terms of corporate governance, industry, business, technology, and new innovation, etc. For support the efficiency of committees. Directors must attend the course at least one person per year.

Employees (Exclude managements)

As of September 30, 2015, total employees was 995 persons and sub-contract 383 persons, separate by type of product as followed.

Business	September 30, 2013		September 30, 2014		September 30, 2015	
	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
• Automobile control cable	233	257	239	184	220	210
• Motorcycle control cable	100	33	105	8	100	15
• Window Regulator	17	10	25	24	22	20
• Center	658	157	623	105	653	138
Total	1,055	630	1,008	457	995	383

Changes in staff numbers significantly

-None-

Labor disputes is in 3 years previously

-None-

The company has a clear remuneration policy. In short term, the target is set for employees and the company every year. The remuneration shall correspond to the actual performance in each year. For long term, the company arranges the career path for 5 years with an individual development plan that the remuneration would be consistent with each position, actual performance, and policies of the company.

Company Secretary

The Board of Directors appointed Mrs. Kasita Pitaksongkram as company secretary whose purview is stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535, 4th Amendment Issue B.E. 2551 (2008). The qualifications and the scope of duties are as follows:

Qualifications

Since qualifications of company secretary are not stipulated by the law, it is incumbent upon the Board of Directors to dutifully select a competent person with suitable qualifications to assume these duties. As an employee of the Company, company secretary is not allowed to assume the duties of company secretary in other companies but may assume the duties of company secretary in a subsidiary of the Company.

Scope of duties of company secretary

The Company designates a company secretary to liaise between directors and management, oversee and coordinate various matters concerning relevant laws and regulations, facilitate compliance with corporate governance principles as well as the rules and notifications of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The company secretary shall have the following duties and responsibilities as prescribed by the bylaws and the Company.

1. Provide preliminary recommendations to directors concerning legal provisions and the Company's rules and regulations; follow up and ensure proper and regular compliance; and report significant changes to directors.
2. Liaise between directors and management; oversee and coordinate various matters concerning relevant laws and regulations; and ensure that actions are taken in conformity with the Board's resolutions.
3. Organize shareholders meeting and board meeting in accordance with statutory requirements, the articles of association of the Company, and pertinent guidelines.
4. Record minutes of shareholders meeting and board meeting. Follow up and ensure compliance with resolutions of shareholders meeting and board meeting.
5. Oversee disclosure of information and issuance of pertinent reports in accordance with regulations and statutory requirements of the SEC and SET.
6. Prepare and keep the following documents:
 - (a) Directors register;
 - (b) Notices of board meeting, minutes of board meeting, and annual reports;
 - (c) Notices of shareholders meeting and minutes of shareholders meeting.
7. Keep conflict of interest reports submitted by directors or management.
8. Perform other tasks stipulated in notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.
9. Organize a new director orientation program, and promote awareness and understanding of good corporate governance among directors, management and employees.
10. Liaise and communicate with shareholders to ensure that they are informed of shareholder's rights and keep them abreast of the Company's news and development.
11. Others issues that assigns by the Board of Directors.

Corporate governance

The Board of Directors is committed to business operation that adheres to corporate governance principles as well as transparent and examinable principles. These principles are built upon the concept of social responsibility that addresses all aspects of stakeholders' requirements, and they are consistent with the Company's philosophy and approach that strike a balance between business, society and environment.

The Company prescribes the corporate governance policy in writing so that it can be upheld as a good practical guideline by directors, executives and employees when engaging in business practices and pursuing organizational development to achieve sustainable growth. Moreover, the aim is to uplift corporate governance to the level of best practices which conform to international standards. There are five key principles as follows:



Section 1 Rights of shareholders: The Company provides shareholders with more opportunities to exercise oversight and give their inputs about business operation. For example, shareholders are given opportunities to propose certain items to be added to meeting agenda in advance and to cast votes to elect each director one by one.

Section 2 Equal treatment of shareholders: Regardless of whether shareholders are large or small, particularly institutional investors or foreign investors, all shareholders must be treated equally. For example, shareholders are given an opportunity to nominate a candidate for appointment as director beforehand.

Section 3 Recognition of the roles of stakeholders: Such recognition can ensure a greater degree of organizational sustainability, and the Board of Directors can clearly stipulate a code of conduct for each stakeholder group and arranges a process and a channel for dealing with stakeholders' complaints.

Section 4 Information disclosure and transparency: The Company recognizes the importance of accurate, complete, and timely disclosure of information.

Section 5 Accountability of the Board of Directors: The Board of Directors emphasizes the importance of transparent oversight and stewardship. Moreover, it also determines structure of the Board itself so that the Board is composed of directors with diverse qualifications in terms of specialized skills, experience and capability which serve the interests of the Company. Under the Board's directive, a compliance unit has been set up to oversee business operation.

In 2015, the Company observed the best practices under the prescribed corporate governance principles and organized training and communication programs to ensure that every director, executive and employee could understand the principles and really apply them to organizational management. Download the corporate governance policy from http://www.thaisteelcable.com/investor_information.php?id=3&subid=4

Furthermore, the Board has observed corporate governance principles which adhere to the practical guideline of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. This guideline conforms to the principles of the ASEAN's CG scorecard as follows:

1. Determine employee remuneration in line with short-term/ long-term operating performance of the Company.
2. Set up a compliance unit.
3. When a resolution is passed by board meeting, at least two-thirds of the entire board must be present.
4. Disclose performance assessment criteria and procedure used for evaluation of performance of each director and every committee.

The non-compliance issues related to the corporate governance principles of the Stock Exchange of Thailand are as follows:

	Issue	Corrective action
1.	Provide shareholders with opportunities to propose an agenda item and nominate a candidate one month in advance of the shareholders' meeting date.	Starting from 2016, shareholders will be given opportunities to propose an agenda item and nominate a candidate one month in advance of the shareholders' meeting date.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Social responsibility policy

The Company adheres to ethical business practices and corporate governance principles and focuses on environmental and social safeguards by recognizing how important relevant stakeholders are. Moreover, the Company also conducts various activities to safeguard the environment and enhance well-being of people in the society and communities, thereby leading to sustainable business development, in compliance with the corporate social responsibility (CSR) policy as follows:

Corporate governance

The Company properly conducts its businesses in accordance with relevant laws, rules and regulations, and it discloses vital and auditable information in a transparent manner. Moreover, the Company pursues the corporate governance policy and adheres to the code of conduct and its business philosophy while recognizing the interest of every stakeholder group.

Fair business practices

The Company fosters free trade competition and fair business practices and avoids business activities which may lead to any conflict of interest and intellectual property infringement. In addition, it also promotes social responsibility in every stage of business chain.

Anti-corruption efforts

The Company resists all forms of corruption and ensures stringent compliance with its anti-corruption policy.

Respect for human rights

The Company encourages compliance with the Convention on Human Rights and other universal human rights practices. Moreover, the Company also examines human rights issues related to human rights violation, and it also supports, respects and protects human rights.

Equal treatment of employees

The Company treats every employee in a fair and equitable manner by looking after their welfare as well occupational safety and health. In addition, the Company also supports the ideology that promotes labor rights and social welfare of workers, and it stringently complies with relevant laws and regulations pertaining to employee recruitment and engagement.

Accountability for consumers

The Company is committed to developing products which are not harmful to consumers and to mitigating environmental impacts under a fair condition. Moreover, the Company also provides correct and adequate product information, which is not an overclaim, and it also keeps customer information confidential without exploiting it for undue benefits.

Engagement in the development of communities and the society

The Company considers that it is obligated to support activities which are beneficial to the society, environment, and community development in order to increase quality of life in Thai society on an ongoing basis as a way to return to profits to the society.

Environmental management

The Company recognizes the importance of environmental management and applies various processes to analyze environmental risks and impacts as well as occupational safety and health in business processes. Moreover, it also ensures economical and efficient utilization of resources.

Innovation and dissemination of innovation

The Company fosters creativity and development of innovation that strike a balance between business operation and environment so that the business can achieve sustainable growth.

The Company encourages the Board of Directors, executives and employees to learn and observe such policy so as to achieve the objectives and engage in social responsibility a consistent basis.

Anti-corruption efforts

In 2015, no complaint was reported about this issue, and corruption risk assessment was undertaken. Moreover, the Company has joined the anti-corruption network and collaborated with the network in the project called Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC). Not only that, the Company also plans to persuade trade partners to join this network after it receives endorsement for participation in the project.

Sustainable Development

Mission of the company “Organization-To be the learning organization” that commit and encourage employees have continued to develop the ability of work and daily life as the company’s philosophy and know the value of people, society, environment, ethic, knowledge, and quality. Such can be the concept and practices of social responsible approach to sustainability.

TSC Philosophy

Well-balance of work and life
Maximum value to all stakeholders
People and organization that grow together
Moving forward at all time
Promote good society

Reporting

The Company prepared the sustainability reporting first time in 2015 in refer to guidelines of Stock Exchange of Thailand and International Global Reporting Initiatives Guideline (GRI) Version 4.0.

Internal control and risk management

In 2015, the Audit Committee jointly assessed the adequacy of the internal control system. In Meeting No. 2/2016 held on 24 November 2015, the Board of Directors reviewed the adequacy and suitability of the internal control system of the Company based on the internal control system adequacy evaluation form issued by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The meeting viewed that “the Company has an internal control system deemed adequate and suitable for its business operation.” Key points are as follows:

1. Internal control of the organization

The Company defined clear and measurable business goals. In this regard, business plan, organizational objectives, annual budget, and key performance indicators (KPI) have been formulated based on justification and likelihood of achieving the stipulated objectives. Moreover, the organizational structure has been developed to support the management’s functions, thus ensuring that the internal control system can function efficiently. For example, division of responsibilities of work sections is defined so as to promote mutual check and balance, and internal audit works are directly reported to the Audit Committee. Furthermore, the Company reviewed the corporate governance manual, which contains up-to-date information about the policy, code of conduct, and relevant regulations, and it also disseminated this information to every employee and outsiders.

As for anti-corruption activities, the Company has been participating in the project called Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC), which requires assessment of corruption risks in the Company and compliance review of the anti-corruption policy. Consequently, the Company could be assured that it has adequate measures to combat and detect corrupt practices in an efficient manner.

2. Risk assessment

The Company formulated the risk management policy, framework, principles and process, which are used as a tool that could help the Company achieve its objectives. In this process, it is incumbent upon the Risk Management Committee to be vigilant of the Company’s risk management. Moreover, every executive and employee must dutifully define departmental objectives; develop a risk assessment table, which addresses both internal and external factors; identify risk indicators; and prepare a risk report as required by the risk management process. Furthermore, all employees have collectively developed risk management practices to increase opportunities for achieving greater success and to reduce potential obstacles which might hamper goal achievement. The process calls for quarterly monitoring of divisional risk management and reporting of risk management outcomes to the Audit Committee and the Board on a regular basis.

