



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



2016
Annual Report
รายงานประจำปี
2559





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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.

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. The company's aim is to manufacture prestressed concrete products, transport service and pile driving services in Muang Phuket District of Phuket Province. Shortly, the company 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, and Sampran District of Nakhon Pathom Province. At present, the Company has totally six factories, one sales office in Surat Thani Province and head office in Bangkok.

Significant Changes and Developments;

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

- May 1994 • Transformed into a Public Company Limited;
- Apr. 1995 • Relocated its Head Office from Phuket to Bangkok;
- Jul. 1995 • Registered the change of its registered capital from 270 million Baht to 300 million Baht;
- Sep. 1999 • Restructured its debts with Industrial Finance Corporation of Thailand (IFCT);
- Apr. 2000 • Entered into a consortium agreement with Eastern Technical Engineering Company Limited;
- Sep. 2000 • Restructured its debts with Credit Agricole Indo Suez Bank; and received partial reduction of principal;

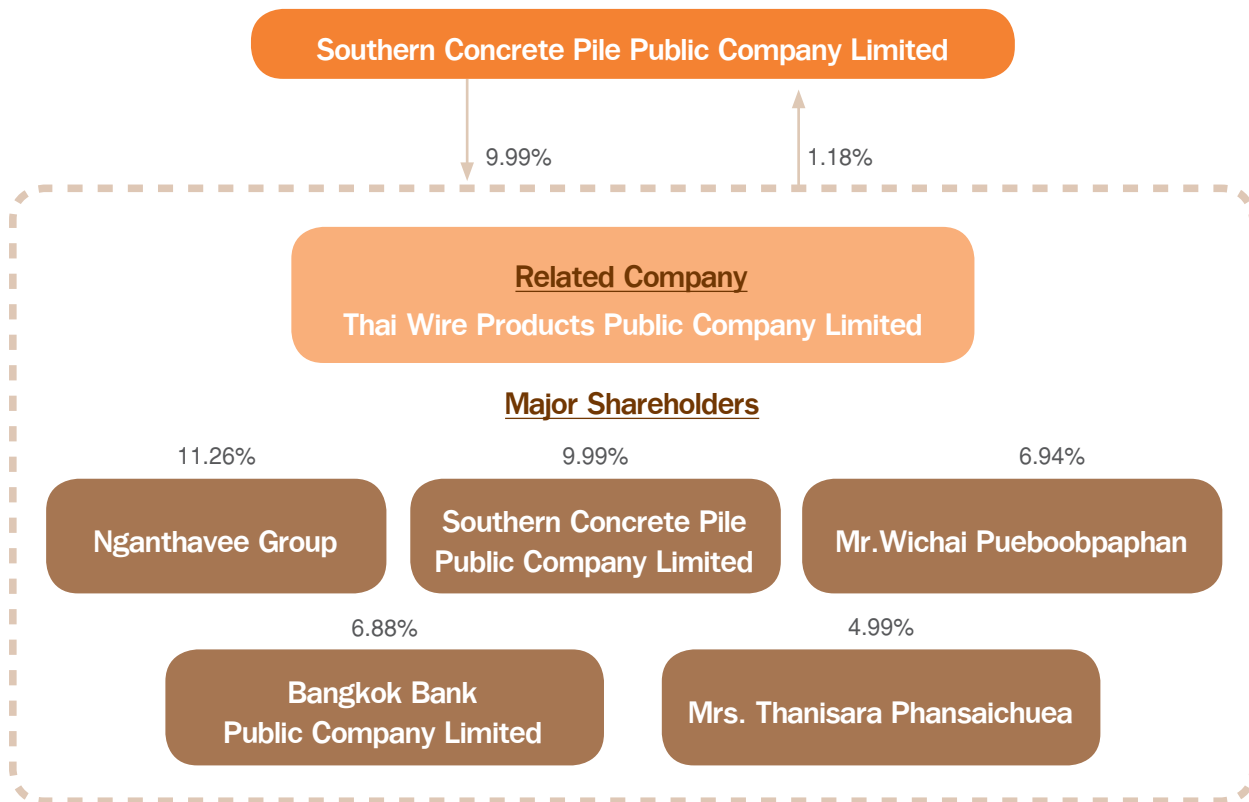
- Jan. 2001 • Accredited under ISO 9002:1994 Standard;
- Apr. 2001 • Shut down the Nakhon Si Thammarat Province factory for more effective control in the cost of production; and expanded the business line in telephone pole base works;
- Feb. 2002 • Restructured its debts with Asia Credit Public Company Limited;
- Dec. 2002 • Accredited under ISO 9001:2000 Standard;
 - Expanded the business line in building contractor sector and housing;
- Jun. 2003 • Restructured its debts with Standard Chartered Nakornthon Bank Public Company Limited; and received partial reduction of principal;
- Sep. 2003 • Restructured its debts with Siam Industrial Credit Public Company Limited;
- Nov. 2003 • Increased concrete slab production capacity in Phuket and Udon Thani factories and concrete pipe production capacity in Surat Thani factory;
- Feb. 2004 • Invested in Phuket Ready Mix Company Limited amounted to 6.75 million Baht, with the shareholding ratio of 45%;
- 2005 • Added a new product (prefabricated buildings) in Surat Thani factory;
- May 2005 • Transferred the Debt Restructuring Agreement from IFCT to TMB Bank Public Company Limited since both institutions have been merged;
- Aug. 2006 • Increased concrete pipe production capacity in Hat Yai factory;
- Dec. 2006 • Cancelled the Consortium Agreement with Burapa Technical Engineering Company Limited, since the works have met the objective;
- Jan. 2007 • Increased concrete pipe production capacity in Phuket factory;
- May 2007 • Opened a new factory for distribution of ready-mixed concrete in Hat Yai District of Songkhla Province;
- Nov. 2007 • Sold all of its shares invested in Phuket Ready Mix Company Limited, to the existing shareholders who were not the related parties;
- 2008 • 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;
- Jan. 2010 • Accredited under ISO 9001:2008 Standard;
- Feb. 2011 • Shut down a factory for distribution of ready-mixed concrete in Hat Yai District of Songkhla Province to reduce the costs;
- Nov. 2012 • Installed roofs covering the production platforms to increase the production capacity;
 - The company was awarded the “Best Company Performance Awards” and “Outstanding Company Performance Awards” in the fourth group of SET market capitalization of THB 10 billion or less from SET Awards 2012, held by The Stock Exchange of Thailand and Money and Banking Magazine.

- Jul. 2013 • 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;
- Oct. 2013 • Increased a concrete pile production line in Surat Thani factory to increase the production capacity;
- Nov. 2013 • The Company was awarded the “Best Company Performance Awards” and “Outstanding Company Performance Awards” in the SET market capitalization of less than THB 2 billion category from SET Awards 2013, held by The Stock Exchange of Thailand and Money and Banking Magazine.
- Oct. 2014 • Sold all of its shares invested in Surat Ready Mixed Company Limited, and in Panyawaj Company Limited to unrelated parties;
- Nov. 2014 • The Company was awarded the “Outstanding Company Performance Awards” in the SET market capitalization of THB 2 billion-THB 10 billion category from SET Awards 2014, held by The Stock Exchange of Thailand and Money and Banking Magazine.
- Dec. 2014 • The Company was awarded the Forbes Asia “Best Under a Billion”, was one in two hundred companies in Asia or one in nine companies in Thailand which were carefully selected for this award by Forbes Asia.
- Oct. 2015 • Expanded the concrete blocks for pavements in Udon Thani factory.
• Added more Hydraulic Static Pile Driver machines.
- Jul. 2016 • Accepted the ESG100 Company Certificate for the year 2016 from Thaipat Institute.
- Sep. 2016 • Accredited under ISO 9001:2015 Standard;

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)	Share holding Ratio (%)
1.	<u>Related Company:</u> Thai Wire Products Pcl.	99/2 Moo 8 Zeer Rangsit Building, 7 th 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 is related to Thai Wire Products Public Company Limited, regarding to the purchase and sale of raw materials, which are in accordance with normal trading conditions.

Nature of Business Operation

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

1. Pre-stressed 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	2016		2015		2014	
				M Baht	%	M Baht	%	M Baht	%
1.	Pre-stressed concrete poles	-	-	138.81	8.77	144.70	8.40	92.37	5.30
2.	Concrete products of the Electricity Authority	-	-	15.04	0.95	14.61	0.85	6.04	0.35
3.	Piles/pre-stressed concrete spun piles	-	-	912.45	57.66	1,069.12	62.05	1,096.82	62.95
4.	Planks	-	-	18.81	1.19	21.40	1.24	26.62	1.53
5.	Bridge girders, plank girders	-	-	63.02	3.98	24.34	1.41	26.50	1.52
6.	Other concrete products	-	-	33.74	2.13	49.92	2.90	31.49	1.81
7.	Service works	-	-	400.69	25.32	399.04	23.16	462.45	26.54
	Total value of domestic distribution:			1,582.56	100	1,723.13	100	1,742.29	100
	Increase (decrease) rate of distribution value			(8.16)		(1.10)		(16.66)	

Nature of Products or Services

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 is moulded by normal method; since the density of concrete is higher than traditional method. Therefore, the capillary action rate is very low; and concrete shall have better qualities such as 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 $\ll 0.35 \times 0.6$ meter, $\ll 0.45 \times 0.60$ meter, $\{0.25 \times 0.50$ meter to $\{0.50 \times 0.50$ 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: 0.30 x 0.30 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)

Marketing and Competition

In 2016, the Thai economy expanded at the pace of 3.3% yoy, mainly from the government projects and tourism. For the private sector, the investments were still very limited and this directly influenced to the prestressed concrete industry. This led to a fierce competition in this industry from the oversupplied capacity and therefore led to lower revenue gain. However, the material costs were in the downtrend throughout the year and this had greatly helped the company to keep the margin similarly to last year.

Competition Policy

- (1) The Company has continuously developed the quality and service management scheme, so that the customers are confident in our products. At this moment, the company accredited to ISO 9001:2015. This is the most recent version and the Company is proud to be the very first company from prestressed concrete manufacturer sector that recognized to this version.
- (2) The Company has six 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 the 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 and punctual hand-over of works and full 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, reliable 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, 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.
- (8) The Company has introduced one more the pile installing method, auger press with toe grouting, which is further developed from auger press with final driving. This method will have no impact from driving at all or absolutely no impact. Therefore, this method reduces the risk of soil displacement to the nearby environments. In final stage of installing, the cement milk will be injected to the pile tip to improve the soil for better load capacity for the pile.

Situations of competition in the industry

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 2017, approximately 1,200 million Baht, which has increased 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 2016, the Company has about 13% of its gross sales from these products.

Pile product markets

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. Nakhon 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.

Markets of spun pile products

Spun piles are the products produced with the state of the art technologies and are of higher quality than I-shape piles and square piles; therefore, they are proper for construction works of buildings in Bangkok and its vicinity or in other urban areas; including mega projects of infrastructure such as expressways, energy projects and mass rapid transit network; moreover, at present, engineering designers tend to use spun piles in port works along the coastlines because they are resistant to corrosion of sea water more effectively.

The Company has its spun pile manufacturing factory at Phutthamonthon Sai 7 Road, Sampran District, Nakhon Pathom Province. At present, the Company has five active competitors; and has its market shares at an average level of the industry. The Company has been highly trusted by customers in terms of quality of products, installation services and financial stability for successful implementation of large projects as targeted; and has created customers' satisfactions.

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 speed 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.
3. At present, The Company has increased new machine, "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. The Company has introduced one more the pile installing method, auger press with toe grouting, which is further developed from auger press with final driving. This method will have no impact from driving at all or absolutely no impact. Therefore, this method reduces the risk of soil displacement to the nearby environments. In final stage of installing, the cement milk will be injected to the pile tip to improve the soil for better load capacity for the pile.
5. 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.

