



บริษัท ทักซิณคอนกรีต จำกัด (มหาชน)
SOUTHERN CONCRETE PILE PUBLIC CO.,LTD.

รายงานประจำปี 2558
ANNUAL REPORT 2015

Vision

To be a leading manufacturer of prestressed concrete products, with professional provision of quality products and excellent services to customers.

Missions

- Committed to development of superior and diversified products and services;
- Promote and develop potentials of personnel resources continuously;
- Create sustainable values for customers, shareholders, employees and all relevant parties;

Ideologies and Values

Moving ahead together and committed to be a sustainable leading manufacturer of prestressed concrete products.

- Adherence to ethical standard, merit and professional principles;
- Commitment to careful development of quality products and services in all processes;
- Encouraging personnel to believe in their thinking and to making decisions for initiative atmospheres and creation of innovation within the organisation, resulting in strong and sustainable organisational development;

Quality Policies : Qualities beyond standards, excellent services and ideal teams of personnel.

Contents

Policies and the Overview of Business Operation	02
Nature of Business Operation	04
Risk Factors	10
General Data	11
Shareholders	12
Dividend Payment Policy	14
Management Structure	15
The Corporate Governance Policy	29
Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)	35
Internal Control and Risk Management	37
Related Transactions	38
Financial Ratio 2015	39
Summary the company performance in 2015	40
Report of the Audit Committee for the year 2015	42
Report on the Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Reports	43
Independent Auditor's Report	44
Financial Statements	45

Policies and the Overview of Business Operation

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited (the Company hereafter), incorporated on 28th August 1979, with the registered capital of 1,600,000 Baht, aiming at producing prestressed concrete and providing transport and pile driving services in Muang Phuket District of Phuket Province, has expanded its project developments to other provinces including Ban Nasarn District of Surat Thani Province, Hat Yai District of Songkhla Province, Muang Udon District of Udon Thani Province, Ban Beung District of Chonburi Province, Sampran District of Nakhon Pathom Province and Muang Phuket District of Phuket Province. At present, the Company has totally 6 factories and 1 sales office in Surat Thani Province.

Significant Changes and Developments;

Significant historical changes and developments relating to business operation and management of the Company are as follows:

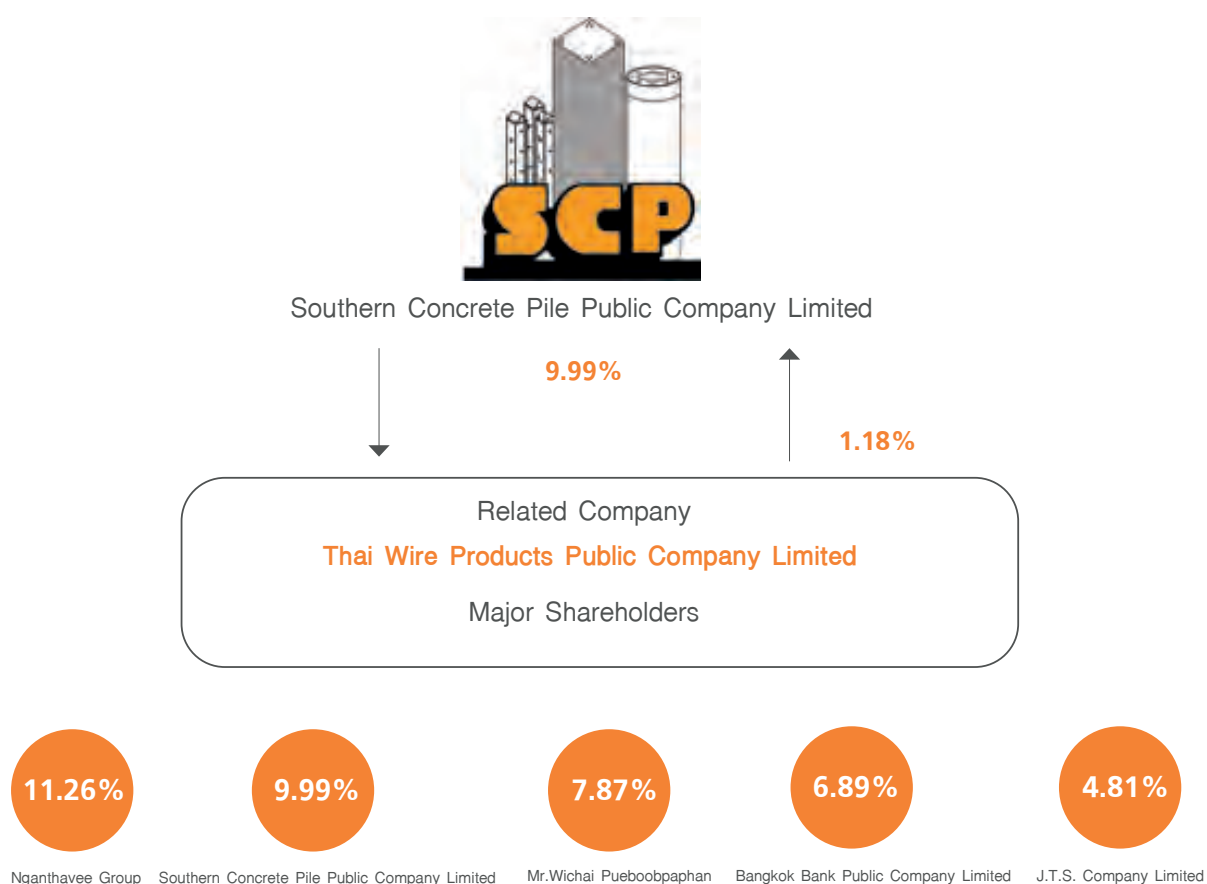
<p>1994: May</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transformed into a Public Company Limited; <p>1995: April</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocated its Head Office from Phuket to Bangkok; <p>July</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered the change of its registered capital from 270 million Baht to 300 million Baht; <p>1999: September</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restructured its debts with Industrial Finance Corporation of Thailand (IFCT); <p>2000 April</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entered into a consortium agreement with Eastern Technical Engineering Company Limited; <p>September</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restructured its debts with Credit Agricole Indo Suez Bank; and received partial reduction of principal; <p>2001 January</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accredited under ISO 9002 : 1994 Standard; <p>April</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shut down the Nakhon Si Thammarat Province factory for more effective control of the cost of production; and expanded the business line in telephone pole base works; <p>2002 February</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restructured its debts with Asia Credit Public Company Limited; 	<p>December</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accredited under ISO 9001 : 2000 Standard; Expanded the business line in building contractor sector and housing; <p>2003 June</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restructured its debts with Standard Chartered Nakornthon Bank Public Company Limited; and received partial reduction of principal; <p>September</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restructured its debts with Siam Industrial Credit Public Company Limited; <p>November</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased concrete slab production capacity in Phuket and Udon Thani factories and concrete pipe production capacity in Surat Thani factory; <p>2004 February</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invested in Phuket Ready Mix Company Limited amounted to 6.75 million Baht, with the shareholding ratio of 45%; <p>2005 May</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added a new product (prefabricated buildings) in Surat Thani factory Transferred the Debt Restructuring Agreement from IFCT to TMB Bank Public Company Limited since both institutions have been merged; <p>2006 August</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased concrete pipe production capacity in Hat Yai factory; 	<p>December</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancelled the Consortium Agreement with Burapa Technical Engineering Company Limited, since the works have met the objective; <p>2007 January</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased concrete pipe production capacity in Phuket factory; <p>May</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opened a new factory for distribution of ready-mixed concrete in Hat Yai District of Songkhla Province; <p>November</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sold all of its shares invested in Phuket Ready Mix Company Limited, to the existing shareholders who were not the related parties; <p>2008</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added a new product (concrete blocks for pavements) in Surat Thani factory; Shut down a concrete slab factory in Phuket and merged the concrete slab production line to the existing factory to reduce the costs; and maximized the efficiency of the factory; <p>2010 January</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accredited under ISO 9001 :2008 Standard; <p>2011 February</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shut down a factory for distribution of ready-mixed concrete in Hat Yai District of Songkhla Province to reduce the costs; 	<p>2012 November</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installed roofs covering the production platforms to increase the production capacity; <p>2013 July</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjusted the par value of common stocks from 10 Baht per share, totally 30 million shares to 1 Baht per share, totally 300 million shares, amounted to 300 million Baht and Fully repaid loans under the Debt Restructuring Agreement with TMB Bank Public Company Limited; <p>October</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased a concrete pile production line in Surat Thani factory to increase the production capacity; <p>2014 October</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sold all of its shares invested in Surat Ready Mixed Company Limited, and in Panyawaj Company Limited to unrelated parties; Introduced a new pile installation method "Press Piling System" (Jack in Pile) by using the Hydraulic Static Pile Driver machines. <p>2015 October</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanded the concrete blocks for pavements in Udon Thani factory. Added more Hydraulic Static Pile Driver machines.
--	--	--	--



Juristic person of which at least 10% of its shares are held by the Company:

No.	Name	Address	Business Type	Issued and Paid-up Common Stocks (M Baht)	Shareholding Ratio (%)
1	Related Company: Thai Wire Products Public Company Limited	99/2 Moo 8 Zeer Rangsit Building, 7th Floor, Paholyothin Road, Lamlukka District, Pathum Thani Province 21130; Tel : 0-2992-6867 Fax : 0-2992-6871	Manufacturing and distribution of high pressure steel wires	270	9.99%

Shareholding Structure of the Group Companies;



Relationship with the Business Group

Main business operations of the Company have been related with Thai Wire Products Public Company Limited, regarding the purchase and sale of raw materials, which are in accordance with normal trading conditions.



The Company's businesses consist of products and services, as follows:

1. Prestressed concrete products such as poles, piles, centrifugal-force spun piles, planks, bridge girders, plank girders and other concrete products;
2. Transport and pile installing services;

Structure of Total Incomes of Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

No.	Products/Services	Operated By	% of shareholding of the Company	2015		2014		2013	
				M Baht	%	M Baht	%	M Baht	%
1	Prestressed concrete poles	-	-	144.70	8.40	92.37	5.30	132.84	6.36
2	Concrete products of the Electricity Authority	-	-	14.61	0.85	6.04	0.35	6.21	0.30
3	Piles/prestressed concrete spun piles	-	-	1,069.12	62.05	1,096.82	62.95	1,322.15	63.24
4	Planks	-	-	21.40	1.24	26.62	1.53	39.48	1.89
5	Bridge girders, plank girders	-	-	24.34	1.41	26.50	1.52	46.44	2.22
6	Other concrete products	-	-	49.92	2.90	31.49	1.81	20.69	0.99
7	Service works	-	-	399.04	23.16	462.45	26.54	522.85	25.00
	Total value of domestic distribution:			1,723.13	100	1,742.29	100	2,090.66	100
	Increase (decrease) rate of distribution value			(1.10)		(16.66)		29.39	

Nature of Business Operation

Types of Products

1. Prestressed concrete poles and concrete products of the Electricity Authority:

- Prestressed concrete poles, with the length of 6.00-22.00 meters; Produced under the standards of PEA, EGAT and MEA;
- Prestressed spun cross arms produced under the standard of PEA, with the length of 1.50-3.20 meters;
- Stubs and piles of PEA (all sizes of cross-sections and lengths);
- All sizes of Scaffold beams for transformers, all sizes of anchor;
- All types of PEA pole foundations have been tested for quality and accreditation under the standard requirements of such units;

2. Square piles and prestressed concrete I-shape piles

- Square piles, with the sizes of 15-65 centimeters;
- I-shape piles, with the sizes of 18-45 centimeters;
- The length of piles range between 3-35 meters; in case, longer piles are needed; or there are limitations of areas, connected piles can be the option. The connection joints shall be safely designed with strength of not less than the requirements under the TIS Standards of piles;
- Piles and all production processes of piles are designed and controlled by expert engineers;
- Piles can be produced under any standards requirement such as TIS, DOH, OARD or others;
- Piles can be installed with pure-driving or pre-bored methods by drop hammers, hydraulic Hammers or hydraulic static pile drivers, which shall not cause noises and vibrations during the pile installing process as per the requirements or specifications;
- Integrity and weight-bearing capacity of piles shall be tested;

3. Centrifugal-Force Prestressed concrete spun piles

The centrifugal-force from spinning process shall strengthen the concrete and remove the excess water from concrete;

Special Qualities

- Produced by using concrete spinning process in moulds which are spun with high velocity by modern machine; as a result, the density of concrete texture shall be higher than concrete which are moulded by normal method; since the density of concrete is very high, therefore, the capillary action rate is very low; and concrete shall have better qualities of corrosion resistance;

- Produced by modern tools in all processes; therefore, the quality can be consistently maintained;
- Steel joints of piles shall be fastened with high-tension wires and most securely welded under the standards;

Prestressed concrete spun piles can be driven with 5 methods, as follows:

1) Pure-driving method

Piles shall be driven with normal method by using drop hammers, hydraulic hammers or diesel hammers to the prescribed level or blow-count;

2) Pre-bored method;

Soil shall be excavated with the width equal to the diameter of piles, and the depth of approximately 6-10 meters, then, piles shall be put in boreholes and driven by pile drivers to the prescribed level or blow-count;

3) Auger-pressing method;

Piles shall be driven by using auger in pile holes and pressing the piles simultaneously until the remaining length is equal to 3-10 times of the diameter of piles, then, driving the piles to the prescribed level or blow-count;

4) Full auger-pressing method;

Piles shall be driven in the same manner as the auger-pressing method but soil shall be removed to the prescribed depth level without any subsequent pile driving;

5) Jack-in-pile method;

Piles shall be driven by using hydraulic static pile drivers, which can drive piles until reaching the compression value as prescribed without any interruption or vibration during operation.

Regarding the selection of any of the above pile-driving methods, engineers shall consider the suitability of the working areas including pressure and vibration which may affect nearby buildings.

4. Planks

Planks are flat-type prestressed concrete slabs with cross-sectional shape similar to boards with the width of 30 centimeters and 35 centimeters and the depth of 5 centimeters, placed tightly close to each other; no cement topping needed in the bottom part. After the process of structural topping, cement shall be mixed as composite with the planks.

5. Bridge Girders, Plank Girders

- Bridge girders shall be produced with types of box girders, I-girders or T-girders as per the standards prescribed by the government agencies;
- All production processes are audited and tested by expert engineers under the prescribed standards;
- Integrated product installation services are provided;

6. Concrete pipes and manholes

- The Company has its products of drainage concrete pipes (mortar joints) with diameters of 300, 400, 500, 600, 800, 1,000 and 1,200 centimeters; and the length of 1.0 meter;
- Products have been produced by modern machine and with the molding process, ensuring the quality and consistent size of work pieces and the right size of pipe joints and tightly adjoined joints of pipes, reducing the leakage problems;
- The Company can produce pipes under different standards to meet customers' requirements such as TIS.128 (quality work pieces RC.2 and RC.3) or standards as per customers' requirements;
- The Company has produced precast reinforced concrete manholes for drainage work to be used with reinforced concrete pipes for drainage work; whereas, sizes of products shall be in accordance with general standards and customers' requirements;
- Regarding the delivery of products, the Company has provided vehicles and equipment for transport of pipe products and manholes to the spots of use;

7. Sheet piles

"Sheet piles" are piles which shall be driven and placed tightly close to each other along the banks of canals, rivers or other spots to function as dikes for soil erosion prevention.

The Company can produce sheet piles in different sizes, cross-sectional shapes and lengths such as sheet pile <0.35x0.6 meter, <0.45x0.60 meter, {0.25x0.50 meter to {0.50x0.50 meter, with the length of piles of 12-22 meters.

The design and production of piles have been operated by expert engineers in all processes to obtain qualified sheet piles that meet customers' requirements. Normally, piles shall be driven and installed by drop hammers due to the flexibility in adjusting the pile caps advantage.

8. Cement floor tiles, concrete floor tiles and curb stones

- Cement floor tiles:
 - Size: 0.30x0.30 meter; thickness: 4-6 centimeters
 - Size: 0.40x0.40 meter; thickness: 4-6 centimeters
- Concrete floor tiles:
 - Size: 0.30x0.30 meter; thickness: 3 centimeters
 - Size: 0.40x0.40 meter; thickness: 4 centimeters
- Curb stones:
 - Size: 0.15x0.30x1.00 meter

9. Other concrete products

- The Company can produce all other types of concrete products as per customers' requirements, including reinforced concrete products such as poles, beams, wall panels and other precast concrete products.



- Since the Company's products require spaces for bulk storage; therefore, the Company shall produce its products according to customers' orders and shall transport the products to customers immediately.
- Regarding the raw materials, there is no issue relating to the bulk storage premises because the raw materials are abundantly available domestically; therefore, the Company shall keep only adequate quantity of raw materials for production, at suitable amount.

10. Service works

- Transport

The Company has adequate trucks with 6-45 tons crane installed for transporting products.

- Pile driving and installation

The Company has provided its drop hammers, hydraulic pile drivers, jacks-in-pile for all types of pile driving services such as pure-driving method, pre-bored method, auger-pressing method or full auger-pressing method, as well as installation of electrical poles, box girders, plank girders and the like nationwide.

- Potential replacement by new technologies

At present, there is no tendency that the products shall be replaced by new technologies; however, the Company has regularly developed and improved its technologies and machineries to reduce the use of labor, to reduce its costs and to improve the quality and efficiency of its production for competitiveness with other vendors.

- Adequacy of production machinery and personnel

Machinery and personnel are still adequate for production; despite the increasing volumes of products, the Company's production lines have not yet reached their maximum production capacity.



- **Technical assistance agreements**

- None -

- **Environmental impacts**

- None - (the Company's factories are located far away from communities and the Company has never had any disputes relating to the environmental issues).

2. Marketing and Competition

Situations of marketing and competition

The Thai economic expansion in 2015, increased from the year earlier by 2.8%, supported by the government's economic stimulus investing in various infrastructure projects. Most projects were mid to small site projects. However, the nation's exports and private investment continued to decline from the year before. These made a direct impact to the prestressed concrete industry, resulting in stronger competition due to the surplus in capacity.

Competition Policy

(1) The Company has emphasized the superior and consistent quality management in products and services until its quality management system has been accredited under ISO 9001:2008 Standard; as a result, customers are confident in the quality of products and services of the Company. At the moment the company is developing quality management systems toward to ISO 9001: 2015 standard.

(2) The Company has 6 manufacturing factories in different regions nationwide; and has been able to provide services to its customers more effectively and saving the transport expenses; as a result, the Company's costs are lower than those of its competitors.

(3) The Company has its reputations for a long time with teams of executives and expert engineers; and has been trusted by customers in terms of standard quality of products, fair prices, punctual hand-over of works and safety management system.

(4) The Company has its high production capacity when compared to its competitors; as a result, the Company is able to respond to large projects within a limited period of time.

(5) The Company has its own transport service units for flexible, fast and effective management of delivery of products.

(6) The Company has a variety of products, including electrical poles, I-shape piles, square piles, spun piles, king piles, flat plates, deck slabs, pipes, concrete paving blocks and the like, as per customers' requirements.

(7) The Company has provided the pile installation services in different styles, including pure-driving, pre-boring, auger press with final drive systems by using modern and highly effective hydraulic hammers; moreover, in 2014, the Company has increased a new installation system which is friendly to communities in order to reduce pollutions and environmental impacts. The new installation system is free of vibration, including jacked-in-pile system by using hydraulic static pile drivers, which gaining popularity among structural designers because the system has lower impacts to the nearby buildings and is ideal for construction of low-rise buildings such as condominiums or downtown office buildings.