3. Operational control

The Board of Directors appoints four committees, comprising the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Corporate Governance Committee, and the Risk Management Committee. It is incumbent upon these committees to control performance of the management, and it is the management’s duty to stipulate operating regulations in writing so as to develop operational control system and IT-based control mechanics, which clearly define scope, purview, and approval layers for each level of management and also tackle data security issues. Moreover, the Audit Committee reviews and approves the annual audit plan and contemplates s paramount issues. Not only that, the Committee also provides recommendations to the management so that corrective actions could be taken and outcomes and preventive measures could be later reported.

In case there are transactions made between related business or individual, the Company requires that directors and executives must stringently comply with relevant laws. In this regard, it must determine whether such transactions are reasonable or normal for the business and provide with maximum benefits to the Company and shareholders. These stakeholders do not have voting right, and information disclosure conforms to the legal provision.

4. IT system and data communication

The Company made arrangements to have sufficient storage for vital information to which the Board of Directors could refer when making decisions. Before each meeting, required information and support documents are usually provided to the Board of Directors seven days in advance so that directors can study the information beforehand. Typically, the secretary to the Board acts as a contact center where directors can request for other information. Moreover, the Company also completely stored support documents related to accounting records, which were neatly filed in separate categories. Concerning this, auditors did not report any shortcomings.

5. Monitoring system

The Company constantly monitored and evaluated performance to ensure that it achieved the stipulated goals and still maintained an efficient internal control system. The management is required to prepare and present quarterly performance reports or an ad hoc report, whenever an incident occurs. In 2015, the Board of Directors convened six times. This year the Audit Committee required regular compliance audits of the internal control system, and internal auditors were required to report audit results directly to the Audit Committee ensure that internal auditors could work independently.

To sum up, the Company developed and maintained the internal control system and regularly reviewed the efficiency of the internal control system. Such review encompassed financial control and management supervision to ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations, asset protection, and risk management. The Company pursued internal audits by hiring Dharmniti Law Office Co.,Ltd.. Besides, the Internal Audit Department also examined performance of various work units to ensure that they followed guidelines set out in the approved annual audit plan and focused on ad hoc matters required by the Audit Committee and the management (if any). Furthermore, the Internal Audit Department is required to monitor improvement results on a regular basis and to directly report audit results to the Audit Committee. According to the internal audit report prepared by Dharmniti Law Office Co.,Ltd. and the Internal Audit Department for year 2015, no significant shortcomings were found. Therefore, it is deemed that the internal control system is stringent enough, and the Company had enough personnel to efficiently perform various tasks required by the internal control system and to properly comply with relevant laws and regulations prescribed by various government entities. Furthermore, the Company regularly protected its assets, prevented any illegitimate and unauthorized usage by directors, executives and employees, and constantly improved its work systems.

Protection of internal data use

The Board emphasizes the importance of overseeing internal data use which is instrumental in fostering good corporate governance. Therefore, the Company formulates the internal data protection policy so as to safeguard usages of vital internal data, which have not yet been disclosed to the general public, to serve one's own interests and the interests of others. Moreover, the Board also announces such guideline that is binding on every director, executive and employee. It is stipulated that every director and executive must dutifully report share ownership as required by the law, and such report must be regularly submitted to the Board and published in an annual report.

Whistleblowing policy

To treat all stakeholder groups equally and fairly under the corporate governance principles and to lay down a path towards sustainable development, the Board created a channel for filing complaints and recommendations and provided opportunities for employees and stakeholders to freely express their opinions and notify internal authorities of corrupt and illicit practices through the Company's website under the heading "Investor Relation" and "Whistleblowing Notice Policy") so that the Company can investigate and take corrective actions so as to deal with certain issues in the management system as stipulated in the procedure.

Tip-offs, complaints and recommendations will be taken up for consideration and resolved as deemed appropriate. Such issues will be dealt with on a case by case basis without revealing whistleblower's name. Moreover, such information will be kept confidential and a whistleblower protection program will be put in place in order to ensure that whistleblowers will not face any repercussion from the filing of such report.

The Company recognizes the importance of the need to keep whistleblower's identity confidential and stipulates a procedure for receiving complaints and investigating such matters. Moreover, such complaints will be kept confidential among concerned individuals. The Company will use these tip-offs for the purpose of operational management and internal oversight, or they may be disclosed upon receiving a legitimate order, a court order and/or any order from SEC, SET, government entities and/or concerned regulatory bodies. In this regard, the Audit Committee will consider and report these cases to the Board, where appropriate, on a regular basis.

Related transaction

- **Necessity and rationale of connected transactions**

The Audit Committee reviewed connected transactions in 2015 and determined that buy-sell transactions of products and services as well as asset purchase between related parties were normal transactions of the Company executed reasonably and necessarily in the normal course of business. Such transactions were engaged with the best interests of the Company and shareholders in mind. Thus, the conditions of connected transactions were consistent with common trade terms and the prices were set under competition mechanism or deemed reasonable. Moreover, such trade terms did not differ from the transactions between the Company and external parties.

- **Measure or procedure for approval of connected transactions**

The Company stipulates a procedure for approval of connected transactions. Importantly, connected transaction must be engaged on the basis of necessity and reason, and practices must be similar to transactions between the Company and external parties. In case of connected transaction between the Company or a party which may have conflict of interest or personal interest or conflict of interest in the future, the Audit Committee will give opinions about necessity of such transaction and suitability of the price deal in this transaction by scrutinizing the conditions to ensure that trade terms are consistent with regular transactions in the normal course of business in the industry and by comparing the price deal with prices quoted by external parties or market prices. Furthermore, in case of significant connected transactions the Company requires approval from the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors as well as shareholders' meeting, as the case.

If the Audit Committee does not have experience in scrutinizing potential connected transaction, the Company will seek an independent expert who can give opinions about such connected transaction which will be scrutinized by the Board of Directors, Audit Committee or shareholders, as the case may be. In this instance, a director who has personal interest in such transaction does not have voting right. In practice, connected transactions are disclosed under the notes to financial statements or subject to oversight of company auditors.

- **Policy governing or trend of connected transactions**

In the future, the Company may need to engage in connected transactions. In this case, it will ensure that such engagement complies with the securities and exchange law; rules, notifications, orders or provisions of the Stock Exchange of Thailand; and accounting standards concerning disclosure of information about related party or business prescribed by the Federation of Accounting Professions, as well as provisions on disclosure of information on connected transactions and related acquisition and disposal.

In case of routine connected transactions, such as engagement to produce pieces of contents, purchase of products and raw materials and product sale, which are continuing transactions in the future, the Company laid out practical guideline and approach to ensure that such transactions conform with general trade terms by referring to fair, suitable and reasonable prices and trade terms. Moreover, such transactions can be examined based on the criteria of routine transactions. To this end, the Audit Committee requires that connected transactions may be examined by internal audit experts to determine whether they comply with the regulations of the Company and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

If connected transactions do not meet the aforesaid criteria of routine transactions, the Company, however, will adhere to the securities and exchange law; rules, orders or provisions of the Stock Exchange of Thailand; as well as provisions concerning disclosure of information about connected transactions and related acquisition and disposal of company assets. Moreover, the Company discloses connected transactions under the notes to financial statements already audited by company auditors. In case of connected transactions between related parties with personal interest at stake or parties which may have conflict of interest in the future, the Company advises the Audit Committee to give opinions about appropriateness of such transactions. If the Audit Committee does not have expertise in examining certain connected transactions, the Company will seek for knowledgeable and competent individuals, such independent asset valuator, who can give opinions about connected transactions. Therefore, opinions of the Audit Committee and competent individuals will be scrutinized for deliberation by the Board of Directors or shareholders, as the case may be, to ascertain that such transactions do not constitute transfer or shift of interests between the Company and its shareholders but are executed by the Company with the best interest of every shareholder in mind.

Financial Information

Report of the Board of Director's Responsibility to the Financial Reports

The Board of Directors is responsible for the financial statements of Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited and the financial information contained in the Annual Report. The said financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards in Thailand, wherein appropriate accounting policies were adopted for consistent use. Furthermore, prudent judgment was exercised in their preparation. Adequate disclosure of information is also provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Board of Directors of the Company has implemented an effective system of internal controls, in order to ensure that the recording of accounting transactions is accurate and complete. The Company's financial statements have been audited by EY Office Limited. During such audit, the Board of Directors has provided various supporting information and documentation, to allow the auditors to review and express their opinions in accordance with accounting standards. The opinions of the auditors are presented in the Auditors' Report section of the Annual Report.

Moreover, the Company has established the Audit Committee, comprising Directors who are not Executives, officers or employees of the Company. They are responsible for overseeing the quality of the financial reports, internal control systems, as well as the opinions of the Audit Committee in this regard. These opinions are presented in the Audit Committee's Report.

The Board of Directors of the Company is of the opinion that overall, the Company's internal control systems are of a satisfactory level, and are able to engender reasonable confidence in the credibility of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015. The Company has complied with generally accepted accounting principles and also complied with the relevant Laws and regulations.



(Sarit Patanatmarueng)
Managing Director



(Sunsum Jurangkool)
Chairman of the Board of Directors



Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited
Report and financial statements
30 September 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 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.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited as at 30 September 2015, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of matter

I draw attention to Note 4 to the financial statements regarding the change in accounting policy for spare parts. The Company has restated the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2014 and the related statements of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 September 2014, presented herein as comparative information, applying to reflect the adjustment resulting from such change. The Company has also presented the statement of financial position as at 1 October 2013 as comparative information, applying the new accounting policy for spare parts. My opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Other matter

The statement of financial position of Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited as at 30 September 2013, which was used in preparing the statement of financial position as at 1 October 2013, as described in the preceding paragraph, was audited by another auditor, who expressed unqualified opinion on that statement, under her report dated 25 November 2013.

