

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Notes to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2014

1. General information

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited (“the Company”) is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the processing, distribution and shearing of stainless steel, steel and metal products. The registered office of the Company is at 66/1 Moo 6 Suksawad Road, Bangjak, Prapradaeng, Samutprakarn.

2. Basis of preparation

- 2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance 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.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

- a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited (“the Company”) and the following subsidiary companies (“the subsidiaries”):

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			2014 (Percent)	2013 (Percent)
Auto Metal Company Limited	Production, smelting and assembly for all types of metal	Thailand	60	60
Alternative Stainless Company Limited	Distribution of metal products	Thailand	100	100

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			<u>2014</u> (Percent)	<u>2013</u> (Percent)
Ngeck Seng Chiang Metal Company Limited	Distribution of stainless steel, aluminum, brass, copper, zinc and galvanized steel products	Thailand	100	100

- b) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
- c) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
- d) Material balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
- e) Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2.3 On 21 January 2013, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting No. 1/2013 of the Company passed resolutions to:

- Acquire ordinary shares of Ngeck Seng Chiang Metal Company Limited ("NSCM") of 2.3 million ordinary shares at Baht 107.37 per share, totaling Baht 246.96 million. As a result of the share acquisition, the Company hold 99.99 percent of ordinary shares of NSCM.
- Increase its share capital from Baht 320 million (320 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1 each) to Baht 383 million (383 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1 each) by issuing 63 million ordinary shares of Baht 1 each through private placement. The Company allocated 63 million of ordinary shares to NSCM's former shareholders for payment of the investment in ordinary shares of NSCM.

The Company and NSCM had completed the above transactions on 31 January 2013 and the Company registered the increase of paid up share capital on 1 February 2013.

Fair value amount of the assets acquired and the liabilities of NSCM as at the acquisition date are as follows:

	(Restated)
	(Unit: Thousand Baht)
Cash and cash equivalents	45,497
Current investments	82,221
Trade and other receivables	195,524
Inventories	146,848
Restricted bank deposits	41,000
Long-term investment	3,185
Other long-term investment	5,000
Property, plant and equipment	51,320
Deferred tax assets	4,903
Intangible assets	286
Short-term loans from financial institutions	(210,591)
Trade and other payables	(42,363)
Other assets (other liabilities) - net	(56,330)
Net assets from acquisition of subsidiary company	266,500
Fair value of common share of the Company	
as of the exchange date	252,000
Gain from purchase of investment	14,500

The total cost of acquisition of Baht 6 million was recorded as expense under the caption of "Administrative expenses" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Revenue and profit for the period as from 1 February 2013 to 31 March 2013 of Ngeck Seng Chiang Metal Company Limited which included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income is Baht 133 million and Baht 6 million, respectively.

- 2.4 The separate financial statements, which present investments in subsidiaries and associate presented under the cost method, have been prepared solely for the benefit of the public.

3. New accounting standards

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

(a) Accounting standards that became effective in the current accounting year

Accounting standards:

TAS 12 Income Taxes

TAS 20 (revised 2009) Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of
Government Assistance

TAS 21 (revised 2009) The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

Financial Reporting Standard:

IFRS 8 Operating Segments

Accounting Standard Interpretations:

TSIC 10 Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to
Operating Activities

TSIC 21 Income Taxes - Recovery of Revalued Non-
Depreciable Assets

TSIC 25 Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an
Entity or its Shareholders

Accounting Treatment Guidance for Transfers of Financial Assets

These accounting standards, financial reporting standard, accounting standard interpretations and accounting treatment guidance do not have any significant impact on the financial statements, except for the following accounting standard.

TAS 12 Income Taxes

This accounting standard requires an entity to identify temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and its tax base and recognise the tax effects as deferred tax assets or liabilities subjecting to certain recognition criteria. The Company and its subsidiaries have changed this accounting policy in this current year and restated the prior year's financial statements, presented as comparative information, as though the Company and its subsidiaries had initially recognised the tax effects as deferred tax assets or liabilities. The cumulative effect of this change in accounting policy has been presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

(b) Accounting standards that will become effective in the future

		<u>Effective date</u>
Accounting Standards:		
TAS 1 (revised 2012)	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2014
TAS 7 (revised 2012)	Statement of Cash Flows	1 January 2014

		<u>Effective date</u>
TAS 12 (revised 2012)	Income Taxes	1 January 2014
TAS 17 (revised 2012)	Leases	1 January 2014
TAS 18 (revised 2012)	Revenue	1 January 2014
TAS 19 (revised 2012)	Employee Benefits	1 January 2014
TAS 21 (revised 2012)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	1 January 2014
TAS 24 (revised 2012)	Related Party Disclosures	1 January 2014
TAS 28 (revised 2012)	Investments in Associates	1 January 2014
TAS 31 (revised 2012)	Interests in Joint Ventures	1 January 2014
TAS 34 (revised 2012)	Interim Financial Reporting	1 January 2014
TAS 36 (revised 2012)	Impairment of Assets	1 January 2014
TAS 38 (revised 2012)	Intangible Assets	1 January 2014
Financial Reporting Standards:		
TFRS 2 (revised 2012)	Share-based Payment	1 January 2014
TFRS 3 (revised 2012)	Business Combinations	1 January 2014
TFRS 4	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2016
TFRS 5 (revised 2012)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	1 January 2014
TFRS 8 (revised 2012)	Operating Segments	1 January 2014
Accounting Standard Interpretations:		
TSIC 15	Operating Leases - Incentives	1 January 2014
TSIC 27	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease	1 January 2014
TSIC 29	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures	1 January 2014
TSIC 32	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs	1 January 2014
Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations:		
TFRIC 1	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities	1 January 2014
TFRIC 4	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease	1 January 2014
TFRIC 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds	1 January 2014

		<u>Effective date</u>
TFRIC 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 <i>Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies</i>	1 January 2014
TFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment	1 January 2014
TFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements	1 January 2014
TFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes	1 January 2014
TFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	1 January 2014
TFRIC 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers	1 January 2014

The Company's management believes that these accounting standards, financial reporting standards, accounting standard interpretations and financial reporting standard interpretations will not have any significant impact on the financial statements for the year when they are initially applied.

4. Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policy due to the adoption of new accounting standard

During the current year, the Company and its subsidiaries made the changes described in Note 3 to the financial statements to its significant accounting policies, as a result of the adoption of Thai Accounting Standard 12 *Income Taxes*. The cumulative effect of the changes in the accounting policy has been separately presented in the statements 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)					
	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements		
	31 March	31 March	1 April	31 March	31 March	1 April
	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
Statements of financial position						
Increase in deferred tax assets	21,805	26,985	18,384	13,424	10,442	7,175
Increase in unappropriated retained earnings	21,805	26,985	18,384	13,424	10,442	7,175

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	For the year ended 31 March			
	Consolidated financial		Separate financial	
	statements		statements	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Statements of comprehensive income				
Profit or loss:				
Increase in gain from purchase of investment	-	4,903	-	-
Increase (decrease) in income tax expenses	5,180	(3,698)	(2,982)	(3,267)
Increase (decrease) in profit attributable to equity				
holders of the Company	(2,490)	8,699	2,982	3,267
Increase (decrease) in basic earnings per share (Baht)	(0.01)	0.03	0.01	0.01

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.

Rendering of services

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

Interest income

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

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 experiences and analysis of debt aging.

5.4 Inventories

Finished goods and work in process are valued at the lower of cost (weighted average basis) and net realisable value. Cost includes all production costs and attributable factory overheads. Cost of purchased finished goods consists of purchase cost and related direct expenses less discounts and sale rebate.

Raw materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost (weighted average basis) and net realisable value and are charged to production costs whenever consumed.

Allowance for stock obsolescence is made for damaged, slow-moving and obsolete stock.

5.5 Investments

- a) Investments in securities held for trading are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded in profit or loss.
- b) Investments in available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded in other comprehensive income, and will be recorded in profit or loss when the securities are sold.
- c) Investments in debt securities, which expected to be held to maturity, are recorded at amortised cost.
- d) Investment in associated company is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.
- e) Investments in subsidiaries and associated company are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).

The fair value of unit trusts is determined from their net asset value. The fair value of debt instruments is determined based on yield rates quoted by the Thai Bond Market Association

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

5.6 Property, plant, equipment/Depreciation

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

Depreciation of buildings and equipment are calculated by reference to their costs on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings, fixture and building improvement	-	20 and 5 years
Machinery and equipment	-	5 and 10 years
Furniture and office equipment	-	5 years
Motor vehicles	-	5 years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefit 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.

5.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the year they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

5.8 Intangible assets

The intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a systematic basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss. The Company and its subsidiaries have computer software amortised over the economic useful life of 5 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 property, plant, equipment or motor vehicles 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 other long-term payables, while the interest element is charged to profit or loss over the lease period. The assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

Leases of property, plant, equipment or motor vehicles 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 consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's and subsidiaries' 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, with the exception of those covered by forward exchange contracts, which are translated at the contracted rates.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

5.12 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries perform 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.

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

Defined contribution plans

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

Defined benefit plans

The Company and its subsidiaries have obligations in respect of the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Company and its subsidiaries treat these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

5.14 Provisions

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

At each reporting date, the Company and its subsidiaries review and reduce 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 and its subsidiaries record 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 have 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.

Allowance for diminution in value of inventories

In determining an allowance for diminution in value of inventories, the management needs to make judgment in estimating the loss that will be incurred on the sale of the inventories, taking into account net realisable value, aging profile of outstanding inventories and the stock conditions, among other factors.

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 Company's and its subsidiaries' 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 in the period 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.

Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments that are not actively traded and for which quoted market prices are not readily available, the management exercise judgement, using a variety of valuation techniques and models. The input to these models is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of liquidity, correlation and longer-term volatility of financial instruments.

Impairment of securities investments

The Company and its subsidiaries treat available-for-sale investments and other investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is “significant” or “prolonged” requires judgment of the management.

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and associates

The Company treats investments in subsidiaries and associates as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is “significant” or “prolonged” requires judgement of the management.

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

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

7. Related party transactions

During the years, the Company and its subsidiaries 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: Thousand Baht)

	For the years ended 31 March				
	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial statements		financial statements		Transfer Pricing Policy
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
<u>Transactions with subsidiaries</u>					
(Eliminate from the consolidated financial statements)					
Sales of goods and service income	-	-	180,507	232,083	Sale of goods: Market price less discount 2%, and cost plus a margin at rate of 5% Service income: Closed to the market price
Service income	-	-	4,800	4,800	Accordance with the negotiation fee
Dividend income	-	-	26,640	7,718	As approved by shareholders' meeting
Purchases of goods	-	-	2,712	397	Market price
Purchase of land	-	-	20,163	-	Accordance with the negotiation price
Commission expenses	-	-	71	13	Not over 2% of sales
<u>Transactions with related companies</u>					
Sales of goods and service income	-	38,726	-	32,081	Sales of goods: Closed to the net selling price that is sold to major customers Service income: Closed to the market price
Rental income	300	300	300	300	Fixed fee per month
Dividend income	-	-	4,900	-	As approved by shareholders' meeting
Commission	6,010	11,069	-	196	Not over 2% of sales
Vehicle rental expenses	432	72	-	-	Contract price
<u>Transactions with related parties</u>					
Building rental expenses	2,975	496	-	-	Contract price that closed to the market price