The Level of customer satisfaction

The Company has the customer satisfactory survey to assess the quality and trust feedback from the customers. The survey aims for us to understand the problems, issues, and complaints from the sale process, product quality,

transportation service, installation service and accounting and financing in every factory. This will lead us to analyst and improve our existing system continuously.

The customer's satisfactory level in 2016 as follow:

Factories					Unit : %
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	AVG.
Phuket	88	88	95	87	89.50
Surat Thani	87	88	88	90	88.25
Hat Yai	86	89	90	84	87.25
Ban Beung	82	84	86	88	85.00
Udon Thani	78	88	91	84	85.25
Nakorn Pathom	80	87	81	80	82.00

The Company aims the customer satisfactory level must not be less than 75%, and in 2016 all factories have met the target.

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 this method is essential for urban units or densely populated areas.
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

The industrial in 2017 is expected to grow at the pace of 3.0%-3.6%, similarly to last year. The main factors are from the government projects such as Bangyai-Kanchanaburi motorway and Bangpain-Nokornratchasima motorway, five double tracked railway projects, MRT, water management projects by department of public works and town and department and department of royal irrigation and many more. From the mentioned government's investments will encourage more investment from private sector and will balance the industrial growth in the country. However, the uncertainty of world financial from the higher interest trend by the US Federal Reserve (FED), higher crude oil prices will lead to higher inflation rate and will directly affect to Thailand. These effects are considered as the threats to the Thai economy growth. Therefore, the fierce competition market is expected to be slightly lessen in 2017. Mainly, the overall market has more projects coming up, especially the spun piles and the uptrend of raw material prices will lead to the competitors more considerable about the product pricing.

Provision of products or services

At present, the Company has totally six 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, 17th Floor, Soi Sukhumvit 63 (Ekamai), North Klongton Sub-district, Wattana District, Bangkok 10110

Telephone No. : 0 2711 5134 (10 automatic lines)

Facsimile No. : 0 2382 0351-2

Website www.scp.co.th

Company Registration No. :

0107537001803 (Original Registration No. Plc.427)

Address of Factory:

Phuket Factory

46/9, Village No.6, Thepkrasattri Road, Ratsada Sub-district,
Muang Phuket District, Phuket Province, 83000

Tel. 0 7621 2120, 0 7621 6286, 0 7622 5161

Fax. 0 7621 3679

Email: 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

Email: 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

Email: 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

Email: 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

Email: scp-ud@scp.co.th

Ban Bueng Factory

18, Village No.2, Bang Bueng-kraeng 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



Factory Map



| 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.

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 2017, the company still had remaining unappropriated retained earnings of Baht 1,305 million and liquidity ratios, (Ratio of current assets to current liabilities) was 3.95 times the ratio of debt to equity (D / E Ratio) (ratio of total liabilities to shareholders' equity) was 0.22 times and return on equity (ratio of net income to average equity) was 15.62%. From the values above the company considered

that there would be a low risk that the investors would possibly 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.

Labor Risk

Labor is an essential factor in manufacturing stage. The various industries are facing the labor shortage. Therefore, migrant workers through the MOU is an alternative to solve the labor shortage issue. The migrant workers seek through the MOU is legal.

Material Shortage Risk

The materials used in production are widely available in the country. However, the materials are seek through various suppliers to maintain the price negotiation with the suppliers and material price fluctuation by using long term fixed price or advance purchase according to the work on hand.

Competitive Risk

There are a number of players in this industry. Therefore, the competition is unavoidably high. The Company tries to differentiate in the market by manufacturing quality products, effective and fast services to customers. These helped to maintain the rebuying rate and expand to new customers.

Act of God Risk

The natural catastrophe is the uncontrollable factor. From the severe flooding in the Southern Part of Thailand, the factories were not damaged from the flooding, but the transportation routes were partly affected. The Company had been planning, collaborating, and updating the situations closely with the customers to ensure the projects were still completed effectively and satisfactory.

General Data and Other Significant Information

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
Website	:	www.scp.co.th
Telephone No.	:	0 2711 5134 (10 automatic lines)
Facsimile No.	:	0 2382 0351-2
Auditor for 2016	:	Miss Suphaphorn Mangjit Certified Public Accountant no.8125 or Mrs. Somjintana Pholhirunrat Certified Public Accountant no.5599 or Mrs.Vilairat Rojnakaran Certified Public Accountant no.3104 DIA International Auditing 316/32 Sukhumvit Soi 22, Sukhumvit Rd., Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110 Tel. 0-2259-5300 Fax. 0 2260 1553 E-mail : diaaudit.com
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 2016, 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 13 March 2017	
			Numbers of Shares Held	% of Total Shares
1.	Chinteik Brothers Company Limited	*	93,487,400	31.162
2.	Nganthavee Group	*	35,813,790	11.938
3.	Thai NVDR Company Limited	***	17,391,400	5.797
4.	Mr. Vichian Srimuninnimit	**	12,290,000	4.097
5.	Mr.Ongart Voravitlikit	**	4,640,000	1.547
6.	Mr.Chai Manopas	**	3,980,000	1.327
7.	Mrs.Rarin Utakapan Punjarungroj	**	3,677,700	1.226
8.	Thai Wire Products Public Co.,Ltd.	*	3,558,500	1.186
9.	Miss Kuldarat Prakpraphan	**	3,354,200	1.118
10.	Mr.Thanakit Lorwatanapongsa	**	3,000,000	1.000

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 2016

Name	Number of Securities held		
	As of December 31, 2016	As of January 1, 2016	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	2,359,860	-
10. Mr. Somsak Wattanatham	75,000	75,000	-
11. Mr. Taweesak Wongsupphachart	-	-	-
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 has the dividend payout policy to shareholders on a yearly basis at the rate of between 30%-50% of the earnings after deduction of income tax (the percentage may differ during the unusual circumstance, which would lead to appropriate interim dividend payout). 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 2016, as follows:

Particulars of Dividend Payment	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
1. Earnings	266,746,650	292,970,824	332,109,792	411,036,614	218,431,176
2. Number of shares	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	30,000,000
3. Dividend payment					
3.1 Interim dividend	-	0.15	-	-	-
3.2 Balance of dividend	-	0.25	-	-	-
3.3 Total of dividend	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.30	1.10
4. Total of dividend payment	105,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	90,000,000	33,000,000
5. Dividend payment ratio	39.36%	40.95%	36.13%	21.90%	15.07%

Dividend Payment Policy of Subsidiaries:

- No subsidiary -

| 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

Name	Position
1. Mr. Pongpayome Vasaputi	Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chairman of the Audit Committee and Independent Director
2. Mr. Bonguea Limsuebchuea	Audit Committee and Independent Director
3. Mr. Tasanai Atichati	Audit Committee and 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 2016, 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 and Independent Director	The Audit Committee's meetings (3/4) The Board of Directors' meetings (3/4) Annual General Meetings (1/1)
2.Mr. Bonguea Limsuebchuea	Audit Committee and 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 and 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

Name	Title
1. Mrs. Arunee Nganthavee	Managing Director
2. Miss Tipnara Nganthavee	Finance Director
3. Mr. Somsak Wattanatham	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.

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

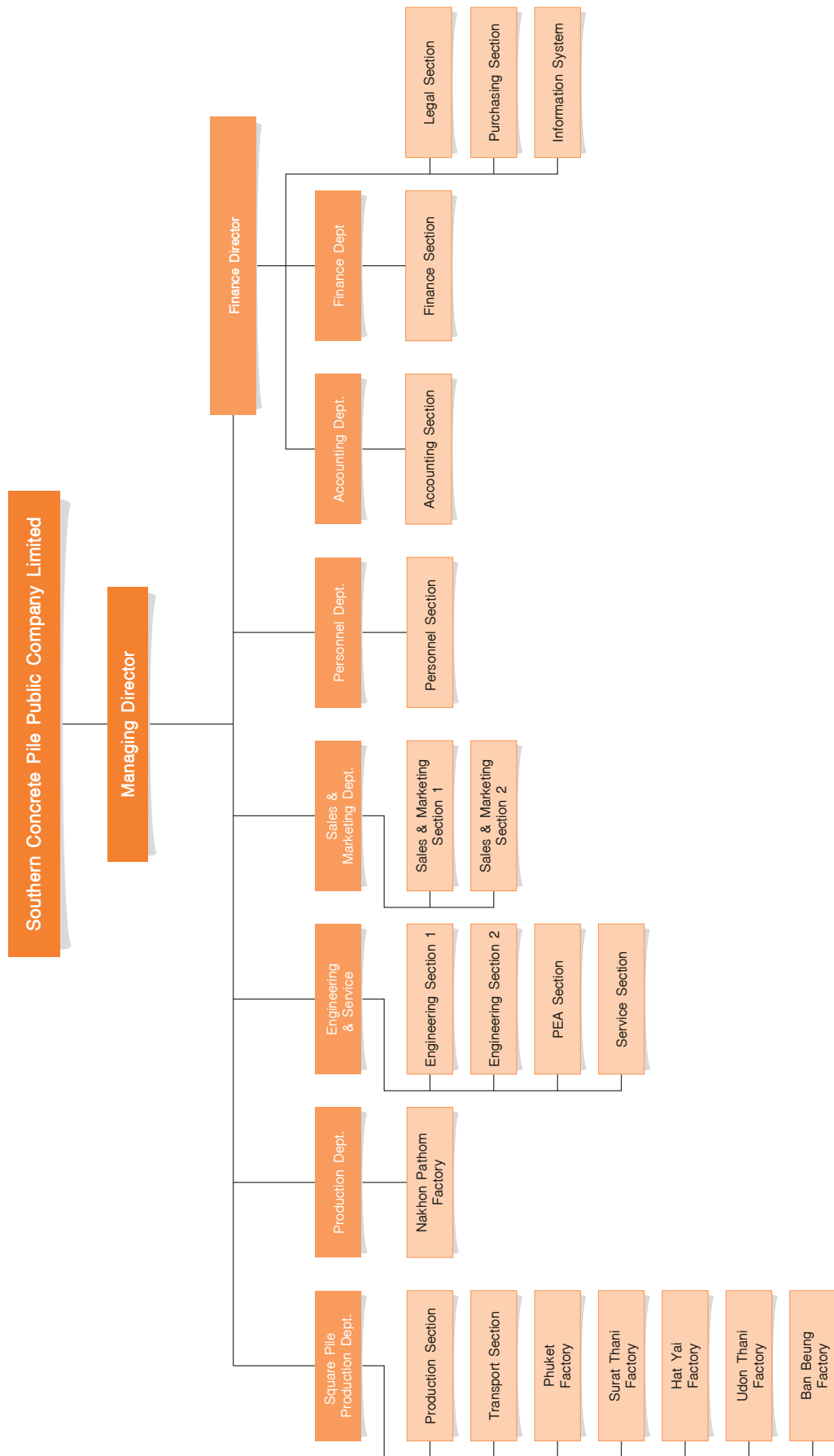
1. Having basic knowledge on business, accounting, laws, rules and regulations in connection with the Company.
2. Having knowledge and understanding on the Principles of Good Governance and Code of Practices of Corporate Governance.
3. Having independence and straightforwardness in performance of duties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

Management Structure



PARTICULARS OF THE MANAGEMENT, THE CONTROLLING PERSON AND THE COMPANY'S SECRETARY

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

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

[1] Mr. Pongpayome Vasaputi
Chairman of the Board of Directors,
Chairman of the Audit Committee and
Independent Director
 Date of Appointment 30th April 2012
Age (Years) 69

Academic Qualifications

- Master of Development Administration (Honor)
National Institute of Development Administration
- Bachelor of Arts in Political Science (Honor)
Chulalongkorn University

Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD)

- Role of The Chairman Program,
- Finance for Non Finance Director Program,
- Understanding the Fundamental of Financial Statements
- Director Certification Program (DCP 219/2016)

Share - holding Ratio (%)

- None -

Family Relationship between Directors and the Management

- None -

Work Experiences

- 2012 - Present Chairman of the Board of Directors,
Chairman of the Audit Committee
and Independent Director
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] Mr. Bonguea Limsuebchuea
Audit Committee and
Independent Director
 Date of Appointment 24th April 2000
Age (Years) 70

Academic Qualifications

- Master of Business Administration
National Institute of Development Administration
- Bachelor of Arts in Commerce and Accountancy
Thammasat University

Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD)

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP Group No.64/2007)

Share - holding Ratio (%)

- None -

Family Relationship between Directors and the Management

- None -

Work Experiences

- 2000 - Present Audit Committee and 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] Mr. Tasanai Atichati
**Audit Committee and
 Independent Director**
 Date of Appointment 13th Nov. 2007
Age (Years) 69

Academic Qualifications

- Bachelor of Arts, Chiang Mai University

**Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of
 Directors Association (IOD)**

- None -

Share - holding Ratio (%)

- None -

**Family Relationship between Directors
 and the Management**

- None -

Work Experiences

- 2007 - Present Audit Committee and Independent Director
 Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd.
 (Manufacturer and distributor of
 prestressed concrete products)
- 1998 - Present Managing Director
 Chlorophyll Co., Ltd.