Poonnard Paocharoen

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 5238

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 24 November 2015

Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 September 2015

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	30 September 2015	30 September 2014	1 October 2013
			(Restated)	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	648,179,430	412,761,478	213,006,575
Current investments		101,681	100,651	99,354
Trade and other receivables	9	479,462,536	492,492,034	615,765,904
Inventories	10	243,031,997	319,916,215	426,152,297
Other current assets		6,865,668	6,590,844	7,016,150
Total current assets		1,377,641,312	1,231,861,222	1,262,040,280
Non-current assets				
Long-term investment	11	25,704,000	25,704,000	25,704,000
Investment properties	12	131,478,984	133,672,096	135,922,607
Property, plant and equipment	13	1,181,633,750	1,228,182,379	1,137,113,834
Intangible assets	14	28,538,750	20,942,520	23,714,453
Deferred tax assets	23	9,863,742	7,451,996	7,233,078
Other non-current assets		35,672,386	53,130,623	24,144,089
Total non-current assets		1,412,891,612	1,469,083,614	1,353,832,061
Total assets		2,790,532,924	2,700,944,836	2,615,872,341

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

Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited
Statement of financial position (continued)
As at 30 September 2015

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	30 September 2015	30 September 2014	1 October 2013
			(Restated)	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity				
Current liabilities				
Short-term loans from banks	15	500,000,000	400,000,000	100,000,000
Trade and other payables	16	552,142,822	528,314,323	646,754,275
Current portion of long-term loan from bank	17		18,750,000	75,000,000
Current portion of finance lease payables	18	4,444,028	4,302,198	6,770,521
Other current liabilities		17,637,018	7,813,603	20,940,461
Total current liabilities		1,074,223,868	959,180,124	849,465,257
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term loan from bank - net of current portion	17	-	-	18,750,000
Finance lease payables - net of current portion	18	11,496,899	2,291,010	4,811,266
Provision for long-term employee benefits	19	38,056,250	36,013,386	33,544,883
Provisions	20	16,631,627	15,901,435	18,077,143
Other non-current liabilities		136,456	154,855	66,856
Total non-current liabilities		66,321,232	54,360,686	75,250,148
Total liabilities		1,140,545,100	1,013,540,810	924,715,405
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital				
Registered				
268,500,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		268,500,000	268,500,000	268,500,000
Issued and paid-up				
259,800,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		259,800,000	259,800,000	259,800,000
Share premium		464,870,185	464,870,185	464,870,185
Retained earnings				
Appropriated - statutory reserve	21	26,850,000	26,850,000	26,850,000
Unappropriated		898,467,639	935,883,841	939,636,751
Total shareholders' equity		1,649,987,824	1,687,404,026	1,691,156,936
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		2,790,532,924	2,700,944,836	2,615,872,341
		-	-	-

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

Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 September 2015

	Note	2015	(Unit: Baht) 2014 (Restated)
Profit or loss:			
Revenues			
Sales	24	2,828,120,158	2,731,858,056
Other income		37,399,883	28,176,294
Total revenues		2,865,520,041	2,760,034,350
Expenses			
Cost of sales		2,321,212,601	2,231,352,218
Selling expenses		81,272,142	92,029,095
Administrative expenses		301,237,360	295,476,379
Total expenses		2,703,722,103	2,618,857,692
Profit before finance cost and income tax expenses		161,797,938	141,176,658
Finance cost		(15,997,121)	(14,561,361)
Profit before income tax expenses		145,800,817	126,615,297
Income tax expenses	23	(1,357,099)	(468,207)
Profit for the year		144,443,718	126,147,090
Other comprehensive income:			
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		144,443,718	126,147,090
Earnings per share	25		
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		0.56	0.49
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares)		259,800,000	259,800,000

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

Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited
Cash flows statement
For the year ended 30 September 2015

	(Unit: Baht)	
	2015	2014 (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	145,800,817	126,615,297
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortisation	150,510,329	130,296,436
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,604,147	644,825
Reduction of inventory to net realisable value	951,005	2,196,520
Gain on disposal/write-off of equipment	(4,468,260)	(1,095,606)
Provisions	1,479,630	5,219,010
Provision for long-term employee benefits	4,435,379	3,607,416
Unrealised gain on exchange	(1,050,114)	(1,277,545)
Interest income	(1,055,328)	(1,043,098)
Interest expenses	15,997,121	14,561,361
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	314,204,726	279,724,616
Operating assets (increase) decrease		
Trade and other receivables	14,289,664	123,436,103
Inventories	75,933,214	104,039,562
Other current assets	(256,294)	(573,264)
Other non-current assets	(31,463,172)	(28,986,534)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)		
Trade and other payables	22,494,660	(112,039,876)
Other current liabilities	7,560,807	(501,803)
Other non-current liabilities	(3,160,353)	(8,445,630)
Cash flows from operating activities	399,603,252	356,653,174
Cash paid for interest expenses	(15,994,763)	(14,552,141)
Cash paid for income tax	(1,524,766)	(12,313,611)
Net cash flows from operating activities	382,083,723	329,787,422

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

Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited
Cash flows statement (continued)
For the year ended 30 September 2015

	2015	(Unit: Baht) 2014 (Restated)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Increase in current investments	(1,030)	(1,297)
Cash paid for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(62,389,503)	(222,547,985)
Cash paid for purchase of intangible assets	(3,777,549)	(558,950)
Proceeds from sales of equipment	25,849,040	4,666,468
Interest income	1,055,328	1,043,097
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(39,263,714)	(217,398,667)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in short-term loans from banks	100,000,000	300,000,000
Repayment of long-term loan	(18,750,000)	(75,000,000)
Repayment of finance lease payables	(6,792,137)	(7,733,852)
Dividend paid	(181,859,920)	(129,900,000)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(107,402,057)	87,366,148
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	235,417,952	199,754,903
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	412,761,478	213,006,575
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 8)	648,179,430	412,761,478
Non-cash items		-
Decrease in other payables from purchase of equipment	482,719	5,938,809
Purchases of equipment under finance lease agreements	7,840,602	2,745,272
Purchases of intangible assets under finance lease agreements	8,299,254	-
Transfer equipment to intangible assets	5,526,000	6,030,610
Transfer non-current asset to equipment	48,921,409	-

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

Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited
Statement of changes in shareholders' equity
For the year ended 30 September 2015

(Unit: Baht)

	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premi- um	Retained earnings		Total shareholders' equity
			Appropriat- ed - statutory reserve	Unappropriated	
Balance as at 30 September 2013 -					
as previously reported	259,800,000	464,870,185	26,850,000	927,685,759	1,679,205,944
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy for spare parts (Note 4)	-	-	-	11,950,992	11,950,992
Balance as at 30 September 2013 - restated	259,800,000	464,870,185	26,850,000	939,636,751	1,691,156,936
Dividend paid (Note 28)	-	-	-	(129,900,000)	(129,900,000)
Total comprehensive in- come for the year - restated	-	-	-	126,147,090	126,147,090
Balance as at 30 September 2014 - restated	259,800,000	464,870,185	26,850,000	935,883,841	1,687,404,026
Balance as at 30 September 2014 -					
as previously reported	259,800,000	464,870,185	26,850,000	924,532,459	1,676,052,644
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy for spare parts (Note 4)	-	-	-	11,351,382	11,351,382
Balance as at 30 September 2014 - restated	259,800,000	464,870,185	26,850,000	935,883,841	1,687,404,026
Dividend paid (Note 28)	-	-	-	(181,859,920)	(181,859,920)
Total comprehensive in- come for the year	-	-	-	144,443,718	144,443,718
Balance as at 30 September 2015	259,800,000	464,870,185	26,850,000	898,467,639	1,649,987,824
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

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

Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited

Notes to financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2015

1. General information

Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited (“the Company”) is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of control cable of automobiles and motorcycles and window regulator of automobiles. The registered office of the Company is at Amatanakorn Industrial Estate 700/737, Moo 1, Tambol Panthong, Amphur Panthong, Chonburi.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions 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 accounting year

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (revised 2014)

Accounting Standards:

TAS 1 (revised 2012)	Presentation of Financial Statements
TAS 7 (revised 2012)	Statement of Cash Flows
TAS 12 (revised 2012)	Income Taxes
TAS 17 (revised 2012)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2012)	Revenue
TAS 19 (revised 2012)	Employee Benefits
TAS 21 (revised 2012)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

TAS 24 (revised 2012)	Related Party Disclosures
TAS 28 (revised 2012)	Investments in Associates
TAS 31 (revised 2012)	Interests in Joint Ventures
TAS 34 (revised 2012)	Interim Financial Reporting
TAS 36 (revised 2012)	Impairment of Assets
TAS 38 (revised 2012)	Intangible Assets

Financial Reporting Standards:

TFRS 2 (revised 2012)	Share-based Payment
TFRS 3 (revised 2012)	Business Combinations
TFRS 5 (revised 2012)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
TFRS 8 (revised 2012)	Operating Segments

Accounting Standard Interpretations:

TSIC 15	Operating Leases - Incentives
TSIC 27	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease
TSIC 29	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures
TSIC 32	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs

Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations:

TFRIC 1	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities
TFRIC 4	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
TFRIC 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
TFRIC 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 <i>Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies</i>
TFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
TFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements
TFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes
TFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
TFRIC 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers

Accounting Treatment Guidance for Stock Dividend

These financial reporting standards were amended primarily to align their content with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards. Most of the changes were directed

towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of the accounting standards. These financial reporting standards do not have any significant impact on the financial statements.

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

The Federation of Accounting Professions has issued a number of revised and new financial reporting standards that become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2015 and 2016. 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 management of the Company believes they will not have any significant impact on the financial statements in the year in which they are adopted. However, some of these financial reporting standards involve changes to key principles, which are summarised below:

TAS 19 (revised 2014) Employee Benefits

This revised standard requires that the entity recognise 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 effects of the change from the adoption of this standard is to be recognised prospectively.

Based on the preliminary analysis, the management of the Company believes that this standard will not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. Cumulative effect of the change in accounting policy for spare parts

During the current year, the Company made a change to its significant accounting policies, with respect to the recording of spare parts. Whereas it previously recognised expenses when the parts were purchased it now values the parts at the lower of average cost and net realisable value and charges the expense to production costs when the parts are consumed. The change brings its policy in line with the current volume of transactions, and more appropriately reflects the consumed production costs of spare parts. The cumulative effect of the changes in accounting policy has been separately presented in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity.

The amounts of adjustments affecting the statements of financial position and the statements of comprehensive income are summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	As at 30 September 2015	As at 30 September 2014	As at 1 October 2013
Statements of financial position			
Increase in inventories	8,805	11,351	11,951
Increase in unappropriated retained earnings	8,805	11,351	11,951

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2015	2014
Statements of comprehensive income		
Profit or loss:		
Increase in cost of sales	2,546	600
Decrease in profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	2,546	600
Decrease in basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.010	0.002

5. Significant accounting policies

5.1 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.

Interest income

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

Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive the dividends is established.

5.2 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.

5.3 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.

5.4 Inventories

Finished goods and work in process are valued at the lower of cost under the first-in, first-out method and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is measured using the standard cost method, which approximates actual cost and includes all production costs and attributable factory overheads.

Raw materials, spare parts and factory supplies are valued at the lower of average cost and net realisable value and are charged to production costs whenever consumed.

5.5 Investment

Investment in non-marketable equity security, which the Company classifies as other investment, is stated at cost net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).

The weighted average method is used for computation of the cost of investment.

5.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment (if any).

Depreciation of investment properties is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of 20 years and 40 years. Depreciation of the investment properties is included in determining income.

On disposal of investment properties, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

5.7 Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

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

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

Land improvement	-	20 years
Building	-	20, 40 years
Building improvement	-	5 - 20 years
Machinery and equipment	-	3 - 20 years
Tools	-	3 - 10 years
Molds	-	3 - 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	-	3 - 10 years
Motor vehicles	-	5 - 10 years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on land and assets under installation and construction.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

5.8 Intangible assets

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 is as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Computer software	3 - 10 years

5.9 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 associated companies 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.