As at 31 March 2014 and 2013, the balances of the accounts between the Company and those related companies are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
<u>Trade receivables - related parties (Note 10)</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	34,737	45,594
<u>Trade and other payables - related parties (Note 19)</u>				
Associated company	1,717	3,145	-	-
Subsidiary	-	-	-	450
Total trade and other payables - related parties	<u>1,717</u>	<u>3,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>450</u>

Directors and management's benefits

For the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013, the Company and its subsidiaries had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Short-term employee benefits	41,402	38,640	23,209	23,449
Post-employment benefits	1,674	823	2,953	375
Total	<u>43,076</u>	<u>39,463</u>	<u>26,162</u>	<u>23,824</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cash	125	125	55	55
Bank deposits	63,816	87,156	33,560	52,613
Total	<u>63,941</u>	<u>87,281</u>	<u>33,615</u>	<u>52,668</u>

As at 31 March 2014, bank deposits in saving accounts and fixed deposits carried interests between 0.38 and 1.70 percent per annum (2013: between 0.63 and 1.95 percent per annum).

9. Current investments

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2014		2013	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
<u>Trading securities</u>				
Investment units in open-end fund	-	-	70,221	70,513
Total trading securities	-	-	70,221	70,513
Add: Changes in fair value	-		292	
Total trading securities	-		70,513	
<u>Investments in debt securities, due within one year</u>				
Debentures (Note 15)	5,000		-	
Total	5,000		70,513	

10. Trade and other receivables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
<u>Trade receivables - related parties (Note 7)</u>				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	-	-	26,539	34,653
Past due				
Up to 3 months	-	-	8,198	10,941
Total trade receivables - related parties	-	-	34,737	45,594
<u>Trade receivables - unrelated parties</u>				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	577,498	652,003	308,941	309,109
Past due				
Not over 3 months	180,181	203,213	99,493	103,707
Over 3 months but less than 12 months	150	-	-	-
Over 12 months	22,214	25,947	17,426	17,426
Total	780,043	881,163	425,860	430,242
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(22,289)	(25,947)	(17,426)	(17,426)
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties, net	757,754	855,216	408,434	412,816
Total trade receivables - net	757,754	855,216	443,171	458,410
<u>Other receivables</u>				
Other receivables	340	67	107	45
Interest receivables	99	110	-	-
Total other receivables	439	177	107	45
Total trade and other receivables - net	758,193	855,393	443,278	458,455

11. Inventories

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements						
	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Finished goods	476,257	454,077	(60,449)	(46,032)	415,808	408,045
Raw materials	394,366	422,427	(3,386)	(5,819)	390,980	416,608
Supplies	9,065	7,632	-	-	9,065	7,632
Goods in transit	15,802	63,749	-	-	15,802	63,749
Total	<u>895,490</u>	<u>947,885</u>	<u>(63,835)</u>	<u>(51,851)</u>	<u>831,655</u>	<u>896,034</u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements						
	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Finished goods	230,267	222,208	(47,840)	(34,251)	182,427	187,957
Raw materials	300,386	282,764	(3,386)	(5,819)	297,000	276,945
Supplies	6,200	6,174	-	-	6,200	6,174
Goods in transit	13,205	47,020	-	-	13,205	47,020
Total	<u>550,058</u>	<u>558,166</u>	<u>(51,226)</u>	<u>(40,070)</u>	<u>498,832</u>	<u>518,096</u>

During the current year, the Company and its subsidiaries reduced cost of inventories by Baht 12 million (2013: Baht 25 million) (Separate financial statements: Baht 11 million (2013: Baht 16 million)), to reflect the net realisable value. This was presented as cost of sales.

12. Restricted bank deposits

As at 31 March 2014, the Company and its subsidiary have deposits with banks of Baht 46 million (2013: Baht 46 million) which are pledged with the banks to secure credit facilities as described in Note 31.5 to the financial statements.

13. Investments in subsidiaries

13.1 Details of subsidiaries

Details of investments in subsidiaries as presented in separate financial statements are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)						
Company's name	Paid-up capital		Shareholding percentage		Cost method	
	<u>2014</u> (Million Baht)	<u>2013</u> (Million Baht)	<u>2014</u> (%)	<u>2013</u> (%)	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Auto Metal Company Limited	240	240	60	60	144,000	144,000
Alternative Stainless Company Limited	1	1	100	100	999	999
Ngeck Seng Chiang Metal Company Limited	230	230	100	100	258,238	258,238
Total					403,237	403,237

13.2 Dividend income

(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
Company's name	For the year ended 31 March	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Auto Metal Company Limited	<u>26,640</u>	<u>7,718</u>

On 19 June 2013, the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Auto Metal Company Limited passed a resolution to approve the payment of a dividend of Baht 18.50 per share from the operating results of the year ended 31 March 2013. The dividend was paid on 27 June 2013.

13.3 Acquisitions of subsidiary

During the year 2013, the Company purchased common shares of NSCM by increase its share capital and allocate 63 million of ordinary shares to the existing shareholders of NSCM on 31 January 2013 and the Company registered the increase of paid up share capital on 1 February 2013 as described in Note 2.3 to the financial statements.