Situations of competition in the industry

Pile product markets

Regarding the Company's products of electrical poles and accessories, the Company has its sole and main buyer, i.e., the Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA), with the budget for nationwide purchase orders in 2016, approximately 1,000 million Baht, which has significantly decreased from those of the previous year. There are approximately 30 suppliers of electrical poles in Thailand; and in the markets of these industrial groups, the Company is one of the top marketing leader with huge market shares because the Company has its advantages of having manufacturing factories nationwide; however, in 2015, the Company has only 8% of its gross sales from these products.

Markets of spun pile products

Prestressed pile products are consisted of I-shaped, square shaped. Spun Pile (circular pile with hollow in the middle) and all form of retention pile. The Company has 6 factories manufacturing the mentioned products: Phuket , Hat Yai, Udon Thani, Ban bueng and Nakhon Pathom factories. Nakorn pathom is the only factory manufacturing only spun pile. From the widespread location of the factories, the Company can serve the products to almost the entire country. The concrete products tend to be heavy, therefore the transportation cost become the essential cost in this industry. This is the strength of the Company, especially in the Southern part of Thailand.

Hand-over of products

Punctual and on-time hand-over of products according to customers' requirements shall be another crucial factor of marketing strategies because it will help control customers' costs, which shall be directly beneficial to customers, particularly to construction contractors or business operators. The cost of time is the most valuable factor in the current situations of competition. Main operational guidelines for strategy of hand-over of products to the satisfaction of customers shall be as follows:

1. The Company has 46 transport trucks and dozens of standby joint service vehicles at all factories of the Company.

2. The Company has hydraulic hammers that are modern machineries with new technologies for rapid and much more effective installation of prestressed concrete piles than those of drop hammers in term of quickness of installation, reduction of pollutions in communities, reduction of losses, performance accuracy.

As per the principles of engineering and can be installed in different styles, including pure-driving, pre-boring, auger press with final drive systems, etc..share.

3. In 2015, The Company has increased new machine, named "hydraulic static pile driver" for installation of piles; whereas, the entire units of piles shall be installed by means of "jacked-in-pile" without any pile driving; as a result, it shall be free of vibration, noise pollutions and friendly to nearby communities. The use of this machinery has become more popular among structural designers, particularly in construction of urban low-rise buildings.

4. With its high production capacity, the Company is able to supply adequate quantity of products to meet customers' demands, particularly in large projects with limited operating time.

Services

1. The Company has its policy to closely cooperate with customers' teams in calculation, design and planning stages of work in order to obtain the lowest costs and to generate profits to customers by the Company's team of engineers.

2. The Company has provided the installation services by using auger press with final drive, pre-boring, and jacked-in-pile systems which help reduce vibration and compressibility potentially causing danger to nearby buildings. The installation system under these methods, are essential in urban units or densely populated areas. These help our customers got environmental approval easier.

3. The Company has provided the service of pile load test to customers in order to confirm the strong foundation of the constructed buildings.

Target markets

1. Due to investment in the government's infrastructure, government agencies or state enterprises, including the Department of Public Works, the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Transport, the Expressway Authority of Thailand, the Provincial Electricity Authority, mass rapid transit networks, the Airports Authority of Thailand and other units, are main markets of the Company; and construction budgets have been allocated continuously and on a yearly basis. The Company has the value of sale in this group approximately 30% (including works sold through main contractors that have received works from the public sector).

2. The Company has also sold the prestressed concrete piles to government agencies through main contractors that have bid with the public sector such as Sino-Thai Public Company Limited, Italian-Thai Public Company Limited, CH. Karnchang Public Company Limited, Christiani & Nielsen Public Company Limited, Prayoonvis Company Limited, etc.

3. Business owners or private operators including industrial operators such as department stores, hospitals, industrial plants, real property businesses, etc..

4. Construction contractors, including local and foreign contractors in the public sector and the private sector, from small contractors to the top national contractors.

Pricing Policy

Since the Company's products are highly competitive and mostly sold for project works which require high flexibility according to the market condition, the Company has mainly used its cost base pricing policy in the pricing and emphasizing the competitive pricing according to the rapidly changing market condition. Moreover, consumers are highly sensitive to prices; therefore, regarding the adjustment of prices, long-term impacts must be taken into consideration.

Distribution and Channels of Distribution

The Company has operated the business of manufacturing and distribution of all types of prestressed concrete products to its customers directly. The Company's customers are mainly local customers, including the public sector and state enterprises. For electrical pole products, the Company's main customers include the Provincial Electricity Authority; and for prestressed concrete piles and other products, the Company has contacted to sell products to customers directly, including key accounts and retail customers, contractors and project owners.

Trends of Industry and Competition

In 2016, Thai economy is expected to expand by 2.8% - 3.8%, largely from public spending, government's investment such as double track project, various metro lines, water management project, motorways second phase of Suvarnabhumi project etc. These investment will promote the private investment and likely to increase concrete demand in the second half of the year. Also there are factors contributing to the recovery of the business in tourism and exports. For the country's exports are expected to change in a better direction in 2016. However the slowdown of the economy in Chiana, the exchange rate volatility and drought are the main risks of the economy in this year.

In construction material industry, particularly the prestressed concrete industry, the entire market tends to be the buyer's market, with high competition. However, the market is expected to pick up in the second half of the year.

Provision of products or services

At present, the Company has totally 6 factories nationwide to fully meet the consumers' demands; whereas, details relating to locations of the factories are as follows :

Name	Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited.
Address of Head Office	555 SSP Tower, 17 th Floor, Soi Sukhumvit 63 (Ekamai), North Klongton Sub-district, Wattana District, Bangkok 10110 Tel. 0-2711-5134 Fax. 0-2382-0351-2
WEB-SITE	www.scp.co.th Company Registration No. 0107537001803 (Original Registration No.Plc.427)

Factory Map



Address of Factory :

Phuket Factory

46/9 Village No.6, Thepkasattri Road,
Ratsada Sub-district, Muang Phuket District,
Phuket Province, 83000
Tel : 0-7621-2120, 0-7621-6286, 0-7622-5161
Fax : 0-7621-3679
E-mail : scp-pk@scp.co.th

Surat Thani Factory

25/3 , Ratbamrung Road, Na San Sub-district,
Ban Na San District, Surat Thani Province, 84120
Tel : 0-7734-1995-6 Fax : 0-7734-1614
E-mail : scp-sr@scp.co.th

Hat Yai Factory

136/4 Village No.3, Phetkasem Road,
Thung Dam Sao Sub-district, Muang Hat Yai District,
Songkhla Province, 90110
Tel : 0-7447-2044-7 Fax : 0-7447-2048
E-mail : scp-hy@scp.co.th

Nakhon Pathom Factory

16/12, Village No.3, Hom Kred Sub-district,
Sam Phran District, Nakhon Pathom Province, 73110
Tel : 0-3432-2435-7 Fax : 0-3432-3579
E-mail : scp-np@scp.co.th

Udon Thani Factory

342, Village No.2, Khok Sa-art Sub-district,
Muang Udon Thani District, Udon Thani Province, 41000
Tel : 081-391-1765 Fax : 0-4221-9970, 086-455-3965
E-mail : scp-ud@scp.co.th

Ban Bueng Factory

18, Village No.2, Ban Bueng-klaeng Road,
Nong Sak Sub-district, Ban Bueng District,
Chonburi Province, 20170
Tel : 086-478-5687, 086-478-5689,
089-699-7826, 0-3811-9345 Fax : 0-3811-9346
E-mail : scp-bb@scp.co.th

Risk Factors

- Risks from Business Operations

The Company has its manufacturing factories nationwide; as a result, its channels of distribution have covered customers in several regions. Though key accounts of the Company are in the public sector and the private sector, there is no specific gross sales exceeding 30% of the total gross sales; therefore, the Company has no risk factors relating to the loss of any specific key accounts.

Raw materials that the Company has used in its production are produced locally and there are several suppliers of such raw materials; and the Company has no exclusive purchase orders with any particular supplier; therefore, the Company has no risk factors relating to the lack of raw materials or legal disputes. Despite fluctuation of raw materials prices according to situations of the business, there are still no risk factors on pricing.

- Financial Risks

The Company had its risks from fluctuation in financial assets and liabilities under its normal business operation because the Company had various and many groups of accounts receivable without emphasis on any particular major accounts receivable. Therefore, it was expected that the Company would not suffer any significant damage from its failure to collect debts from those accounts receivable.

The Company had no policy of business transactions of financial derivative instruments for speculation and had not operated its businesses for export; therefore, the Company had no risks from exchange rates. Regarding its potential investment, the Company may invest in tools and machinery for its normal production; therefore, there was no impact on its solvency.

- Legal Risks

Since the Company's products are manufactured and sold domestically; therefore, there is no risks on trade law or international laws.

- Risks on Investment of Securities Holders

At the end of 2015, the company still had remaining unappropriated retained earnings of Baht 1,159 million and liquidity ratios, (Ratio of current assets to current liabilities) was 3.97 times the ratio of debt to equity (D / E Ratio) (ratio of total liabilities to shareholders' equity) was 0.23 times and return on equity (ratio of net income to average equity) was 18.60%. From the values above the company considered that there would be allow that the investors would lose the entire investment.

However, rates of dividend payment or investment returns to be received by investors shall be subject to the annual operating results of the Company, thus, in accordance with the economic factors and political factors of the country.





General Data

Company	: Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Business Operation	: Manufacturing and distribution of different types of prestressed concrete products, including transport and pile driving services.
Registered Capital	: 300 million Baht, divided into 300 million issued and paid-up common stocks, with the par value of 1 Baht each
Address of Head Office	: 555 SSP Tower, 17 th Floor, Soi Sukhumvit 63 (Ekamai), North Klongton Sub-district, Wattana District, Bangkok 10110
Company Registration No.	: 0107537001803
Home Page	: www.scp.co.th
Telephone No.	: 0-2711-5134 (10 automatic lines)
Facsimile No.	: 0-2382-0351-2
Auditor for 2015	: Ms.Maliwan Phahuwattanakorn Certified Public Accountant no.4701 or Mr. Manit Worakitjaporn Certified Public Accountant no.7326 NPS Siam Audit Limited 555/5-6, SSP Tower, 5 th Floor, Soi Sukhumvit 63 (Ekamai), Sukhumvit Road, North Klongton Sub-district, Wattana District, Bangkok 10110 Tel : 0-2711-5300 Fax : 0-2711-5866 E-mail : info@npssiam.co.th
Securities Registrar	: Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited 93 Ratchadaphisek Road, Dindaeng Sub-district, Dindaeng District, Bangkok 10400. Tel : 0-2009-9000 Fax : 0-2009-9991
Representatives of Debenture Holders	: The Company had no debentures
Legal Adviser	: The Company has its legal team without any outsourced legal consulting services
Consultant or Manager under the Management Agreement	: - None -

Shareholders

The number of registered and paid-up capital

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited, has its registered capital as of 31st December 2015, totally 300 million Baht, divided into 300 million common stocks with the par value of 1 Baht each.

(The Company had only common stocks without any policies of issuing other types of securities).

Top 10 Major Shareholders

No.	Group of shareholders		As of 14 March 2016	
			Numbers of Shares Held	% of Total Shares
1	Chinteik Brothers Company Limited	*	93,487,400	31.162
2	Nganthavee Group	*	33,446,730	11.148
3	Thai NVDR Company Limited	***	19,314,100	6.438
4	Mr. Vichian Srimuninnimit	**	12,290,000	4.097
5	Miss Rarin Utakapan Punjarungroj	**	3,677,700	1.226
6	Mr.Ongart Voravitlikit	**	3,624,000	1.208
7	Thai Wire Products Public Company Limited	*	3,558,500	1.186
8	Mr. Somprasong Panjalak	**	3,000,000	1.000
9	Mrs.Suchada Yingchatchawal	**	2,440,000	0.813
10	Pattaya Grand Village Company Limited	**	2,400,000	0.800

Notes: Relationships with the Company:

* Nganthavee Group;

** Third-party investors who had no relationship with "SCP";

*** The Company's shareholders issuing and offering for sale of investment units to investors; whereas, the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) is the major shareholders. Investors may retrieve data from the Company's website: www.scp.co.th prior to the Annual General Meeting.

Change in Holding of the Company's Shares of the Director and Executive during the year 2015

Name		Number of Securities held		
		As of December 31, 2015	As of January 1, 2015	Increase (Decrease)
1. Mr. Pongpayome	Vasaputi	-	-	-
2. Mr. Bonguea	Limsuebchuea	-	-	-
3. Mr. Tasanai	Atichati	-	-	-
4. Mrs. Arunee	Nganthavee	1,844,870	1,844,870	-
5. Mr. Thamrong	Nganthavee	1,030,550	1,030,550	-
6. Mr. Suckchai	Nganthavee	-	-	-
7. Mr. Kitja	Nganthavee	1,202,750	1,202,750	-
8. Mr. Akamin	Nganthavee	132,870	132,870	-
9. Miss Tipnara	Nganthavee	2,359,860	2,317,760	42,100
10.Mr. Somsak	Wattanatham	75,000	75,000	-
11.Mr. Taweesak	Wongsuppachart	-	-	-
12.Mrs. Nittaya	Chunualsri	-	-	-
13.Mr. Amnuai	Emkosa	-	-	-
14.Miss Duangdao	Sukhavanich	-	-	-
15.Mr. Krisana	Sartwathanaroj	-	-	-
16.Miss Tipaporn	Rittawa	-	-	-

Issuance of Other Securities: - None -

Dividend payment Policy

The Company had its policy to pay dividend to shareholders on a yearly basis at the rate of not exceeding 50% of the earnings after deduction of income tax, thus, depending on the operating results under the Separate Financial Statements, financial status, requirements for cash spending, available cashes, including other related factors as approved by the Board of Directors; therefore, the Board of Directors has deemed it expedient to pass its resolution relating to the approval of dividend payment to shareholders in 2015, as follows:

Particulars of Dividend Payment	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1. Earnings	292,970,824	332,109,792	411,036,614	218,431,176	84,832,000
2. Number of shares	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
3. Dividend payment					
3.1 Interim dividend	-	0.15	-	-	-
3.2 Balance of dividend	-	0.25	-	-	-
3.3 Total of dividend	0.40	0.40	0.30	1.10	0.40
4. Total of dividend payment	120,000,000	120,000,000	90,000,000	33,000,000	12,000,000
5. Dividend payment ratio	40.95%	36.13%	21.90%	15.07%	14.14%

Dividend Payment Policy of Subsidiaries: - No subsidiary -

Management Structure

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consisted of 8 members, including:

Executive Director :	1 person
Non-executive Directors :	4 persons
Independent Directors :	3 persons

The Board of Directors

1. Mr. Pongpayome Vasaputi	Chairman of the Board of Directors / Chairman of the Audit Committee / Independent Director
2. Mr. Bonguea Limsuebchuea	Audit Committee / Independent Director
3. Mr. Tasanai Atichati Audit	Audit Committee / Independent Director
4. Mrs. Arunee Nganthavee	Managing Director
5. Mr. Thamrong Nganthavee	Director
6. Mr. Suckchai Nganthavee	Director
7. Mr. Kitja Nganthavee	Director
8. Mr. Akamin Nganthavee	Director
9. Mrs. Nittaya Chunualsri	The Company's Secretary

Notes

- Authorized directors included Mrs. Arunee Nganthavee, Mr. Thamrong Nganthavee, Mr. Suckchai Nganthavee, Mr. Kitja Nganthavee and Mr. Akamin Nganthavee; provided that 2 out of these authorized directors shall jointly affix their signatures and the corporate seal.

- The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be an independent director as designed by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and had no relationship with the Management.

- The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall not be the same person as the Managing Director for the purpose of division of duties relating to the determination of policies, supervision and management of regular works.

- Mr. Bonguea Limsuebchuea is an audit committee, with knowledge and experiences in reviewing financial statements of the Company; and being an accounting adviser and service provider; and had no business relationship or professional service provision with the Company.

Scope of Powers and Duties of Executive Directors

1. To act as chairman of all executives.
2. To consider and approve action plans of each work section.
3. To follow up and take actions in accordance with the prescribed work plans and policies.
4. To consider and approve applications from different work sections which are beyond the commanding authority of such work sections.
5. To consider salary raises, appointment, transfer, punishments, dismissal or employment of executive officers.
6. To be empowered to assign other persons to act on their behalves when they are temporarily unable to do so themselves; or to assign other persons to act on their behalves under their discretions.

7. *To have powers of approvals as above-mentioned, except for authorization for approvals relating to related transactions as defined by the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission (OSEC).

Scope of Powers and Duties of the Audit Committee

1. To review for adequate and correct financial reporting of the Company;

2. To review for proper and effective internal control and audit systems of the Company; and to consider the independence of the internal audit unit; and to approve the consideration, appointment, transfer and dismissal of the head of the internal audit unit or of any other units responsible for such internal audit.

3. To review for the Company's compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act, Requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and with the laws in connection with the Company's businesses.

4. To consider, select and nominate independent persons to function as the Company's auditor and to propose remunerations for such persons; and to attend meetings with the auditor without the Management's attendance, for at least once a year.

5. To consider the related transactions or transactions with potential conflicts of interests to be in accordance with the laws and Requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), thus, to ensure that such transactions shall be reasonable and for the utmost benefits of the Company.

6. To prepare reports of the Audit Committee to be disclosed in the Annual Report of the Company; whereas, such reports must be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and must consist of at least the following data:

- (a) Opinions relating to the correctness, completeness, reliability of the Company's financial reports.
- (b) Opinions relating to the adequacy of the Company's internal control systems.
- (c) Opinions relating to the compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act and Requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) or with the laws in connection with the Company's businesses.
- (d) Opinions relating to the suitability of the auditor.
- (e) Opinions relating to transactions with potential conflicts of interests.
- (f) The number of meetings of the Audit Committee and meeting attendances of each of the audit directors.
- (g) Opinions or overall remarks that the Audit Committee has received from its performance of duties under the Charter.
- (h) Other transactions that should be informed to shareholders and general investors under the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors.

7. To take any other actions as assigned by the Board of Directors with approvals of the Audit Committee.

The Board of Directors' Meetings

The Executive Committee shall convene meetings and shall report to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis so that the Board of Directors shall be able to supervise and control the operation of work and to give advice to the Management continuously and in a timely manners. Meanwhile, the Board of Directors shall convene meetings at least on a quarterly basis; whereas, the meeting agenda shall be clearly prescribed in advance; and invitation for the meeting, together with the meeting agenda and documents shall be sent in advance and prior to the meeting so that the Board of Directors shall manage the time to attend the meeting and to study the data adequately before attending the

meeting. Meanwhile, the top management shall be encouraged to attend the meeting with the Board of Directors in order to obtain information and additional details as they are directly involved with the problems. In 2015, records of meeting attendances of each member of the Board of Directors can be summarized, as follows:

Name	Title	Number of Meeting Attendances/Numbers of Meeting
1. Mr. Pongpayome Vasaputi	Chairman of the Board of Directors / Chairman of the Audit Committee / Independent Director	The Audit Committee's meetings (4/4) The Board of Directors' meetings (4/4) Annual General Meetings (1/1)
2. Mr. Bonguea Limsuebchuea	Audit Committee / Independent Director	The Audit Committee's meetings (4/4) The Board of Directors' meetings (4/4) Annual General Meetings (1/1)
3. Mr. Tasanai Atichati	Audit Committee / Independent Director	The Audit Committee's meetings (4/4) The Board of Directors' meetings (4/4) Annual General Meetings (1/1)
4. Mrs. Arunee Nganthavee	Managing Director	The Board of Directors' meetings (4/4) Annual General Meetings (1/1)
5. Mr. Thamrong Nganthavee	Director	The Board of Directors' meetings (4/4) Annual General Meetings (1/1)
6. Mr. Suckchai Nganthavee	Director	The Board of Directors' meetings (4/4) Annual General Meetings (1/1)
7. Mr. Kitja Nganthavee	Director	The Board of Directors' meetings (4/4) Annual General Meetings (1/1)
8. Mr. Akamin Nganthavee	Director	The Board of Directors' meetings (4/4) Annual General Meetings (1/1)

Note: In the event that any director is unable to attend a meeting, the Company shall send minutes of the meeting, together with other supporting documents to such director for acknowledgment.