5.10 Long-term leases

Leases of equipment which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in long-term payables, while the interest element is charged to profit or loss over

the lease period. The assets acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease period.

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.

5.11 Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting period.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

5.12 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company performs impairment reviews in respect of the property, plant and equipment and other 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.

In the assessment of asset impairment if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

5.13 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 and other long-term employee benefit

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.

Defined benefit plan and other long-term employee benefit

The Company has obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under labor law and other long-term employee benefit plan, namely long service awards. The Company treats these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan and other long-term employee benefit plan is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognised in other comprehensive income and actuarial gains and losses arising from other long-term benefit are recognised in profit and loss.

5.14 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.

5.15 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 it recognises 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.

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

6. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards at times requires management to make subjective judgements and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgements and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures; and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgements 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 judgement regarding whether significant risk and rewards of ownership of the leased asset has been transferred, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

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

Property plant and equipment/Depreciation

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

In addition, the management is required to review property, plant and 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 judgements 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 judgement 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 and other long-term employee benefit

The obligation under the defined benefit plan and other long-term employee 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.

7. 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	Transfer Pricing Policy
Transactions with related companies			
Sales of goods	189	159	Market price
Purchases of raw materials and finished goods	404	398	Market price
Purchases of assets	1	3	Agreed upon basis
Royalty fee	44	42	2.0% on the net sales amount

As at 30 September 2015 and 2014, the balances of the accounts between the Company and those related companies are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2015	2014
Trade and other receivables - related parties (Note 9)		
Trade receivables - related parties		
Related companies	<u>40,415</u>	<u>24,732</u>
Other receivables - related parties		
Related companies	<u>94</u>	<u>154</u>
Trade and other payables - related parties (Note 16)		
Trade payables - related parties		
Related companies	<u>74,007</u>	<u>72,618</u>
Other payables - related parties		
Related companies	<u>462</u>	<u>369</u>
Accrued royalty - related party		
Related company	<u>11,037</u>	<u>10,451</u>
Directors and management's benefits		

During the years ended 30 September 2015 and 2014, the Company had employee benefit expenses payable to its directors and management as below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2015	2014
Short-term employee benefits	92,449	93,624
Post-employee benefits	2,546	1,970
Total	<u>94,995</u>	<u>95,594</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2015	2014
Cash	316	253
Bank deposits	647,863	412,508
Total	<u>648,179</u>	<u>412,761</u>

As at 30 September 2015, bank deposits in saving accounts carried interests between 0.05 and 0.375 percent per annum (2014: between 0.125 and 0.50 percent per annum).

9. Trade and other receivables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2015	2014
Trade receivables - related parties		
Aged on the basis of due dates		
Not yet due	40,415	24,725
Past due up to 3 months	-	7
Total trade receivables - related parties	<u>40,415</u>	<u>24,732</u>
Trade receivables - unrelated parties		
Aged on the basis of due dates		
Not yet due	403,368	435,456
Past due		
Up to 3 months	4,428	2,124
3 - 6 months	-	573
Over 12 months	14,613	13,009
Total	<u>422,229</u>	<u>451,162</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	<u>(14,613)</u>	<u>(13,009)</u>
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties - net	<u>407,616</u>	<u>438,153</u>
Total trade receivables - net	<u>448,031</u>	<u>462,885</u>
Other receivables		
Other receivables - related parties	94	154
Other receivables - unrelated parties	58,251	56,366
Total	<u>58,345</u>	<u>56,520</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	<u>(26,913)</u>	<u>(26,913)</u>
Total other receivables - net	<u>31,432</u>	<u>29,607</u>
Total trade and other receivables - net	<u>479,463</u>	<u>492,492</u>

10. Inventories

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(Restated)				(Restated)
Finished goods	72,425	73,877	(1,302)	(1,095)	71,123	72,782
Work in process	37,499	45,437	(163)	(139)	37,336	45,298
Raw materials	119,218	164,021	(1,683)	(962)	117,535	163,059
Goods in transit	8,233	27,426	-	-	8,233	27,426
Spare parts	8,805	11,351	-	-	8,805	11,351
Total	246,180	322,112	(3,148)	(2,196)	243,032	319,916

11. Long-term investment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Paid-up capital		Shareholding percentage		Cost	
			2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
					(%)	(%)		
Hi-Lex Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Manufacture automobile parts	Vietnam	USD 11,150,000	USD 11,150,000	6.28	6.28	25,704	25,704

12. Investment properties

The net book value of investment properties of the Company as at 30 September 2015 and 2014 is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Land and land improvement	Building and building improvement	Total
30 September 2015:			
Cost	93,510	161,877	255,387
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,076)	(119,832)	(123,908)
Net book value	89,434	42,045	131,479
30 September 2014:			
Cost	93,510	161,877	255,387
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,076)	(117,638)	(121,714)
Net book value	89,434	44,239	133,673

Areconciliation of the net book value of investment properties for the years 2015 and 2014 is presented below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2015	2014
Net book value at beginning of year	133,673	135,923
Depreciation	(2,194)	(2,250)
Net book value at end of year	<u>131,479</u>	<u>133,673</u>

As at 30 September 2015, the Company has the fair value of the investment properties amounting to Baht 346 million (2014: Baht 327 million). The fair values of the land and building have been determined based on market prices performed by an accredited independent valuer.

As at 30 September 2015, certain items of building and land and building improvement were fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 15 million (2014: Baht 15 million).

13. Property, plant and equipment

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)						
	Land and land improvement	Building and building improvement	Machinery, equipment and other factory equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures, equipment and other operating equipment	Asset under installation and construction	Total
Cost							
1 October 2013	140,922	557,344	964,886	31,349	101,324	80,674	1,876,499
Additions	-	151	17,949	-	6,151	195,104	219,355
Disposals/write-off	-	-	(63,490)	-	(7,220)	-	(70,710)
Transfers in (out)	-	9,827	164,000	-	-	(179,858)	(6,031)
30 September 2014	140,922	567,322	1,083,345	31,349	100,255	95,920	2,019,113
Additions	1,475	1,855	2,137	405	1,717	62,158	69,747
Disposals/write-off	-	-	(108,801)	-	(5,764)	(45)	(114,610)
Transfers in (out)	584	5,552	170,865	4,863	1,510	(139,978)	43,396
30 September 2015	<u>142,981</u>	<u>574,729</u>	<u>1,147,546</u>	<u>36,617</u>	<u>97,718</u>	<u>18,055</u>	<u>2,017,646</u>
Accumulated depreciation							
1 October 2013	(21)	(114,312)	(543,718)	(22,826)	(58,508)	-	(739,385)
Depreciation for the year	(6)	(14,102)	(87,693)	(3,135)	(13,749)	-	(118,685)
Depreciation on disposals/ write-off	-	-	60,487	-	6,652	-	67,139
30 September 2014	(27)	(128,414)	(570,924)	(25,961)	(65,605)	-	(790,931)
Depreciation for the year	(36)	(15,718)	(106,242)	(4,131)	(12,183)	-	(138,310)
Depreciation on disposals/ write-off	-	-	87,699	-	5,530	-	93,229
30 September 2015	<u>(63)</u>	<u>(144,132)</u>	<u>(589,467)</u>	<u>(30,092)</u>	<u>(72,258)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(836,012)</u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Land and land improvement	Building and building improvement	Machinery, equipment and other factory equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures, equipment and other operating equipment	Asset under installation and construction	Total
Net book value							
30 September 2014	140,895	438,908	512,421	5,388	34,650	95,920	1,228,182
30 September 2015	142,918	430,597	558,079	6,525	25,460	18,055	1,181,634
Depreciation for the year							
2014 (Baht 103 million included in cost of sales, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)							118,685
2015 (Baht 123 million included in cost of sales, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)							138,310

As at 30 September 2015, the Company had equipment with net book values of Baht 9 million (2014: Baht 5 million) which were acquired under finance lease agreements.

As at 30 September 2015, certain items of equipment were fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 288 million (2014: Baht 259 million).

14. Intangible assets

The net book value of intangible assets as at 30 September 2015 and 2014 is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Computer software	Computer software under installation	Total
As at 30 September 2015:			
Cost	71,871	-	71,871
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(43,332)	-	(43,332)
Net book value	28,539	-	28,539
As at 30 September 2014:			
Cost	51,753	2,515	54,268
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(33,325)	-	(33,325)
Net book value	18,428	2,515	20,943

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

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2015	2014
Net book value at beginning of year	20,943	23,714
Additions	12,077	559
Transferred in - at a net book value	5,526	6,031
Amortisation	(10,007)	(9,361)
Net book value at end of year	28,539	20,943

As at 30 September 2015, the Company had intangible assets with net book values of Baht 8 million (2014: Baht 2 million) which were acquired under finance lease agreements.

15. Short-term loans from banks

	Interest rate (% per annum)	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
		2015	2014
Promissory notes	MMR	500,000	400,000

The short-term loans from banks are clean and denominated in Baht.

16. Trade and other payables

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2015	2014
Trade payables - related parties	74,007	72,618
Trade payables - unrelated parties	309,286	301,740
Other payables	38,212	44,081
Accrued expenses	130,638	109,875
Total	552,143	528,314

17. Long-term loan from bank

Movements in the long-term loan from bank account during the year ended 30 September 2015 are summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)
Balance as at 1 October 2014	18,750
Less: Repayment	(18,750)
Balance as at 30 September 2015	-

18. Liabilities under finance lease agreements

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2015	2014
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	17,990	6,968
Less: Deferred interest expenses	(2,049)	(375)
Total	15,941	6,593
Less: Portion due within one year	(4,444)	(4,302)
Liabilities under finance lease agreements - net of current portion	11,497	2,291

The Company has entered into the finance lease agreements with leasing companies for rental of equipment and intangible assets for use in its operation, whereby it is committed to pay rental on a monthly basis. The term of the agreements are generally between 3 and 5 years.

Future minimum lease payments required under the finance lease agreements were as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	As at 30 September 2015		
	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
Future minimum lease payments	5,266	12,724	17,990
Deferred interest expenses	(822)	(1,227)	(2,049)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	4,444	11,497	15,941

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	As at 30 September 2014		
	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
Future minimum lease payments	4,585	2,383	6,968
Deferred interest expenses	(283)	(92)	(375)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	4,302	2,291	6,593

19. Provision for long-term employee benefits

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Provision for employee retirement benefits	Provision for other long-term employee benefit	Total
Provision for long-term employee benefits as at 1 October 2013	32,158	1,387	33,545
Current service cost	2,544	258	2,802
Interest cost	753	52	805
Benefit paid during the year	(989)	(150)	(1,139)
Provision for long-term employee benefits as at 30 September 2014	34,466	1,547	36,013
Current service cost	3,207	272	3,479
Interest cost	900	56	956
Benefit paid during the year	(975)	(1,417)	(2,392)
Provision for long-term employee benefits as at 30 September 2015	37,598	458	38,056

Long-term employee benefit expenses included in the profit or loss consist of the following:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2015	2014
Current service cost	3,479	2,802
Interest cost	956	805
Total expenses recognised in profit or loss	4,435	3,607

As at 30 September 2015 and 2014, cumulative actuarial losses, which were recognised in other comprehensive income of the Company, amounted to Baht 6 million.