[4] Mrs. Arunee Nganthavee
Managing Director
**(Authorized Director as prescribed
 in the Certificate)**
 Date of Appointment 1st Sept. 1995
Age (Years) 64

Academic Qualifications

Academic Qualifications

- Bachelor of Business Administration, University of Denver

**Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of
 Directors Association (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

- 1995 - Present Managing Director
 Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd.
 (Manufacturer and distributor of
 prestressed concrete products)
- Present Director
 Chintek Brothers Company Limited
 (Operating mines and rubber plantations)
- Present Director
 C.B. Estate Co.,Ltd.
 (Operating Property Development)
- Present Director
 C.B. Estate Co.,Ltd.
 (Operating Property Development)

[5] Mr. Thamrong Nganthavee
Director
(Authorized Director as prescribed
in the Certificate)

Date of Appointment 1990

Age (Years) 69

Academic Qualifications

- Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering Australia

Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of
Directors Association (IOD)

- None -

Share - holding Ratio (%)

0.34

**Family Relationship between Directors
and the Management**

- Cousin of Directors No.4, 6 - 7
- Cousin of Executive No.10
- Uncle of Director No.8

Work Experiences

- 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] Mr. Suckchai Nganthavee
Director
(Authorized Director as prescribed
in the Certificate)

Date of Appointment 13th May 1994

Age (Years) 66

Academic Qualifications

- Bachelor of Science in Urban Planning
University of Wisconsin-Green Bay

Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of
Directors Association (IOD)

- None -

Share - holding Ratio (%)

- None -

**Family Relationship between Directors
and the Management**

- Cousin of Directors No.4 - 5, 7
- Cousin of Executive No.10
- Uncle of Director No.8

Work Experiences

- 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] Mr. Kitja Nganthavee
Director
(Authorized Director as prescribed in the Certificate)
 Date of Appointment 1990
Age (Years) 59

Academic Qualifications

- Bachelor of Laws, Thammasat University
- Barrister - at - Law (Thai Bar), University College of Wales Aberystwyth, LLB Barrister at Law, Grey's Inn,

Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of Directors Association (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
- Cousin of Executive No.10
- Uncle of Director No.8

Work Experiences

- 2004 - Present Director
Chinteik Brothers Company Limited
(Operating mines and rubber plantations)
- 1999 - 2004 Director and 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 Counselors Thailand Co.,Ltd.

[8] Mr. Akamin Nganthavee
Director
(Authorized Director as prescribed in the Certificate)
 Date of Appointment 29th April 2008
Age (Years) 35

Academic Qualifications

- Bachelor of Arts in Finance, Seattle University

Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD)

- None -

Share - holding Ratio (%)

0.04

Family Relationship between Directors and the Management

- Nephew of Directors No.4 - 7
- Nephew of Executive No.10

Work Experiences

- 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] Mrs. Nittaya Chunualsri
The Company's Secretary and
Senior Accounting Manager
Date of Appointment 13th Aug. 2008
and 1st Sept. 2010

Age (Years) 60

Academic Qualifications

- Bachelor of Arts in Commerce and Accountancy (Finance and Banking), Thammasat University

Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD)

- None -

Share - holding Ratio (%)

- None -

Family Relationship between Directors and the Management

- None -

Work Experiences

- 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] Miss Tipnara Nganthavee
Finance Director
Date of Appointment 10th Mar. 1995

Age (Years) 53

Academic Qualifications

- Master of Business Administration, University of Denver

Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of Directors Association (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

- 1995 - Present Finance Director
Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd.
(Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

[11] Mr. Somsak Wattanatham
General Manager, Nakhon Pathom Factory
Date of Appointment 2nd May 1996

Age (Years) 62

Academic Qualifications

- Bachelor of Science in Engineering, Chiang Mai University
- Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD)
- None -

Share - holding Ratio (%)

0.025

Family Relationship between Directors and the Management

- None -

Work Experiences

- 1996 - Present General Manager, Nakhon Pathom Factory Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd.
(Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)
- 1993 - 2015 Production Manager Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd.
(Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

[12] Mr. Taweesak Wongsuppachart
Square Pile Production Manager
Date of Appointment 1st Jan. 1999

Age (Years) 62

Academic Qualifications

- High Vocational Certificate, Phuket Technical College
- Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD)
- None -

Share - holding Ratio (%)

- None -

Family Relationship between Directors and the Management

- None -

Work Experiences

- 1999 - Present Square Pile Production Manager Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd.
(Manufacturer and distributor of prestressed concrete products)

[13] Mr. Amnuai Emkosa

Sales and Marketing Manager

Date of Appointment 1st Sept. 1991

Age (Years) 56

Academic Qualifications

- Master's Degree, Kasetsart University
- Bachelor of Science in Engineering,
King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi

Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD)

- None -

Share – holding Ratio (%)

- None -

Family Relationship between Directors and the Management

- None -

Work Experiences

- 1991 - Present Sales and Marketing Manager
Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd.
(Manufacturer and distributor of
prestressed concrete products)

[14] Miss Duangdao Sukhavanich

Finance Manager

Date of Appointment 1st Sept. 2000

Age (Years) 56

Academic Qualifications

- Master of Business Administration, Siam University
- Bachelor of Economic, Ramkhamhaeng University

Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD)

- None -

Share – holding Ratio (%)

- None -

Family Relationship between Directors and the Management

- None -

Work Experiences

- 2000 - Present Finance Manager
Southern Concrete Pile (Public) Co., Ltd.
(Manufacturer and distributor of
prestressed concrete products)

[15] Mr. Krisana Sartwathanaroj
Engineering and Service Manager

Date of Appointment 1st Jan 2015

Age (Years) 51

Academic Qualifications

- Bachelor of Science in Engineering,
Chulalongkorn University

**Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of
Directors Association (IOD)**

- None -

Share - holding Ratio (%)

- None -

**Family Relationship between Directors
and the Management**

- None -

Work Experiences

- 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] Miss Tipaporn Rittawa
Accounting Manager

Date of Appointment 1st Sept. 2010

Age (Years) 45

Academic Qualifications

- Master of Business Administration,
Southeast Asia University

**Roles of Directors Training Program : The Thai Institute of
Directors Association (IOD)**

- None -

Share - holding Ratio (%)

- None -

**Family Relationship between Directors
and the Management**

- None -

Work Experiences

- 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		Southern Concrete Pile PCL	Related Company
Name – Surname			Thai Wire Products PCL
1. Mr. Pongpayome	Vasaputi	/, //, ///	
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	~	

Note :

/ = 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

| 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 2016 : In 2016, the Company has paid remunerations to directors and executives, as per the following details:

Name	2016		2015	
	Nature of Remuneration	Total Amount (Baht)	Nature of Remuneration	Total Amount (Baht)
1. Mr. Pongpayome Vasaputi	Meeting allowances and position allowances	420,000.00	Meeting allowances and position allowances	440,000.00
2. Mr. Bonguea Limsuebchuea	Meeting allowances and position allowances	340,000.00	Meeting allowances and position allowances	340,000.00
3. Mr. Tasanai Atichati	Meeting allowances and position allowances	322,000.00	Meeting allowances and position allowances	320,000.00
4. Mrs. Arunee Nganthavee	Meeting allowances and position allowances	287,000.00	Meeting allowances and position allowances	300,000.00
5. Mr. Thamrong Nganthavee	Meeting allowances and position allowances	155,000.00	Meeting allowances and position allowances	155,000.00
6. Mr. Suckchai Nganthavee	Meeting allowances and position allowances	225,000.00	Meeting allowances and position allowances	235,000.00
7. Mr. Kitja Nganthavee	Meeting allowances and position allowances	235,000.00	Meeting allowances and position allowances	250,000.00
8. Mr. Akamin Nganthavee	Meeting allowances and position allowances	260,000.00	Meeting allowances and position allowances	265,000.00
Total		2,244,000.00		2,305,000.00

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	2016		2015	
	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	29.92	9	28.70
- Other remunerations		4.09		4.05
2. the central management				
- Salaries and bonuses	18	19.45	19	20.29
- Other remunerations		1.60		1.62
Total	28	55.06	28	54.66

Personnel

The Company has totally 1,108 employees. In 2016, the Company has paid remunerations to its employees, amounted to million Baht, including salaries, overtime pay,

cost of living allowances, bonuses, special allowances, social security contribution and provident fund contribution, etc.

2016	Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Daily employees (people)	776
Monthly employees (people)	275
Executive employees (people)	11
Head Office employees (people)	46
Total (people)	1,108
Employees' remunerations (million Baht)	301

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 are as follow:

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 behavior 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.
5. The Company has specialty interest in giving the scholarship to the staffs who are interested in the relevant courses to the Company's work field such as safety professional level course.



| 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 the policy to pay the bonus to its employees according to the performance scheme of each factory, overall performance of the Company, the financial status, the cash flow, and cash availability. Also, the employee's performance will be the main consideration of bonus and pay rise. The pay rise will also be determined from the uptrend percentage in the market of that particular year and the economy.

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 has asked the employees to attend the trainings relevant to safety and environment by rotating to different factories. In 2016, the Company has set up the training:

Course: Occupational Health, Safety and Environment Committee

Course: Fire Safety and Practice at Ban bueng, Phuket, and Udon thani factories

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

The Company has revealed the essential information according to the regulations to the supervised units, so that the shareholders will receive the company's information correctly, precisely, transparency and punctual. The Board of Directors and the Board of Audit Committees will revise and ensure the information is correct before the announcement to the public. The information announcement is made available for everyone through the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)'s website and the Securities Exchange Commission, Thailand (SEC)'s website, and the Company's website. Moreover, the Company also provide in-depth information to shareholders, and security analysts. For more information, 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 on the company's website.
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 five years
4. For effective corporate governance, the Board of Directors should assume the office of director in no more than five registered companies.
5. The Board of Directors shall establish an audit committee consisting of three 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 four 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 29 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 1/2017 held on February 24, 2017 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 self-assessment of the Board of Directors performance is satisfactory.

The valuation 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 1/2017 held on February 24, 2017 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. The performance is satisfactory.

The roles and responsibilities of the Board of 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 the Company's business operations; moreover, The Company has also supported directors to continuously develop their profundities. In 2016, the Company sent the directors to get training or seminar according to below courses.