Executives

The Executive Committee and Executive Officers

1. Mrs. Arunee Nganthavee	Managing Director
2. Miss Tipnara Nganthavee	Finance Director
3. Mr. Somsak Wattanatham	Production Manager General Manager Nakhon Pathom Factory
4. Mr. Taweesak Wongsupphachart	Square Pile Production Manager
5. Mr. Amnuai Emkosa	Sales and Marketing Manager
6. Mrs. Nittaya Chunualsri	Senior Accounting Manager
7. Miss Duangdao Sukhavanich	Finance Manager
8. Mr. Krisana Sartwathanaroj	Engineering and Service Manager
9. Miss Tipaporn Rittawa	Accounting Manager

Powers and Duties of Executive Officers

1. To supervise and manage the Company's business operations in accordance with the laws, the Company's objectives and regulations and in accordance with objectives and policies of the Board of Directors.

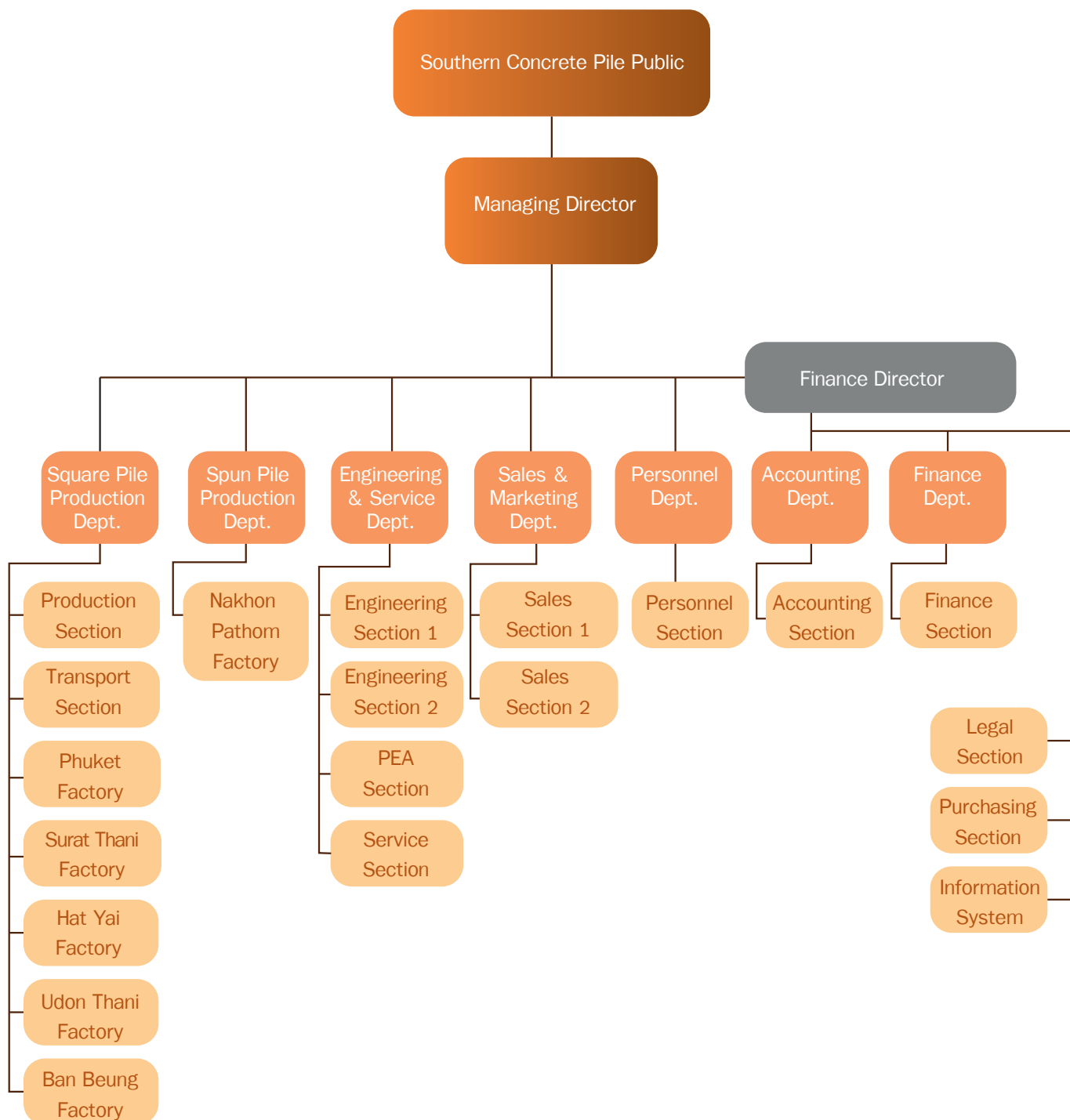
2. To supervise and control employees and subordinates in compliance with the Company's rules and regulations; and to make working plans; to give advice; to follow up and supervise the performance of works of employees and subordinates in order to achieve the prescribed objectives.

3. To evaluate the work performances of employees and subordinates.

4. To have powers to approve transactions relating to the work procedures in the responsible chain of commands.

5. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) shall have powers to approve all items of expenses which are transactions under normal practices of business operations, except for special transactions with significant impacts on the Company, which must be approved by Executive Directors/Directors of the Company.

Management Structure



PARTICULARS OF THE MANAGEMENT

THE CONTROLLING PERSON AND THE COMPANY'S SECRETARY

1. Data of Directors, the Management, the Controlling Person and the Company's Secretary:

1.1 Particulars of Directors, the Management, the Controlling Person and the Company's Secretary:

1. Name	Mr. Pongpayome Vasaputi
Position	Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Independent Director
Date of Appointment	30 th April 2012
Age	68 years
Academic Qualifications	Master of Development Administration (Honour) National Institute of Development Administration Bachelor of Arts in Political Science (Honour) Chulalongkorn University
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Role of The Chairman Program, Finance for Non Finance Directors Program and Understanding the Fundamental of Financial Statements
Share-holding Ratio (%)	-None-
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	-None-

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
2012-Present	Chairman of the Board of Directors Chairman of the Audit Committee	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)
2007-2008	Director Chairman	EGAT Ratchaburi Electricity Generating Holding (Public) Co., Ltd.
2007-2008	Chairman	Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA)
2006-2008	Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Interior
2009	Deputy Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Interior

2. Name	Mr. Bonguea Limsuebchuea
Position	Audit Committee, Independent Director
Date of Appointment	24 th April 2000.
Age	69 years
Academic Qualifications	Master of Business Administration National Institute of Development Administration Bachelor of Arts in Commerce and Accountancy Thammasat University
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Director Accreditation Program (DAP Group No.64/2007)
Share-holding Ratio (%)	-None-
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	-None-

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
2000-Present	Audit Committee, Independent Director	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)
1998-Present	Managing Director	Accounting Data Management Co., Ltd. (Providing consulting, personnel training and development and accounting services)

3. Name	Mr. Tasanai Atichati
Position	Audit Committee, Independent
Date of Appointment	13 th Nov. 2007
Age	68 years
Academic Qualifications	Bachelor of Arts, Chiang Mai University
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) -None-
Share-holding Ratio (%)	-None-
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	-None-

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
2007-Present	Audit Committee, Independent Director	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)
1998-Present	Managing Director	Chlorophyll Co., Ltd.

4. Name	Mrs. Arunee Nganthavee
Position	Managing Director (Authorized Director as prescribed in the Certificate)
Date of Appointment	1 st Sept. 1995
Age	63 years
Academic Qualifications	Bachelor of Business Administration, University of Denver
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Director Accreditation Program (DAP Group No.2/2003)
Share-holding Ratio (%)	0.61
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	Cousin of Directors No.5-7 Aunt of Director No.8 Sister of Executive No.10

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
1995-Present	Managing Director	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

5. Name	Mr. Thamrong Nganthavee
Position	Director (Authorized Director as prescribed in the Certificate)
Date of Appointment	1990
Age	68 years
Academic Qualifications	Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering Australia
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) -None-
Share-holding Ratio (%)	0.34
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	Cousin of Directors No.4, 6-7 and Executive No.10

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
1998-Present	Managing Director	Nganthavee Rubber Plantation Co., Ltd. (Operating rubber plantations)
1998-Present	Managing Director	Chinteik Brothers Company Limited (Operating mines and rubber plantations)
1990-Present	Director	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

6. Name	Mr. Suckchai Nganthavee
Position	Director (Authorized Director as prescribed in the Certificate)
Date of Appointment	13 th May 1994
Age	65 years
Academic Qualifications	Bachelor of Science in Urban Planning University of Wisconsin-Green Bay
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) -None-
Share-holding Ratio (%)	-None-
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	Cousin of Directors No.4-5 , 7 and Executive No.10 Uncle of Director No.8

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
1998-Present	Director	Chinteik Brothers Company Limited (Operating mines and rubber plantations)
1994-Present	Director	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

7. Name	Mr. Kitja Nganthavee
Position	Director (Authorized Director as prescribed in the Certificate)
Date of Appointment	1990
Age	58 years
Academic Qualifications	Bachelor of Laws, Thammasat University Barrister-at-Law (Thai Bar), University College of Wales Aberystwyth, LLB Barrister-at-Law, Grey's Inn,
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Directors Certification Program (DCP) Group No.26/2003, Finance for Non-Finance Directors Group No.4/2003,
Share-holding Ratio (%)	0.40
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	Cousin of Directors No.4-6 and Executive No.10 Uncle of Director No.8

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
2004-Present	Director	Chinteik Brothers Company Limited (Operating mines and rubber plantations)
1999-2004	Director/Audit Committee	ABN AMRO Securities (Public) Co., Ltd.
1990-Present	Director	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)
1987-2003	Lawyer and Partner	International Legal Counsellors Thailand Co.,Ltd

8. Name	Mr. Akamin Nganthavee
Position	Director (Authorized Director as prescribed in the Certificate)
Date of Appointment	29 th April 2008
Age	34 years
Academic Qualifications	Bachelor of Arts in Finance, Seattle University
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) -None-
Share-holding Ratio (%)	0.04
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	Nephew of Directors No.4-7 and Executive No.10

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
2008-Present	Director	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)
2007-Present	Director	Thai Wire Products (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of high pressure steel wires)
2006	Credit Officer	Siam Commercial Bank (Public) Co., Ltd.
2005	Assistant Marketing Manager	Thai Wire Products (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of high, pressure steel wires)

9. Name	Mrs. Nittaya Chunualsri
Position	The Company's Secretary
Date of Appointment	1 st Sept. 2010
Age	59 years
Academic Qualifications	Bachelor of Arts in Commerce and Accountancy (Finance and Banking), Thammasat University
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) -None-
Share-holding Ratio (%)	-None-
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	-None-

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
2010-Present	Senior Accounting Manager	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)
2008-Present	The Company's Secretary	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)
1996-2010	Accounting Manager	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

10. Name	Miss Tipnara Nganthavee
Position	Finance Director
Date of Appointment	10 th Mar. 1995
Age	52 years
Academic Qualifications	Master of Business Administration, University of Denver
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) -None-
Share-holding Ratio (%)	0.78
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	Sister of Director No.4 Cousin of Directors No.5-7 Aunt of Director No.8

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
1995-Present	Finance Director	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

11. Name	Mr. Somsak Wattanatham
Position	Production Manager
Date of Appointment	1 st August 1993 2 nd May 1996 Gerneral Manger Nakhon Pathom Factory
Age	61 years
Academic Qualifications	Bachelor of Science in Engineering, Chiang Mai University
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) -None-
Share-holding Ratio (%)	0.025
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	-None-

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
1996-Present	Gerneral Manger Nakhon Pathom Factory	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)
1993-Present	Production Manager	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

12. Name	Mr. Taweesak Wongsuppachart
Position	Square Pile Production Manager
Date of Appointment	1 st Jan. 1999
Age	61 years
Academic Qualifications	High Vocational Certificate, Phuket Technical College
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)
	-None-
Share-holding Ratio (%)	-None-
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	-None-

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
1999-Present	Square Pile Production Manager	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

13. Name	Mr. Amnuai Emkosa
Position	Sales and Marketing Manager
Date of Appointment	1 st Sept. 1991
Age	55 years
Academic Qualifications	Master's Degree, Kasetsart University Bachelor of Science in Engineering, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)
	-None-
Share-holding Ratio (%)	-None-
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	-None-

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
1991-Present	Sales and Marketing Manager	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

14. Name	Miss Duangdao Sukhavanich
Position	Finance Manager
Date of Appointment	1 st Sept. 2000
Age	55 years
Academic Qualifications	Master of Business Administration, Siam University
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) -None-
Share-holding Ratio (%)	-None-
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	-None-

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
2000- Present	Finance Manager	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

15. Name	Mr. Krisana Sartwathanaroj
Position	Engineering and Service Manager
Date of Appointment	1 st Jan 2015 1 st May 2005 Engineering Manager
Age	50 years
Academic Qualifications	Bachelor of Science in Engineering, Chulalongkorn University
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) -None-
Share-holding Ratio (%)	-None-
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	-None-

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
2015-Present	Engineering and Service Manager	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)
2005-2014	Engineering Manager	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

16. Name	Miss Tipaporn Rittawa
Position	Accounting Manager
Date of Appointment	1 st Sept. 2010
Age	44 years
Academic Qualifications	Master of Business Administration, Southeast Asia University
Training	Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) -None-
Share-holding Ratio (%)	-None-
Family Relationship between Directors and the Management	-None-

Work Experiences :

Periods	Positions	Name of Unit/Company/Business Type
2010-Present	Accounting Manager	Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd. (Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

Particulars Relating to Executives and the Controlling Persons of the Company

Company Name		Related Company	
Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd.		Thai Wire Products (Public) Co., Ltd.	
Name-Surname			
1. Mr. Pongpayome	Vasaput	/,/,///	
2. Mrs. Arunee	Nganthavee	M	*
3. Mr. Thamrong	Nganthavee	*	
4. Mr. Suckchai	Nganthavee	*	
5. Mr. Kitja	Nganthavee	*	
6. Mr. Bonguea	Limsuebchuea	///,///	
7. Mr. Tasanai	Atichati	///,///	
8. Mr. Akamin	Nganthavee	*	*
9. Miss Tipnara	Nganthavee	N	
10. Mr. Somsak	Wattanatham	~	
11. Mr. Taweesak	Wongsuppachart	~	
12. Mr. Amnuai	Emkosa	~	
13. Mrs. Nittaya	Chunualsri	~,V	
14. Miss Duangdao	Sukhavanich	~	
15. Mr. Krisana	Sartwathanaroj	~	
16. Miss Tipaporn	Rittawa	~	

หมายเหตุ

/ = Chairman of the Board of Directors // = Chairman of the Audit Committee /// = Audit Director //// = Independent Director

* = Director M = Managing Director N = Division Director ~ = Manager V = The Company's Secretary

The Company's Secretary

It is prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Act (No.4) B.E.2551, Section 89/1 that the Board of Directors must provide the Company's Secretary to be responsible for taking actions on behalf of the Company or the Board of Directors; therefore, in the Board of Directors' Meeting No.3/2008, the Board of Directors has passed its resolution to appoint Mrs. Nittaya Chunualsri to assume the position of the Company's Secretary, effective as from 13th August 2008 onwards.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Company's Secretary

Qualifications of the Company's Secretary

1. Having basic knowledge on business, accounting, laws, rules and regulations in connection with the Company.
2. Having knowledge and understanding on the Principles of Good Governance and Code of Practices of Corporate Governance.
3. Having independence and straightforwardness in performance of duties and in giving advice and opinions.

Scope of Powers and Duties of the Company's Secretary

1. To give primary advice to directors relating to matters of guidelines as per the criteria of the authorities, the Company's rules and regulations; to follow up the correct and consistent compliances; and to report any significant changes to directors.
2. To promote knowledge and understanding relating to corporate governance; to give data to the Board of Directors and to audit the results of compliance with the requirements of such principles.
3. To prepare the meeting agenda, supporting documents for the shareholders' meetings and the Board of Directors' meetings.
4. To convene shareholders' meetings and the Board of Directors' meetings in accordance with the laws, the Company's Regulations and the Code of Practices.
5. To record minutes of the shareholders' meetings and minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings; and to follow up the compliance with resolutions of the shareholders' meetings and with resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting.
6. To prepare and keep the register of directors,

- annual reports of the Company, invitations to shareholders' meetings, invitations to the Board of Directors' meetings, minutes of the shareholders' meetings and minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings.
7. To have directors and executives prepare reports of their stakeholding and the related parties as per the legal requirements.
 8. To keep reports of stakeholding of directors or executives and to send copies thereof to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and to the Chairman of the Audit Committee as prescribed by laws.
 9. To supervise the disclosure of data and information reports.
 10. To contact and communicate with shareholders for acknowledgment of their rights and the Company's news; and to act as medium between shareholders and the Board of Directors and executives.

11. To follow up the laws, requirements and Code of Practices relating to business operations.
12. To liaise between the Board of Directors and the Company's executives.

Remuneration of Directors and Executives

The determination of remunerations of the Company has not passed the Remuneration Committee because, at present, the Company has not yet established the Remuneration Committee; however, the determination of remuneration of directors has been carefully considered by the Board of Directors' meetings by taking account of roles, duties and responsibilities, including the operating results of the Company to be proposed to the shareholders' meetings for approval.

Amounts of Remunerations in 2015

In 2015, the Company has paid remunerations to directors and executives, as per the following details:

Name	2015		2014	
	Nature of Remuneration	Total Amount (Baht)	Nature of Remuneration	Total Amount (Baht)
1. Mr. Pongpayome Vasaputi	Meeting allowances and position allowances	440,000	Meeting allowances and position allowances	300,000
2. Mr. Bonguea Limsuebchuea	Meeting allowances and position allowances	340,000	Meeting allowances and position allowances	270,000
3. Mr. Tasanai Atichati	Meeting allowances and position allowances	320,000	Meeting allowances and position allowances	260,000
4. Mrs. Arunee Nganthavee	Meeting allowances and position allowances	300,000	Meeting allowances and position allowances	240,000
5. Mr. Thamrong Nganthavee	Meeting allowances and position allowances	155,000	Meeting allowances and position allowances	155,000
6. Mr. Suckchai Nganthavee	Meeting allowances and position allowances	235,000	Meeting allowances and position allowances	220,000
7. Mr. Kitja Nganthavee	Meeting allowances and position allowances	250,000	Meeting allowances and position allowances	170,000
8. Mr. Akamin Nganthavee	Meeting allowances and position allowances	265,000	Meeting allowances and position allowances	240,000
Total		2,305,000		1,855,000

Note

- Independent directors did not hold any positions in subsidiaries or affiliates of similar classes.

Other remunerations: - None -

Monetary Remunerations of Executive Directors and Executives

Name	2015		2014	
	Number of persons	Total Amount (M Baht)	Number of persons	Total Amount (M Baht)
1. Executive Directors and the top management				
- Salaries and bonuses	9	28.70	9	26.78
- Other remunerations		4.05		3.66
2. the central management				
- Salaries and bonuses	19	20.29	18	17.87
- Other remunerations		1.62		1.58
Total	28	54.66	27	49.89

Personnel

The Company has totally 1,229 employees. In 2015, the Company has paid remunerations to its employees, amounted to 297 million Baht, including salaries, overtime pay, cost of living allowances, bonuses, special allowances, social security contribution and provident fund contribution, etc.