Key actuarial assumptions used for the valuation are as follows:

	2015	2014
	(% per annum)	(% per annum)
Discount rate	4.4	4.4
Future salary increase rate	0.0 - 7.0	0.0 - 7.0
Employee turnover rate (depending on age of employees)	0.0 - 20.0	0.0 - 20.0

The amounts of defined benefit obligations and experience adjustments for the current year and the past three years are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Defined benefit obligations			Experience adjustments on the obligations		
	Provision for employee retirement benefits	Provision for other long-term employee benefit	Total	Provision for employee retirement benefits	Provision for other long-term employee benefit	Total
Year 2015	37,598	458	38,056	-	-	-
Year 2014	34,466	1,547	36,013	-	-	-
Year 2013	32,158	1,387	33,545	6,155	296	6,451
Year 2012	21,032	1,620	22,652	-	-	-

20. Provisions

These provisions are provisions for product warranty which have movements during the years ended 30 September 2015 and 2014 summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)
Balance as at 1 October 2013	18,077
Increase during the year	5,219
Utilised	(1,675)
Reversal of provisions	(5,720)
Balance as at 30 September 2014	15,901
Increase during the year	5,349
Utilised	(749)
Reversal of provisions	(3,869)
Balance as at 30 September 2015	16,632

Provisions for product warranty is recognised at a percentage of sales. The rate used in the calculation is based on historical data of actual expenses.

21. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required set aside 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. At present, the statutory reserve has fully been set aside.

22. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2015	2014
Salaries and wages and other employee benefits	515,154	517,600
Depreciation	140,504	120,935
Amortisation	10,007	9,361
Loss on exchange	7,725	4,892
Warranty provisions	5,349	5,219
Rental expenses from operating lease agreements	17,702	19,256
Raw materials and consumables used	1,371,367	1,322,167
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in process	9,390	5,213
Loss on reduction of inventories to net realisable value	951	2,196

23. Income tax

Income tax expenses for the years ended 30 September 2015 and 2014 are made up as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2015	2014
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	3,769	687
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(2,412)	(219)
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of comprehensive income	1,357	468

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

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2015	2014 (Restated)
Accounting profit before tax	145,801	126,615
Applicable tax rate	20%	20%
Accounting profit before tax multiplied by income tax rate	29,160	25,323
Adjustment in respect of income tax of previous year	(2,336)	(9,874)
Effects of:		
Promotional privileges (Note 24)	(28,308)	(19,518)
Non-deductible expenses	1,204	1,167
Additional expense deductions allowed	(140)	(247)
Others	1,777	3,617
Total	(25,467)	(14,981)
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of comprehensive income	1,357	468

The components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	As at 30 September 2015	As at 30 September 2014
Deferred tax assets		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	8,192	7,098
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	94	44
Provision for long-term employee benefits	1,142	720
Warranty provisions	499	318
Accrued rebate	755	47
	10,682	8,227
Deferred tax liabilities		
Accumulated depreciation - investment properties	760	739
Others	58	36
	818	775
Net	9,864	7,452

24. Promotional privileges

The Company was granted investment promotional privileges by the Board of Investment (BOI) under the Investment Promotion Act B.E. 2520. As at 30 September 2015, important tax privileges granted to the Company are summarised below.

	Investment promotion certificate no.	Exemption from import duty on machines	Exemption from corporate income tax for the periods	Commencing from
Manufacture of control cable of vehicles and window regulator of automobiles	1827(2)/2550	Expired	8 years	1 July 2007
Manufacture of control cable of vehicles and window regulator of automobiles	1715(2)/2555	Will expire on 7 December 2014	7 years	28 February 2013
Manufacture of control cable of vehicles and window regulator of automobiles	1006(2)/2557	Will expire on 3 July 2016	7 years	9 December 2013
Manufacture of control cable of vehicles and window regulator of automobiles	1539(2)/2557	Will expire on 28 October 2016	7 years	Not yet utilised

The Company's operating revenues for the years ended 30 September 2015 and 2014, divided between promoted and non-promoted operations, are summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)					
	Promoted operations		Non-promoted operations		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales						
Domestic sales	2,305,064	1,881,418	369,557	728,087	2,674,621	2,609,505
Exports sales	37,654	32,260	115,845	90,093	153,499	122,353
Total sales	2,342,718	1,913,678	485,402	818,180	2,828,120	2,731,858

25. Earnings per share

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

26. 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 Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of control cable of automobiles and motorcycles and window regulator of automobiles. Its operations are carried on only in Thailand. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss, on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss and total assets in the financial statements. As a result, all of the revenues, operating profits and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain exclusively to the aforementioned reportable operating segment and geographical area.

Geographic information

The Company operates in Thailand only. As a result, all the revenues and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain exclusively to this geographical reportable segment.

Major customers

For the year 2015, the Company has revenues from three major customer groups in amount of Baht 537 million, Baht 469 million and Baht 432 million (2014: Baht 487 million, Baht 349 million and Baht 513 million, respectively).

27. 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 3 - 5 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by AIA Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. During the year 2015, the Company contributed Baht 8 million (2014: Baht 7 million) to the fund.

28. Dividends

Dividends	Approved by	Total dividends (Thousand Baht)	Dividend per share (Baht)
Dividends for the year ended 30 September 2013	The Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders on 28 January 2014	129,900	0.50
Dividends for the year ended 30 September 2014	The Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders on 27 January 2015	129,900	0.50
Interim dividends for the year ended 30 September 2015	The Board of Directors Meeting of the Company on 12 May 2015	51,960	0.20
Total dividends for year 2015		181,860	0.70

29. Commitments and contingent liabilities

29.1 Capital commitments

As at 30 September 2015, the Company had capital commitments of approximately Baht 14 million and USD 0.04 million (2014: Baht 33 million and USD 0.3 million), relating to the purchase of equipment.

29.2 Operating lease and service commitments

The Company has entered into several operating lease agreements in respect of the lease of vehicles and equipment and service agreements. The terms of the agreements are generally between 1 and 5 years.

The Company had future minimum lease and service payments required under these non-cancellable operating leases and service agreements as follows.

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
Payable:	2015	2014
In up to 1 year	38	39
In over 1 and up to 4 years	36	59

29.3 Long-term service commitments

The Company has entered into license and technical assistance agreement with an overseas related company for the use of a trademark and the receipt of information related to the manufacture and assembly of control cable of automobiles and motorcycles. Under the conditions of the license agreement, the Company is to pay the fee twice a year as stipulated in the agreement. The fees for the year ended 30 September 2015 amounting to approximately Baht 44 million (2014: Baht 42 million) were recognised as expenses.

29.4 Guarantees

As at 30 September 2015 and 2014, there were outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 3 million and USD 0.04 million issued by banks on behalf of the Company in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business. These included letters of guarantee to guarantee electricity use, among others.

30. Financial instruments

30.1 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, trade accounts receivable, investments, trade accounts payable, short-term loans and long-term loan. 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, bank overdrafts, short-term borrowing and long-term borrowings with interest. However, since most of the Company's financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate, the interest rate risk is expected to be minimal.

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)

As at 30 September 2015

	Fixed interest rates				Total	Effective interest rate (% per annum)
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Floating interest rate	Non - interest bearing		
<u>Financial assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	628.6	19.6	648.2	0.05 - 0.375
Current investments	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.80 - 0.875
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	479.5	479.5	-
Long-term investment	-	-	-	25.7	25.7	-
	0.1	-	628.6	524.8	1,153.5	
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
Short-term loans from banks	-	-	500.0	-	500.0	2.95 - 3.45
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	594.4	594.4	-
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	4.4	11.5	-	-	15.9	2.46 - 4.76
	4.4	11.5	500.0	549.4	1,065.3	

(Unit: Million Baht)

As at 30 September 2014

	Fixed interest rates				Total	Effective interest rate (% per annum)
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Floating interest rate	Non - interest bearing		
<u>Financial assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	391.1	21.6	412.7	0.125 - 0.50
Current investments	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	1.04 - 1.55
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	492.5	492.5	-
Long-term investment	-	-	-	25.7	25.7	-
	0.1	-	391.1	539.8	931.0	

As at 30 September 2014

	Fixed interest rates				Total	Effective interest rate (% per annum)
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Floating interest rate	Non - interest bearing		
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans from banks	-	-	400.0	-	400.0	3.15 - 3.47
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	528.3	528.3	-
Long-term loan from bank	-	-	18.8	-	18.8	4.85 - 4.98
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	4.3	2.3	-	-	6.6	3.25 - 4.50
	4.3	2.3	418.8	528.3	953.7	

Foreign currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from purchase and sale finished goods transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Company seeks to reduce this risks by entering into forward exchange contracts when it considers appropriate. Generally, the forward contracts mature within one year.

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

Foreign currency	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	as at 30 September		as at 30 September		as at 30 September	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US dollar	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.3	36.37	32.37
Japanese yen	5.3	3.3	133.0	133.0	0.30	0.30

As at 30 September 2015, foreign exchange contracts outstanding are summarised below.

Foreign currency	Bought amount	Contractual exchange bought rate	Contractual maturity date
	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US dollar	1.1	36.11 - 36.17	March 2016
Japanese yen	20.0	0.30	March 2016

30.2 Fair values of financial instruments

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

A fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The fair value is determined by reference to the market price of the financial instruments or by using an appropriate valuation technique, depending on the nature of the instrument.

31. 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 30 September 2015, the Company's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.69:1 (2014: 0.60:1).

32. Event after the reporting period

The Meeting of the Company's Board of Directors, held on 24 November 2015, passed the resolution to propose the payment of a dividend for the year 2015 of Baht 0.30 per share, amounting to Baht 77.9 million. The Board of Directors will propose the dividend payment for approval by the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders for the year 2015.

33. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 24 November 2015.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Financial Position

Unit : Million Baht	2013 At Sep 30,13	2014 At Sep 30,14	2015 At Sep 30,15
Current asset	1,262.04	1,231.86	1,377.64
Total Assets	2,615.87	2,700.94	2,790.53
Current Liabilities	849.47	959.18	1,074.22
Total liabilities	924.72	1,013.54	1,140.55
Total equity	1,691.15	1,687.40	1,649.99

Ratio	2013 (Oct 1,12 - Sep 30,13)	2014 (Oct 1,13 - Sep 30,14)	2015 (Oct 1,14 - Sep 30,15)
Gross Profit Ratio	19.54%	18.32%	17.92%
ROE	19.39%	7.48%	8.75%
Current Ratio	1.49	1.28	1.28
Debt/Equity Ratio	0.55	0.60	0.69

Gross profit ratio was lower than 2014 mainly because the rise Cost of Goods Sold that proportionally was higher than the rise of revenue from sales.