1. Director Certification Program (DCP)
2. New Auditor's report: What's in it for you?
3. The UK Experience on Implementing the Enhanced Auditor Reporting

Committee Policy

1. Encourage and support the Company's acts according to the good governance
2. Encourage and support the Company to improve the knowledge and skills to all employees for the employees' selves and company
3. Encourage and support the Company and the employees to have good consciousness, responsibility to society, surroundings and environment
4. The committees would support the board of directors to meet the set objectives, but the committees will not intervene the board of directors' tasks.
5. The committees must the role models for the employees, and not sharing the Company's essential information among their friends.
6. The committees must report the holding, buying, selling, receiving, transferring the Company's security to the Company immediately that the transaction is made and report to the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) accordingly.
7. For the performance of assessment work, the committees including the Company's CEO would not be able to hold these types of position more than five registered companies.
8. The committees is not allowed to vote in the agenda that relating to the committees' interests.
9. The committees must be careful and act fairly according to all transactions that could lead to self-interest or benefit to special groups. The committees must not vote in these agenda and must not give any opinions relating to these matters.
10. The voting in any committee meeting, the number of committees must to be less than two third number of committees.

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.

This also included the committees and directors to report the changes of the Company's security in their hands to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) according to Section 59 in Securities and Exchange Commission Act B.E. 2535. For more details please see 56-1 document and annual report 56-2 through the Stock Exchange of Thailand's website and the Company's website.

Audit Fee

The 2016 Annual Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders has passed its resolution to approve the appointment of Miss Suphaphorn Mangjit Certified Public Accountant no.8125 or Mrs. Somjintana Pholhirunrat Certified Public Accountant no.5599 or Mrs.Vilairat Rojnakarinn Certified Public Accountant no.3104 of DIA International Auditing, as the Company's auditor; and to approve the audit fee for the year 2016; 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 2016, as follows:

Remunerations for the Year 2016

1. Audit Fee

The Company shall pay the audit fee to:

- The Company's auditor for the previous accounting period amounted to 1,290,000 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 2015

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 2015, as follows:

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.

Compliance with the Principles of Good Governance

- None -

| Corporate Social Responsibilities : CSR



Policy Overview

Throughout the period of 37 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.

In 2016, the Company is very grateful to receive the honor from ESG Rating by Thaipat Institute, which represent the sustainable development in Thailand by assessing

from environment, society, and governance (ESG) of the registered companies. The institute has start this program in 2015 and in 2016, the Company has been chosen from one in one hundred registered companies which has outstanding works in environment, society and governance (ESG) from 621 companies.

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 organization of activities that promote and implant ethical consciousness to executives and employees within the organization; 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 organization 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 by supporting importance, encouragement, and leadership according to the ten good factors in the organization. Moreover, the Company has built a new building, improved the existing ones for the workers. These greatly help to improve their basic needs, including the health and safety standard.
 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. The Company has introduced the Lean Manufacturing System into management and production continuously. This system aims to minimize the wastes and losses in each production stages or known as 'The 7 Factors of Loss Management'.
 7. **Participation in Community or Social Development:** The Company has supported the organization of activities and consistent participation in community and social development both in areas where the Company's factories are located and in other areas. The Company helps to support the Children's Day in the schools nearby the factories throughout the country.
 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 organize activities to urge its employees to create innovation or improve their work efficiency and effectiveness. From 2014, the Company has introduced the Hydraulic Static Pile Driver as a means of pile installation. This innovation has helped the Company to install the piles into the ground without the vibrations and limited noises. This is a friendly innovation to the environment and surroundings and creates the satisfactory among the nearby job sites.

Business Operations with Impacts on Corporate Social Responsibility

There is none of the Company's business operation significantly affecting social responsibility over the concerned period.

CSR Activities

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, Big Cleaning day (5S Conquering Program) to improve the work environment through cleanliness and tidiness. This improved work environment help to promote the efficiency and safety in the production line every year. On the study side, the Company has supported the employees to improve their skills through the following courses:

- Business Negotiation Skills
- Receipt-Pay Factors and New Imposed Law in Accounting
- Engineers and Service Seminar

- Internal Audit according to ISO 9001:2015
- Getting Yourself Ready for Financial Electronic Filing
- Insight Managing Techniques for Professional Management
- Sustainable Investing : ESG Fund for society
- IT Future for Listed Company: Data Analytics and "ERP on Cloud")

Moreover, the Company has given different supports and contributions to religious maintenance activities; and has continuously promoted its employees' participation in such activities. The Company has donated money to government agencies; for examples, the funding for buying media, material and stationery for handicapped students for Phetchaburi Rajabhat University. Nevertheless, the Company has introduced the 'SCP for Dad Program' by giving out the necessary accessories to the public who were waiting in the line in front of the Grand Palace for mourning the highly respected and beloved King Bhumibol Adulyadej or King Rama 9. The Company has still been committed to continuously organise CSR activities with its full capacities and according to the current situations.

| 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. Three 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.1/2017 on 24th February 2017. 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
1. 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	1.29	The Company is confident in product quality	Market prices; 30-day Credit, Price comparison similar to other suppliers
2. Thai Wire Products Public Company Limited (The Company registered its shareholding of 9.99%)	Purchase of raw materials	78.42	Being a major manufacturer; having consistent quality of products and meeting the required standards of the Company	Market prices; 90 - day credit
3. Nganthavee Sales Company Limited Major shareholders are of the same group, i.e., Nganthavee Group holding 100% shares	Purchase of general materials	0.52	The Company is confident in product quality	Market prices; 30-day Credit, Price comparison similar to other suppliers
4. Nganthavee Service Company Limited Major shareholders are of the same group, i.e., Nganthavee Group holding 100% shares	Purchase of diesel oil	0.10	Convenient in using services	Market prices; 30-day Credit
5. Chinteik Brothers Company Limited Major shareholders are of the same group, i.e., Nganthavee Group holding 89.45% shares	Rentals of land	3.64	Convenient transport	Prices as agreed
6. 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	0.88 26.28	Convenient in using service	Market prices Market prices

(2) Balances from Sale of Products and Services

- Outstanding debtor balances have been disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements as of 31st December 2016, Clause 5.
- Outstanding creditor balances have been disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements as of 31st December 2016, Clause 5.

Financial Ratio 2016

Liquidity Ratio

		2016	2015	2014
Liquidity Ratio	(Time)	3.95	3.97	3.67
Quick Ratio	(Time)	3.29	3.39	3.11
Cash Flow Liquidity Ratio	(Time)	0.97	1.18	1.05
Account Receivables Turnover Ratio	(Time)	4.68	5.11	5.22
Collection Period	(Days)	76.93	70.40	69.02
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Time)	5.64	7.60	8.06
Average Day Sales	(Days)	63.88	47.36	44.68
Account Payables Turnover Ratio	Time)	4.46	5.59	5.20
Payment Period	(Days)	80.80	64.41	69.19
Cash Cycle	(Days)	60.01	53.35	44.52

Profitability Ratio

		2016	2015	2014
Gross Profits	(%)	31.30	31.45	30.16
Operating Profits	(%)	21.28	21.73	22.26
Net Profits	(%)	16.48	16.74	18.48
Other Profits	(%)	2.23	1.52	3.06
Earnings per Share Ratio	(%)	15.62	19.23	23.53
Cash to Earnings Ratio	(%)	83.36	83.95	74.17

Efficiency Ratio

		2016	2015	2014
Return on Assets Ratio	(%)	12.82	15.68	19.56
Return on Fixed Assets Ratio	(%)	67.07	76.35	95.74
Assets Cycle	Time)	0.78	0.94	1.06

Financial Policy Ratio (Consolidated Financial Statements)

		2016	2015	2014
Debts to Equity Ratio	(Time)	0.22	0.23	0.26
Interest Coverage Ratio	(Time)	80.76	93.76	89.32
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Time)	5.56	2.06	2.96
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Cash Basis)	Time)	2.05	2.17	1.76
Dividend Payment Ratio (Calculated from Separate Financial Statements)	(Time)	39.36	40.95	36.16

Per-share Data and Growth Rate

Per-share Data (Par Value = 1 Baht)		2016	2015	2014
Book Value per Share	(Baht)	5.69	5.08	4.70
Earnings per Share	(Baht)	0.89	0.98	1.11
Dividend per Share	(Baht)	0.35	0.40	0.40

Growth Rate :-

Growth Rate		2016	2015	2014
Total Assets	(%)	11.38	10.05	(0.43)
Total Liabilities	(%)	8.16	1.79	(38.05)
Income from Sale or Service	(%)	(8.16)	(1.10)	(16.66)
Operating Expenses	(%)	0.24	0.77	(2.37)
Net Profits (Loss)	(%)	(8.95)	(11.78)	(19.35)

| Summary the company performance in 2016

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited (the company hereafter) reports the company's performance of 2016 compared to 2015 and 2014. The details of company performance are as follows:

Overall performance in 2016

The Thai economy was gradually picking up and the majority help was from the major government's projects. This affected the overall company's as follows:

- Revenue of 1,618.628 million Baht, decreased by 7.50% yoy (consisted of sales income of 1,181.870 million Baht, service income of 400.688 million Baht, and other income of 36.070 million Baht)
- Cost of goods sold and service 1,087.199 million Baht, or 68.70% of revenue, increased 0.15% yoy
- Gross profit reduced to 495.359 million Baht, or 31.30% of revenue, decreased by 0.15% yoy
- Net profit reduced to 266.747 million Baht, or 16.48% of revenue, decreased by 0.26% yoy
- Dividend 0.35 Baht/share, or 39.36% of profit

(unit : thousand)

	YEAR						YoY			
	2016/2015		2015/2014							
	2016	%	2015	%	2014	%	+ / -	%	+ / -	%
Revenue										
Revenue from sales	1,181,870	74.68%	1,324,097	76.84%	1,279,833	73.46%	(142,227)	(10.74%)	44,264	3.46%
Revenue from rendering of services	400,688	25.32%	399,040	23.16%	462,446	26.54%	1,648	0.41%	(63,406)	(13.71%)
Total Revenue	1,582,558	97.77%	1,723,137	98.48%	1,742,279	95.63%	(140,579)	(8.16%)	(19,142)	(1.10%)
Other income	36,070	2.23%	26,654	1.52%	79,668	4.37%	9,416	35.33%	(53,014)	(66.54%)
Total Revenue	1,618,628	100.00%	1,749,791	100.00%	1,821,947	100.00%	(131,163)	(7.50%)	(72,156)	(3.96%)
Cost										
Cost of sales	783,727	66.31%	886,273	66.93%	886,141	69.24%		(0.62%)		(2.30%)
Cost of services	303,472	75.74%	294,919	73.91%	330,705	71.51%		1.83%		2.39%
Total Cost of sales and rendering of services	1,087,199	68.70%	1,181,192	68.55%	1,216,846	69.84%		0.15%		(1.29%)
Gross Profit	495,359	31.30%	541,945	31.45%	525,433	30.16%		(0.15%)		1.29%
Selling and administrative expenses	194,702	12.03%	194,232	11.10%	192,746	10.58%		0.93%		0.52%
Profit before interest & tax	336,727	20.80%	374,367	21.39%	412,355	22.63%		(0.59%)		(1.24%)
Finance costs	4,174	0.26%	3,993	0.23%	4,342	0.25%		0.03%		(0.02%)
Income tax	65,806	4.07%	77,403	4.42%	75,904	4.17%		(0.35%)		0.25%
Net profit for the year	266,747	16.48%	292,971	16.74%	332,109	18.23%		(0.26%)		(1.49%)
EBITDA	378,437		414,745		447,131					
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.89		0.98		1.11					
Dividend Summary — Baht per share	0.35		0.40		0.40					
Payout Ratio (% of Net Profit)	39.36%		40.96%		36.13%					
Dividend Yield (%)	3.91%		4.94%		4.04%					

Total Revenue

During 2014-2016, the company had the total revenue from the sale income and service income at 1,742.279 million Baht, 1,723.137 million Baht and 1,582.558 million Baht, or reduction of 16.66% yoy, 1.10% yoy and 8.16% yoy respectively. These clearly showed that the company's performance has been declining in the past 3 years. This is mainly because of the overall slowdown in the projects from both private and public sectors amid the fierce competition in the construction sector made the company to sell products at the lower prices.