13.4 Change in subsidiary

On 1 April 2014, Ngeck Seng Chiang Metal Company Limited has changed the registered name and address to be NSC Metal Company Limited and to be at 108/8 Yotha Road, Talad Noi, Samphanthawong, Bangkok.

14. Investments in associated company

14.1 Details of associate

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Shareholding percentage		Separate financial statements		Consolidated financial statements	
					Cost method		Carrying amount based on equity method	
			<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
			(%)	(%)				
Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Agent	Thailand	49	49	4,900	4,900	7,440	11,251

14.2 Share of profit and dividend received

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Company's name	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Share of profit from investment in associate during the year		Dividend received during the year	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	1,089	2,110	4,900	-

On 19 June 2013, the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Company Limited passed a resolution to approve the payment of a dividend of Baht 100.00 per share from the operating results of the year ended 31 March 2013. The dividend was paid on 27 June 2013.

14.3 Summarised financial information of associate

Financial informations of the associated company are summarised below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

Company's name	Paid-up capital as at 31 March		Total assets as at 31 March		Total liabilities as at 31 March		Total revenues for the year ended 31 March		Profit for the year ended 31 March	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	10	10	16	24	-	1	6	11	2	4

15. Other long-term investment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2014		2013	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Long-term investment				
<u>Available-for-sale securities</u>				
Investment units in property fund	3,185	3,008	3,185	3,210
Total available-for-sale securities	3,185	3,008	3,185	3,210
Add: Changes in fair value	(177)		25	
Total available-for-sale securities	3,008		3,210	
Other long-term investment				
Debenture of a Thai bank (5-year, interest rate of 4.90% per annum and maturing on 12 November 2014)	-		5,000	

16. Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Land and	Buildings	Machinery	Furniture	Assets under		Total
	land	and	and	and office	Motor	installation	
	improvement	fixture	equipment	equipment	Vehicles	and under construction	
Cost							
1 April 2012	101,003	185,983	593,204	15,774	63,443	2,798	962,205
Acquisitions	-	-	21,219	924	11,788	84,918	118,849
Disposals	-	-	(6,593)	(3,235)	(11,209)	-	(21,037)
Transfer in (out)	-	-	55,718	-	-	(55,718)	-
Acquisition of subsidiary during the year	39,443	18,770	2,468	4,666	8,692	-	74,039
31 March 2013	140,446	204,753	666,016	18,129	72,714	31,998	1,134,056
Acquisitions	-	1,324	6,313	1,430	21,396	151,436	181,899
Disposals	-	-	(45)	-	(8,156)	-	(8,201)
Transfer in (out)	-	39,706	55,903	-	-	(95,609)	-
31 March 2014	140,446	245,783	728,187	19,559	85,954	87,825	1,307,754
Accumulated depreciation							
1 April 2012	-	106,891	451,222	13,785	40,812	-	612,710
Depreciation for the year	-	8,452	50,038	759	7,394	-	66,643
Depreciation for disposals	-	-	(6,593)	(3,234)	(6,089)	-	(15,916)
Acquisition of subsidiary during the year	-	13,011	2,337	4,078	3,292	-	22,718
31 March 2013	-	128,354	497,004	15,388	45,409	-	686,155

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

	Land and land improvement	Buildings and fixture	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Motor Vehicles	Assets under installation and under construction	Total
Depreciation for the year	-	9,508	60,351	1,110	9,820	-	80,789
Depreciation for disposals	-	-	(45)	-	(8,151)	-	(8,196)
31 March 2014	-	137,862	557,310	16,498	47,078	-	758,748
Net book value							
31 March 2013	140,446	76,399	169,012	2,741	27,305	31,998	447,901
31 March 2014	140,446	107,921	170,877	3,061	38,876	87,825	549,006
Depreciation for the year							
2013 (Baht 61 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)							66,643
2014 (Baht 72 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)							80,789

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements

	Land and land improvement	Buildings and fixtures	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under installation and under construction	Total
Cost							
1 April 2012	73,062	107,781	339,815	13,398	47,691	1,699	583,446
Acquisitions	-	-	2,455	475	9,902	32,242	45,074
Disposals	-	-	(6,438)	(3,235)	(8,718)	-	(18,391)
Transfer in (out)	-	-	9,129	-	-	(9,129)	-
31 March 2013	73,062	107,781	344,961	10,638	48,875	24,812	610,129
Acquisitions	21,683	6	653	1,135	16,208	103,568	143,253
Disposals	-	-	(44)	-	(6,379)	-	(6,423)
Transfer in (out)	-	-	41,223	-	-	(41,223)	-
31 March 2014	94,745	107,787	386,793	11,773	58,704	87,157	746,959
Accumulated depreciation							
1 April 2012	-	89,470	322,963	11,965	32,908	-	457,306
Depreciation for the year	-	4,390	5,641	493	4,688	-	15,212
Depreciation for disposals	-	-	(6,438)	(3,234)	(5,153)	-	(14,825)
31 March 2013	-	93,860	322,166	9,224	32,443	-	457,693
Depreciation for the year	-	3,971	12,253	594	6,161	-	22,979
Depreciation for disposals	-	-	(44)	-	(6,379)	-	(6,423)
31 March 2014	-	97,831	334,375	9,818	32,225	-	474,249
Net book value							
31 March 2013	73,062	13,921	22,795	1,414	16,432	24,812	152,436
31 March 2014	94,745	9,956	52,418	1,955	26,479	87,157	272,710

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements						
Land and land improvement	Buildings and fixtures	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under installation and under construction	Total
Depreciation for the year						
2013 (Baht 11 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)						15,212
2014 (Baht 18 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)						22,979

As at 31 March 2014, the Company and its subsidiaries had vehicles under finance lease agreements with net book values amounting to Baht 16 million (2013: Baht 13 million) (Separate financial statements: Baht 12 million (2013: Baht 7 million)).