Return on Equity of 2015 was higher than the previous year because of the higher Net Profit.

Current Ratio remains unchanged from the previous year.

Debt/Equity Ratio of 2015 went up a bit due to a short-term loan received from a commercial bank for using as working capital.

Performance

Unit : Million Baht	2013 (Oct 1,12 - Sep 30,13)	% on sale	2014 (Oct 1,13 - Sep 30,14)	% on sale	2015 (Oct 1,14 - Sep 30,15)	% on sale
Revenue from sales	3,655.87	100.00%	2,731.86	100.00%	2,828.12	100.00%
Cost of goods sold	-2,941.50	-80.46%	-2,231.35	-81.68%	-2,321.21	-82.08%
Selling & Administrative expenses	-361.22	-9.88%	-359.33	-13.15%	-345.11	-12.20%
Finance cost	-9.70	-0.27%	-14.56	-0.53%	-16.00	-0.57%
Income tax	-9.42	-0.26%	-0.47	-0.02%	-1.36	-0.05%
Gain (loss) on change estimate the actuarial	-6.11	-0.17%	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	327.92	8.97%	126.15	4.62%	144.44	5.11%

TSC has been focusing on productivity improvement and people development. The rise of market share has contributed greatly to the higher sales revenue and company's profit in 2015 and it is anticipated the overall Thai economy will recover and grow up strongly in 2016.

Total sales revenue in 2015 was 2,828.12 million Baht, which was 96.26 million Baht or 3.52% higher from same period of last year. From over as resulted orders from key customers have been the sales positively. While, the demand of replacement market has been strong throughout the year and to grow the export sales.

Net Profit of 2015 at 144.44 million Baht was 14.50% up from 2014 of which the Net Profit was 126.15 million Baht. This was the effective cost control and other income increased.

Audit fee

1. Audit fee

No.	Name of paying company	Auditor's name	Type of audit	Audit fee
1	Thai Steel Cable PCL.	EY Office Limited	Accounting audit	1,110,000
2			BOI audit	225,000
Total audit fee				1,250,000

2. Non-audit fee

No.	Name of paying company	Type of non-audit service	Service provider	Non-audit service fee	
				Amount paid in the accounting period	Amount to be paid in the future
1	Thai Steel Cable PCL.	Accounting system consultant	PwC*	698,122	-
2		Harmonized system code services consultant	Taxpro Co., Ltd.	1,277,076	-
3		Legal services consultant	Weerawong, Chinnavat & Peangpanor Ltd.	676,181	-
4		Legal services consultant	Nitirathaphum Law Office	105,000	-
Total non-audit fee				2,756,379	-

*PwC = PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

3. Auditor

EY Office Limited
 193/136 - 137, 33rd Floor, Lake Rajada Office Complex, Klongtoey,
 Bangkok 10110
 Tel. (02) 264 9090
 Fax. (02) 264 0789

Mrs. Ponnard Paucharoen, CPA. (Thailand) No. 5238
 Mr. Khitsada Lerdwana, CPA. (Thailand) No. 4958
 Ms. Vissuta Jariyathanakorn, CPA. (Thailand) No. 3853

All mentioned auditors are independent and qualified as the auditor of the Company and has been verified by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Directors' Background

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years		Business	Record of Offense	
					Time	Position			Company
1. Mr. Sunsum Jurangkool Date of Appointment April 2, 2005	73	Secondary School Training : IOD - None -	83,115,000 Share (31.99%)	Father of Mr. Thaveechat Jurangkool and Mr. Kornkrit Jurangkool	<u>Listed Company</u>			None	
					1978 - Present	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Authorized Director	That Steel Cable Pl.		Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and car window regulator
					<u>Limited Company</u>				
					1972 - Present	Chairman, Director, Authorized Director	Summit Auto Seats Industry Co., Ltd.		Manufacture of automobile and motorcycle seat
					1974 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Thai Auto Industry Co., Ltd.		Manufacture and sell pressed parts for automobile and motorcycle
					1982 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Complete Auto Parts Co., Ltd.		Manufacturer of component parts for brake cable, clutch and accelerator cable
					1986 - Present	Chairman, Director, Authorized Director	Summit Auto Body Industry Co., Ltd.		Manufacture of automobile body parts, mold and die
					1987 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit Electronic Components Co., Ltd.		Produce electronic parts
					1988 - Present	Vice Chairman	Bangkok Eagle Wings Co., Ltd.		Press Part
					1988 - Present	Chairman, Director, Authorized Director	Summit Steering Wheel Co., Ltd.		Manufacture and distribute steering wheel and transmission
					1990 - Present	Chairman, Director, Authorized Director	Summit Advanced Material Co., Ltd.		Import of steel sheet/coil, coil center
					1991 - Present	Chairman, Director, Authorized Director	Summit Laemchabang Auto Body Work Co., Ltd.		Produce body parts and exhaust system equipment
					1991 - Present	Chairman, Director, Authorized Director	Summit Corporation Co., Ltd.		Investment and shareholding in various business
					1991 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit Laemchabang Auto Seats Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		Manufacture of automobile seat-frame and adjusting devices
					1991 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Auto Advance Material Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		Manufacture dry mat, sound insulation, plastic sheet, synthetic fiber sheet, for automobile and motorcycle use
1993 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit Showa Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer shock absorbers, engine parts, transmission system, braking system, suspension system conscientiously or bearings.						

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Business	Record of Offense
					Time	Position	Company		
1. Mr. Sunsum Jurangkool (continued)					1994 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	SNC Sound Proof Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and export of raw material for making of automobile sound proof part	
					1994 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Thai Seat Belt Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and distribute of seat belts and seat belts cable	
					1995 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	STB Textiles Industry Co.,Ltd.	Manufacture of fabric for automobile use	
					1995 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Eastern P.U. Foam Industry Co., Ltd.	Manufacture automobile seat foam	
					1995 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Complete Auto Rubber Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Manufacture rubber parts for automotive and electronic industry and other	
					1996 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit Auto Tech Industry Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of exhaust muffler system and automotive parts	
					1996 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit Chugoku Seira Co., Ltd.	Manufacture welding nuts for automotive industry	
					1996 - Present	Chairman, Director, Authorized Director	Summit Kurata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Produce steering columns, Neck axis drive. Including spare parts and accessories for all kinds of vehicles.	
					1997 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit Ansei Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Produce car door lock and hood lock, tailgate, door lock loop.	
					1997 - Present	Chairman, Director, Authorized Director	Summit Engineering Center Co., Ltd.	Design & manufacture of various kinds of die and mold	
					1998 - Present	Chairman, Director, Authorized Director	Modern Products Industry Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of wood printing and coating of auto parts	
					1998 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Industry (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Business rental	
					1999 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Johnson Controls & Summit Interiors Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of automobile seat and interior parts	
					2002 - Present	Director	HSH Co., Ltd.	Investment and shareholding in various business	
					2002 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Auto Interior Products Co.,Ltd.	Manufacture, import, export of automobile floor carpet and headrest	
					2002 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit Windmill Golf Club Co., Ltd.	Golf club service	
					2003 - Present	Director	Hayama Intertrade Co., Ltd.	Sale floor carpet	

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Business	Record of Offense
					Time	Position	Company		
I. Mr. Sunsum Jurangkool (continued)					2003 - Present	Vice Chairman, Authorized Director	Marubishi Summit Industry Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Manufacture automobile parts	
					2004 - Present	Director	JRK Auto Parts PVT. Ltd.	Produce automotive electronic parts	
					2004 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit Otsuka Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Produce car parking hand-break	
					2005 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit Rieter Nitoku Sound ProofCo., Ltd.	Manufacture and export of automobile soundproof parts	
					2006 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit FujikikoKurata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Produce steering columns	
					2006 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Top Flight Electronic & Automotive Co., Ltd.	Produce automotive electronic parts	
					2007 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit Ongreen media Co., Ltd.	Produce printing	
					2007 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit Green Valley Chiangmai Golf Club Co., Ltd.	Golf club service	
					2007 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Casma Racing Co., Ltd.	Produce automotive electronic parts	
					2008 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit R&D Center Co., Ltd.	Automotive Product quality , capacity testing service , Calibration, Research and technology development, Design tools, Molds for automotive parts.	
					2008 - Present	Director	Hiruta Asteer Summit Co., Ltd.	Produce automotive parts	
					2008 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Summit Auto Body Skill Development Center Co., Ltd.	Training service	
					2009 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Central Motor Wheel (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Produce medium wheel	
					2009 - Present	Director	Steel Alliance Service Center Co., Ltd.	Coil steel Slitter Steel	
					2013 - Present	Chairman	Summit Keylex (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Produce vehicles parts and accessories.	

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Record of Offense	
					Time	Position	Company		
2. Mr. Choothong Patanatmarueng Date of Appointment April 2, 2005	71	M.A., Political Science, Ramkhamhaeng University Training : IOD - Director Accreditation Program (DAP 35/2005)	16,997,400 Share (6.54%)	Father of Mr. Srit Patanatmarueng and Ms. Sirina Patanatmarueng	Listed Company				None
					1978 - Present	Vice Chairman, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Authorized Director	Thai Steel Cable Pcl.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and car window regulator	
					Limited Company				
					1982 - Present	President, Authorized Director	Complete Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer of component parts for brake cable, clutch, and accelerator cable	
					1995 - Present	President, Authorized Director	Complete Auto Rubber Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Manufacture rubber parts for automotive and electronic industry and other	
					1996 - Present	President, Authorized Director	Summit Chugoku Seira Co., Ltd.	Manufacture welding nuts for automotive industry	
2004 - Present	Chairman, Authorized Director	Amata Summit Ready Built Co., Ltd.	Factory Lease/Rental Service						
3. Mr. Srit Patanatmarueng Date of Appointment April 2, 2005	40	M.A., Business Administration, New Hampshire College, USA Training: IOD - Director Certification Program (DCP 42/2004) Other: - Sustaining the family business 05/2010 - TLCA Executive Development Program (EDP12/2013) (SET)	460,200 Share (0.18%)	Son of Mr. Choothong Patanatmarueng	Listed Company				None
					2004 - Present	Director, Managing Director, Authorized Director, Chairman of Risk Management Committee, Limited Manager - Procurement Division (Acting), Limited Manager Business Operation Division (Acting)	Thai Steel Cable Pcl.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and car window regulator	
					Limited Company				
					1996 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Chugoku Seira Co., Ltd.	Manufacture welding nuts for automotive industry	
					2004 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Complete Auto Parts Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturer of component parts for brake cable, clutch, and accelerator cable	
					2004 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Complete Auto Rubber Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Manufacture rubber parts for automotive and electronic industry and other equipment.	
2010 - 2013 (July)	Director, Authorized Director	P. Tooling Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturer of mold and related equipment.						
2013 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Boltun Corporation (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Production of bolts for the car industry.						

