

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.

Poonard Paucharoen
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 (Restated)	1 October 2013
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 (Restated)	1 October 2013
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

		(Unit: Baht)	
	Note	2015	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		<u>2,865,520,041</u>	<u>2,760,034,350</u>
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		<u>2,703,722,103</u>	<u>2,618,857,692</u>
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		<u>144,443,718</u>	<u>126,147,090</u>
Other comprehensive income:			
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>144,443,718</u>	<u>126,147,090</u>
Earnings per share			
25			
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		<u>0.56</u>	<u>0.49</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares)		<u>259,800,000</u>	<u>259,800,000</u>

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	2014
		(Restated)
(Unit: Baht)		
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 premium	Retained earnings		Total shareholders' equity
			Appropriated - 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 income 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 income 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	As at	As at
	30 September 2015	30 September 2014	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
<u>Transactions with related companies</u>			
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)		
<u>Trade receivables - related parties</u>		
Related companies	40,415	24,732
<u>Other receivables - related parties</u>		
Related companies	94	154
Trade and other payables - related parties (Note 16)		
<u>Trade payables - related parties</u>		
Related companies	74,007	72,618
<u>Other payables - related parties</u>		
Related companies	462	369
<u>Accrued royalty - related party</u>		
Related company	11,037	10,451
<u>Directors and management's benefits</u>		

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	94,995	95,594

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2015	2014
Cash	316	253
Bank deposits	647,863	412,508
Total	648,179	412,761

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
<u>Trade receivables - related parties</u>		
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	40,415	24,732
<u>Trade receivables - unrelated parties</u>		
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	422,229	451,162
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(14,613)	(13,009)
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties - net	407,616	438,153
Total trade receivables - net	448,031	462,885
<u>Other receivables</u>		
Other receivables - related parties	94	154
Other receivables - unrelated parties	58,251	56,366
Total	58,345	56,520
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(26,913)	(26,913)
Total other receivables - net	31,432	29,607
Total trade and other receivables - net	479,463	492,492

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
			USD		(%)	(%)		
Hi-Lex Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Manufacture automobile parts	Vietnam	11,150,000	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

A reconciliation 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.

	Computer software	Computer software under installation	Total
(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
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	<u>28,539</u>	<u>20,943</u>

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

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

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	<u>552,143</u>	<u>528,314</u>

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	<u>(18,750)</u>
Balance as at 30 September 2015	<u>-</u>

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	<u>11,497</u>	<u>2,291</u>

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	<u>4,444</u>	<u>11,497</u>	<u>15,941</u>

	(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	<u>4,302</u>	<u>2,291</u>	<u>6,593</u>

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 (% per annum)	2014 (% 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
Accounting profit before tax	145,801	(Restated) 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	<u>2,342,718</u>	<u>1,913,678</u>	<u>485,402</u>	<u>818,180</u>	<u>2,828,120</u>	<u>2,731,858</u>

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	-
	<u>0.1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>628.6</u>	<u>524.8</u>	<u>1,153.5</u>	
<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
	<u>4.4</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>500.0</u>	<u>549.4</u>	<u>1,065.3</u>	

(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	-
	<u>0.1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>391.1</u>	<u>539.8</u>	<u>931.0</u>	

(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 liabilities</u>						
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.