As at 31 March 2014, the Company and a subsidiary have certain equipment items which have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount (before deducting accumulated depreciation) of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 454 million (2013: Baht 425 million) (Separate financial statements: Baht 381 million, (2013: Baht 377 million)).

The Company and a subsidiary have mortgaged all of their land with structures thereon and pledged machineries with banks, and another subsidiary has mortgaged unit of condominium with bank, to secure loans and other credit facilities granted to the Company and its subsidiaries by the banks as described in Note 31.5 to the financial statements.

The book value of machineries of the Company and a subsidiary pledged with banks are summarised below:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cost	306	306	197	197
Net book value	21	31	-	-

17. Intangible assets

The net book value of intangible assets as at 31 March 2014 and 2013 are presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cost	14,702	14,208	11,899	11,899
Acquisitions of subsidiary during the year	-	494	-	-
Acquisitions during the year	40	-	-	-
Less: accumulated amortisation	(14,390)	(14,224)	(11,867)	(11,835)
Net book value	<u>352</u>	<u>478</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>64</u>

A reconciliations of the net book value of intangible assets for the years 2014 and 2013 are presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Net book value at beginning of year	478	377	64	176
Acquisitions of subsidiary during the year	-	286	-	-
Acquisitions during the year	40	-	-	-
Amortisation	(166)	(185)	(32)	(112)
Net book value at end of year	<u>352</u>	<u>478</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>64</u>

18. Short-term loans from financial institutions

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Interest rate (percent per annum)		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Short-term loans from banks	4.35	4.25 - 4.60	55,000	215,000	45,000	10,000
Trust receipts	2.30 - 4.50	1.90 - 5.35	218,371	254,896	154,243	132,800
Total			<u>273,371</u>	<u>469,896</u>	<u>199,243</u>	<u>142,800</u>

Short-term loans from banks represent promissory notes maturing within 1 - 4 months.

Bank overdrafts, short-term loans and trust receipts facilities are secured by the Company and its subsidiaries' land with structures thereon, unit of condominium, machineries and fixed deposit accounts and guarantees provided by the Company as described in Note 31.5 to the financial statements.

19. Trade and other payables

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial		Separate financial	
	statements		statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Trade payables - unrelated parties	469,417	501,243	325,015	345,478
Trade payables - related party (Note 7)	-	-	-	425
Other payables - unrelated parties	26,045	24,263	17,279	8,756
Other payables - related party (Note 7)	1,717	3,145	-	25
Accrued commission expenses - unrelated parties	151	273	130	250
Accrued expenses	1,902	2,575	1,091	965
Total trade and other payables	<u>499,232</u>	<u>531,499</u>	<u>343,515</u>	<u>355,899</u>

20. Liabilities under finance lease agreements

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	16,443	13,466	13,882	7,463
Less: Deferred interest expenses	<u>(1,334)</u>	<u>(1,084)</u>	<u>(1,225)</u>	<u>(648)</u>
Total	15,109	12,382	12,657	6,815
Less: Portion due within one year	<u>(7,590)</u>	<u>(4,349)</u>	<u>(5,842)</u>	<u>(2,156)</u>
Liabilities under finance lease agreements				
- net of current portion	<u>7,519</u>	<u>8,033</u>	<u>6,815</u>	<u>4,659</u>

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into the finance lease agreements with leasing companies for rental of motor vehicles for use in their operation, whereby it is committed to pay rental on a monthly basis. The terms of the agreements are generally 3 - 5 years.

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2014			2013		
	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
Future minimum lease payments	8,495	7,948	16,443	5,157	8,309	13,466
Deferred interest expenses	(905)	(429)	(1,334)	(808)	(276)	(1,084)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>7,590</u>	<u>7,519</u>	<u>15,109</u>	<u>4,349</u>	<u>8,033</u>	<u>12,382</u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	2014			2013		
	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
Future minimum lease payments	6,655	7,227	13,882	2,637	4,825	7,462
Deferred interest expenses	(813)	(412)	(1,225)	(481)	(166)	(647)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>5,842</u>	<u>6,815</u>	<u>12,657</u>	<u>2,156</u>	<u>4,659</u>	<u>6,815</u>

21. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which is compensations on employees' retirement, were as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of year	25,328	16,076	12,138	11,332
Addition from acquisition of subsidiary during the year	-	7,459	-	-
Current service cost	3,326	1,056	3,241	322
Interest cost	993	737	516	484
Actuarial gains	<u>(1,687)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Provisions for long-term employee benefits at end of year	<u>27,960</u>	<u>25,328</u>	<u>15,895</u>	<u>12,138</u>

Long-term employee benefit expenses included in the profit or loss were as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current service cost	3,326	1,056	3,241	322
Interest cost	993	737	516	484
Actuarial gains	(1,687)	-	-	-
Total expenses recognised in profit or loss	2,632	1,793	3,757	806
Line items under which such expenses are included in profit or loss				
Selling and administrative expenses	2,632	1,793	3,757	806

Principal actuarial assumptions at the valuation date were as follows:

	Consolidated and separate		Separate and separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
	(% per annum)	(% per annum)	(% per annum)	(% per annum)
Discount rate	4.10 - 4.28	3.99 - 4.29	4.25	4.27
Future salary increase rate	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Amounts of defined benefit obligation and experience adjustments on the obligation for the current and previous three years are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Defined benefit obligation		Experience adjustments on the obligation	
	<u>Consolidated</u>	<u>Separate</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>	<u>Separate</u>
	<u>financial statements</u>	<u>financial statements</u>	<u>financial statements</u>	<u>financial statements</u>
Year 2014	27,960	15,895	(1,687)	-
Year 2013	25,328	12,138	-	-
Year 2012	16,076	11,332	-	-
Year 2011	13,945	9,895	-	-