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Business	Record of Offense
					Time	Position	Company		
4. Mr. Makoto Teraura <u>Date of Appointment</u> April 2, 2005	77	Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Technology, Shizuoka University, Japan Training : IOD - None -	None	None	Listed Company				None
					1981 - Present	Director	That Steel Cable Pel.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and ear window regulator	
					Limited Company				
					1972 - Present	Director	TSK (Korea) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle	
					1973 - Present	Director	Tajima TSK, Inc.	Manufacturer of ear component	
					1973 - Present	Director	HI-LEX KANTO, Inc.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile	
					1975 - Present	Chairman	HI-LEX Corporation	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle	
					1978 - Present	Audit Committee	PT. HI-LEX Indonesia	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and ear window regulator	
					1980 - Present	Director	Dae Dong System Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile	
					1981 - Present	Director	HI-LEX Saitama, Inc.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and ear window regulator	
					1985 - Present	Director	Izushi Cable, Inc.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile	
					1989 - Present	Director	HI-LEX Controls Inc.	Manufacturer of ear window regulator and rear slider	
					1989 - Present	Director	HI-LEX Shimane, Inc.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile and ear window regulator	
					1989 - Present	Audit Committee	PT. HI-LEX Parts Indonesia	Manufacturer of ear component	
					1992 - Present	Director	HI-LEX America Inc.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle	
1992 - Present	Chairman	TSK of America Inc.	Holding company						
1993 - Present	Director	HI-LEX Mexicana, S.A DE C.V	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and ear window regulator						
1995 - Present	Director	Chongqing HI-LEX Cable System Group Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and ear window regulator						
1999 - Present	Director	HI-LEX India Private Ltd.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and ear window regulator						

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Business	Record of Offense
					Time	Position	Company		
4. Mr. Makoto Teraura (continued)					1999 - Present	Director	HI-LEX Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer of control cable for motorcycle	
					2000 - Present	Director	HI-LEX Cable System Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile and car window regulator	
					2002 - Present	Director	Guangzhou TSK Control Cable Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer of car component	
					2002 - Present	Director	Yantai TSK Cable System Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile and car window regulator	
					2003 - Present	Director	Dae Dong HI-LEX Inc.	Manufacturer of car window regulator and door module	
					2006 - Present	Director	HI-LEX Hungary Cable System Manufacturing LLC.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile	
					2007 - Present	Director	Guangdong HI-LEX Cable System Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and car window regulator	
					2007 - Present	Director	Changchun HI-LEX Auto Cable Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and car window regulator	
					2008 - Present	Director	Daedong HI-LEX of America Inc. LLC.	Manufacturer of car window regulator and door module	
					2012 - Present	Director	Sun Medical Technology Research Corp.	Manufacturer of medical devices	
					2014 - Present	Audit Committee	PT. HI-LEX Cirebon	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile and car window regulator	
					2014 - Present	Director	Chongqing Evaheart Medical Device Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer of medical devices	

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Business	Record of Offense
					Time	Position	Company		
5. Mr. Thaveechat Jurangkool Date of Appointment April 2, 2005	43	MBA., Finance, Webster University Training : IOD - Director Accreditation Program (DAP109/2014)	20,532,000 Shares (7.90%)	Son of Mr. Sunsum Jurangkool	Listed Company				None
					2003 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Thai Steel Cable Pcl.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and car window regulator	
					Limited Company				
					1993 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Auto Body Industry Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of automobile body parts, mold and die	
					1994 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	SNC Sound Proof Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and export of raw material for making of automobile sound proof part	
					1995 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Complete Auto Rubber Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Manufacture rubber parts for automotive and electronic industry and other	
					1995 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Eastern P.U. Foam Industry Co., Ltd.	Manufacture automobile seat foam	
					1996 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Auto Tech Industry Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of exhaust muffler system and automotive parts	
					1996 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Chugoku Seira Co., Ltd.	Manufacture welding nuts for automotive industry	
					1998 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Modern Products Industry Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of wood printing and coating of auto parts	
					1998 - Present	Director	Summit Industry (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Business Rental	
					2002 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Corporation Co., Ltd.	Investment and shareholding in various business	
					2002 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Auto Seats Industry Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of automobile and motorcycle seat	
					2002 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Laemchabang Auto Seats Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of automobile seat frame and adjusting devices	

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Business	Record of Offense
					Time	Position	Company		
5. Mr. Thaveechat Jurangkool (continued)					2002 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Laemchabang Auto Body Work Co., Ltd.	Produce body parts and exhaust system equipment	
					2002 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Advanced Material Co., Ltd.	Import of steel sheet/coil, coil center	
					2002 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Engineering Center Co., Ltd.	Design & manufacture of various kinds of die and mold	
					2002 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Auto Interior Products Co., Ltd.	Manufacture, import, export of automobile floor carpet and headrest	
					2002 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Auto Advance Material Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Manufacture dry mat, sound insulation, plastic sheet, synthetic fiber sheet, for automobile and motorcycle use	
					2002 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Windmill Golf Club Co., Ltd.	Golf club service	
					2002 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	STB Textiles Industry Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of fabric for automobile use	
					2002 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Steering Wheel Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and distribute steering wheel and transmission	
					2003 - Present	Director	Manubishi Summit Industry Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Manufacture automobile parts	
					2003 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Complete Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer of component parts for brake cable, clutch, and accelerator cable	
					2004 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Otsuka Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Produce car parking hand-break	
					2004 - Present	Director	IRK Auto Parts PVT. Ltd.	Produce automotive electronic parts	
					2006 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Top Flight Electronic &Automotive Co., Ltd.	Produce automotive electronic parts	

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Business	Record of Offense
					Time	Position	Company		
5. Mr. Thaveechat Jurangkool (continued)					2006 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Fujikiko Kurata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Produce steering columns	
					2007 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit On Green Media Co., Ltd.	Printing service	
					2007 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Green Valley Chiangmai Golf Club Co., Ltd.	Golf club service	
					2007 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Casma Racing Co., Ltd.	Produce automotive electronic parts	
					2007 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	J-Max Monopoly Corporation Co., Ltd.	Purchase sell, and rent real estate property	
					2007 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	J-Max Property Assesst Co., Ltd.	Produce, purchase, and rent of machine supply and spare parts	
					2008 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Auto Body Skill Development Center Co., Ltd.	Training service	
					2008 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit R&D Center Co., Ltd.	Automotive Product quality, capacity testing service, Calibration, Research and technology development, Design tools, Molds for automotive parts.	
					2013 - Present	Director Authorized Director	Boltun Corporation (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Production of bolts for the car industry.	

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Record of Offense	
					Time	Position	Company		
					Business				
6. Mr. Kornkrit Jurangkool Date of Appointment November 13, 2008	37	M.A., Technology Management Program, American Inter Continental University, Los Angeles, USA Training : IOD - Director Accreditation Program (DAP 77/2009) - RE-CU SENIOR (RE-38 / 2011) - TLCA Executive Development Program (9/2012) - TOISC : 2012 - Future Entrepreneurs Forum (FEF 1/2013)	4,000,000 Shares (1.54%)	Son of Mr. Sunsum Jurangkool	Listed Company			None	
					2009 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Thai Steel Cable Pel.		Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and car window regulator
					Limited Company				
					1996 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Auto Tech Industry Co., Ltd.		Manufacture of exhaust muffler system and automotive parts
					2004 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Otsuka Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		Produce car parking hand-break
					2005 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Thai Auto Industry Co., Ltd.		Manufacture and sell pressed parts for automobile and motorcycle
					2005 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Kurata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		Produce steering columns, Neck axis drive. Including spare parts and accessories for all kinds of vehicles .
					2006 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Ansei Auto Parts Co., Ltd.		Produce car door lock and hood lock, tailgate, door lock loop.
					2006 - Present	Vice president, Authorized Director	Summit Fujikiko Kurata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		Produce steering columns
					2007 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit On Green Media Co., Ltd.		Printing service
					2007 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Green Valley Chiangmai Golf Club Co., Ltd.		Golf club service
					2007 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Casma Racing Co., Ltd.		Produce automotive electronic parts
					2007 - Present	Director	Thai Seat Belt Co., Ltd.		Manufacture and distribute of seat belts and seat belts cable
					2008 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Advanced Material Co., Ltd.		Import of steel sheet/coil, coil center
					2008 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Auto Body Skill Development Center Co., Ltd.		Training service
					2008 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit R&D Center Co., Ltd.		Automotive Product quality , capacity testing service , Calibration, Research and technology development, Design tools, Molds for automotive parts.
					2009 - Present	Managing Director, Authorized Director	Summit Auto Body Industry Co., Ltd.		Manufacture of automobile body parts, mold and die
2009 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Auto Seats Industry Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of automobile and motorcycle seat						
2009 - Present	Director, Managing Director Authorized Director	Summit Laemchabang Auto Body Work Co., Ltd.	Produce body parts and exhaust system equipment						

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Business	Record of Offense
					Time	Position	Company		
6. Mr. Komkrit Jurangkool (continued)					2009 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Laemchabang Auto Seats Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of automobile seat frame and adjusting devices	
					2009 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Auto Advance Material Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Manufacture mat, sound insulation, plastic sheet, synthetic fiber sheet, for automobile and motorcycle use	
					2009 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Eastern P.U. Foam Industry Co., Ltd.	Manufacture automobile seat foam	
					2009 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Engineering Center Co., Ltd.	Design & manufacture of various kinds of die and mold	
					2009 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Modern Products Industry Co.,Ltd.	Manufacture of wood printing and coating of auto parts	
					2009 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Auto Interior Products Co., Ltd.	Manufacture, import, export of automobile floor carpet and headrest	
					2009 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Windmill Golf Club Co., Ltd.	Golf club service	
					2009 - Present	Director	Bangkok Eagle Wings Co., Ltd.	Press Part	
					2009 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Complete Auto Rubber Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Manufacture rubber parts for automotive and electronic industry	
					2009 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Steering Wheel Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and distribute steering wheel and transmission	
					2009 - Present	Director	Hiruta Asteer Summit Co., Ltd.	Produce automotive parts	
					2009 - Present	Director	Steel Alliance service center Co., Ltd.	Coil steel Slitter Steel	
					2010 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Summit Showa Manufacturing Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturer shock absorbers, engine parts, transmission system, braking system, suspension system consciously or bearings.	
					2010 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Complete Auto Parts Co.,Ltd	Manufacturer of component parts for brake cable, clutch and accelerator cable	
					2010 - Present	Director, Authorized Director	Thai Progress Rubber Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturing rubber parts for automotive, electronics and other industries.	
					2013 - Present	Director Authorized Director	Summit Keylex (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	Produce vehicles parts and accessories.	
				2014 - Present	Director Authorized Director	Sanket Summit (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturing and Sales Auto Parts		