2015	Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Daily employees (people)	905
Monthly employees (people)	260
Executive employees (people)	9
Head Office employees (people)	55
Total (people)	1,229
Employees' remunerations (million Baht)	297

Significant changes of the number of employees during the past 3 years:

- None -

Significant labor disputes during the past 3 years:

- None —

Employee Development Policies

Human resource development is considered as an asset that has the maximum value in the business. Therefore the company considered the development as a long term investment. The company has operated in accordance with the development policies and the circumstances including development of knowledge, skills and attributes of the personnel using tools in development in 2 formats, coaching and knowledge sharing. Knowledge can be applied in practice, particularly in quality development which later would deliver above expectations to clients. This will strengthen the organization, and support the sustainable growth. The Company has prepared Development projects that cover all levels as follows:

1. The development of high-potential employees : the company realizes the importance of the creation and prepares the workforce to support business expansion. The guideline development group of high-potential to employees by determining the appropriate individual development plans.

2. The Key Person Development, the Company is committed to developing and preparing the workforce development group that are critical of the authorities or the Key Person. There are considered by staff with the right qualifications, responsibility, personality, and work behaviour with commitment and a positive attitude towards work.

3. In addition to the training of personnel, the Company has been prepared for the importance of training and development of staff for all levels, from management, Supervisor and class action to guide development in accordance with our vision. Enhancing their ability to competitive training for staff at all levels.

4. Considered for undergraduate scholarships to employees' children. In addition to personal development within the company also recognizes the importance of developing young talent. Who will be the main driving force of society in the long term, the company would consider providing scholarships in higher education for the children of the employees have the opportunity to continue their education up to undergraduate degree.

The Corporate Governance Policy

The Board of Directors has realized the importance of good corporate governance to create transparency; good faith and fairness which will help promote sustainable growth of the Company and to create competitiveness and benefits to all relevant parties. Therefore, the Board of Directors has prescribed the policy frameworks as operational guidelines.

The principles of corporate governance shall be divided into 5 sections, as follows:

1. Shareholders' rights;
2. Equal treatment to shareholders;
3. Consideration of the roles of stakeholders;
4. Disclosure of data and transparency;
5. Responsibilities of the Board of Directors;

The Board of Directors has wished that all relevant parties, executives, employees, including members of the Board of Directors, shall strictly comply with the policy frameworks prescribed, thus, for fair treatment to shareholders and all groups of stakeholders and for the utmost benefits of the Company.

SECTION 1 SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Board of Directors has prescribed the policy frameworks for supervision and fair treatment to shareholders, as follows:

1. Rights to attend meetings and to cast votes of all shareholders; provided that, in case, any shareholder is unable to attend meetings in person, he/she may be present in meeting by proxy; whereas, the Company has facilitated shareholders by sending proxy forms to shareholders together with invitations for the meetings;

For convenience in traveling of shareholders, venues of shareholders' meetings shall be located in Bangkok only and must be venues that are convenient for transport.

2. Rights to elect individual directors or to nominate candidates for directorship in the Session of Director Election; the Company shall nominate individual candidates for directorship so that shareholders shall cast their votes and shall provide shareholders an opportunity to nominate other candidates for directorship than those selected by the Board of Directors. Shareholders may notify the Company of their intentions through the Company's website at www.scp.co.th or through the contact person as prescribed by the Company, thus, within the prescribed period prior to the meetings;

3. Rights to propose the meeting agenda or to submit questions in advance; shareholders may propose other meeting agenda than those prescribed by the Board of Directors; or in case, shareholders wish to submit questions relating to the Company, they may propose or submit the same in advance prior to the meetings through the Company's website or to the contact person as prescribed by the Company;

In case, any shareholder has inquiries or questions, he/she may inquire in shareholders' meetings; whereas, the Company shall provide expert officers in such matters to answer those questions or to clarify the same to shareholders; and all questions and answers shall be recorded in the minutes of the meetings.

4. Shareholders shall be given with fundamental rights as prescribed by laws;

SECTION 2 EQUAL TREATMENT TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Board of Directors has prescribed its policies for fair and equal treatment to shareholders, as follows:

1. The Board of Directors, executives or employees shall be prohibited to give any data, which shall affect the Company's stock prices, to shareholders individually or in groups; in case, the Company wishes to disclose such data, it shall disclose the same to the general public or through channels that all shareholders shall be notified simultaneously.

2. Storage of inside information which shall affect the Company's stock prices; stakeholders must carefully keep the inside information; in case of storage in an electronic system, the data protection system must be available; and rights of system users must be clearly limited.

3. The use of inside information which shall affect the Company's stock prices must be approved by superiors and consented by superiors of such data owners.

4. The Board of Directors and the top management who wish to trade the Company's stocks shall notify the same to the Board of Directors or to a person assigned by the Board of Directors 1 day in advance prior to the trading of such stocks; provided that it is prohibited to trade the Company's stocks during the period prior to the announcement of significant data which shall affect the stock prices.

SECTION 3 CONSIDERATION OF THE ROLES OF STAKEHOLDERS

In addition to shareholders' rights, the Board of Directors has realized the rights of all groups of stakeholders including customers, business partners, competitors, creditors and employees; and has also realized its corporate social responsibility; whereas, the Board of Directors has jointly prescribed the policy frameworks, as follows:

Customers' Rights

1. To provide customers with good quality and superior products and services at fair prices, the Company has provided the quality audit system at all processes, including the process of purchasing of raw materials which requires the screening of sources of raw materials, testing of quality of raw materials,

selection of sellers, auditing of all production processes and testing of quality of products produced from the production lines by particular quality audit teams. In addition to the products, the Company has taken account of service works that should be received by customers quickly and in a timely manner; therefore, the Company has to provide enough trucks and pile drivers and to create trading alliances to support cases of urgent works.

In case, customers have received products or services of poor quality, the Company shall indemnify damages occurred from the use of such products or services or shall allow customers for replacement of products.

2. Process of price proposition for customers' selection; the Company shall provide transparent process thereof without offering a bribe to an officer or employee who is authorized to make decisions relating to the purchase orders so that customers shall receive products at fair prices which are worthy to the products and services received.

Rights of Business Partners/Creditors

1. The Company shall have fair and equal treatment to business partners and suppliers by taking account of utmost benefits of the Company; and it is prohibited to defame or discriminate any vendor.

2. The Company shall strictly and fairly comply with promises to creditors.

Rights of Competitors

1. To treat each other professionally under the rules of constructive competitions without violating the intellectual property or copyrights of others.

2. It is prohibited to insult, defame or accuse competitors or to seek confidential data of competitors by improper methods.

Rights of Employees

1. Employees shall be entitled to develop knowledge and abilities and to improve their potentials; moreover, employees shall be given with welfares in addition to salaries and wages.

2. Employees shall receive fair wage rates (at least according to the minimum wage rates as prescribed by laws).

3. Employees shall be entitled to receive safety protection while staying within factories and while working.

4. The Company shall not take any action which violates human rights or impairs rights and liberties of employees of all races and religions.

5. The Company has its policy to pay remunerations to its employees according to the operating results of the Company in each year and according to the results of performance appraisal of employees.

Corporate Social Responsibilities

1. The Company shall not take any action which may cause troubles to the environment or nearby communities; and shall be prepared to support CSR activities.

2. The Company shall not violate intellectual property or copyrights.

3. The Company shall not offer a bribe to a government officer which may promote corruption in the future.

4. The Company shall not offer a bribe to any person for its business benefits.

5. The Company shall use natural resources economically and perceptively of their value.

Anti-Corruption

1. Employees shall be prohibited to offer rewards, money, articles or any other benefits to the third party or a government officer to abuse powers for any benefits.

2. Employees shall be prohibited to demand and receive money or articles or any benefits from parties involved with the Company, which may result in unlawful acts or omissions.

3. Articles or money received during festive periods must be gathered as common articles; and the Company shall allocate them as may be suitable. Moreover, the Board of Directors has provided an opportunity for all groups of stakeholders to contact or complain in the event that they have not received fair treatment from the Company's personnel or having witnessed any corruption or abuse of power, by writing a letter of complaint to any member of the Board of Directors or to the Managing Director and sending it to the Company's Head Office; and the Company shall collect facts and shall provide investigation processes as may be suitable; and the Company shall not disclose the name of a whistleblower or a complainant before receiving his/her consent.

SECTION 4

DISCLOSURE OF DATA AND TRANSPARENCY

For shareholders' rights to receive the Company's data in a correct and transparent manner, the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee shall audit and review the data before releasing it to the general public; and shall supervise the completeness relating to the disclosure of significant data, which shall be specified in the Company's annual reports and shall also be disclosed in the statements of financial position.

Moreover, the Company has provided an investment relations officer so that investors will be able to contact the Company more conveniently at Telephone No.0-2711-5134 Ext.124.

SECTION 5

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. The Board of Directors has jointly determined the policy and principles of good governance to be used as guidelines for business operations of the Company; and has provided the Code of Conduct so that employees and executives at all levels shall adhere to it as guidance to achieve the Company's goals and objectives for fair treatment to all stakeholders. The Company has disclosed its Code of Conduct at www.scp.co.th.

2. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for supervision and follow-up of the operational results to be in accordance with the prescribed policy and manuals.

3. The Board of Directors shall participate in determining the Company's visions and missions, which shall be reviewed in every 5 years.

4. For effective corporate governance, the Board of Directors should assume the office of director in no more than 5 registered companies.

5. The Board of Directors shall establish an audit committee consisting of 3 members; and shall also establish an internal audit unit to report to the Audit Committee.

6. The Board of Directors shall convene the Board of Directors' meetings and the Audit Committee's meetings for at least 4 times a year to consider and approve financial statements and to appoint directors, to appoint or dismiss the auditor, to consider remunerations of the auditor or directors, to consider and approve dividend payments or cancellation of dividend payments before submitting the same to the shareholders' meetings for approval.

7. The Board of Directors shall convene the shareholders' ordinary meeting(s) for at least once a year.

8. The Board of Directors shall, carefully and in good faith, consider and approve transactions with potential conflicts of interests, thus, for the benefits of the Company and its shareholders. Stakeholder directors shall abstain from voting or participating in the decision-making process.

9. The Board of Directors shall, honestly and in good faith, perform their duties in accordance with the laws and the Company's regulations, as well as resolutions of the shareholders' meetings; and shall protect the Company's interests.

Subcommittees

The Company's subcommittee is the Audit Committee established by the Company under the Requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET); however, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has not yet been established because the Board of Directors has considered that the business management within the organisation has not been complex and the organisation is not of large size. However, the Board of Directors has established committees and subcommittees selected from directors and executive employees at the Head Office and branch offices (factories) to audit, follow up and verify the performances of work of units within the organisation.

Mr. Boonguea Limsuebchuea, an audit director of the Company, has the knowledge and experiences in reviewing the Company's financial statements and experiences in reviewing financial statements from his provision of accounting consultancy and services for more than 28 years, without any business relationship or professional service provision with the Company.

Nomination and Appointment of Directors and the Top Management Criteria for Selection of Independent Directors

The Company has its criteria for selection of independent directors by selecting those who have knowledge, abilities, experiences and understanding in the Company's businesses and those who have visions and time for performance of duties and

qualifications as per definitions of "Independent Directors"; whereas, the Company has considered that the independent directors as above-mentioned are able to properly apply their useful knowledge and abilities to the Company's businesses. (Definitions of

"Independent Directors" are equivalent to the Requirements of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (OSEC). "Independent Directors" shall be referred to as directors who are fully qualified, as follows:

(1) Holding shares not exceeding 1% of the total voting shares of the Company, parent corporation, subsidiaries, affiliates or juristic persons with potential conflicts of interests; whereas, shareholding of persons involved with such independent director shall be included.

(2) Not being executive directors, workers, employees, consultants with regular salaries, controlling persons of the Company, parent corporation, subsidiaries, affiliates, subsidiaries of similar class or juristic persons with potential conflicts of interests (both at present and at least 2 years before being directors), not including cases of former civil servants, consultants of government agencies that are major shareholders or controlling persons.

(3) Not being persons who have blood relationship or legal relationship in terms of parents, spouses, siblings and children, including spouses of children, executives, major shareholders, controlling persons or persons nominated as executives or controlling persons of the Company or its subsidiaries.

(4) Not having business relationship with the Company, parent corporation, subsidiaries, affiliates or juristic persons with potential conflicts of interests in the manner which may impede free exercise of discretion (both at present and at least 2 years before being independent directors).

4.1 Not being auditors, including major shareholders, non-independent directors, executives or managing partners of audit offices (affiliation).

4.2 Not being other professional service providers such as legal advisers, financial advisers, asset valuers, etc., with the value of other professional service provision of more than 2 million Baht per year to the Company, parent corporation, subsidiaries or juristic persons with potential conflicts of interests; and not being major shareholders, non-independent directors, executives or managing partners of other professional service providers.

4.3 Not having received any direct and indirect benefits or having any interests from commercial or business transactions, including normal business transactions, transactions of lease or letting of real property, transactions relating to assets or services or transactions of financial assistances to the Company, parent corporation, subsidiaries, affiliates with the value of at least 20 million Baht or at least 3% of net tangible assets, whichever is lower; whereas, the value of transactions during 1 year before the date of having business relationship shall be included; and not being major shareholders, non-independent directors, executives or managing partners of persons who have such business relationship.

(5) Not being directors appointed to represent directors of the Company, major shareholders or shareholders who are related with major shareholders of the Company.

(6) Not operating businesses of similar condition that are significant competitors of businesses of the Company or subsidiaries; and not being significant partners in partnerships or executive directors, workers, employees, consultants with regular salaries or holding more than 1% of the total voting shares of other companies operating businesses of no other similar condition that are significant competitors of businesses of the Company or subsidiaries.

(7) Not having any other characteristics which may impair freedom to express opinions relating to the Company's business operations; provided that, after having been appointed as independent directors as per qualifications under (1)-(7), independent directors may be assigned by the Board of Directors to make collective decisions relating to business operations of the Company, parent corporation, subsidiaries, affiliates, subsidiaries of similar class or juristic persons with potential conflicts of interests.

Criteria for Nomination of the Company's Directors

Regarding the nomination of the Company's directors, at present, the Company has no nomination committee; therefore, the Company has prescribed guidelines for nomination, as follows:

The Company's Directors shall have qualifications, as follows:

1. Having qualifications and having no prohibited characteristics under the Public Limited Companies Act during the nomination;
2. In case of independent directors; having qualifications relating to independence as per the same guidelines as qualifications of the audit directors under the announcements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET); and having the required knowledge and experiences; and must not be close relatives (such as parents, spouses, children, siblings, uncles/aunts including their spouses) of executives or major shareholders of the Company or subsidiaries; and must not be the Company's executive directors, employees, workers or consultants with regular salaries; and must not be professional service providers to the Company (such as auditors, legal advisers)*.
3. Having knowledge, abilities, experiences, honesty, business ethics and enough time to devote knowledge, abilities, experiences and performance of duties to the Company.

The nomination process shall be as follows:

1. Consider the suitability in terms of the number of members, structure and components of the Board of Directors compared to the Company's businesses and the markets.

2. Consider from shareholders and the third parties by adhering to the principles of qualifications.
3. In case of nomination from the third parties; consider the nomination from eminent persons with different occupational backgrounds and expertise; having leadership, visions, transparent and flawless work history; and having abilities to express opinions independently.
4. The Board of Directors shall jointly consider and nominate candidates for directorship to shareholders for appointment.

Appointment of the Board of Directors

According to the Company's Regulations, the Board of Directors shall consist of at least 5 members; and at least one half of the total number of members of the Board of Directors must be residing in Thailand; and regarding the appointment of members of the Board of Directors, each shareholder shall have the number of votes equal to the number of shares held and shall cast his/her entire and undivided votes to elect one or several person(s) as director(s); whereas, persons receiving maximum votes shall be respectively elected as directors equal to the number of directors required in such election; and, in case, the number of persons receiving equal votes exceeds to the number of directors required, then, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall have a casting vote. Independent directors shall have qualifications as prescribed by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (OSEC); and the Company has provided its shareholders an opportunity to propose the term in office and to nominate persons to be elected as directors.

Removal of Directors

Directors shall be removed from office of directorship by resolutions of the shareholders' meeting passed by at least three-fourth of the total number of shareholders attending the meeting and having the voting rights and representing at least one half of the total number of shares held by shareholders attending the meeting and having the voting rights, or by the Court's order; or in the event that such directors are disqualified or having no prohibited characteristics under the Public Limited Companies Act B.E.2535.

Self-Assessment of the Board of Directors

Board of Directors assessed the performance of both manually and individually according to the guidelines set by the SET. At least once a year, the Company set forth in the Board of Directors Meeting 1/2016 held on February 26, 2016 to the Board of Directors jointly reviewing performance, problems and obstacles during the past year. This also help to enhance the effectiveness of the work of the Committee. The Company Secretary will submit an annual performance evaluation, which is divided into the following 6 topics as follows:

1. Structure and qualifications of the Board
2. The roles and responsibilities of the Board

3. The meeting of the Board of Directors
4. The functions of the Committee
5. Relationship with management
6. The development of the member's self and Executive Director.

In conclusion, results of assessment on the overall in the draft out are well. The evaluation of the performance of senior management, performance has been estimated based on the guidelines set by the SET at least one year by the Company are set forth in the Board of Directors Meeting 1/2016 held on February 26, 2016 by the assessment is divided into 10 topics include:

1. Leadership
2. Strategy
3. Compliance Strategy
4. Planning and Financial performance
5. Relations with the Committee
6. Relationships with external
7. Management and relationships with personnel
8. The succession
9. Knowledge of products and services
10. Personal attributes

Concluded that, the overall performance of the Executives are on the good level.

Director Development

The Board of Directors has promoted and facilitated the organization of training and giving of knowledge to parties involved in the corporate governance system of the company. In case of recruitment of new directors, the new directors shall always be introduced relating to the nature and guidelines of business operations of the Company; moreover, the Managing Director shall be obliged to report the development plans, performances of work in the current year and work plans in the following year to the Board of Directors; and to receive advice and recommendations from the Board of Directors.

Supervision of Operations of Subsidiaries and Affiliates - None - Control of Insider Trading

For fair and equal treatment to all stakeholders, the Company has prescribed the provisions relating to the insider trading in its Code of Conduct that directors, executives and employees shall not use the Company's data for their own benefits and for the benefits of others; or shall not make others misunderstand that they have used the Company's data though the Company may not be disadvantaged; for examples, by purchasing the Company's shares when the operating results of the Company will be announced or dividends will be paid or a new project will be launched or any action will be taken which may result in changes in stock prices or acquisition of land or business investment in areas nearby the sites where the Company shall construct or expand its factories, offices or other workplaces in a manner of potentially seeking benefits for themselves or for others and

cautions on the giving of data to colleagues or to the third parties ("insider information" means the information which has not yet been disclosed to the general public or the information which is available for the sole objective of the Company and not available for personal use, including the information kept temporarily undisclosed by the Company such as data from financial statements, dividend payment, which have not yet been submitted to the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), etc.); and has prescribed the disciplinary actions in the Company's Regulations, in case, the insider information has been used for personal benefits. Committees and executives shall report any changes of stock holding upon each purchase, sale, transfer or acceptance of transfer of stocks as per the report forms within the prescribed period of time; and it shall be reported to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment and shall be disseminated through channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET).