22. Share capital

On 21 January 2013, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting No. 1/2013 of the Company passed resolutions to increase its share capital from Baht 320 million (320 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1 each) to Baht 383 million (383 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1 each) by issuing 63 million ordinary shares at par value of Baht 1 each through private placement. The Company allocated its 63 million ordinary shares to NSCM's former shareholders for payment of the investment in ordinary shares of NSCM. The Company and NSCM had completed the above transactions on 31 January 2013 and the Company registered the increase of paid up share capital with ministry of commerce on 1 February 2013.

23. Statutory reserve

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

24. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses by nature are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Salary and wages and other employee benefits	170,026	143,687	88,125	79,658
Amortisation	166	185	32	112
Raw materials used	2,055,032	2,250,209	1,569,545	1,610,503
Consumables used	45,164	46,033	35,407	33,330
Purchase of finished good	701,521	103,204	-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods	(22,180)	(58,435)	(8,059)	(49,922)
Decrease of inventories to net realisable value	11,984	17,177	11,156	15,529

25. Corporate income tax

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013 are made up as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u> (Restated)	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u> (Restated)
Current income tax:				
Current income tax charge	36,830	32,167	22,820	29,898
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	5,033	(4,145)	(2,982)	(3,757)
Effects of changes in the applicable tax rates	147	447	-	490
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of comprehensive income	<u>42,010</u>	<u>28,469</u>	<u>19,838</u>	<u>26,631</u>

Reconciliation between income tax expenses and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rates for the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u> (Restated)	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u> (Restated)
Accounting profit before tax	<u>216,613</u>	<u>238,372</u>	<u>129,220</u>	<u>119,117</u>
Applicable tax rate	0 - 20%	0 - 23%	20%	23%
Accounting profit before tax multiplied by applicable tax rate	43,226	54,933	25,844	27,397
Effects of changes in the applicable tax rates	147	447	-	490
Effects of:				
Promotional privileges (Note 26)	(2,835)	(25,257)	-	-
Dividend income from subsidiaries and associate	-	-	(6,308)	(1,775)
Non-deductible expenses and income	1,472	(1,654)	302	519
Total	<u>(1,363)</u>	<u>(26,911)</u>	<u>(6,006)</u>	<u>(1,256)</u>
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of comprehensive income	<u>42,010</u>	<u>28,469</u>	<u>19,838</u>	<u>26,631</u>

The components of deferred tax assets are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Statements of financial position					
	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements		
	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March	31 March	1 April	31 March	31 March	1 April
	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
		(Restated)			(Restated)	
Deferred tax assets						
Allowance for doubtful accounts	973	1,704	-	-	-	-
Allowance for diminution in value						
of inventories	12,767	10,370	5,288	10,245	8,014	4,908
Provision for long-term employee						
benefits	5,592	5,066	3,215	3,179	2,428	2,267
Unused tax losses	2,473	9,845	9,881	-	-	-
Total	21,805	26,985	18,384	13,424	10,442	7,175

In October 2011, the cabinet passed a resolution to reduce the corporate income tax rate from 30 percent to 23 percent for the accounting period ended on or after 31 December 2012, and then to 20 percent for the accounting period commencing on or after 1 January 2013. In addition, in order to comply with the resolution of the cabinet, in December 2011, the decreases in tax rates for 2013 - 2014 were enacted through a royal decree.

Corporate income tax of one subsidiary has been calculated based on following rate of taxable income.

Taxable profits (Baht)	Tax rate (%)	
	2014	2013
1 - 150,000	0	0
150,001 - 300,000	0	15
300,001 - 1,000,000	15	15
Over 1,000,001	20	23

The Company and its subsidiaries have reflected the changes in the income tax rates in its deferred tax calculation, as presented above.

26. Promotional Privileges

The Company has received promotional privileges from the Board of Investment for the shearing and converting of flat metal, pursuant to the promotion certificate No. 3007/Wo./2550 issued on 25 May 2007. Subject to certain imposed conditions, the privileges include an exemption from import duty on articles and essential raw

materials imported for use in manufacturing for export sales and an exemption from import duty on items imported for re-export, for a period of one year commencing as from the first importation date.

A subsidiary has received promotional privileges from the Board of Investment for the manufacture of stainless steel tubes, pursuant to the promotion certificate No. 1407(2)/2548 issued on 23 March 2005. Subject to certain imposed conditions, the privileges include an exemption from corporate income tax for a period of 7 years from the date the promoted activity commenced generating revenues, and any losses incurred during the corporate income tax exemption period may be carried forward to be utilised by the subsidiary as a deduction against net income of future years, for up to 5 years after the expiry of the tax exemption period. In addition, the privileges include an exemption from income tax on dividends received from promoted operations which have been granted corporate income tax exemption, throughout the period for which the tax exemption privilege is granted.

The subsidiary's sales and service income for the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013 are below shown divided according to promoted and non-promoted operations.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Promoted operations		Non-promoted operations		Total	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Sales and service income	140,093	984,043	632,352*	453	792,445	984,496

* Promotional privileges from the Board of Investment of the subsidiary ended in June 2013, therefore subsequent sales and service income are the income from non-promoted operations.

27. 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.

28. Segment information

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

For management purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries are organised into business units based on its products and services and operate 2 segments as follows:

- Production and distribution
- Procurement and distribution.