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Business	Record of Offense
					Time	Position	Company		
7. Mr. Kazuhiro Takeshita Date of Appointment May 9, 2013	60	Mechanical Engineering, Ritsumeikan University, Japan Training : IOD - Director Accreditation Program (DAP108/2014)	None	None	Listed Company				None
					2013 - Present	Director, Senior Limited Manager -R&D Division, Authorized Director	Thai Steel Cable Pcl.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and car window regulator	
					Limited Company				
					2006 - 2010	General Manager of Production planning Section at Head office			
	2010 - 2013	General Manager of Purchasing Section at Head office.		HI-LEX Corporation	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle				
8. Mr. Kavee Vasuvat Date of Appointment April 2, 2005	80	B.A., Engineering Electric Power, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT), Australia Training : IOD - Director Accreditation Program (DAP 23/2004) - Director Certification Program (DCP 58/2005) - Audit Committee Program (ACP 10/2005) - Finance for Non-Finance Director (FND18/2005) - Monitoring the System of Internal Control and Risk Management (MIR 2/2008) - Role of the Compensation Committee (RCC 6/2008)	None	None	Listed Company				None
					2005 - Present	Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee	Thai Steel Cable Pcl.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and car window regulator	
					2000 - 2012	Independent Director, Audit Committee	Thai Rung Union Car Pcl.	Parts manufacturer, modify and assemble motor vehicles	
					Limited Company				
					1992 - Present	Honorable Chairman	Automotive Industry Club, Federation Thai Industries		
1997 - Present	Advisor	Society of Automotive Engineers - Thailand							

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Business	Record of Offense
					Time	Position	Company		
9. Mr. Apinan Na Ramong <u>Date of Appointment</u> April 2, 2005	65	B.A., Business Administration Chiang Mai University <u>Training</u> : IOD - Director Accreditation Program (DAP 35/2005) - Audit Committee Program (ACP 9/2005) - Monitoring the System of Internal Control and Risk Management (MIR 2/2008)	None	None	<u>Listed Company</u>				None
					2005 – Present	Independent Director, Audit Committee member, Nomination and Remuneration Committee member, Corporate Governance Committee member	Thai Steel Cable Pcl.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and ear window regulator	
					2008 – Present	Independent Director	Apex Development Pcl.	Organizer of real estate development project	
					<u>Limited Company</u>				
10. Mr. Prinya Waiwatana <u>Date of Appointment</u> April 2, 2005	68	B.A., Accounting, Chulalongkorn University <u>Training</u> : IOD - Director Accreditation Program (DAP 35/2005) - Audit Committee Program (ACP 9/2005) - Director Certification Program (DCP 72/2006) - Monitoring the System of Internal Control and Risk Management (MIR 2/2008) - Role of the Compensation Committee (RCC 10/2010)	None	None	1998 – Present	Director, President	Terrace Intertrade Co., Ltd.	Catering Business	None
					May - Present	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Amata Summit Reit Management Co., Ltd	Managing the trust to invest in real estate. (As approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand).	
					<u>Listed Company</u>				
					2010 – Present	Independent Director, Nomination and Remuneration Committee member, Investment Committee member, Chairman of the Risk Management Committee	AIRA Capital Co., Ltd.	Holding Company	
					2010 – Present	Independent Director, CCG Director	Samart Corporation Pcl.	Technology / Communication	

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Business	Record of Offense	
					Time	Position	Company			
11. Mr. Chatchai Earsakul Date of Appointment May 17, 2010	60	M.A., Economics of Planning & Policy, Northeastern University Training: IOD - Director Accreditation Program (DAP 84/2010)	None	None	<u>Listed Company</u>			Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and car window regulator	None	
					2010 - Present	Independent Director, Audit Committee member, Nomination and Remuneration Committee member, Corporate Governance Committee member	Thai Steel Cable Pl.			
					2001 - Present	Director	Phutthatham Pl.			Insurance
					<u>Limited Company</u>					
					2003 - 2007	Advisor	Pacific Group Co., Ltd.			Property development
					2011 - Present	Director	Thanyakij Service Co., Ltd.	Warehouse and Dockyard		

Name	Age	Education	Shareholding (%) (As of September 30, 2015)	Relationship	Work Experiences in Late 5 Years			Business	Record of Offense
					Time	Position	Company		
11. Mr. Chatchai Earsakul Date of Appointment May 17, 2010	60	M.A., Economics of Planning & Policy, Northeastern University Training: IOD - Director Accreditation Program (DAP 84/2010)	None	None	<u>Listed Company</u>				None
					2010 - Present	Independent Director, Audit Committee member, Nomination and Remuneration Committee member, Corporate Governance Committee member	Thai Steel Cable Pcl.	Manufacturer of control cable for automobile/motorcycle and car window regulator	
					2001 - Present	Director	Phuthatham Pcl.	Insurance	
					<u>Limited Company</u>				
					2003 - 2007	Advisor	Pacific Group Co., Ltd.	Property development	
	2011 - Present	Director		Thanyakij Service Co., Ltd.	Warehouse and Dockyard				



A press conference / Newsletter regarding the financial position

In 2015, the Company prepared the newsletter that presents the financial position and published in Thunhoon Newspaper of November 25, 2015.

Report of Audit Committee

To: Shareholders of Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited

The Audit Committee of Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited has been appointed by the Board of Directors. There are four committee members whose qualifications fully conform to the Audit Committee Charter and statutory requirements of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The names of committee members and their attendance of 2015 are listed below:

No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Total number of meetings	Meeting attendance
1	Mr. Kavee Vasuvat	Chairman of the Audit Committee	5	4
2	Mr. Apinan Na Ranong	Audit Committee	5	5
3	Mr. Prinya Waiwatana	Audit Committee	5	5
4	Mr. Chatchai Earsakul	Audit Committee	5	5

The Audit Committee performed its duties under the scope, duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board of Directors in consistence with the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

In 2015 (the period from October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015), the Audit Committee met 5 times and sometimes had meetings with executives. The performance of the Audit Committee could be summarized as follows:

1. Reviewing the quarterly financial statements and annual financial statements to ensure that the financial statements of the Company have been prepared correctly and reliable. The Audit Committee agreed with the auditor that such financial statements were accurate as it should, in all respects with the accounting standards and accounting principles generally accepted in accounting practices, including having meetings with the external auditors without executive team every quarter;
2. Reviewing the Company's internal control system and internal audits was sufficient and effective by hiring an expert to conduct an internal investigation to determine. Moreover, the Internal Audit Department monitored the internal audit plan for the year that the Audit Committee considered and approved covering the important work and assigned to monitor the correction of defect inspection report. The Committee saw that the Company's internal controls were adequate and appropriate to the nature of the business and no defects or weaknesses of the significant system of internal controls. Assets are properly maintained, including the disclosure in its entirety.

In addition, the Committee reviewed the internal audit by considering the scope of missions, duties, responsibilities, man power force and independence of internal audit by setting the internal audit to report audit results to the Audit Committee and report on executive matter to the Managing Director that the internal audit of the Company was independent adequate and effective.

3. Reviewing of risk management that the Company hired a consultant to provide knowledge and coordinated risk management of the company as a whole (Enterprise Risk Management: ERM), the Company is an indicator of risk, risk assessment, internal and external factors, risk management and track the progress of

each agency with the advice of consultant to ensure that it could be done with the goal set. In the event that may affect the achievement of the organization, it could manage the risks to an acceptable level timely. The Audit Committee was of the opinion that the Company has adequate risk management systems and should be monitored in order to improve the effectiveness of risk management continuously.

4. Reviewing that the Company complied with the Securities and Exchange Commission, requirements of the Exchange Act or other laws relating to the business of the company, the Committee was of the opinion that there was no significant defects in terms of non-compliance with the law and regulations reviewed.
5. Reviewing and commented on the transaction of business related or items that may have a conflict of interest, compliance with the Code of Conduct and Ethics of the Committee, executives and staff. There was no items posed as conflict of interest. The Company disclosed in this matter correctly, as well as to comply with the Code of Ethics set appropriately.
6. Considering the selection of auditor and remuneration to the Board of Directors for approval at the AGM, the Audit Committee considered the performance of the external auditor in the past year, including knowledge specialization and independence and submitted to the Board for approval at the AGM by appointing Mr. Khitsada Lerdwana and / or Ms. Vissuta Jariyathanakorn and / or Ms. Poonnard Paocharoen of the EY Office Co., Ltd. as auditors for 2016 (the period from October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016) with the audit fee in total of 1,115,000 Baht (excluding monitoring of compliance with the terms of the Investment Promotion Act for 240,000 baht)

In summary, overall the Audit Committee fulfilled its obligations set out in the Charter of the Audit Committee approved by the Board of Directors and was of the opinion that the Company had correctly and completely financial reports and business operations. There were proper and effective internal control system, internal audit and risk management and in compliance with legal requirements and obligations for compliance with the transaction correctly. In addition, the operation was performed with good governance, transparency, adequately and reliably, including considering the independence of the auditor to be appointed and remuneration of auditors.



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Mr. Kavee Vasuvat
Chairman of Audit Committee

Report of Corporate Governance Committee

To: Shareholders of Thai Steel Cable Public Company Limited

The Corporate Governance Committee consists of 4 independent qualified members are knowledgeable and experienced. The Corporate Governance Committee performs duties in accordance with the scope of their responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors which is compatible with the Capital Market Commission Notification and Requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

In 2015, the Corporate Governance Committee compliance with charter of the Corporate Governance Committee's completely and regularly reported to the Board of Directors as appropriate.

In the meeting, the Corporate Governance Committee jointly made discussions with President, the Management, Auditor and Internal made a report, expressed their opinions, and gave recommendations independently. By continuous promoting and monitoring the progress of the development of good corporate governance and social responsibility. The corporate governance handbook is updated which consists of business ethics (Code of Conducts) including guidelines, others suggestion that improve and develop the corporate governance of the company.

In order that, the Corporate Governance Committee member attended the meetings detailed as follows:

No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Total number of meetings	Meeting attendance
1	Mr. Kavee Vasuvat	Chairman	3	3
2	Mr. Apinan Na Ranong	Director	3	3
3	Mr. Prinya Waiwatana	Director	3	3
4	Mr. Chatchai Earsakul	Director	3	3



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Mr. Kavee Vasuvat
Chairman of Corporate Governance Committee

TSC Philosophy

Well-balance of work and life

Maximum value to all stakeholders

People and organization that grow together

Moving forward at all time

Promote good society

ปรัชญา

สร้างสมดุลระหว่างการทำงานและชีวิต

สร้างมูลค่าสูงสุดให้กับผู้เกี่ยวข้องทั้งหมด

คนและองค์กรที่เติบโตไปพร้อมกัน

ก้าวไปข้างหน้าอย่างไม่หยุดยั้ง

ร่วมสรรค์สร้างสังคมที่ดี

Value

คุณค่า

People

คน

Society

สังคม

Environment

สิ่งแวดล้อม

Ethic

จริยธรรม

Knowledge

ความรู้

Quality

คุณภาพ





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- Accelerator Cable
- Door Lock Cable
- Fuel Lid Opener Cable
- Hood Release Cable
- Parking Brake Cable
- Seat Belt Cable
- Transmission Cable AT
- Transmission Cable MT
- Trunk Opener Cable