Audit Fee

The 2015 Annual Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders has passed its resolution to approve the appointment of Ms.Maliwan Phahuwattanakorn Certified Public Accountant no.4701 or Mr. Manit Worakitjaporn Certified Public Accountant no.7326 from NPS Siam Audit Limited, as the Company's auditor; and to approve the audit fee for the year 2015; whereas, the Company has paid the audit fee as per the Form of Verification of Payment of Audit Fee for the years ended on 31st December 2014 and 2015, as follows:

Remunerations for the Year 2015

1. Audit Fee

The Company shall pay the audit fee to:

- The Company's auditor for the previous accounting period amounted to 910,000 Baht;
- The audit office that the auditor is affiliated with, the related parties of the auditor and the audit office that the auditor is affiliated with, during the previous accounting period amounted to - Baht.

2. Non-audit Fee

The Company shall pay the non-audit fees, including travelling expense, duty stamps and the like to:

- The Company's auditor for the previous accounting period amounted to - Baht; and shall pay in the future, resulting from agreements on incomplete service provision for the previous accounting period amounted to - Baht.
- The audit office that the auditor is affiliated with, the related parties of the auditor and the audit office that the auditor is affiliated with, during the previous accounting period amounted to - Baht; and shall pay in the future, resulting from agreements on incomplete service provision for the previous accounting period amounted to - Baht.

Remunerations in 2014

1. Audit Fee

The Company shall pay the audit fee to:

- The Company's auditor for the previous accounting period amounted to 850,000 Baht.
- The audit office that the auditor is affiliated with, the related parties of the auditor and the audit office that the auditor is affiliated with, during the previous accounting period amounted to ____ - ____ Baht.

2. Non-audit Fee

The Company shall pay the non-audit fees, including traveling expense, duty stamps and the like to:

- The Company's auditor for the previous accounting period amounted to ____ - ____ Baht; and shall pay in the future, resulting from agreements on incomplete service provision for the previous accounting period amounted to ____ - ____ Baht.
- The audit office that the auditor is affiliated with, the related parties of the auditor and the audit office that the auditor is affiliated with, during the previous

accounting period amounted to ____ - ____ Baht; and shall pay in the future, resulting from agreements on incomplete service provision for the previous accounting period amounted to ____ - ____ Baht.

Compliance with the Principles of Good Governance - None -

Corporate Social Responsibilities : CSR

Policy Overview

Throughout the period of 36 years, the Company has been growing and developing continuously and has created business opportunities and has been well prepared to cope with situations. These achievements would not be obtained without the Company's strong foundation; therefore, the Company has realized the significance of business operations with corporate social responsibilities, including fair business operations, anti-corruption, respects for human rights, fair treatment to labor, responsibilities to consumers, environmental protection, participation in community or social development, creation of innovation and dissemination of innovation obtained from CSR operations, thus, for sustainable businesses and society as a whole.

Operations and Preparation of Reports

The Company has prescribed guidelines for its CSR operations, as follows:

1. Fair Business Operation: The Company has adhered to the principles of good governance and has taken actions continuously by supporting the organisation of activities that promote and implant ethical consciousness to executives and employees within the organisation; and has also given the importance to communication, dissemination of the code of

conduct and the principles of good governance, fair treatment to all stakeholders; and has notified all employees within the organisation relating to the disciplinary actions prescribed in the Company's Regulations for acknowledgment and compliance.

2. Anti-Corruption: The Company has given the importance to the correctness and transparency; and the Company's policy of business operation shall not be against the law; and the Company has implanted the principles of correctness and transparency all employees; and all employees shall not take any actions against the laws, morality, rules and regulations. Therefore, the Company has prescribed the guidelines for prevention and control of corruption in the Anti-Corruption Policy and in the Company's Code of Conduct, which have been approved by the Board of Directors; for examples, no seeking of corporate benefits, no receipt of benefits and having no financial involvement with persons who have business transactions with the Company, and guidelines for receipt of customary gifts from persons who have business transactions with the Company, etc.; moreover, the Company has provided channels of reporting and has prescribed the penalties for any violation thereof. For more details, please see the Company's website.
3. Respects for Human Rights: The Company has realized and respected human rights, individualism and human dignity, equality, non-discrimination against all stakeholders; and the Company has been committed to manage businesses for better living conditions of all groups of the related parties in the businesses.



4. Fair Treatment to Labor: Since personnel resources are valuable to its business operations, the Company has therefore prescribed its policy of fair treatment to labor.
5. Responsibilities to Consumers: The Company has particularly given the importance to its responsibilities to customers; and has therefore controlled the products in accordance with its quality policy and with international standards; and has strictly complied with agreements made with its customers in a transparent, equal and fair manner, thus, for utmost customer satisfaction.
6. Environmental Protection: The Company has realized the importance of environmental protection by taking account of impacts on natural resources and the environment; and has campaigned for employees' use of resources with utmost efficiency and for prevention of loss or wasteful consumption.
7. Participation in Community or Social Development: The Company has supported the organisation of activities and consistent participation in community and social development both in areas where the Company's factories are located and in other areas.



8. Creation of Innovation and Dissemination of Innovation
Obtained from CSR Operations: Innovation is a key factor for development and enhancement of potentials and competitiveness in the changing condition of industries and economic fluctuation; therefore, the Company has prescribed its policy to regularly organise activities to urge its employees to create innovation or improve their work efficiency and effectiveness.

Business Operations with Impacts on corporate Social Responsibility - None -

Activities to benefit the Community and the Environment (After Process)

The Company has improved the landscape in the compound of factories by emphasizing the occupational health and safety in workplaces, building roofs covering the production platforms, organizing activities of improvement and clean-up of factories in a sanitary and environmental friendly condition, promoting and developing knowledge of employees; and in 2015, the company has organized different training courses for its employees are as follows;

- Requirements ISO 9001: 2015
- Risk-Based Thinking
- Performance standards in accounting and finance.
- Convincing in forensic psychology and persuasion.
- System programming, marketing and sales.
- Dialogue and engineering services

The company provides support and social assistance in various forms. The donated funds to various government agencies, such as donations to the Chaiphattana Foundation which is under His Majesty the king's development plans.

Moreover, there were offerings to the priests projects by using recycled products and the project was supported by Tung Tam Sao district, Hat Yai, Songkhla province. The company aims to be a part of society development in the future.



Internal Control and Risk Management

The Company has given the importance to its effective internal control systems both at the managerial and operational levels; and has also prescribed the duties and powers of operators, executives, hierarchical superiors; and has prescribed the audit and reporting of audit results in writing; and has supervised the optimal use of the Company's assets; moreover, the Company has separately divided duties of operators, controllers and evaluators with proper checks and balances. 3 Members of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors have evaluated the internal control system of the Company by inquiring the Management in the Board

of Directors' Meeting No.1/2016 on 26th February 2016. According to the evaluation of the internal control system of the Company in 5 different aspects, including the internal control of the organisation, risk assessment, operational control, information system and data communication, and the follow-up system, the Board of Directors has considered that the internal control system of the Company is proper and enough; and the follow-up and control of the operation has been effective; and the opinions of the Audit Committee on this matter have been expressed in the Audit Committee's Report and included in this Annual Report



Related Transactions

(1) Sale of Products and Services

Name and Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Value (M Baht)	Necessity and Validation	Pricing Policy
Phuket Ready Mix Company Limited In November 2007, The Company has sold all shares to the existing shareholders.	Sale of raw materials Purchase of ready-mixed concrete of use in construction works	1.77	The Company is confident in product quality	Market prices; 30-day Credit, Price comparison similar to other suppliers
Thai Wire Products Public Company Limited (The Company registered its shareholding of 9.99%)	Purchase of raw materials	96.57	Being a major manufacturer; having consistent quality of products and meeting the required standards of the Company	Market prices; 90-day credit
Nganthavee Sales Company Limited Major shareholders are of the same group, i.e., Nganthavee Group holding 100% shares	Purchase of general materials	0.83	The Company is confident in product quality	Market prices; 30-day Credit, Price comparison similar to other suppliers
Nganthavee Service Company Limited Major shareholders are of the same group, i.e., Nganthavee Group holding 100% shares	Purchase of diesel oil	0.12	Convenient in using services	Market prices; 30-day Credit
Chinteik Brothers Company Limited Major shareholders are of the same group, i.e., Nganthavee Group holding 89.45% shares	Rentals of land	3.34	Convenient transport	Prices as agreed
Surat ready-mixed Co., Ltd. The company had already sold all the shares in November, 2014	Sales of general material, installing prestressed concrete products, and repair works	0.05 9.97	Convenient in using service	Market price Market price

(2) Balances from Sale of Products and Services

- Outstanding debtor balances have been disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements as of 31st December 2015, Clause 4.
- Outstanding creditor balances have been disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements as of 31st December 2015, Clause 4.

Financial Ratio 2015

Liquidity Ratio		2015	2014	2013
Liquidity Ratio	(Time)	3.97	3.67	2.14
Quick Ratio	(Time)	3.39	3.11	1.71
Cash Flow Liquidity Ratio	(Time)	1.18	1.05	0.54
Account Receivables Turnover Ratio	(Time)	5.11	5.22	4.55
Collection Period	(Days)	70.4	69.02	79.19
Inventory Turnover Ratio	(Time)	7.60	8.06	7.09
Average Day Sales	(Days)	47.36	44.68	50.81
Account Payables Turnover Ratio	(Time)	5.59	5.20	3.63
Payment Period	(Days)	64.41	69.19	99.10
Cash Cycle	(Days)	53.35	44.52	30.90
Profitability Ratio		2015	2014	2013
Gross Profits	(%)	31.45	30.16	32.38
Operating Profits	(%)	21.73	22.26	24.64
Net Profits	(%)	16.74	18.48	19.37
Other Profits	(%)	1.52	3.06	1.68
Earnings per Share Ratio	(%)	18.60	23.53	35.57
Cash to Earnings Ratio	(%)	83.95	74.17	64.70
Efficiency Ratio		2015	2014	2013
Return on Assets Ratio	(%)	15.16	18.83	24.15
Return on Fixed Assets Ratio	(%)	66.71	81.71	124.21
Assets Cycle	(Time)	0.91	1.02	1.25
Financial Policy Ratio (Consolidated Financial Statements)		2015	2014	2013
Debts to Equity Ratio	(Time)	0.23	0.25	0.47
Interest Coverage Ratio	(Time)	93.76	89.32	97.41
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	(Time)	2.06	2.96	3.12
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Cash Basis)	(Time)	2.17	1.76	4.44
Dividend Payment Ratio (Calculated from Separate Financial Statements)	(Time)	40.96	36.16	21.85
Per-share Data and Growth Rate		2015	2014	2013
Per-share Data (Par Value = 1 Baht)		2015	2014	2013
Book Value per Share	(Baht)	5.25	4.70	3.86
Earnings per Share	(Baht)	0.98	1.11	1.37
Dividend per Share	(Baht)	0.40	0.40	0.30
Growth Rate		2015	2014	2013
Total Assets	(%)	9.53	3.43	35.46
Total Liabilities	(%)	1.29	(35.64)	0.41
Income from Sale or Service	(%)	(1.10)	(16.66)	29.39
Operating Expenses	(%)	0.77	(2.37)	15.00
Net Profits (Loss)	(%)	(11.78)	(19.35)	87.86

Summary the company performance in 2015

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited (the company hereafter) would like to inform you the company performance in 2015 compared to 2014 and 2013 as follows:

Overall performance in 2015

The continuous economic slow-down had reduced the total company's revenue to 1,749.791 million Baht. The main revenue (sales and services) was at 1,723.137 million Baht, reduced by 1.10% year-on-year and other revenue of 26.654 million Baht, reduced by 66.54% year-on-year.

The cost of goods sold and service had reduced by 1.29% year-on-year to 1,181.192 million Baht. This led to a rise in gross profit of 1.29% year-on-year to 541.945 million Baht. However, the management and sale expenses had increased by 1.30% year-on-year to 194.232 million Baht. Therefore, the net profit in 2015 had reduced by 1.49% year-on-year to 292.971 million Baht. The company had agreed to pay out the dividend of 0.40 Baht per share or 40.96% of total profit in year.

dividend of 0.40 Baht per share or 40.96% of total profit in year.

Thousand Baht	Year						Year				
							2015/2014 (YOY)		2014/2013 (YOY)		
	2015	%	2014	%	2013	%	+ / -	%	+ / -	%	
Revenue	Revenue from sales	1,324,097	76.84%	1,279,833	73.46%	1,567,816	74.99%	44,264	3.46%	(287,983)	(18.37%)
	Revenue from rendering of services	399,040	23.16%	462,446	26.54%	522,852	25.01%	(63,406)	(13.71%)	(60,406)	(11.55%)
	Total Revenue	1,723,137	98.48%	1,742,279	95.63%	2,090,668	98.32%	(19,142)	(1.10%)	(348,389)	(16.66%)
Other income		26,654	1.52%	79,668	4.37%	35,752	1.68%	(53,014)	(66.54%)	43,916	122.84%
	Total Revenue	1,749,791	100.00%	1,821,947	100.00%	2,126,420	100.00%	(72,156)	(3.96%)	(304,473)	(14.32%)
Cost	Cost of sales	886,273	66.93%	886,141	69.24%	1,048,698	66.89%	-	(2.30%)	-	2.35%
	Cost of services	294,919	73.91%	330,705	71.51%	365,072	69.82%	-	2.39%	-	1.69%
	Total Cost of sales and rendering of services	1,181,192	68.55%	1,216,846	69.84%	1,413,770	67.62%	-	(1.29%)	-	2.22%
	Gross Profit	541,945	31.45%	525,433	30.16%	676,898	32.38%	-	1.29%	-	(2.22%)
Selling and administrative expenses		194,232	11.10%	192,746	10.58%	197,423	9.28%	-	0.52%	-	1.30%
	Profit before interest & tax	374,367	21.39%	412,355	22.63%	515,227	24.23%	-	(1.24%)	-	(1.60%)
Finance costs		3,993	0.23%	4,342	0.25%	5,289	0.25%	-	(0.02%)	-	0.00%
Income tax		77,403	4.42%	75,904	4.17%	98,901	4.65%	-	(0.26%)	-	(0.48%)
Share of net profit (loss) in associated companies		-	-	-	-	774	-	-	-	-	-
	Net profit for the year	292,971	16.74%	332,109	18.23%	411,811	19.37%	-	(1.49%)	-	(1.14%)
	EBITDA	414,745		447,131		546,699					
	Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.98		1.11		1.37					
Dividend Summary	—	0.40		0.40		0.30					
Baht per share											
Payout Ratio (% of Net Profit)		40.96%		36.13%		21.85%					
Dividend Yield (%)		4.94%		4.04%		3.80%					

Income from Sale Services

During 2013-2015, the company had the annual total income from sales and services at 2,090.668 million Baht, 1,742.279 million Baht and 1,723.137 million Baht respectively. The increment in 2013 is 29.39% year-on-year, but two reductions of 16.66% year-on-year in 2014 and 1.10% year-on-year in 2015. This was because of the continuous slow-down in government projects and private projects. However, the company was awarded the bids in a number of projects from both sectors which helped to sustain the total income from 2014. Some of the projects the company was awarded were Hat Yai's Second Phase Flood Mitigation Project, PEA, Plum Condominium Park Rangsit (Pruksa Real Estate Public Company Limited), Sri Rat Expressway, King Power Complex Phuket, Warehouse (Total Industrial Services Company Limited),

115 KVA Cable System for Power Generation Plant Project (Eastern Technical Engineering Public Company Limited), Makro, and Phuket International Airport's Drainage System and many more.

Other Income

The other income was from the payback of reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts, interest income, gain on disposal of fixed assets, trade discount, dividend from available for sale securities etc. During 2013-2015, the company had other incomes of 35.752 million Baht, 79.668 million Baht, and 26.654 million Baht respectively. In 2015, the company's other income in 2015 had reduced by 53.014 million Baht or 66.54% year-on-year because the company had the gain from revaluation surplus in assets (this revaluation surplus in assets is not available for dividend

distribution) of 24.450 million Baht and a gain on disposal of investment in available for sale security of 26.686 million Baht. However, there were no these activities in 2015.

Cost and Expenses

In 2015, the costs of goods sold and services were at 66.93% and 73.91% respectively. The cost of goods sold had reduced by 2.30% year-on-year from the dramatically fall in metal price according to the collapse of metal's global price and global demand. On the other hand, the cost of service had increased by 2.39% year-on-year due to the continuous falling in product selling price in the last 3 years.

During 2013-2014, the cost of goods sold had slightly increased to 66.89% and 69.24% respectively and the costs of services had also slightly increased to 69.82% and 71.51% respectively.

The sale and management expenses in 2012-2014 were stable at 9.28%, 10.58%, and 11.10% respectively. These expenses had slightly increased every single year in the past 3 years because the company had set the allowance for doubtful accounts at the higher amounts of 1.176 million Baht, 3.801 million Baht and 4.661 million Baht respectively.

These had led EBITDA in 2015 decreased from 447.131 million Baht in the year earlier to 414.745 million Baht (2013 at 546.699 million Baht).

Profit

In 2015, the net profit after deduction of income tax had decreased by 16.74% year-on-year to 292.971 million Baht or 0.98 Baht per share. This was due to the lower sale volume. In 2013-2014, the company has the net profit of 411.811 million Baht and 332.109 million Baht respectively or the profit of 1.37 Baht per share 1.11 Baht per share respectively and profit percentage of 19.37% and 18.23% respectively.

Financial Ratios

Financial Ratios	2015	2014	2013
Current Ratio (times)	3.97	3.67	2.14
Cash Cycle (Day)	53.35	44.52	30.90
Return on Equity (%)	18.60	23.53	35.57
Return on Assets (%)	15.16	18.83	24.15
Debt to Equity (times)	0.23	0.25	0.47

From the analysis above, in 2015 the company had the ability to pay its short-term debt, which analysed from the better current ratio of 3.97 times and cash cycle had increased to 53.35 days.

The return on equity and assets had decreased to 18.60% and 15.16% from 23.53% and 18.83% respectively.

From the number above, the company currently has the retained earnings of 1,188.696 million Baht in 2015, which split into allocated of 30 million Baht and unallocated of 1,158.696 million Baht.

Statements of Financial Position

As of 31 December 2015, the company had the total asset of 1,932.081 million Baht, increased from 2013 and 2014 of 1,705.443 million Baht and 1,763.908 million Baht respectively. The rise in asset in 2015 was partly from more current asset of cash and cash equivalents which is equivalent to 70.674 million Baht in cash, temporary investment of 8.633 million Baht (short-term fixed deposit of 4-10 months).

Non-current asset increased from the investment in available-for-sale securities of 50.222 million Baht and fixed asset of 52.225 million Baht.

The return from return on assets, fixed asset, asset turnover had decreased to 15.16%, 66.51% and 0.91 times respectively, from 2014 at 18.83%, 81.71% and 1.02 times respectively, and in 2013 at 24.15%, 124.21% and 1.25 times respectively.

Statements of Cash Flows

As of 31 December 2015, the company had cash and cash equivalents at end of year increased to 244.766 million Baht from 174.091 million Baht. The cash flows from operating activities was at 314.277 million Baht and deducted by cash flows from investing activities of 149.104 million Baht and deducted by cash flows from financing activities of 94.498 million Baht. The increment of cash and cash equivalent was mainly from the company's profit.

Debt to equity had decreased to 0.23 times from 0.25 times and 0.47 times in 2014 and 2013, due to the long term loan payback and end of debt restructuring contract.

Dividend Pay

For the performance in 2015, the board had arranged the meeting on 26th February 2016 and agreed for approval of the dividend pay at the rate of 0.40 Baht per share with the total amount of 120 million Baht.

Report of the Audit Committee for the year 2015

Proposed To: Shareholders

The Audit Committee of Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited has consisted of 3 members including Mr. Pongpayome Vasaputi as the Chairman of the Audit Committee; Mr. Bonguea Limsuebchuea and Mr. Tassanai Atichati as the Audit Directors. In 2015, all 3 members of the Audit Committee performed their main duties as stipulated by the Stock Exchange in the Charter of the Audit Committee as follows.