However, in 2016 the company managed to be awarded some major projects:

- Flooding Mitigation Project Phase II in Hat Yai, Songkhla
- Trang Floodgate Project
- Urban Community Development Project in Phuket
- Condominiums by Unio at Charansanitwong 3, Sukhumvit 72, Sukhumvit 10, and Saeri-Thai

- Warehouse for Swan Co., Ltd.
- Double Train Track Project 19th canal to Kaeng Koi, Saraburi
- Port by Tanasanrice Co., Ltd. at Sam Khok, Pathumthani

(more information can be found in 56-1 Form year 2016)

Other income in 2014-2016, the company had 79.668 million Baht, 26.654 million Baht, and 36.070 million Baht respectively. The other income in 2016 had increased 9.416 million Baht yoy from receipt from bad debt of 5.986 million Baht, interest income and selling units trust of 11.628 million Baht, dividend income 2.967 million Baht, and gain on disposal of equipment of 1.152 million Baht etc. However, the other income in 2014 was at 79.668 million Baht. This was mainly from the capital surplus from asset revaluation of 24.540 million Baht and profit from available for sale security of 26.686 million Baht. In 2016, the company has changed the accounting policy from previously recorded at fair value to record at costs instead (regarding to Federation of Accounting Professions no.18/2554). Therefore, the other income in 2014 excluding the capital surplus from asset revaluation profit would be at 55.128 million Baht.

Cost and Expenses

During 2014-2016, the company had the cost of goods sold at 69.24%, 66.93% and 66.31% respectively. The cost of goods sold has been decreasing in the past 3 years due to the lower raw material prices especially the steel price. The steel price has been continuously decreasing and became steady in 2016. The cost of service were at 71.51%, 73.91% and 75.74% respectively. This is mainly because the fiercer competition resulting in lower selling prices.

Selling and administrative expenses during 2014-2016 were 10.58%, 11.10% and 12.03% respectively. These clearly showed that each year had a slight increase. This was because the company set the doubtful account of 3.801 million Baht, 4.661 million Baht and 1.079 million Baht respectively.

From the above information, these reflected the EBITDA in 2016 reduced to 378.437 million Baht from previously at 414.745 million Baht and 447.131 million Baht in 2015 and 2014 respectively.

Profit

in 2016, the company had the net profit of 266.747 million Baht or profit of 0.89 Baht per share and reduced by 16.48% yoy due to the lower product selling prices. In 2014-2015, the company had the net profit of 332.109 million Baht and 292.971 million Baht respectively or earnings per share of 1.11 Baht and 0.98 Baht respectively, and equivalent to 18.23% and 16.74% respectively.

From the above information, the retained earnings increased to 1,335.443 million Baht, consisted of allocated portion of 30.000 million Baht and not allocated of 1,305.443 million Baht.

Statements of Financial Position

As of 31 December 2016, the company had the total asset of 2,081.512 million Baht, increased from 2014 and 2015, which were at 1,698.107 million Baht and 1,868.756 million Baht respectively. The 2016 increment was partly from the current assets in temporary investments and the inventory. The temporary investment increased to 157.104 million Baht, which were 4-12 month short-term deposit with Thai financial institutions, the merchandise inventory increased to 37.519 million Baht and mainly were the raw materials for upcoming projects.

Non-current assets increased in available for sale security of 90.955 million Baht and fixed assets of 23.303 million Baht.

In 2016, the returns on assets and return rate of fixed asset and fixed asset turnover ratio reduced to 12.82%, 67.07% and 0.78 times respectively. In 2015, the values were 15.68%, 76.35% and 0.94 times respectively. In 2014, the values were 19.56%, 95.74% and 1.06 times respectively.

Statements of Cash Flows

As of 31 December 2016, the company had the net cash decreased to 137.365 million Baht from 244.766 million Baht. The amount incurred from the net cash from operation 280.693 million Baht, deducted by investing activities of 241.024 million Baht and investing in financing activities of 147.070 million Baht. The net cash partly decreased from

the operation of inventory of 36.557 million Baht as raw materials for upcoming projects. The net cash from operation of investing activity in property, plant and equipment of 56.005 million Baht which included machinery investment, accessories, pile drivers and building improvements etc. The net cash from financing activity for dividend pay out of 120 million Baht and long term loan, financial lease liabilities of 24.490 million Baht.

Financial Ratios

Financial Ratios	2016	2015	2014
Current Ratio (times)	3.95	3.97	3.67
Cash Cycle (Day)	60.01	53.35	44.52
Return on Equity (%)	15.62	19.23	23.53
Return on Assets (%)	12.82	15.68	19.56
Debt to Equity (times)	0.22	0.23	0.26

From the current ratio and cash cycle analysis, during 2014-2016, the company has a satisfied current ration and had all ability to pay back the short-term debts. For the return on equity and return on assets had decreased due to the lower sale income during the fierce competition.

For the debt to equity ratio (D/E) during 2014-2016 were 0.26 times, 0.23 times and 0.22 times respectively and been decreasing in the past 3 years due to the long term loan payback in 2016 and financial lease liabilities

Dividend Payout

For the 2016 performance, the committee meeting on 24th February 2017 has agreed to payout the dividend of 0.35 Baht per share, total of 105 million Baht.

| Report of the Audit Committee

Dear Shareholders,

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited has appointed three audit committee positions who are qualified according to Stock Exchange of Thailand's regulations. The audit committee members are not related to one another and one of the members has the background in accounting and finance.

The audit committee members work with equity and neutral with no conflict of interest with the company. Therefore, the audit committee has gained the trust from the members and shareholders to elect two members Mr.Bonguea Limsuebchuea and Mr.Tasanai Atichati back for another term.

The 2016 audit committee report is as followed:

Review Financial Statements – The audit committee has considered the financial statements quarterly and annually. In addition, the audit committee also considers the significant adjust entries to ensure that the company's financial statements are according to the accounting regulations, and the accounting policy is under the business sector. The finding concluded that the financial statements are correct. The entries in the financial statements are related, clear and regular trading entries similar to the past years.

Internal Control and Risk Management – The audit committee has been working closely with the internal audit team to gain the insights and to give the effective recommendations. From the finding, there is no significant abnormality. Moreover, the audit committee has also revised the internal audit team to ensure that the company always has a good control in the operations.

For the risk management, all departments in the company has the effective plans to manage the risks.

Company Supervision – The audit committee has reviewed the company's policy on the surveillance. The audit committee mainly reviewed through analysing, advising, and supporting all the acts to be under the laws and Stock Exchange of Thailand's regulations. In the finding of 2016, there are no offense to the company's policy.

The audit committee has the four meetings with the external accounting auditors to be informed from the accounting verification report to the related units. The company's team also attended for questions, answers, and clarifications. The audit committee has agreed that the company's work system is still in the satisfactory level.

The audit committee has appointed Miss Suphaphorn Mangjit Certified Public Accountant no.8125 or Mrs. Somjintana Pholhirunrat Certified Public Accountant no.5599 or Mrs.Vilairat Rojnakaran Certified Public Accountant no.3104 of DIA International Auditing to be the external accounting auditor in 2016 with the cost of 1,290,000 Baht. This appointment has been approved in the annual general meeting by shareholders.

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 pile Public Company Limited, which the said financial statements have been provided in accordance with the 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. The company has disclosed sufficient significant data in transparent manner in the Notes to Financial Statements, which the auditor has audited and unconditionally agreed the auditor report.

The Board of Directors is in charge of supervision maintain the good governance, proper risk management system, and effective internal control system in accordance to relevant laws and regulations. These are to ensure 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. In this regard, 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 their 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 2016 reflect the Company's financial positions, financial performance, and cash flows that are significantly correct as per the generally accepted accounting standards.



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

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of his Majesty the King's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of the matters

As mentioned in note No.4, in 2016, the Company has changed accounting policy in TAS 16 (Revised 2015) "Property, Plant and Equipment" as alternative guideline chosen from previous recorded at fair value to be at cost. Such adjustment entry has no effect on my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters included auditing procedure are as follows.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

As at December 31, 2016, the Company has material amount of accounts receivable Baht 386 million as stated in note to financial statements No. 8 stated at the amount of invoice less allowance for doubtful accounts. In determining of providing allowance for doubtful accounts by historical information , There is an uncertainty of overdue payment in spun pile industry and judgment must be made by each of client. The Management has indicated inevitable uncertainty of the chance of payment collection from client and the expected amount of returned goods since assumption and other factors must be considered such as financial position of client and payment analytical.

I have obtained an understanding and assessed the reasonableness of assumption and the accuracy receiving payment statistic in the past including performed testing the accuracy of information for used in the assumption made by the management.

Various revenue recognition and different delivery conditions

The Company has various revenue recognitions such as revenue from sales and revenue from sales including service. It may have an error in revenue recognition in revenue from sales including service which is a major revenue and has many construction sites. It may take risk from receiving incorrect information by gathering information from construction sites for revenue recognition. Accordingly, I have addressed as key audit matter.

I have obtained an understanding revenue recognition process of revenue from sales including service and related internal control system by reviewing the design and implementation of internal control procedure in gathering information for revenue recognition including performing substantive test by included

- Review condition of sales and service agreement and perform revenue cut-off at the end of period.
- Observe inventories physical count at construction sites and examine daily work report and compare with accounting record.

Other Matter

The financial statements of Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 2015 (Before restated), presented herein as comparative information, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion on the report dated on February 26, 2016.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information in the annual report of the Group but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon, which I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the annual report, which is expected to be made available to me after that date.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed on the other information that I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from

fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

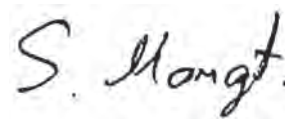
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

D I A International Audit Co., Ltd.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Mangit".

(Ms. Suphaphorn Mangjit)

C.P.A. (Thailand)

Registration No. 8125

February 24, 2017

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Statements of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2016

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	January 1, 2015
			(Restated)	(Restated)
Assets	Note		(in Baht)	
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	137,365,278	244,766,164	174,091,605
Current investments	7	456,569,947	299,466,485	308,100,345
Trade accounts receivable and other receivables	5, 8	338,164,201	336,948,749	334,056,636
Inventories	9	192,920,852	155,402,360	151,034,160
Retention receivables		23,559,382	23,067,817	32,531,427
Total current assets		1,148,579,660	1,059,651,575	999,814,173
Non-Current Assets				
Available-for-sale investments	10	412,249,517	321,294,188	271,072,026
Property, plant and equipments	11, 27	459,893,812	436,591,070	383,202,617
Restricted deposit at banks	27	28,592,601	28,373,697	21,560,000
Deferred tax assets	16	-	1,313,351	-
Other non-current assets	12	32,196,602	21,532,716	22,457,960
Total non-current assets		932,932,532	809,105,022	698,292,603
Total Assets		2,081,512,192	1,868,756,597	1,698,106,776

Notes to financial statements are parts of these financial statements.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Statements of Financial Position (continue)
As at December 31, 2016

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	January 1, 2015
			(Restated)	(Restated)
Liabilities and equity	Note		(in Baht)	
Current liabilities				
Bank overdrafts from financial institutions		-	-	50,340
Trade accounts payable and other payables	5, 13	244,002,287	211,337,344	233,863,609
Current portion of long-term loans	14	-	734,803	1,296,000
Current portion of financial lease liabilities	15	14,532,267	21,803,778	10,757,458
Accrued income tax		32,056,031	32,777,267	26,802,508
Total current liabilities		290,590,585	266,653,192	272,769,915
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term loans	14	-	-	734,803
Financial lease liabilities	15	25,951,604	33,074,365	13,605,685
Deferred tax liabilities	16, 22	6,474,232	-	11,817,060
Employee benefit obligations	17	50,622,693	45,739,029	40,453,929
Total non-current liabilities		83,048,529	78,813,394	66,611,477
Total liabilities		373,639,114	345,466,586	339,381,392
Equity				
Share capital				
Authorized share capital		300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Issued and paid-up share capital		300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Retained earnings				
Appropriated				
Legal reserve	18	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Unappropriated		1,305,443,158	1,158,696,508	934,735,736
Other components of equity		72,429,920	34,593,503	93,989,648
Total equity		1,707,873,078	1,523,290,011	1,358,725,384
Total liabilities and equity		2,081,512,192	1,868,756,597	1,698,106,776