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

The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and assessing performance. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss and on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss and total assets in the financial statements.

The basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments is consistent with that for third party transactions.

The following tables present revenue, profit and total assets information regarding the Company and its subsidiaries' operating segments for the year ended 31 March 2014 and 2013, respectively.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	For the year ended 31 March 2014				Consolidated
	Production and distribution	Procurement and distribution	Total reportable segments	Adjustments and eliminations	
Revenue from external customers	2,548	811	3,359	-	3,359
Inter-segment revenue	190	1	191	(191)	-
Total revenues	2,738	812	3,550	(191)	3,359
Segment profit	288	84	372	-	372
Other income					36
Finance cost					(17)
Selling expenses					(69)
Administrative expenses					(106)
Interest in the profit of associate accounted for by the equity method					1
Income tax expenses					(42)
Profit for the year					175
Segment total assets	2,318	408	2,726	(429)	2,297
Investment in associates accounted for by the equity method	7	-	7	-	7
Additions to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	203	1	204	7	211

(Unit: Million Baht)

For the year ended 31 March 2013					
	Production and distribution	Procurement and distribution	Total reportable segments	Adjustments and eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	2,756	133	2,889	-	2,889
Inter-segment revenue	234	-	234	(234)	-
Total revenues	2,990	133	3,123	(234)	2,889
Segment profit	332	15	347	-	347
Other income					54
Finance cost					(18)
Selling expenses					(63)
Administrative expenses					(84)
Interest in the profit of associate accounted for by the equity method					2
Income tax expenses					(28)
Profit for the year					210
Segment total assets	2,385	506	2,891	(431)	2,460
Investment in associate accounted for by the equity method	11	-	11	-	11
Additions to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	120	39	159	12	171

The Company and its subsidiaries carry on operations in the main geographic area in Thailand with gained revenue from export sales and domestic sales. As a result, all of revenues and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain exclusively to this geographical reportable segment.

For the year 2014 and 2013, the Company and its subsidiaries have no major customer with revenue of 10 percent or more of an entity's total revenue.

29. Provident fund

The Company, its subsidiaries and their employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Employees, the Company and its subsidiaries contributed to the fund monthly at the rate of 5% of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by SCB Asset Management Co., Ltd. will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. During the year ended 31 March 2014, the Company and its subsidiaries contributed Baht 2 million (2013: Baht 3 million) (Separate financial statements: Baht 2 million, (2013: Baht 2 million)) to the fund.

30. Dividend

Dividends	Approved by	Total dividends (Million Baht)	Dividend per share (Baht)	Payment date
Final dividends for 2013	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 26 July 2013	45.96	0.12	9 August 2013
Interim dividends for 2014	The Board of Directors Meeting on 13 November 2013	45.96	0.12	12 December 2013
Total dividends for 2014		<u>91.92</u>	<u>0.24</u>	
Final dividends for 2012	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 26 July 2012	44.80	0.14	10 August 2012
Interim dividends for 2013	The Board of Directors Meeting on 14 November 2012	32.00	0.10	13 December 2012
Total dividends for 2013		<u>76.80</u>	<u>0.24</u>	

31. Commitments and contingent liabilities

31.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 March 2014, the Company had capital commitments of Baht 33 million in respect of the constructions of a factory and purchases of a machinery (2013: Nil).

31.2 Operating lease commitments

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into a lease agreement in respect of the office building space, building and vehicles. The terms of the agreements are generally 1 - 20 years.

As at 31 March 2014, future minimum lease payments required under these non-cancellable operating leases contracts were as follows.

(Unit: Million Baht)		
As at 31 March		
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Payable:		
In up to 1 year	4	4
In over 1 and up to 5 years	5	1
In over 5 years	2	2

31.3 Other service commitment

As at 31 March 2014, the Company and a subsidiary had commitments of approximately Baht 10 million relating to a technical assistance agreement and other service agreements (2013: Baht 6 million).

31.4 Guarantees

As at 31 March 2014, the Company has guaranteed bank credit facilities for a subsidiary amounting to Baht 320 million (2013: Nil).

31.5 Credit facilities

As at 31 March 2014, the Company and its subsidiary have been granted credit facilities by various financial institutions for which they have placed collaterals, as follows:-

The Company

- Letters of credit, trust receipts, guarantees and short-term loan facilities totaling Baht 1,461 million, of which totaling Baht 227 million (2013: Baht 250 million) of the utilised amount are outstanding. These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the Company's land with structures thereon and machineries.

- Overdraft facilities of Baht 30 million have not yet been utilised (2013: Nil). These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the Company's land with structures thereon, machineries and the fixed deposits.
- Forward foreign exchange contract facilities of Baht 1,000 million, of which Baht 4 million (2013: Baht 29 million) of utilised amount are outstanding. These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the Company's land with structures thereon and machineries.

A subsidiary

- Letters of credit, trust receipts, guarantees and short-term loan facilities totaling Baht 300 million, of which Baht 31 million (2013: Baht 143 million) of utilised amount are outstanding. These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the subsidiary's land with structures thereon and machineries.
- Overdraft facilities of Baht 10 million have not yet been utilised (2013: Nil). These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the subsidiary's land with structures thereon.
- Forward foreign exchange contract facilities of Baht 200 million, of which Baht 3 million (2013: Nil) of utilised amount are outstanding. These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the subsidiary's land with structures thereon and machineries.