1. Convened the meetings together with the management and the auditor and made inquiries about the information in financial statements for assurance that the financial report is accurate prior-consent and submission to the Board of Director for approval; and heard to comments or suggestions from the auditor and then mutually considered and discussed with the responsible management to find corrective guideline and reported to the Board of Directors.
2. Considered the connected transactions so as to be deemed by the Audit Committee that the transactions occurred in 2015 have been normal commercial transactions or normal commercial services based on quality and reasonable price same as other traders under complete, clear and accurate information disclosure.
3. Verified the appropriateness of internal control system through preparation of Form for Internal Control System Adequacy Assessment to be proposed to the Board of Directors for assessment. The assessment result from the Board of Directors was concluded that the Company has proper and adequate internal control for current situation.
4. Verified for Company's compliance with the requirement of the Stock Exchange, and govern its business to be consistent with the business strategy and policy. In 2015, the assessment result of the corporate governance of the Company is in good criteria.
5. Considered selecting Miss Maliwan Pahuwatthanakorn, CPA No. 4701 or Mr Manit Vorakitjaporn, CPA No. 7326, from NPS Siam Audit Company Limited as the Company's auditor for the year 2015, and determining the annual auditor's remuneration for 910,000 Baht. However, the said auditor has had no relationship or interest with the Company as well as the relevant parties.
6. In 2015, the Audit Committee held 4 Audit Committee's Meetings and also attended Annual Shareholders' Meeting for 2015 to reply the queries and hear to the suggestions from shareholders.

The Audit Committee gave the identical opinion on performance result in 2015 that the performance of Company is transparent without conflict of legal provision as well as the requirement of the Stock Exchange, under attention of its employees and executives in performing their duties to achieve target determined by the Company.

According to the issue of business existence, the Audit Committee is ensured that the Company will exist under the existing situation through consideration from liquidity ratio which has still been remained in satisfactory level.

On behalf of the Audit Committee



(Mr. Pongpayome Vasaputi)

Chairman of the Audit Committee

Report of the Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Financial Reports

The Board of Directors is responsible for the financial statements of Southern Concrete Compile Public Company Limited, which the said financial statements have been provided in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAPs). Proper accounting policies have been selected and consistently used with careful discretion and precision relating to the provision and disclosure of significant data in sufficient and transparent manner in the Notes to Financial Statements. Furthermore, the Company has good corporate organization system, proper risk management system, and sufficient internal control system in accordance to relevant laws and regulations to assure that its financial statements are correct, complete, and adequate to maintain its assets and to significantly prevent or reduce potential risks from corruption or abnormal business operations.

The Board of Directors has appointed the Audit Committee, which consists of non-executive directors and independent directors, to be the responsible persons for the quality and effectiveness of the financial statements and the internal control system. The Audit Committee has given opinions about the said matter in the Auditor's Report, as appeared in this year's Annual Report.

The Board of Directors has its opinions that the Company's internal control system has sufficiency and appropriateness with reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited for the year ended on 31st December 2015 reflect the Company's financial positions, financial performance, and cash flows that are significantly correct as per the generally accepted accounting standards, whereby the auditor has inspected and given opinions in the Auditor's Report, as appeared in this year's Annual Report.



Mr. Pongpayome Vasaputi
Chairman of the Board



Mrs. Arunee Nganthavee
Managing Director

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in 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 judgment, 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.

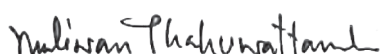
I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2015, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Other matter

The financial statements of Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 27 February 2015.



(Maliwan Phahuwattanakorn)
Certified Public Accountant
Registration Number 4701

NPS Siam Audit Limited
Bangkok
26 February 2016



Financial Statements

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Statements of financial position

As at 31 December 2015

Assets	Note	2015	2014
		(in Baht)	
<i>Current assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	244,766,164	174,091,605
Current investments	6	299,466,485	308,100,345
Trade accounts receivable	4, 7	329,047,335	319,449,023
Other receivables	4, 8	7,901,414	14,607,613
Trade accounts receivable and other receivables		336,948,749	334,056,636
Inventories	9	155,402,360	151,034,160
Retention receivables		23,067,817	32,531,428
Total current assets		1,059,651,575	999,814,174
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>			
Available-for-sale investments	10	321,294,188	271,072,026
Property, plant and equipments	11, 35	501,229,777	449,003,850
Pledged deposit at banks	35	28,373,697	21,560,000
Other non-current assets	12	21,532,716	22,457,960
Total non-current assets		872,430,378	764,093,836
Total Assets		1,932,081,953	1,763,908,010

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

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Statements of financial position

As at 31 December 2015

Liabilities and equity	Note	2015	2014
		(in Baht)	
Current liabilities			
Bank overdrafts		-	50,340
Trade accounts payable	4, 13	101,750,804	107,092,160
Other payables	4, 14	109,586,540	126,771,449
Total trade accounts payable and other payables		211,337,344	233,863,609
Current portion of long-term loans	15, 35	734,803	1,296,000
Current portion of financial lease liabilities	16	21,803,778	10,757,458
Accrued income tax		32,777,267	26,802,508
Total current liabilities		266,653,192	272,769,915
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	15, 35	-	734,803
Financial lease liabilities	16	33,074,365	13,605,685
Deferred tax liabilities	17, 30	11,614,390	24,977,307
Employee benefit obligations	18	45,739,029	40,453,929
Total non-current liabilities		90,427,784	79,771,724
Total liabilities		357,080,976	352,541,639

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

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Statements of financial position

As at 31 December 2015

Liabilities and equity	Note	2015	2014
		<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Equity			
Share capital	19		
Authorized share capital		300,000,000	300,000,000
Issued and paid-up share capital		300,000,000	300,000,000
Retained earnings			
Appropriated			
Legal reserve	20	30,000,000	30,000,000
Unappropriated		1,158,696,508	934,735,736
Other components of equity	10, 11, 22, 23	86,304,469	146,630,635
Total equity		1,575,000,977	1,411,366,371
Total liabilities and equity		1,932,081,953	1,763,908,010

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

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Statements of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		(in Baht)	
Revenues			
Revenue from sales	4	1,324,097,373	1,279,832,873
Revenue from rendering of services		399,039,874	462,446,334
Total revenue from sales and services		1,723,137,247	1,742,279,207
Reversal of allowance for impairment of land and building	11	-	24,540,319
Other income	24	26,654,436	55,127,737
Total revenues		1,749,791,683	1,821,947,263
Expenses			
Cost of sales	4, 9	886,273,276	886,141,259
Cost of services	4	294,918,640	330,704,855
Total cost of sales and rendering of services		1,181,191,916	1,216,846,114
Selling expenses	25	23,608,179	33,734,177
Administrative expenses	4, 26	170,624,389	159,011,403
Finance costs	29	3,993,238	4,341,604
Total expenses		1,379,417,722	1,413,933,298
Profit before income tax expense		370,373,961	408,013,965
Income tax expense	30	77,403,137	75,904,173
Profit for the year		292,970,824	332,109,792
Other comprehensive income :-			
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss :-			
Depreciation - revaluation of building		(1,162,526)	28,987,001
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains (losses)		-	7,487,435
Income tax on components of other comprehensive income		232,505	(7,294,887)
		(930,021)	29,179,549
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss :-			
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale investments		(66,757,746)	36,622,105
Income tax on components of other comprehensive income		13,351,549	(7,324,421)
		(53,406,197)	29,297,684
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax		(54,336,218)	58,477,233
Total comprehensive income for the year		238,634,606	390,587,025
Earnings per share			
Basic	31	0.98	1.11

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

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Statements of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2015

		Retained earnings				Other components of equity			
	Note	Issued and paid-up share capital	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Revaluation surplus on assets	Fair value changes in available-for-sale investments (in Baht)	Actuarial gains	Total other components of equity	Total equity
For the year ended December 31, 2014 :-									
Balance as at 1 January 2014		300,000,000	30,000,000	737,620,694	29,451,386	58,702,016	-	88,153,402	1,155,774,096
Transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity									
Contributions by and distribution to owners of the Company									
Dividends to owners of the Company		-	-	(134,994,750)	-	-	-	-	(134,994,750)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company									
		-	-	(134,994,750)	-	-	-	-	(134,994,750)
Total comprehensive income									
Profit for the year		-	-	332,109,792	-	-	-	-	332,109,792
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	23,189,601	29,297,684	5,989,948	58,477,233	58,477,233
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	332,109,792	23,189,601	29,297,684	5,989,948	58,477,233	390,587,025
Balance as at 31 December 2014		300,000,000	30,000,000	934,735,736	52,640,987	87,999,700	5,989,948	146,630,635	1,411,366,371

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

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Statements of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Retained earnings										Other components of equity			
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Revaluation surplus on assets	Fair value changes in available-for-sale investments (in Baht)	Actuarial gains	other components of equity	Total					
Note													
For the year ended December 31, 2015 :-													
	300,000,000	30,000,000	934,735,736	52,640,987	87,999,700	5,989,948	146,630,635	1,411,366,371					
Transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity													
Contributions by and distribution to owners of the Company													
Dividends to owners of the Company			(75,000,000)				-	(75,000,000)					
21													
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company													
	-	-	(75,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(75,000,000)					
Total comprehensive income													
Profit for the year	-	-	292,970,824	-	-	-	-	292,970,824					
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(930,021)	(53,406,197)	-	(54,336,218)	(54,336,218)					
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	292,970,824	(930,021)	(53,406,197)	-	(54,336,218)	238,634,606					
Transfer actuarial gains													
	-	-	5,989,948	-	-	(5,989,948)	(5,989,948)	-					
Balance as at 31 December 2015	300,000,000	30,000,000	1,158,696,508	51,710,966	34,593,503	-	86,304,469	1,575,000,977					

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

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Statements of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		(in Baht)	
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>			
Profit for the year		292,970,824	332,109,792
<i>Adjustment for</i>			
Depreciation		40,377,883	34,775,928
Doubtful accounts		4,661,754	3,801,804
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts		(2,054,222)	(7,691,710)
Allowance for devaluation of inventories (reversal)		729,382	(1,372,600)
Loss on unuse of assets		-	1,466,600
Loss on written - off of assets		53,383	77,220
Gain on disposal of equipment		(834,238)	(347,779)
Gain on disposal of property foreclosed		(63,200)	-
Gain on disposal of investments		(47,207)	(26,686,723)
Reversal of allowance for impairment of land and building		-	(24,540,319)
Employee benefit expenses		5,285,100	4,944,086
Adjust other payable as income		(8,498,518)	-
Interest income		(10,225,580)	-
Dividend income		(2,697,550)	-
Interest expense		2,409,471	2,104,707
Income tax expense		77,403,137	75,904,173
		399,470,419	394,545,179
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>			
Trade accounts receivable and other receivables		(5,032,613)	128,256,259
Retention receivables		9,763,610	-
Inventories		(5,097,581)	49,863,845
Other non-current assets		408,448	(19,778,653)
Trade accounts payable and other payables		(14,027,256)	(155,309,536)
Cash generated from operating activities		385,485,027	397,577,094
Income tax paid		(71,207,242)	(109,923,094)
Net cash from operating activities		314,277,785	287,654,000

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

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Statements of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		(in Baht)	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		9,458,547	-
Dividend received		2,697,550	-
Purchase of current investments		8,633,860	(95,876,292)
Pledged deposits at banks		(6,813,697)	(2,140,000)
Proceeds from sale of investments in associated companies		-	8,300,000
Purchase of available-for-sale investments		(221,995,404)	(100,000,000)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale investments		105,062,703	125,827,775
Proceeds from sale of property foreclosed		580,000	-
Proceeds from disposal of equipment		867,755	1,112,056
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(47,596,293)	(19,602,934)
Net cash used in investing activities		(149,104,979)	(82,379,395)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(2,409,960)	(2,107,089)
Bank overdrafts		(50,340)	(6,484,929)
Repayment of long-term loans		(1,296,000)	(1,296,000)
Finance lease payment		(15,741,947)	(10,823,957)
Dividends paid		(75,000,000)	(134,994,750)
Net cash used in financing activities		(94,498,247)	(155,706,725)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		70,674,559	49,567,880
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		174,091,605	124,523,725
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		244,766,164	174,091,605
Non - cash transactions			
Purchase of equipment under finance lease agreement	16	46,388,875	606,542
Received payment from trade receivable by obtaining transferred assets		-	1,483,000

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

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

Note	Contents
1	General information
2	Basis of preparation of the financial statements
3	Significant accounting policies
4	Related parties
5	Cash and cash equivalents
6	Current investments
7	Trade accounts receivable
8	Other receivables
9	Inventories
10	Available-for-sale investments
11	Property, plant and equipment
12	Other non-current assets
13	Trade accounts payable
14	Other payables
15	Long-term loans
16	Finance lease liabilities
17	Deferred tax
18	Employee benefit obligations
19	Share capital
20	Legal reserve
21	Dividends
22	Revaluation surplus on assets
23	Fair value changes in available-for-sale investments
24	Other income
25	Selling expenses
26	Administrative expenses
27	Employee benefit expenses
28	Expenses by nature
29	Finance costs
30	Income tax expense (income)
31	Basic earnings per share
32	Segment information
33	Financial instruments
34	Commitments with non-related parties
35	Pledged assets
36	Events after the reporting period
37	Reclassification of accounts
38	Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) not yet adopted

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 February 2016.

1 General information

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited (“the Company”) is incorporated in Thailand, has its registered head office at 555, 17th Floor, SSP Tower Building, Sukhumvit 63 (Ekamai), North Klongton, Watana, Bangkok 10110 and has sale office and factories for 7 units as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Phuket Factory | : located at 46/9 Thepkasatri Rd., Thambol Ratsada, Muang District Phuket 83000 |
| 2. Suratthani Factory | : located at 25/3 Ratbumrung Rd., Na san District, Suratthani 84120 |
| 3. Sale Office | : located at 15/3 Moo 5, By-Pass Highway, Tambol Makhamtia, Muang District, Suratthani 84000 |
| 4. Hat Yai Factory | : located at 136/4 Moo 3, Petchakasem Rd., Tambol Tung-Tamsao, Hat Yai District, SongKhla 90110 |
| 5. Udonthani Factory | : located at 342 Moo 2, Tambol Khok Sa-at, Muang Udonthani District, Udonthani 41000 |
| 6. Chonburi Factory | : located at 18 Moo 2, Ban-bueng-Klaeng Highway, Tambol Nong-Chak, (Ban-Bueng) Ban- Bueng District, Chonburi 20170 |
| 7. Nakhon Pathom Factory | : located at 16/12 Moo 3, Tambol Homkred, Samphran District, Nakhon Pathom 73110 |

The Company major shareholders who held 5 % shareholding or higher of total paid-up share capital as at 30 December 2015 were as follows:

	(% of paid-up share capital)
Chinteik Brothers Trading	30.96
Nganthavee family	9.18
Thailand Securities Deposits for depositors	56.08

The principal activities of the Company are prestressed concrete products involving manufacturing, sales, services and installation.

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standard (TFRS); guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions (FAP), and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

The FAP has issued new and revised TFRSs effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015. The initial application of these new and revised TFRS has no material effect on the financial statements.

However, some of these standards involve changes to key principles, which are summarized below.

TAS 19 (revised 2014) Employee Benefits

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

This revised standard does not have any impact on the financial statements.

TFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

This standard provides guidance on how to measure fair value and stipulates disclosures related to fair value measurement. 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 adoption of this standard are to be recognized prospectively.

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

In addition to the above new and revised TFRS, the FAP has issued a number of new and revised TFRS which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 and have not been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. Those new and revised TFRS that are relevant to the Company's operations are disclosed in note 38 to the financial statements.

2.2 *Basis of measurement*

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as stated in the accounting policies.

2.3 *Functional and presentation currency*

The interim financial statements are prepared and presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Thai Baht has been rounded in the notes to the financial statement to the nearest thousand/million unless otherwise stated.

2.4 *Use of judgments and estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

2.4.1 Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amount recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes :

Note 16	Lease classification
---------	----------------------

2.4.2 Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Notes 17 and 30	Current and deferred taxation
Note 18	Assumptions related to discount rate, salary increase rate, employee turnover rate, mortality rate and disability rate
Notes 17 and 30	Utilisation of tax losses
Note 33	Valuation of financial instruments

2.5 Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the CFO.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of TFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company Audit Committee.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

Note 10	Available-for-sale investments
Note 11	Revalued property, plant and equipment
Note 18	Employee benefit liabilities
Note 33	Financial instruments

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at the dates of transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Foreign currency difference arising on retranslation are generally recognized in profit or loss.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand are a component of financing activities for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

3.3 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their invoice value less allowance for doubtful accounts.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is assessed primarily on analysis of payment histories and future expectations of customer payments. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

3.4 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost of finished goods, work in process, raw materials and spare parts and supplies are calculated using the first in first out principle. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

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

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

Allowance is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and detective inventories.

3.5 Investments

Investments in other equity securities

Marketable equity securities other than those securities held for trading are classified as available-for-sale investments. Available-for-sale investments are, subsequent to initial recognition, stated at fair value, and changes there in, other than impairment losses are recognised directly in equity. Impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss. When these investments are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of financial instruments classified as available-for-sale is determined as the quoted bid price at the reporting date.

Disposal of investments

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount together with the associated cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

If the Company disposes of part of its holding of a particular investment, the deemed cost of the part sold is determined using the weighted average method applied to the carrying value of the total holding of the investment.

3.6 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any), except for land and buildings which are stated at their revalued amounts. The revalued amount is the fair value determined on the basis of the property's existing use at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items for major components of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognizes net within other income in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Company substantially assumes all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Equipments acquired by way of finance leases is

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

capitalised at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the profit or loss.

Revalued assets

Revaluations are performed by independent professional valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the reporting date.

The Company has applied the alternative as Notifications No.18/2011 dated 12 April 2011 and No.25/2006 dated 11 October 2006 Subject : Accounting for Revaluation issued by the Federation of Accounting Profession.

Any increase in value, on revaluation, is presented in the revaluation reserve in equity unless it offsets a previous decrease in value recognised in profit or loss in respect of the same asset. A decrease in value is recognised in profit or loss to the extent it exceeds an increase previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of the same asset.

The revaluation surplus is utilised by reference to the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost and transferred directly to retained earnings. Upon disposal of a revalued asset, any remaining related revaluation surplus is transferred directly to retained earnings and is not taken into account in calculating the gain or loss on disposal.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

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

Land improvements	10	years
Buildings and structures	30-50	years
Leasehold improvements	10	years
Prestressed equipment	20	years
Machinery and equipment	5, 20	years
Machinery and equipment for piling	5, 20	years
Molds	5	years
Furniture, fixture and office equipment	3, 5	years
Vehicles	5, 7	years

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3.7 *Impairment of assets*

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. For intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same times.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the value of the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of available-for-sale financial assets is calculated by reference to the fair value.

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

Reversals of impairment

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods in respect of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.8 *Interest-bearing liabilities*

Interest-bearing liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction charges. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing liabilities are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

3.9 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

3.10 Employee benefits

a) Short – term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations, which include salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expenses as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

b) Post – employment benefits

The Company records a post-employment benefit through a defined contribution plan under the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530 (1987) and a defined benefit plan (obligations for retired employees under the Thai Labor Protection Act B.E. 2541 (1998)).

- *Defined contribution plans*

A defined contribution plan contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (Providend Fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

- *Defined benefit plan*

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. Such benefits are discounted to determine its present value using the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid. The calculation is performed by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The Company recognised immediately all actuarial gains or losses arising from defined benefit plans in profit or loss.

c) Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

d) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognized costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of reporting period, then they are discounted

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

3.11 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of discount is recognized as finance cost.