Notes to financial statements are parts of these financial statements.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Statements of Comprehensive income
For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Note	2016	2015 (Restated)
		(in Baht)	
Revenues			
Revenue from sales	5	1,181,869,977	1,324,097,373
Revenue from rendering of services		400,688,110	399,039,874
Total revenue from sales and services		1,582,558,087	1,723,137,247
Other income		36,070,243	26,654,436
Total revenues		1,618,628,330	1,749,791,683
Expenses			
Cost of sales	5, 9	(783,727,190)	(886,273,276)
Cost of services	5	(303,472,010)	(294,918,640)
Total cost of sales and rendering of services		(1,087,199,200)	(1,181,191,916)
Selling expenses		(26,832,414)	(23,608,179)
Administrative expenses	5	(167,869,742)	(170,624,389)
Finance costs		(4,174,030)	(3,993,238)
Total expenses		(1,286,075,386)	(1,379,417,722)
Profit before income tax expense		332,552,944	370,373,961
Income tax expense	22	(65,806,294)	(77,403,137)
Profit for the year		266,746,650	292,970,824
Other comprehensive income :-			
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss :-			
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains (losses)		(1,215,766)	-
Income tax on components of other comprehensive income		243,153	-
		(972,613)	-
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss :-			
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale investments		48,511,288	(66,757,746)
Income tax on components of other comprehensive income		(9,702,258)	13,351,549
		38,809,030	(53,406,197)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year net of income tax		37,836,417	(53,406,197)
Total comprehensive income for the year		304,583,067	239,564,627
Earnings per share			
Basic	23	0.89	0.98

Notes to financial statements are parts of these financial statements.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Statements of Changes in equity
For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Note	Retained earnings			Other components of equity				Total equity
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Revaluation surplus on assets	Fair value changes in available-for-sale investments	Actuarial gains	Total other components of equity	
(in Baht)									
For the year ended December 31, 2015									
Balance as at January 1, 2015 (Before restated)		300,000,000	30,000,000	934,735,736	52,640,986	87,999,700	5,989,948	146,630,634	1,411,366,370
Effect from changing accounting policy	4	-	-	-	(52,640,986)	-	-	(52,640,986)	(52,640,986)
Balance as at January 1, 2015 (After restated)		300,000,000	30,000,000	934,735,736	-	87,999,700	5,989,948	93,989,648	1,358,725,384
Transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity									
Contributions by and distribution to owners of the Company									
Dividend to owners of the Company	19	-	-	(75,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(75,000,000)
Total Contributions by and distribution to owners of the Company									
Total comprehensive income		-	-	(75,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(75,000,000)
Profit for the year									
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	292,970,824	-	-	-	-	292,970,824
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	(53,406,197)	-	(53,406,197)	(53,406,197)
Transfer actuarial gains		-	-	5,989,948	-	-	(5,989,948)	(5,989,948)	-
Balance as at December 31, 2015		300,000,000	30,000,000	1,158,696,508	-	34,593,503	-	34,593,503	1,523,290,011

Notes to financial statements are parts of these financial statements.

	Note	Retained earnings		Other components of equity			Total equity	
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Fair value changes in available-for-sale investments (in Baht)	Actuarial gains		other components of equity
For the year ended December 31, 2016								
Balance as at January 1, 2016		300,000,000	30,000,000	1,158,696,508	34,593,503	-	34,593,503	1,523,290,011
Transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Contributions by and distribution to owners of the Company								
Dividend to owners of the Company	19	-	-	(120,000,000)	-	-	-	(120,000,000)
Total Contributions by and distribution to owners of the Company								
to owners of the Company		-	-	(120,000,000)	-	-	-	(120,000,000)
Total comprehensive income								
Profit for the year		-	-	266,746,650	-	-	-	266,746,650
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	38,809,030	(972,613)	37,836,417	37,836,417
Total comprehensive income for the year								
Balance as at December 31, 2016		300,000,000	30,000,000	1,305,443,158	73,402,533	(972,613)	72,429,920	1,707,873,078

Notes to financial statements are parts of these financial statements.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Statements of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2016

	<i>Note</i>	2016	2015
		<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>			
Profit for the year		266,746,650	292,970,824
<i>Adjustment for</i>			
Depreciation		41,709,921	40,377,883
Doubtful accounts		1,078,842	4,661,754
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts		(5,986,929)	(2,054,222)
Allowance for devaluation of inventories (reversal)		(746,200)	729,382
Loss on written-off of assets		-	53,383
Gain on disposal of equipment		(1,019,300)	(834,238)
Gain on disposal of property foreclosed		-	(63,200)
Gain on disposal of investments		(2,602,787)	(47,207)
Employee benefit expenses		5,581,498	5,285,100
Adjust other payable as income		(10,321,319)	(8,498,518)
Interest income		(9,025,847)	(10,225,580)
Dividends income		(2,967,305)	(2,697,550)
Interest expense		2,578,747	2,409,471
Income tax expense		65,806,294	77,403,137
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		350,832,265	399,470,419
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>			
Trade accounts receivable and other receivables		4,700,291	(5,032,613)
Retention receivables		(491,566)	9,763,610
Inventories		(36,557,427)	(5,097,581)
Other non-current assets		(10,663,887)	408,448
Employee benefits paid		(1,913,600)	-
Trade accounts payable and other payables		42,986,522	(14,027,256)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash generated from operating activities		348,892,598	385,485,027
Income tax paid		(68,199,049)	(71,207,242)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash from operating activities		280,693,549	314,277,785

Notes to financial statements are parts of these financial statements.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Statements of cash flows (continue)
For the year ended December 31, 2016

	<i>Note</i>	2016	2015
		<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<i>Cash flows from investing activities</i>			
Interest received		9,637,660	9,458,547
Dividends received		2,967,305	2,697,550
(Purchase) sale of current investments		(158,705,798)	8,633,860
Restricted deposits at banks		(236,037)	(6,813,697)
Purchase of available-for-sale investments		(130,000,000)	(221,995,404)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale investments		90,158,748	105,062,703
Proceeds from the sale of property foreclosed		-	580,000
Proceeds from disposal of equipment		1,158,879	867,755
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(56,005,232)	(47,596,293)
Net cash used in investing activities		(241,024,475)	(149,104,979)
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>			
Interest paid		(2,579,009)	(2,409,960)
Bank overdrafts		-	(50,340)
Repayment of long-term loans		(734,803)	(1,296,000)
Finance lease payment		(23,756,148)	(15,741,947)
Dividends paid		(120,000,000)	(75,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(147,069,960)	(94,498,247)
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(107,400,886)	70,674,559
Cash and cash equivalents at January, 1		244,766,164	174,091,605
Cash and cash equivalents at December, 31		137,365,278	244,766,164
Non - cash transactions			
Purchase of equipment under finance lease agreement	15	9,361,875	46,388,875

Notes to financial statements are parts of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

Note	Contents
1	General information
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4	Effect from changing accounting policy
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28	Events after the reporting period
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Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended December 31, 2016

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 24, 2017.

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 7 factories used for operation as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Phuket Factory | : located at 46/9 Thepkasatri Rd., Tambol Ratsada, Muang District
Phuket 83000 |
| 2. Suratthani Factory | : located at 25/3 Ratbunrung Rd., Na san District, Suratthani 84120 |
| 3. Sale Office | : located at 15/3 Moo 5, By-Pass Highway, Tambol Makhantia, 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. Ban- Bueng Factory | : located at 18 Moo 2, Ban-bueng-Klaeng Highway, Tambol Nong-
Chak, Ban- Bueng District, Chaonburi 20170 |
| 7. Nakhon Pathom Factory | : located at 16/12 Moo 3, Tambol Homkred, Samphran District, Nakhon
Pathom 73110 |

Major shareholder is Nganthavee family with percentage of shareholding in 2016 : 40.16 % (In 2015 : 40.14%)

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.

The Federation of Accounting Professions have issued a number of the revised and new financial reporting standards which effective for the accounting period commencing on or after January 1, 2016. The Company has adopted the revised and new financial reporting standards and accounting treatment guidance issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions as mentioned above. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards, with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

In addition, the Federation of Accounting Professions have issued the new and revised other financial reporting standards which effective for the accounting period commencing on or after January 1, 2017 onwards. The Company has no policy to adopt such financial reporting standards before the effective date as disclosed in note 29.

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.

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 15	Lease classification
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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 16 and 22	Current and deferred taxation
Note 17	Assumptions related to discount rate, salary increase rate, employee turnover rate, mortality rate and disability rate
Notes 16 and 22	Utilisation of tax losses
Note 25	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.

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended December 31, 2016

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.

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 17	Employee benefit obligations
Note 25	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, cash at banks, and highly liquid short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

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.

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.

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

3.5 *Investments in available-for-sale*

Securities available for sale as at the end of the period are stated at fair value. Unrealized gain or loss of investment are separately presented in shareholders' equity as at the end of the period. Gain or loss from selling securities are immediately recognized in statement of comprehensive income by the difference amount between net realizable value and weighted average price of such securities available for sale.

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).

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.

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 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.

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 construction	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

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 recognizes if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognizes 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 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.

3.9 Provident fund and employee benefits

3.9.1 Provident fund

The Company has established provident fund under the defined contribution plan. The fund's assets are separated entities which are administered by the outsider fund manager. The Company and employees made contribution into such provident fund. The Company's contribution to the provident fund were recorded as expenses in statements of comprehensive income in the period as incurred.

3.9.2 *Employee benefit*

The Company provide for post employment benefits, payable to employees under the Thai Labor Law. The present value of employee benefit liabilities recognized in the statements of financial position is estimated on an actuarial basis using Projected Unit Credit Method. The calculation was made by utilizing various assumptions about future events. The Company is responsible for the selection of appropriate assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net period cost for employee benefits include the discount rate, the rate of salary increment, and employee turnover. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the net periodic cost recorded for employee benefits. On an annual basis, the Company determine the appropriate discount rate, which represents the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of future cash flows currently expected to be required to settle the employee benefits. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Company consider the market yield based on Thai government bonds with currency and term similar to the estimated term of benefit obligation.

3.10 *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.

3.11 *Revenue*

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

Sale of goods and services rendered is recognised 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. Completely provided

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

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

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

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

3.12 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.

3.13 Finance costs

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

3.14 Income tax

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period. The Company recognise deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while they recognise deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised. At each reporting date, the Company and its subsidiaries review and reduce the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. The Company record deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

3.15 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 *Effect from changing accounting policy*

In 2016, The Company has changed accounting policy in TAS no. 16 (Revised 2015) “ Property, Plant and Equipment” as alternative guideline chosen from previously recorded at fair value and revaluation recording under announcement of the Federation of Accounting Professions no. 18 /2554 dated on April 12, 2011 which allows the Company to use the previous accounting for assets revaluation under the announcement of the Federation of Accounting Professions no.25/2549 transferable depreciation for capital surplus from asset revaluation shall be treated as already occurred to the retained earning directly for recording asset at cost . The Company has made adjustment the effect from such changing in the financial statements follows.