Another subsidiary

- Letters of credit, trust receipts, guarantees and short-term loan facilities totaling Baht 506 million, of which Baht 45 million (2013: Baht 213 million) of utilised amount are outstanding. These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the subsidiary's unit of condominium which is the subsidiary's office, fixed deposit accounts and a guarantee provided the Company.
- Overdraft facilities of Baht 60 million have not yet been utilised (2013: Nil). These credit facilities are secured by fixed deposit accounts and a guarantee provided by the Company.
- Forward foreign exchange contract facilities, comprising USD 11.7 million (equivalent to Baht 381 million) and Baht 6 million, or a total approximately Baht 387 million, of which USD 0.3 million (equivalent to Baht 8 million) (2013: Nil) of utilised amount are outstanding. These credit facilities are secured by fixed deposit accounts and a guarantee provided by the Company.

32. Financial instruments

32.1 Financial risk management

The Company and its subsidiaries' financial instruments, as defined under Thai Accounting Standard No. 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentations", principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, investments, trade and other receivables, short-term loans from financial institutions, trade and other payables and financial lease payables. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed are described below.

Credit risk

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

Interest rate risk

The Company and its subsidiaries' exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at banks and short-term loans from financial institutions. Most of the Company and its subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities are short-term, with floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

Significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rates 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)

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2014

	Fixed interest rate		Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years				
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1	-	10	53	64	0.38 - 1.70
Current investment	5	-	-	-	5	4.90
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	758	758	-
Restricted bank deposits	46	-	-	-	46	1.50 - 2.00
Long-term investment	-	-	-	3	3	-
	52	-	10	814	876	
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans from financial institutions	273	-	-	-	273	2.30 - 4.50
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	499	499	-
Financial lease payables	8	7	-	-	15	5.96 - 12.03
	281	7	-	499	787	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2013

	Fixed interest rate		Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years				
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1	-	10	76	87	0.63 - 1.95
Current investment	-	-	-	71	71	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	855	855	-
Restricted bank deposits	46	-	-	-	46	1.60 - 1.95
Long-term investment	-	-	-	3	3	-
Other long-term investment	-	5	-	-	5	4.90
	47	5	10	1,005	1,067	
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans from financial institutions	470	-	-	-	470	1.90 - 5.35
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	532	532	-
Financial lease payables	4	8	-	-	12	6.37 - 12.17
	474	8	-	532	1,014	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements as at 31 March 2014

	Fixed interest rate		Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years				
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1	-	5	27	33	0.38 - 1.70
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	443	443	-
Restricted bank deposits	5	-	-	-	5	2.00
	6	-	5	470	481	
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans from						
financial institutions	199	-	-	-	199	2.45 - 4.50
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	344	344	-
Financial lease payables	6	7	-	-	13	5.96 - 11.54
	205	7	-	344	556	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements as at 31 March 2013

	Fixed interest rate		Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years				
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1	-	1	50	52	0.63 - 1.70
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	458	458	-
Restricted bank deposits	5	-	-	-	5	2.35
	6	-	1	508	515	
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans from						
financial institutions	143	-	-	-	143	2.15 - 5.35
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	356	356	-
Financial lease payables	2	5	-	-	7	6.37 - 11.54
	145	5	-	356	506	

Foreign currency risk

The Company and its subsidiaries' exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from sales and purchase transactions and short-term borrowing that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Company and its subsidiaries seek to reduce this risk by entering into forward foreign exchange contracts when they consider appropriate. Generally, the forward contracts mature within one year.

The Company and its subsidiaries had the significant balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as summarised below.

Foreign currency	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	as at 31 March		as at 31 March		as at 31 March	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US dollar	0.3	0.2	0.6	5.9	32.44	29.31
Japanese yen	0.5	1.6	1.3	37.6	0.3155	0.3115

The Company and its subsidiaries have outstanding balance of forward foreign exchange contracts which to reduce the exchange rate risk arising from its financial liabilities dominated in foreign currency, which mature within one year. The details are summarised below.

Foreign currency	Bought amount	Sold amount	Contractual exchange rate	
			Bought	Sold
	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
<u>As at 31 March 2014</u>				
US dollar	0.5	-	32.37 - 32.81	-
Japanese yen	1.3	-	0.3184	-
<u>As at 31 March 2013</u>				
US dollar	1.0	-	29.31 - 29.33	-

32.2 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Company and its subsidiaries' financial assets and financial liabilities are short-term in nature, their fair values are not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statements 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 instrument or by using an appropriate valuation technique, depending on the nature of the instrument.

33. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company and its subsidiaries' capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 March 2014, the Company and its subsidiaries' total debt-to-equity ratio was 0.58:1 (2013: 0.77:1) and the Company's total debt-to-equity ratio was 0.54:1 (2013: 0.50:1).

34. Event after the reporting period

34.1 On 22 May 2014, a meeting of Board of Directors of Auto Metal Company Limited (a subsidiary) passed a resolution to propose the payment of dividends from the operating results of the year ended 31 March 2014 for approval by the 2014 Annual General Meeting of the shareholders. The proposed dividend was Baht 13.60 per share.

34.2 On 28 May 2014, the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors No. 2/2014 passed a resolution to propose for approval by the Annual General Meeting of its shareholders, the dividend payment to the Company's shareholders of Baht 0.22 per share from its net operating profit for the year ended 31 March 2014. However, by the resolution of the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors No 4/2013 held on 13 November 2013, the Company had paid out the interim dividend of Baht 0.12 per share, for 383 million ordinary shares, to the Company's shareholders totaling Baht 46 million on 12 December 2013. The remaining dividend is Baht 0.10 per share, or totaling Baht 38 million. The dividend will be paid on 8 August 2014.

35. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 28 May 2014.