Warranties

A provision for warranties, which is based on each construction contract, is recognized when receiving payment from customers. If any damages would be incurred within the period of time specified in contract, expense is recorded.

3.12 Revenue

Revenue excludes value added taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts.

Sale of goods and services rendered

Revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there is continuing management involvement with the goods or there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the probable return of goods. Service income on prestressing concrete products is recognised as services are provided

Investments

Revenue from investments comprises of dividends and interest income from investments and bank deposits.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues.

Other income

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

3.13 Operating lease

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease. Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. A specific asset is the subject of a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of that specified asset. An arrangement conveys the right to use the asset if the arrangement conveys to the Company the right to control the use of the underlying asset.

At inception or upon reassessment of the arrangement, the Company separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Company concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance charge on the liability is recognized using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

3.14 Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings and unwinding of discount on provisions and contingent consideration.

3.15 Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly-controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to cover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Company takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Company believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Company to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3.16 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss of ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

4 Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Company if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or joint control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions or vice versa, or where the Company and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Relationships with related parties were as follows:

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
1. Surat Ready Mixed Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Associate (the Company disposed its investment in this company on 6 November 2014)
2. Panyawaj Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Associate (the Company disposed its investment in this company on 11 November 2014)
3. Thai Wire Products PCL.	Thailand	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
4. C.B. Estate Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
5. Nganthavee Sale Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
6. Nganthavee Service Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
7. Chinteik Brothers Trading.	Thailand	Related company, some common directors and shareholders

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
8. Phuket Ready Mixed Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
9. Haad yai Tin Dredging Co.,Ltd.	Thailand	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
10. Thai Palm Development Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
11. Mr. Thada Nganthavee	Thailand	Closed relatives of Nganthavee's family
12. Key management personnel	Thailand	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director of the Company (whether executive or otherwise)

The pricing policies for particular types of transactions are explained further below:

Transactions	Pricing policies
Revenue from sales of goods	Market price
Purchase of raw material and other materials	Market price
Hammering of prestressed concrete expense	Market price
Rental expense	Agreed price, near the normal market rate
Remunerations for directors and key management personnel representing salary, bonus, meeting allowance and others	The amounts are obtained the approval from the Company's directors and shareholders

Significant transactions with related parties for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 with related parties were summarized as follows:

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Revenues		
Related parties		
Revenue from sales	1,827,139	3,935,320
Expenses		
Related parties		
Purchase of raw material and other materials	97,523,463	126,545,207
Rental expense	3,340,421	3,340,421
Hammering of prestressed concrete expense	9,115,951	-
Repair expense	849,819	-

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Key management personnel		
Key management personnel's remunerations		
Short-term benefits	44,022,181	43,047,561
Post-employment benefits	1,769,932	1,769,932
Total key management personnel's remunerations	<u>45,792,113</u>	<u>44,817,493</u>

Balance as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 with related parties were as follows:

Trade accounts receivable – related parties

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Related company		
Phuket Ready Mixed Co., Ltd.	-	575,043
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>575,043</u>

Other receivable – related parties

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Related companies		
Phuket Ready Mixed Co., Ltd.	257,901	-
Surat Ready Mixed Co., Ltd.	59,501	-
Total	<u>317,402</u>	<u>-</u>

Available-for-sale investments – related parties

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Related company		
Thai Wire Products PCL.	<u>105,204,450</u>	<u>173,991,975</u>

Trade accounts payable – related parties

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Related companies		
Thai Wire Products PCL.	20,655,276	18,437,231
Nganthavee Sale Co., Ltd.	194,216	143,669
Nganthavee Service Co., Ltd.	20,320	13,502
Surat Ready Mixed Co., Ltd.	117,609	-
Total	<u>20,987,421</u>	<u>18,594,402</u>

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

Other payable - related parties

	2015	2014
	(in Baht)	
<i>Accrued expenses</i>		
Related company		
Surat Ready Mixed Co., Ltd.	2,791,678	-
Total	2,791,678	-

Director's remunerations

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 30 April 2015 resolved the approval of directors' remunerations for the year 2015 for meeting allowance for each director in the amount of Baht 5,000 and for remunerations as the Company's directors totaling not exceeding Baht 2.2 million per annum, including an approval of remunerations as meeting allowance for audit committee for each director in the amount of Baht 5,000.

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 25 April 2014 resolved the approval of directors' remunerations for the year 2014 for meeting allowance for each director in the amount of Baht 5,000 and for remunerations as the Company's directors totaling not exceeding Baht 1.65 million per annum and to be adjusted not more than 10 percent, including an approval of remunerations as meeting allowance for audit committee for each director in the amount of Baht 5,000.

The commitments with related parties

As at 31 December 2015, the Company had non-cancellable operating lease commitments as follows:

	(in million Baht)
Within 1 year	3
Total	3

Significant agreements with related parties

The Company renewed a land rental agreement with Chinteik Brothers Trading for the period from 1 October 2013 to 30 September 2016 with monthly rental of Baht 150,000.

The Company agreed to rent a plot of land without the rental agreement with Mr. Thada Nganthavee and Haad yai Tin Dradging Co., Ltd. for a period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016 with monthly rental of Baht 84,700 and Baht 36,300, respectively.

On 1 November 2014, the Company rent the office building without the rental agreement with a related company ("Thai Palm Development Co., Ltd."), for a period of 3 years from year 2014 to 2016 with monthly rental of Baht 7,368.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Cash on hand	-	279,640
Pretty cash	305,000	-
Cash at banks – current accounts	39,594,622	28,629,607
Cash at banks – savings accounts	204,866,542	40,638,848
Short-term investments high liquidity	-	104,543,510
Total	<u>244,766,164</u>	<u>174,091,605</u>

Cash and cash equivalents of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were denominated entirely in Thai Baht.

6 Current investments

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Short-term investment with financial institutions	<u>299,466,485</u>	<u>308,100,345</u>

Current investments of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were denominated entirely in Thai Baht.

7 Trade accounts receivable

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Related parties	-	575,043
Other parties	<u>393,037,462</u>	<u>379,956,575</u>
Total	<u>393,037,462</u>	<u>380,531,618</u>
<i>Less allowance for doubtful account</i>	<i>(63,990,127)</i>	<i>(61,082,595)</i>
Net	<u>329,047,335</u>	<u>319,449,023</u>
Doubtful debts for the year	4,661,754	3,801,804
Bad debt written-off for the year	-	(26,401,501)
Reversal of allowance doubtful account for the year	<u>(1,754,222)</u>	<u>(7,691,710)</u>
Total	<u>2,907,532</u>	<u>(30,291,407)</u>

Aging analyses for trade accounts receivable were as follows:

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Related parties		
Within credit terms	-	575,043
Other parties		
Within credit terms	181,576,430	203,483,118

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Overdue		
Overdue 1 – 90 days	133,516,837	108,680,431
Overdue 91 – 180 days	12,911,082	2,638,428
Overdue 181 – 365 days	872,986	4,483,834
Overdue more than 365 days	64,160,127	60,670,764
Total overdue	<u>211,461,032</u>	<u>176,473,457</u>
Total	<u>393,037,462</u>	<u>380,531,618</u>

The normal credit terms granted by the Company range from 30 - 60 days.

Trade accounts receivable of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were denominated entirely in Thai Baht.

As at 31 December 2015, the Company had overdue trade account receivable amounted to Baht 211 million less subsequent collection of Baht 120 million through 16 February 2016 balanced to Baht 91 million. The management has been following those debts and believes those debts are collectible and the allowance for doubtful account was set up in the amount of Baht 64 million.

8 Other receivables

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Related parties	317,402	-
Other parties	<u>12,948,190</u>	<u>19,971,791</u>
Total	<u>13,265,592</u>	<u>19,971,791</u>
Less allowance for doubtful account	<u>(5,364,178)</u>	<u>(5,364,178)</u>
Net	<u>7,901,414</u>	<u>14,607,613</u>
<i>Other parties</i>		
Revenue Department receivable	955,193	-
Undue input tax	119,700	1,229,599
Prepaid expenses	1,191,237	1,767,619
Accrued income	2,182,330	8,202,947
Other receivables	<u>8,499,730</u>	<u>8,771,626</u>
Total	<u>12,948,190</u>	<u>19,971,791</u>
Less allowance for doubtful account	<u>(5,364,178)</u>	<u>(5,364,178)</u>
Net	<u>7,584,012</u>	<u>14,607,613</u>

Other receivables of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were denominated entirely in Thai Baht.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

9 Inventories

	2015	2014
	(in Baht)	
Finished Goods	86,064,987	80,119,601
Work in process	517,846	691,987
Raw materials	52,785,540	65,587,765
Spare parts and supplies	13,245,500	13,429,033
Advance payment for raw materials	12,312,095	-
Total	164,925,968	159,828,386
Less allowance for obsolete stock	(9,523,608)	(8,794,226)
Net	155,402,360	151,034,160
Loss on obsolete stock	729,382	-

Inventories recognized as an expense in cost of sales of goods

	2015	2014
	(in Baht)	
Cost	886,273,276	886,141,259
Loss on obsolete stock	-	-
Net	886,273,276	886,141,259

10 Available-for-sale investments

	At cost		At fair value	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(in Baht)			
Marketable equity securities	65,876,340	65,876,340	105,204,450	173,991,975
Units trust	212,175,968	95,196,060	216,089,738	97,080,051
Total	278,052,308	161,072,400	321,294,188	271,072,026
<i>Equity securities – Related companies</i>				
Thai Wire Products PCL.	65,876,340	65,876,340	105,204,450	173,991,975
Total	65,876,340	65,876,340	105,204,450	173,991,975
<i>Units trust :</i>				
Bualuang Treasury Fund-				
BBL Asset Management Co., Ltd.	537,891	537,891	554,158	546,006
Bualuang Thanatavee-				
BBL Asset Management Co., Ltd.	116,979,908	-	117,549,439	
Money Market Fund-Kasikorn Bank PCL.	94,658,169	94,658,169	97,986,141	96,534,045
Total	212,175,968	95,196,060	216,089,738	97,080,051
	278,052,308	161,072,400	321,294,188	271,072,026
Add Unrealized gains on investment from change in value of investments	43,241,880	109,999,626	-	-
Net	321,294,188	271,072,026	321,294,188	271,072,026

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Movements during the year ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 of available-for-sale investments were as follows:

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<i>Marketable equity securities</i>		
At 1 January	173,991,975	160,202,251
Sale during the year	-	(21,062,944)
Valuation adjustment	(68,787,525)	34,852,668
At 31 December	<u>105,204,450</u>	<u>173,991,975</u>
<i>Units trust</i>		
At 1 January	97,080,051	74,772,722
Acquisition during the year	221,995,404	100,000,000
Sale during the year	(105,015,496)	(79,462,108)
Valuation adjustment	2,029,779	1,769,437
At 31 December	<u>216,089,738</u>	<u>97,080,051</u>
Unrealized gains (losses) from change in value of investment for the year recognized directly in equity	<u>(66,757,746)</u>	<u>36,622,105</u>

Available-for-sale investment of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were denominated entirely in Thai Baht.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

11 Property, plant and equipment

<i>Cost / revaluation</i>	Land and land improvement	Buildings and structures	Building improvement	Prestressed equipment	Machinery and equipment	Machinery and equipment for piling (in Baht)	Mold	Furniture fixtures and equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
At 1 January 2014	171,633,920	277,490,124	2,578,244	98,769,827	234,795,061	165,218,293	148,731,047	17,343,040	193,288,801	7,955,043	1,317,803,400
Additions	-	-	-	-	1,324,290	1,722,248	288,145	970,743	736,463	15,167,587	20,209,476
Surplus on revaluation	14,192,649	20,105,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,297,905
Transfers	-	9,250,049	-	-	4,079,063	70,937	5,044,310	-	729,854	(19,174,213)	-
Disposals / Write off	-	(3,535,905)	-	-	(2,537,819)	(193,747)	(392,272)	(157,993)	(3,038,180)	-	(9,855,916)
At 31 December 2014 and											
1 January 2015	185,826,569	303,309,524	2,578,244	98,769,827	237,660,595	166,817,731	153,671,230	18,155,790	191,716,938	3,948,417	1,362,454,865
Additions	162,676	1,800	-	-	7,116,447	23,172,870	225,137	660,238	14,501,009	48,144,991	93,985,168
Transfers	4,309,739	3,900,595	-	1,070,641	6,994,034	18,391,601	10,196,540	-	421,100	(45,284,250)	-
Disposals / Write off	-	-	-	-	(1,762,372)	-	(2,756,936)	(445,479)	(6,650,367)	-	(11,615,154)
At 31 December 2015	190,298,984	307,211,919	2,578,244	99,840,468	250,008,704	208,382,202	161,335,971	18,370,549	199,988,680	6,809,158	1,444,824,879

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Land and land improvement	Buildings and structures	Building improvement	Prestressed equipment	Machinery and equipment	Machinery and equipment for piling (in Baht)	Mold	Furniture fixtures and equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
Accumulated depreciation											
At 1 January 2014	10,766,982	160,876,493	2,498,672	74,642,820	204,171,525	148,441,044	125,050,103	13,596,677	136,516,284	-	876,560,600
Depreciation charge for the year	404,304	3,732,514	20,839	2,202,062	7,955,054	2,728,435	7,974,063	1,583,950	8,174,707	-	34,775,928
Reversal of accumulated depreciation on revaluation differences on assets	-	1,775,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,775,000
Disposals / Write off	-	-	-	-	(2,436,145)	(193,743)	(392,266)	(143,614)	(2,312,746)	-	(5,478,514)
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	11,171,286	166,384,007	2,519,511	76,844,882	209,690,434	150,975,736	132,631,900	15,037,013	142,378,245	-	907,633,014
Depreciation charge for the year	711,689	5,021,557	20,838	1,963,731	8,230,864	7,140,451	8,466,070	1,397,803	7,424,880	-	40,377,883
Reversal of accumulated depreciation on revaluation differences on assets	-	1,162,526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,162,526
Transfers	-	-	-	-	(10,567)	10,567	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals / Write off	-	-	-	-	(1,625,314)	-	(2,756,886)	(363,780)	(6,650,342)	-	(11,396,322)
At 31 December 2015	11,882,975	172,568,090	2,540,349	78,808,613	216,285,417	158,126,754	138,341,084	16,071,036	143,152,783	-	937,777,101

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Land and land improvement	Buildings and structures	Building improvement	Prestressed equipment	Machinery and equipment	Machinery and equipment for piling (in Baht)	Mold	Furniture fixtures and equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
Accumulated impairment losses											
At 1 January 2014	24,306,074	2,986,554	-	1,844,413	292,324	-	2,131	28,072	-	898,752	30,358,320
Adjust / Reversal	(24,306,074)	(234,245)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,540,319)
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	-	2,752,309	-	1,844,413	292,324	-	2,131	28,072	-	898,752	5,818,001
No Charge during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2015	-	2,752,309	-	1,844,413	292,324	-	2,131	28,072	-	898,752	5,818,001
Net book value											
Owned assets	174,655,283	134,173,208	58,733	20,080,532	24,266,617	8,559,246	21,037,199	3,090,705	25,745,848	3,049,665	414,717,036
Assets under finance leases	-	-	-	-	3,411,220	7,282,749	-	-	23,592,845	-	34,286,814
At 31 December 2014	174,655,283	134,173,208	58,733	20,080,532	27,677,837	15,841,995	21,037,199	3,090,705	49,338,693	3,049,665	449,003,850
Owned assets	178,416,009	131,891,520	37,895	19,187,442	27,447,229	17,117,658	22,992,756	2,271,441	26,047,380	5,910,406	431,319,736
Assets under finance leases	-	-	-	-	5,983,734	33,137,790	-	-	30,788,517	-	69,910,041
At 31 December 2015	178,416,009	131,891,520	37,895	19,187,442	33,430,963	50,255,448	22,992,756	2,271,441	56,835,897	5,910,406	501,229,777

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

Depreciation for the year was included in

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Cost of sales of goods	18,660,665	18,131,179
Cost of rendering of services	10,501,882	6,444,101
Administrative expenses	11,215,336	10,200,648
Total	<u>40,377,883</u>	<u>34,775,928</u>
Reversal of allowance for impairment of land and buildings for years	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,540,319)</u>

The gross amount of the Company's fully depreciated building and equipment that was still in use as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 amounted to Baht 806.29 million and Baht 740.82 million, respectively.

Land and building as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were stated at revalued amounts. The revalued amount was determined by Golden Land Appraisal Co., Ltd. as an independent valuer by considering fair value on the basis of the current property's existing use (land was revalued by using Market Approach and building was revalued by using Cost Approach) as per the appraisal report dated 1 September 2014. This resulted to increase in land and building in net amount of Baht 14.19 million and Baht 16.57 million, respectively, and deferred tax of Baht 2.84 million and Baht 3.31 million, respectively.

Measurement of fair value

The fair value of land and building was determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognized professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The independent valuers provide the fair value of the Company's land and building every 5 years

The Company has applied the accounting for assets revaluation in accordance with the announcement of the Federation of Accounting Professions No. 18/2554 dated April 12, 2011 which allows the Company to use the former accounting for assets revaluation as per the announcement No. 25/2549 that transferred depreciation for capital surplus from asset revaluation shall be treated as already occurred to the retained earning directly without passing through the income statement until the accounting period beginning before January 1, 2016. The Company chose this alternative which resulted as follows:

	2015	2014
	<i>(in million Baht)</i>	
<i>For the year ended 31 December</i>		
Understated depreciation	1.16	1.42
Overstated profit for the year	1.16	1.42
Overstated basic earnings per share for the year (Baht/Share)	0.0039	0.0059

Guarantee

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Company's land with structures and certain machinery with book value of Baht 239 million and Baht 235 million, respectively were registered to mortgage as collateral for overdrafts and long-term loans from financial institutions.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

12 Other non-current assets

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Deposits	17,049,716	17,458,161
Property foreclosed	6,913,969	7,430,768
Less allowance for impairment	(2,430,969)	(2,430,969)
Net	<u>21,532,716</u>	<u>22,457,960</u>

13 Trade accounts payable

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Related parties	20,987,421	18,594,402
Other companies	80,763,383	88,497,758
Total	<u>101,750,804</u>	<u>107,092,160</u>

Trade accounts payable of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were denominated entirely in Thai Baht.

14 Other payable

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Related parties	2,791,678	-
Other companies	106,794,862	126,771,449
Total	<u>109,586,540</u>	<u>126,771,449</u>
<i>Other companies</i>		
Accrued expenses	71,004,162	90,517,627
Deposit from customer	22,979,204	26,299,610
Revenue Department payable	5,357,029	4,540,048
Other payables	7,454,467	5,414,164
Total	<u>106,794,862</u>	<u>126,771,449</u>

Other payable of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were denominated entirely in Thai Baht.

15 Long term loans

Long term loans as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 are as follows :

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Long-term loans	734,803	2,030,803
Less Current portion due within one year	(734,803)	(1,296,000)
Net	<u>-</u>	<u>734,803</u>

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

Movement of the long-term loans for years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
At 1 January	2,030,803	3,326,803
Decrease	<u>(1,296,000)</u>	<u>(1,296,000)</u>
At 31 December	<u>734,803</u>	<u>2,030,803</u>

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, long-term loans represented loans from a local bank in the amount of Baht 6,460,000 with interest rate at MLR per annum, requiring monthly repayable in 60 installments of Baht 108,000 per installment starting from 31 August 2011. The final payment will repay at the remaining amount. The loans were guaranteed by the Company's land with structures and certain machinery.