	Before restated	Restated (in Baht)	After restated
Statements of financial position as at December 31, 2015			
Property, plant and equipment	501,229,777	(64,638,707)	436,591,070
Deferred tax	(11,614,390)	12,927,741	1,313,351
Other components of equity	(86,304,469)	51,710,966	(34,593,503)
Statements of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015			
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss :-			
Depreciation - revaluation of building	(1,162,526)	1,162,526	-
Income tax on components of other comprehensive income	232,505	(232,505)	-
	(930,021)	930,021	-

5 **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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

Relationships with related parties were as follows:

Name of entities	Type of business	Nature of relationships
1. Surat Ready Mixed Co., Ltd.	Produces ready mixed concrete	Associate (the Company disposed its investment in this company on 6 November 2014)
2. Thai Wire Products PCL.	Produces and distributes prestressed concrete wire	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
3. C.B. Estate Co., Ltd.	Real Estatic	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
4. Nganthavee Sale Co., Ltd.	Sale mining equipments and tools, etc.	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
5. Nganthavee Service Co., Ltd.	Retail services for oil and consumer products	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
6. Chinteik Brothers Trading	To Provide Land and Building for leases	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
7. Phuket Ready Mixed Co., Ltd.	Produces ready mixed concrete	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
8. Haadyai Tin Dredging Co.,Ltd.	Tin Mines	Related company, some common directors and shareholders

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
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Name of entities	Type of business	Nature of relationships
9. Thai Palm Development Co., Ltd.	Produces and distributes palm oil	Related company, some common directors and shareholders
10. Mr. Thada Nganthavee	Land and building for rent	Closed relatives of Nganthavee' family
11. Key management personnel	-	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

Price comparable with selling price sold to
external person

Purchase of raw material and other materials

Price comparable with purchasing price bough
from external person

Hammering of prestressed concrete expense

Price comparable with purchasing price bough
from external person

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

Significant transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 with related parties were summarized as follows:

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Revenue		
Related parties		
Revenue from sales	2,166,150	1,827,139
Expenses		
Related parties		
Purchase of raw material and other materials	79,045,933	97,523,463
Rental expense	3,640,421	3,340,421
Hammering of prestressed concrete expense	24,867,909	9,115,951
Repair expense	1,413,488	849,819
Key management personnel		
Key management personnel's remunerations		
Short-term benefits	44,718,551	44,022,181
Post-employment benefits	1,624,150	1,769,932
Total key management personnel's remunerations	46,342,701	45,792,113

Balance as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 with related parties were as follows:

Other receivables - related parties

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Related companies		
Phuket Ready Mixed Co., Ltd.	282,672	257,901
Surat Ready Mixed Co., Ltd.	469,736	59,501
Total	752,408	317,402

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Available-for-sale investments – related parties

	2016	2015
	(in Baht)	
Related company		
Thai Wire Products PCL.	153,760,350	105,204,450
Total	153,760,350	105,204,450

Trade accounts payable– related parties

	2016	2015
	(in Baht)	
Related companies		
Thai Wire Products PCL.	18,757,479	20,655,276
Nganthavee Sale Co., Ltd.	187,569	194,216
Nganthavee Service Co., Ltd.	17,116	20,320
Surat Ready Mixed Co., Ltd.	243,448	117,609
Total	19,205,612	20,987,421

Other payable– related parties

	2016	2015
	(in Baht)	
Accrued expenses		
Related company		
Surat Ready Mixed Co., Ltd.	6,820,567	2,791,678
Total	6,820,567	2,791,678

The commitments with related parties

As at December 31, 2016, the Company had non-cancellable operating lease commitment as follows:

	(in million Baht)
Within 1 year	3
Over 1 year but within 3 years	5
Total	8

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

Significant agreements with related parties

The Company renewed a land rental agreement with Chinteik Brothers Trading for the period from October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2019 with monthly rental of Baht 250,000. The agreement is in between preparation.

6 Cash and Cash equivalents

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Cash on hand	305,000	305,000
Cash at banks – current accounts	48,539,680	39,594,622
Cash at banks – savings accounts	88,520,598	204,866,542
Total	137,365,278	244,766,164

Cash and cash equivalents of the Company as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 were denominated entirely in Thai Baht.

7 Current investments

As at December 31, 2016, the Company had temporary investments represent fixed deposits for the periods of 4-12 months with financial institutions amounting to Baht 457 million, interest the rates of 1.50-2.00% per annum. (December 31, 2015, the Company had temporary investments represent fixed deposits for the periods of 4-12 months with financial institutions amounting to Baht 299 million, interest the rates of 1.90-2.15% per annum.).

8 Trade accounts receivable and other receivables

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Trade accounts receivable		
Other parties	385,880,752	393,037,462
Total	385,880,752	393,037,462
<i>Less allowance for doubtful account</i>	<i>(58,989,294)</i>	<i>(63,990,127)</i>
Trade accounts receivable - net	326,891,458	329,047,335

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
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For the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Other receivables		
Related parties	752,408	317,402
Other parties	10,520,335	12,948,190
Total	11,272,743	13,265,592
Less allowance for doubtful account	-	(5,364,178)
Other receivables - net	11,272,743	7,901,414
Total trade accounts receivable and other receivables	338,164,201	336,948,749

Aging of trade accounts receivable are as follows.

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Within credit terms	202,388,657	181,576,430
Overdue 1 – 90 days	111,845,742	133,516,837
Overdue 91 – 180 days	7,265,290	12,911,082
Overdue 181 – 365 days	4,857,529	872,986
Overdue more than 1 year	59,523,534	64,160,127
Total	385,880,752	393,037,462

Allowance for doubtful accounts is changed during the year as follows:

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Beginning	69,354,305	66,446,773
Addition		
- Trade account receivable	1,078,842	4,661,754
Decrease		
- Reversal of allowance doubtful account	(5,986,929)	(1,754,222)
- Written - off	(5,456,924)	-
Total	58,989,294	69,354,305

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company has written off the accounts receivable which had been fully provided for the allowance for doubtful accounts totaling of Baht 5,456,924.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

9 Inventories

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Finished Goods	100,043,923	86,064,987
Work in process	645,991	517,846
Raw materials	87,065,066	52,785,540
Spare parts and supplies	13,943,280	13,245,500
Advance payment for raw materials	-	12,312,095
Total	201,698,260	164,925,968
<i>Less allowance for obsolete stock</i>	<i>(8,777,408)</i>	<i>(9,523,608)</i>
Net	192,920,852	155,402,360
Allowance for devaluation of inventories (reversal)	(746,200)	729,382

Allowance for obsoleted stock is changed during the year as follows:

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Beginning balance	9,523,608	8,794,226
Increase	-	729,382
Decrease	(746,200)	-
Ending balance	8,777,408	9,523,608

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company has recorded allowance for declining in inventory valuation decreasing in amount of Baht 0.75 million for the stocks which are carried over one year due to sold out during the year.

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For the year ended December 31, 2016

10 Available-for-sale investments

	At cost		At fair value	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(in Baht)			
Marketable equity securities	65,876,340	65,876,340	153,760,350	105,204,450
Units trust	254,620,008	212,175,968	258,489,167	216,089,738
Total	320,496,348	278,052,308	412,249,517	321,294,188
Marketable equity securities :				
Equity securities - related company				
Thai Wire Products PCL.	65,876,340	65,876,340	153,760,350	105,204,450
Total	65,876,340	65,876,340	153,760,350	105,204,450
Units trust :				
Bualuang Treasury Fund-				
BBL Asset Management Co., Ltd.	537,891	537,891	560,256	554,158
Bualuang Thanatavee-				
BBL Asset Management Co., Ltd.	116,979,908	116,979,908	118,762,182	117,549,439
Money Market Fund-Kasikorn Bank PCL.	37,102,209	94,658,169	38,707,486	97,986,141
SCB Fixed Income Plus Fund – SCB Asset Management Co., Ltd.	50,000,000	-	50,241,124	-
One Enhanced Financial Instruments				
Fund 3M1-One Asset Management Limited	30,000,000	-	30,162,556	-
One Enhanced Financial Instruments				
Fund 3M2-One Asset Management Limited	20,000,000	-	20,055,563	-
Total	254,620,008	212,175,968	258,489,167	216,089,738
	320,496,348	278,052,308	412,249,517	321,294,188
Add Unrealized gains on investment from				
change in value of investments	91,753,169	43,241,880	-	-
Net	412,249,517	321,294,188	412,249,517	321,294,188
Unrealized gains (losses) from change in value of				
investment for the year recognized directly in equity			48,511,288	(66,757,746)

11 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and land improvement	Buildings and structures	Building improvement	Prestressed equipment	Machinery and equipment	Machinery and equipment for piling	Mold	Furniture fixtures and equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
(in Baht)											
Assets – Cost											
As at December 31, 2014 (Restated)	161,872,067	232,228,897	2,578,244	98,769,827	237,660,595	166,817,731	153,671,230	18,155,790	191,716,938	3,948,417	1,267,419,736
Acquisition	162,676	1,800	-	-	7,116,447	23,172,870	225,137	660,238	14,501,009	48,144,991	93,985,168
Transfer in (out)	4,309,739	3,900,595	-	1,070,641	6,994,034	18,391,601	10,196,540	-	421,100	(45,284,250)	-
Disposale/Write off	-	-	-	-	(1,762,372)	-	(2,756,936)	(445,479)	(6,650,367)	-	(11,615,154)
As at December 31, 2015 (Restated)	166,344,482	236,131,292	2,578,244	99,840,468	250,008,704	208,382,202	161,335,971	18,370,549	199,988,680	6,809,158	1,349,789,750
Acquisition	-	120,286	-	160,000	2,344,549	4,399,091	213,278	1,249,659	3,205,367	53,674,877	65,367,107
Transfer in (out)	1,932,402	8,519,680	-	253,754	4,304,134	8,614,351	3,392,289	(18,300)	290,530	(27,288,840)	-
Disposale/Write off	-	-	-	-	(1,536,765)	(222,537)	-	(349,158)	(4,911,863)	-	(7,020,323)
As at December 31, 2016	168,276,884	244,771,258	2,578,244	100,254,222	255,120,622	221,173,107	164,941,538	19,252,750	198,572,714	33,195,195	1,408,136,534
Accumulated depreciation											
As at December 31, 2014 (Restated)	11,171,286	137,150,111	2,519,511	76,844,882	209,690,434	150,975,736	132,631,900	15,037,013	142,378,245	-	878,399,118
Depreciation 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
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-	(10,567)	10,567	-	-	-	-	-
Disposale/Write off	-	-	-	-	(1,625,314)	-	(2,756,886)	(363,780)	(6,650,342)	-	(11,396,322)

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	Land and land improvement	Buildings and structures	Building improvement	Prestressed equipment	Machinery and equipment	Machinery and equipment for piling	Mold	Furniture fixtures and equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
						(in Baht)					
As at December 31, 2015 (Restated)	11,882,975	142,171,668	2,540,349	78,808,613	216,285,417	158,126,754	138,341,084	16,071,036	143,152,783	-	907,380,679
Depreciation for the year	871,927	5,025,515	20,896	1,564,336	5,557,592	10,002,988	8,321,790	1,213,924	9,130,953	-	41,709,921
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-	(4,368)	13,083	-	(8,715)	-	-	-
Disposals/Write off	-	-	-	-	(1,411,440)	(7,672)	-	(342,576)	(4,904,191)	-	(6,665,879)
As at December 31, 2016	12,754,902	147,197,183	2,561,245	80,372,949	220,427,201	168,135,153	146,662,874	16,933,669	147,379,545	-	942,424,721
Accumulated impairment losses											
As at December 31, 2014	-	2,752,309	-	1,844,413	292,324	-	2,131	28,072	-	898,752	5,818,001
Change during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2015	-	2,752,309	-	1,844,413	292,324	-	2,131	28,072	-	898,752	5,818,001
Change during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2016	-	2,752,309	-	1,844,413	292,324	-	2,131	28,072	-	898,752	5,818,001
Net assets value – book value											
As at December 31, 2016	155,521,982	94,821,766	16,999	18,036,860	34,401,097	53,037,954	18,276,533	2,291,009	51,193,169	32,296,443	459,893,812
As at December 31, 2015 (Restated)	154,461,507	91,207,315	37,895	19,187,442	33,430,963	50,255,448	22,992,756	2,271,441	56,835,897	5,910,406	436,591,070
Depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2016											41,709,921
Depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2015											40,377,883

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

Depreciation for the year was included in

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Cost of sales of goods	15,443,718	18,660,665
Cost of rendering of services	13,291,707	10,501,882
Administrative expenses	12,974,496	11,215,336
Total	41,709,921	40,377,883

The gross amount of the Company's fully depreciated building and equipment that was still in use as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 amounted to Baht 836.89 million and Baht 806.29 million, respectively.