Long-term loan of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were denominated entirely in Thai Baht.

16 Finance lease liabilities

	2015			2014		
	Future value of the minimum lease payment	Interest	Present value of the minimum lease payment	Future value of the minimum lease payment	Interest	Present value of the minimum lease payment
	<i>(in Baht)</i>					
Within one year	24,116,554	2,312,776	21,803,778	11,945,428	1,187,970	10,757,458
After one year but within five years	35,447,044	2,372,679	33,074,365	14,142,332	536,647	13,605,685
Total	<u>59,563,598</u>	<u>4,685,455</u>	<u>54,878,143</u>	<u>26,087,760</u>	<u>1,724,617</u>	<u>24,363,143</u>

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, finance lease liabilities of Baht 55 million and Baht 24 million, respectively, represented the creditors under hire purchase agreements to purchase vehicle, machinery and equipments and equipment for hammering of 43 agreements and 25 agreements, respectively. The period of agreement covered for 3-5 years, requiring the monthly installments of Baht 1,950,262.

17 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Deferred tax assets	12,520,024	12,072,473
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>(24,134,414)</u>	<u>(37,049,780)</u>
Net	<u>(11,614,390)</u>	<u>(24,977,307)</u>

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year were as follows:

	1 January 2015	Recognized as expenses (revenues) in		31 December 2015
		Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	
				(in Baht)
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>				
Trade accounts receivable	61,233	(61,233)	-	-
Inventories	390,715	(390,715)	-	-
Property, plant and equipments	2,032,252	106,734	-	2,138,986
Employee benefit obligations	9,588,273	792,765	-	10,381,038
Total	12,072,473	447,551	-	12,520,024
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>				
Available-for-sale investments	(21,999,925)	-	13,351,549	(8,648,376)
Property, plant and equipments - revaluation	(13,160,247)	-	232,505	(12,927,742)
Financial lease liabilities	(392,121)	(668,688)	-	(1,060,809)
Employee benefit obligations	(1,497,487)	-	-	(1,497,487)
Total	(37,049,780)	(668,688)	13,584,054	(24,134,414)
Net	(24,977,307)	(221,137)	13,584,054	(11,614,390)

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	2015	2014
	(in Baht)	
Deductible temporary differences	13,117,653	12,783,789
Tax losses	-	-
Total	13,117,653	12,783,789

18 Employee benefits obligations

The Company operates a post employment benefit based on the Company's policy and the requirement of Thai Labor Protection Act B.E. 2541 to provide retirement benefits to employees based on pensionable remuneration and length of service.

Employee benefit obligation in the statement of financial position as at 31 December.

	2015	2014
	(in million Baht)	
Post – employment benefits		
Legal severance payment plan	46	40
Other long-term employee benefits	-	-
Total	46	40

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligations were as follows:

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Defined benefit obligations at 1 January	40,453,929	42,997,278
Recognized in profit or loss		
Current service costs	3,749,996	3,527,666
Interest on obligation	1,535,104	1,416,420
	<u>5,285,100</u>	<u>4,944,086</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial gains	-	(7,487,435)
Defined benefit obligation at 31 December	<u>45,739,029</u>	<u>40,453,929</u>

The above expense is recognized in profit or loss for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 included in the following line items:

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Cost of sales of goods	710,318	642,405
Cost of services	1,047,369	935,336
Selling expenses	515,245	458,777
Administrative expense	3,012,168	2,907,568
Total	<u>5,285,100</u>	<u>4,944,086</u>

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

	2015	2014
	<i>(%)</i>	
Discount rate	3.988	3.988
Future salary growth	7.00	7.00
Retirement (year)	60	60
Staff turnover rate	0-15	0-15

Amounts of defined benefit obligations for the current and previous four periods were as follows:

	Defined benefit obligations	Experience adjustments
	<i>(in million Baht)</i>	
2015	46	-
2014	40	5
2013	43	-
2012	40	-
2011	36	-

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

19 Share capital

	<i>Par value per share (in Baht)</i>	Number	2015 Amount	2014 Number	Amount
			<i>(Shares/Baht)</i>		
<i>Authorized share capital</i>					
At 1 January					
- Ordinary shares	<i>1</i>	<u>300,000,00</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>
At 31 December					
- Ordinary shares	<i>1</i>	<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>
<i>Issued and paid-up share capital</i>					
At 1 January					
- Ordinary shares	<i>1</i>	<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>
At 31 December					
- Ordinary shares	<i>1</i>	<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>

20 Legal reserve

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

Movements in legal reserve are shown in the statements of change in equity.

21 Dividends

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 30 April 2015 approved the payment of dividends from the operations for 2014 of Baht 0.40 per share totaling Baht 120 million and the acknowledge of interim dividend payment on 11 September 2014 of Baht 0.15 per share. The remaining dividend of Baht 0.25 per share totaling Baht 75 million, were paid on 29 May 2015.

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 25 April 2014 approved to pay dividend from profit for the year 2013 of Baht 0.30 per share, of 300 million shares, totalling Baht 90 million and to allocate a legal reserve from profit in the amount of Baht 7.47 million. The dividends were paid on 26 May 2014.

22 Revaluation surplus on assets

The valuation surplus account within equity comprises the cumulative net change in the valuation of land and building included in the financial statements at valuation until such land and building is sold or otherwise disposed of.

Revaluation surplus on assets consisted of:

	1 January 2015	Increase	Decrease	31 December 2015
		<i>(in Baht)</i>		
Land	19,163,601	-	-	19,163,601
Building	33,477,386	-	(930,021)	32,547,365
Total	52,640,987	-	(930,021)	51,710,966

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

This revaluation surplus on assets is not available for dividend distribution.

23 Fair value changes in available-for-sale investments

The fair value changes in available-for-sale investments account within equity comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale investments until the investments are decognized or impaired.

24 Other income

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Interest income	10,225,580	10,361,793
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	2,054,222	7,691,710
Gain on sale of available-for-sale investments	47,207	25,302,722
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	834,238	315,211
Gain from disposal of investments in associated companies	-	1,384,000
Dividend income	2,697,550	-
Other payable adjustment	8,498,518	-
Others	2,297,121	10,072,301
Total	<u>26,654,436</u>	<u>55,127,737</u>

25 Selling expenses

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Personnel	9,261,083	8,741,012
Advertising and promotion	53,882	77,424
Commission	6,488,491	6,541,992
Advice and manage	6,074,292	16,322,657
Others	1,730,431	2,051,092
Total	<u>23,608,179</u>	<u>33,734,177</u>

26 Administrative expenses

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Personnel	70,417,847	62,102,311
Consulting and professional	1,533,913	2,522,018
Management and directors remuneration expenses	45,792,113	44,817,493
Depreciation	11,215,336	10,200,648
Travelling	2,667,051	2,916,823
Vehicle	3,433,623	4,141,527
Doubtful	4,661,754	3,801,804
Public charity	4,267,270	3,163,675
Land rental	3,340,421	3,340,421
Others	23,295,061	22,004,683
Total	<u>170,624,389</u>	<u>159,011,403</u>

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

27 Employee benefit expenses

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<i>Management</i>		
Salaries and bonuses	42,074,604	41,089,984
Others	3,717,509	3,727,509
	<u>45,792,113</u>	<u>44,817,493</u>
<i>Other employees</i>		
Salaries and bonuses	160,977,179	150,252,887
Others	90,483,830	79,538,153
	<u>251,461,009</u>	<u>229,791,040</u>
Total	<u>297,253,122</u>	<u>274,608,533</u>

Partial employee benefit expenses were included in cost of sale.

Remunerations of the directors and management were included in statements of comprehensive income as follows:

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Administrative expenses	45,792,113	44,817,493
Total	<u>45,792,113</u>	<u>44,817,493</u>

Defined contribution plans

The defined contribution plan comprises provident funds established by the Company for its employees. Membership to the funds is on voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at rate of 2%-5% of their basic salaries and by the Company at rate of 2%-5% of the employees' basic salaries. The provident funds are registered with the Ministry of Financial as juristic entities and are managed by a licensed Fund Manager.

28 Expenses by nature

The statements of comprehensive income included an analysis of expenses by function. Expenses by nature disclosed in accordance with the requirements of various TFRS were as follows:

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Change in inventories of finished goods and work in process	(5,771,245)	33,629,331
Raw materials and supplies used	807,349,157	681,005,627
Employee benefit expense	297,253,122	274,608,533
Directors remunerations	45,792,113	44,817,493
Depreciation	40,377,883	34,775,928
Advice and manage	6,074,292	16,322,657
Transportation	36,650,601	41,445,070
Piling prestressed concrete	94,473,421	133,262,971
Doubtful accounts	4,661,754	3,801,804
Finance costs	3,993,238	4,341,604
Others	48,563,386	145,922,280
Total	<u>1,379,417,722</u>	<u>1,413,933,298</u>

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

29 Finance costs

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Interest expense		
- Non-related parties	2,290,574	1,879,914
- Financial institutions	1,702,664	2,461,690
Total	3,993,238	4,341,604

30 Income tax expense (income)

Income tax expenses for years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 recognized in profit or loss were summarized as follows:

	2015	2014
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Current income tax expense (income)		
Income tax expenses	77,182,000	78,251,636
Deferred tax expense (income)		
Deferred tax expense (income) concern deductible temporary difference with initial recognized and reversed	221,137	(2,347,463)
Income tax expense represented in statements of comprehensive income	77,403,137	75,904,173

Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income or loss for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 are as followings.

	2015			2014		
	Earnings before income tax	Revenue Income tax (Expenses)	Net income tax	Earnings before income tax	Revenue Income tax (Expenses)	Net income tax
	<i>(in Baht)</i>					
Unrealized gains (losses) on valuation of available-for-sale investments	(66,757,746)	13,351,549	(53,406,197)	36,622,105	(7,324,421)	29,297,684
Actuarial gains (losses)	-	-	-	7,487,435	(1,497,487)	5,989,948
Depreciation - Revaluation surplus in assets	(1,162,526)	232,505	(930,021)	28,987,001	(5,797,400)	23,189,601
Total	(67,920,272)	13,584,054	(54,336,218)	73,096,541	(14,619,308)	58,477,233

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2015		2014	
	Rate %	<i>(in million Baht)</i>	Rate %	<i>(in million Baht)</i>
Profit before income tax expense	20	370	20	408
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate		74		82
Income not subject to tax		-		-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		3		(6)
Total		77		76

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

Income tax reduction

Royal Decree No. 530 B.E. 2554 dated 21 December 2011 grants a reduction in the corporate income tax rate for the three accounting periods 2012, 2013 and 2014; from 30% to 23% for the accounting period 2012 which begins on or after 1 January 2012 and to 20% for the following two accounting period (2013 and 2014) which begin on or after 1 January 2013 and 2014, respectively.

Royal Decree No. 577 B.E. 2557 dated 10 November 2014 grants and order to maintain the corporate income tax rate at 20% of net taxable profit for the accounting period which begins on or after 1 January 2015 until 31 December 2015.

The Company has applied the reduced tax rate of 20% in the determining of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 based upon the FAP's clarification issued in 2012. On 22 January 2016, The National Legislative Assembly has approved a reduction of the corporate income tax rate from 30% to 20% of net taxable profit for the accounting period begins on or after 1 January 2016.

The Company has applied the reduced tax rate 20% in measuring deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2015 and 2014.

31 Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 was based on the profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weight average number of shares issuing during the period as follows:

	2015	2014
	<i>(Baht/Share)</i>	
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (basic)	292,970,824	332,109,792
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	300,000,000	300,000,000
Basic earnings per share	0.98	1.11

32 Segment information

Business segment

Management considers that the Company operates in a single line of business, namely prestressed concrete products involving manufacturing, sales, service and installation, and has, therefore, only one reportable segment.

Geographical segments

The Company is managed and operates principally in Thailand. There are no revenues derived from, or assets located in, foreign countries.

Major customer

Revenues from one customer of the Company for 2015 and 2014 represent approximately Baht 118 million and Baht 126 million, respectively of the Company's total revenues.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

33 Financial instruments

Financial risk management

The Company's exposure to risk on its financial assets and financial liabilities is as a normal business. The Company has no policy to speculate through or trade in any derivative instruments.

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are to maintain their ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain appropriate capital structures.

Credit risk

The Company has credit risk in relation to its accounts receivable including related company trade receivables. However, the Company has several customers who are varied. The Company, therefore, does not expect to have significant loss from uncollectible amounts on these receivables.

Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuation in cash flows.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risks occurs when the value of the financial instrument changes in line with the fluctuation of market interest rates. This will affect the Company's operating results and cash flows. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk since the Company has cash at bank and loans from financial institutions.

Since most of the Company's financial assets are short-term and bear floating interest rates, the Company does not protect risk through derivative products.

Most of the financial liabilities have floating interest rates. The management believes that the interest is appropriate according to the current environment and expects there will be no significant changes in the interest rates.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying values shown in the statement of financial position at 31 December were as follows:

	Carrying amount	Level 1	Fair value		Total
			Level 2	Level 3	
			(in million Baht)		
31 December 2015					
<i>Current</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	245	245	-	-	245
Current investment	299	299	-	-	299
Trade accounts receivable	329	-	-	329	329
Other receivables	8	-	-	8	8
Retention receivables	23	-	-	23	23
Trade accounts payable	(102)	-	-	(102)	(102)

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Carrying amount	Level 1	Fair value (in million Baht)		Total
			Level 2	Level 3	
Other payables	(110)	-	-	(110)	(110)
Long-term loans	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)
Finance lease liabilities	(22)	-	-	(22)	(22)
Accrued income tax	(33)	-	-	(33)	(33)
Non-current					
Available-for-sale investments	321	321	-	-	321
Pledged deposits at banks	28	28	-	-	28
Finance lease liabilities	(33)	-	-	(33)	(33)
Employee benefit obligations	(46)	-	-	(46)	(46)
Total	906	892	-	14	906

31 December 2014

Since the majority of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are short-term in nature and long-term loans bear interest rates near market interest rate, their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts or presented in the statement of financial position.

Financial instruments carried at fair value

Fair value hierarchy

The table above analyses recurring fair value measurements for financial assets. These fair value measurements are categorised into different levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to valuation techniques used. The different levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

34 Commitments with non-related parties

	31 December 2015 (in million Baht)
Other commitments	
Letters of guarantee issued by banks	76
Capital expenditure	8
Total	84

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

35 Pledged assets

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Company's fixed deposits at bank for 3 months and 12 months and savings of Baht 28 million and Baht 22 million, respectively have been used as collateral for issuing the letters of guarantee from 4 and 3 domestic commercial banks and bank overdrafts.

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Company's land with structures and certain machinery with book value of Baht 239 million and Baht 235 million including rights to insurance claims of those assets have been mortgaged as collateral for bank overdrafts long-term loans from three domestic commercial banks with total credit line amounting to Baht 280 million.

36 Events after the reporting period

The Board of Directors Meeting of the Company held on 26 February 2016 approved unanimously as follows:

- Payment of dividends from the operations for 2015 of Baht 0.40 per share totaling Baht 120 million to the Company's shareholders on 25 May 2016.
- Remunerations of directors for year 2016 for meeting allowance for each director in the amount of Baht 10,000 and for the Company's directors totaling not exceeding Baht 2.2 million per year and for audit committee for each director in the amount of Baht 10,000.
- Amendment of the Company's Articles of Association No. 8 in relation to treasury shares.

37 Reclassification of accounts

Certain accounts in the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2014, and the statements of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2014 and of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2014 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015. The Company has selected to present the statements of comprehensive income within profit or loss by function (in one statement) as follows:

	2014		
	Before reclassify	Reclassify	After reclassify
		<i>(in million Baht)</i>	
Statements of financial position			
Retention receivables	-	33	33
Other non-current assets	55	(33)	22
Total	55	-	55
Statements of comprehensive income			
For the year ended 31 December			
Expenses			
Administrative expenses	114	45	159
Directors' remunerations	45	(45)	-
Total	159	-	159

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

	2014		
	Before reclassify	Reclassify (in million Baht)	After reclassify
Statements of cash flows			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest paid	(2)	2	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	-	(2)	(2)
Total	(2)	-	(2)

38 Thai Financial Reporting Standard (TFRS) not yet adopted

The Company has not adopted the revised TFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective. The revised TFRS will become effective for annual financial period beginning on or after 1 January in the year indicated in the following table :

TFRS	Topic	Year effective
TAS 1 (revised 2015)	Presentation of Financial Statements	2016
TAS 2 (revised 2015)	Inventories	2016
TAS 7 (revised 2015)	Statement of Cash Flows	2016
TAS 8 (revised 2015)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	2016
TAS 10 (revised 2015)	Event after the reporting period	2016
TAS 11 (revised 2015)	Construction Contracts	2016
TAS 12 (revised 2015)	Income Taxes	2016
TAS 16 (revised 2015)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2016
TAS 17 (revised 2015)	Leases	2016
TAS 18 (revised 2015)	Revenue	2016
TAS 20 (revised 2015)	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	2016
TAS 21 (revised 2015)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	2016
TAS 23 (revised 2015)	Borrowing Costs	2016
TAS 24 (revised 2015)	Related Party Disclosures	2016
TAS 26 (revised 2015)	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	2016
TAS 27 (revised 2015)	Separate Financial Statements	2016
TAS 28 (revised 2015)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	2016
TAS 29 (revised 2015)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	2016
TAS 33 (revised 2015)	Earnings per Share	2016
TAS 34 (revised 2015)	Interim Financial Reporting	2016
TAS 37 (revised 2015)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	2016
TAS 40 (revised 2015)	Investment Property	2016
TAS 41 (revised 2015)	Agriculture	2016
TFRS 3 (revised 2015)	Business Combinations	2016
TFRS 4 (revised 2015)	Insurance Contracts	2016
TFRS 5 (revised 2015)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	2016
TFRS 6 (revised 2015)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	2016
TFRS 8 (revised 2015)	Operating Segments	2016
TFRS 10 (revised 2015)	Consolidated Financial Statements	2016

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

TFRS	Topic	Year effective
TFRS 11 (revised 2015)	Joint Arrangements	2016
TFRS 12 (revised 2015)	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	2016
TSIC 10 (revised 2015)	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities	2016
TSIC 15 (revised 2015)	Operating Leases - Incentives	2016
TSIC 25 (revised 2015)	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders	2016
TSIC 27 (revised 2015)	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease	2016
TSIC 29 (revised 2015)	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures	2016
TSIC 31 (revised 2015)	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services	2016
TSIC 32 (revised 2015)	Intangible Assets—Web Site Costs	2016
TFRIC 1(revised 2015)	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities	2016
TFRIC 4 (revised 2015)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease	2016
TFRIC 5 (revised 2015)	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds	2016
TFRIC 7 (revised 2015)	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	2016
TFRIC 10 (revised 2015)	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment	2016
TFRIC 12 (revised 2015)	Service Concession Arrangements	2016
TFRIC 13 (revised 2015)	Customer Loyalty Programmes	2016
TFRIC 14 (revised 2015)	TAS 19 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction	2016
TFRIC 15 (revised 2015)	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate	2016
TFRIC 17 (revised 2015)	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	2016
TFRIC 18 (revised 2015)	Transfers of Assets from Customers	2016
TFRIC 20 (revised 2015)	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	2016
TFRIC 21 (revised 2015)	Levies	2016

Management has made a preliminary assessment of the potential initial impact on the financial statements of the revised TFRS and expects that there will be no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

Notes

Notes





Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
555 SSP Tower, 17th Floor, Soi Sukhumvit 63 (Ekamai),
North Klongton Sub-district, Wattana District, Bangkok 10110
Tel. 0 2711 5134 (10 automatic lines) Fax 0 2382 0351-2
www.scp.co.th



www.scp.co.th