Guarantee

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company's land with structures and certain machinery with book value of Baht 201 million and Baht 194 million, respectively were registered to mortgage as collateral for overdrafts and long-term loans from financial institutions.

12 Other non-current assets

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Deposit	27,713,602	17,049,716
Property foreclosed	6,913,969	6,913,969
Less allowance for impairment	(2,430,969)	(2,430,969)
Net	32,196,602	21,532,716

13 Trade accounts payable and other payables

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Trade accounts payable		
Related parties	19,205,612	20,987,421
Other parties	120,323,613	80,763,383
Total trade accounts payable	139,529,225	101,750,804

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	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Other payables		
Related parties		
Accrued expenses	6,820,567	2,791,678
Other parties		
Accrued expenses	62,771,089	71,004,162
Deposit from customer	27,957,069	22,979,204
Revenue Department payable	3,675,236	5,357,029
Other payables	3,249,101	7,454,467
Total other payables	104,473,062	109,586,540
Total trade accounts payable and other payables	244,002,287	211,337,344

14 Long-term loans

Long term loans as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows :

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Long-term loans from financial institution	-	734,803
<i>Less</i> current portion of long-term loans	-	(734,803)
Net	-	-

Movement of the long-term loans for years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
As at January 1,	734,803	2,030,803
Decrease	(734,803)	(1,296,000)
As at December 31,	-	734,803

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

15 Financial lease liabilities

Details of financial lease agreement net book value as at December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Vehicles	19,931,908	30,788,517
Machinery and equipments	2,656,250	5,983,734
Machinery and equipment for piling	26,677,980	33,137,790
Total net book value of the asset under a finance lease	49,266,138	69,910,041

	2016			2015		
	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	16,201,374	1,669,107	14,532,267	24,116,554	2,312,776	21,803,778
After one year but within five years	27,197,735	1,246,131	25,951,604	35,447,044	2,372,679	33,074,365
Total	43,399,109	2,915,238	40,483,871	59,563,598	4,685,455	54,878,143

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, financial lease liabilities of Baht 40 million and Baht 55 million, respectively, represented the creditors under hire purchase agreements to purchase vehicle, machinery and equipment and equipment for hammering of 30 agreements and 43 agreements, respectively. The period of agreement covered for 3-5 years, requiring the monthly installments of Baht 1,460,973.

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16 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	2016	2015 (Restated)
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Deferred tax assets	12,653,139	11,022,537
Deferred tax liabilities	(19,127,371)	(9,709,186)
Net	(6,474,232)	1,313,351

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

	Recognized as expenses (revenues) in		
	January 1, 2016	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income
	(Restated)		
	<i>(in Baht)</i>		
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>			
Inventory	-	323,207	-
Property, plant and equipments	2,138,986	66,407	-
Employee benefit obligations	8,883,551	997,835	243,153
Total	11,022,537	1,387,449	243,153
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>			
Available-for-sale investments	(8,648,377)	-	(9,702,258)
Financial lease liabilities	(1,060,809)	284,073	-
Total	(9,709,186)	284,073	(9,702,258)
Net	1,313,351	1,671,522	(9,459,105)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

17 Employee benefit 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.

The defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, interest rate risk and market risk.

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

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Defined benefit obligations at January 1,	45,739,029	40,453,929
Recognized in profit or loss		
Current service costs	3,919,610	3,749,996
Interest on obligation	1,661,888	1,535,104
Compensation to employees	(1,913,600)	-
	<u>3,667,898</u>	<u>5,285,100</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gains) losses	1,215,766	-
Defined benefit obligation at December 31,	<u>50,622,693</u>	<u>45,739,029</u>

The above expense is recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 included in the following line items:

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Cost of sales	755,308	710,318
Cost of services	1,156,321	1,047,369
Selling expenses	571,020	515,245
Administrative expense	3,098,849	3,012,168
Total	<u>5,581,498</u>	<u>5,285,100</u>

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages)

	2016	2015
		(%)
Discount rate	2.82	3.988
Future salary growth	7.00	7.00
Retirement (year)	60	60
Staff turnover rate	1 - 15	0- 15

Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and Thailand Mortality Ordinary Life table 2008 ("TMO08").

Actuarial losses recognized in other comprehensive income:

	2016
	(in Baht)
Included in retained earnings as at January 1,	7,487,435
Recognized during the period	1,215,766
As at December 31,	<u>8,703,201</u>

Actuarial losses recognized in other comprehensive income arising from:

	2016
	(in Baht)
Discount rate	5,522,981
Experience adjustments	(4,307,215)

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016 (in Baht)	
	Increase	Decrease
Defined benefit obligation		
Discount rate (1% movement)	(4,783,984)	5,581,858
Future salary growth (1% movement)	5,293,538	(4,650,699)
Mortality rate (1% movement)	468,941	(463,852)
Staff turnover rate (1% movement)	(5,060,371)	1,807,438

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

18 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.

19 Dividend

The Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders held on April 25, 2016, approved to pay dividend from profit for the year 2015 of Baht 0.40 per share, of 300 million shares, totaling Baht 120 million, were paid on May 25, 2016.

The Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders held on April 30, 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 September 11, 2014 of Baht 0.15 per share. The remaining dividend of Baht 0.25 per share totaling Baht 75 million, were paid on May 29, 2015.

20 Employee benefit expenses

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
<i>Management</i>		
Salaries and bonuses	42,166,747	42,074,604
Others	1,624,150	1,769,932
	<u>43,790,897</u>	<u>43,844,536</u>
<i>Other employees</i>		
Salaries and bonuses	171,949,017	169,934,055
Others	85,386,702	83,474,531
	<u>257,335,719</u>	<u>253,408,586</u>
Total	<u>301,126,616</u>	<u>297,253,122</u>

Partial employee benefit expenses were included in cost of sale.

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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016

21 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:

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Change in inventories of finished goods and work in process	15,443,135	(5,771,245)
Raw materials and supplies used	729,323,473	807,349,157
Employee benefit expense	301,126,616	297,253,122
Directors remunerations	46,342,701	45,792,113
Depreciation	41,709,921	40,377,883
Advice and manage	8,655,158	6,074,292
Transportation	39,870,657	36,650,601
Piling prestressed concrete	75,459,432	94,473,421
Doubtful accounts	1,078,842	4,661,754

22 Income tax expense (income)

Income tax expenses for years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 recognized in profit or loss were summarized as follows:

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht)</i>	
Current income tax expense (income)		
Income tax expenses	67,477,816	77,182,000
Deferred tax expense (income)		
Deferred tax expense (income) concern deductible		
temporary difference with initial recognized and reversed	(1,671,522)	221,137
Income tax expense represented in statements of comprehensive income	65,806,294	77,403,137

Southern Concrete Pile Public Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income or loss for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as followings.

	2016			2015		
	Earnings	Revenue		Earnings	Revenue	
	before	Income tax	Net	before	Income tax	Net
	income tax	(Expenses)	income tax	income tax	(Expenses)	income tax
	<i>(in Baht)</i>					
Unrealized gains (losses)						
on valuation of						
available-for-sale						
investments	48,511,288	(9,702,258)	38,809,030	(66,757,746)	13,351,549	(53,406,197)
Actuarial gains (losses)						
Depreciation - Revaluation						
surplus in assets	(1,215,766)	243,153	(972,613)	-	-	-
Total	47,295,522	(9,459,105)	37,836,417	(66,757,746)	13,351,549	(53,406,197)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2016	2015
	<i>(in million Baht)</i>	
Profit before income tax expense	332	370
Corporate income tax rate	20%	20%
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	66	74
Income not subject to tax	-	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	0.4	3
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of comprehensive income	66	77
Effective income tax rate	20%	21%

23 Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weight average number of shares issuing during the period as follows:

	2016	2015
	<i>(in Baht/Share)</i>	
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (basic)	266,746,650	292,970,824
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	300,000,000	300,000,000
Basic earnings per share	0.89	0.98

24 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 represent approximately Baht 118 million of the Company's total revenues.

25 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.

26 Commitments with non - related parties

	2016	2015
	<i>(in million Baht)</i>	
<i>Other commitments</i>		
Letters of guarantee issued by banks	114	76
Capital expenditure	3	8
Total	117	84

27 Pledged assets

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company's fixed deposits at bank for 3 months and 12 months of Baht 28 million have been used as collateral for issuing the letters of guarantee from 3 and 4 domestic commercial banks, respectively and bank overdrafts.

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company's land with structures and certain machinery with book value of Baht 201 million and Baht 194 million, respectively 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.

28 Events after the reporting period

On February 24, 2017, the Board of Director meeting passed resolution to propose the Ordinary Shareholder meeting for approval the dividend for the year 2016 by the rate of Baht 0.35 per share, totally Baht 105 million. Such approval depends on the Ordinary Shareholder meeting on April 26, 2017.

29 Financial reporting standards effective for the financial statements which have accounting period

commencing on or after January 1, 2017 onwards as follows:

<u>Thai Accounting Standards (“TAS”)</u>	<u>Topic</u>
TAS 1 (Revised 2016)	Presentation of Financial Statements
TAS 2 (Revised 2016)	Inventories
TAS 7 (Revised 2016)	Statement of Cash Flows
TAS 8 (Revised 2016)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
TAS 10 (Revised 2016)	Events after the Reporting Period
TAS 11 (Revised 2016)	Construction Contracts
TAS 12 (Revised 2016)	Income Taxes
TAS 16 (Revised 2016)	Property, Plant and Equipment
TAS 17 (Revised 2016)	Leases
TAS 18 (Revised 2016)	Revenue
TAS 19 (Revised 2016)	Employee Benefits
TAS 20 (Revised 2016)	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance
TAS 21 (Revised 2016)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
TAS 23 (Revised 2016)	Borrowing Costs
TAS 24 (Revised 2016)	Related Party Disclosures
TAS 26 (Revised 2016)	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans
TAS 27 (Revised 2016)	Separate Financial Statements
TAS 28 (Revised 2016)	Investments in Associates and Joint Venture
TAS 29 (Revised 2016)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics
TAS 33 (Revised 2016)	Earnings per Share
TAS 34 (Revised 2016)	Interim Financial Reporting
TAS 36 (Revised 2016)	Impairment of Assets
TAS 37 (Revised 2016)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
TAS 38 (Revised 2016)	Intangible Assets
TAS 40 (Revised 2016)	Investment Property
TAS 41 (Revised 2016)	Agriculture

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For the year ended December 31, 2016

Thai Accounting Standards (“TAS”)

Topic

TAS 104 (Revised 2016)	Accounting for Troubled Debt Restructuring
TAS 105 (Revised 2016)	Accounting for Investments in Debt and Equity Securities
TAS 107 (Revised 2016)	Financial Instruments Disclosure and Presentation.

Thai Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”)

TFRS 2 (Revised 2016)	Share-Based Payments
TFRS 3 (Revised 2016)	Business Combinations
TFRS 4 (Revised 2016)	Insurance Contracts
TFRS 5 (Revised 2016)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
TFRS 6 (Revised 2016)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
TFRS 8 (Revised 2016)	Operating Segments
TFRS 10 (Revised 2016)	Consolidated Financial Statements
TFRS 11 (Revised 2016)	Joint Arrangements
TFRS 12 (Revised 2016)	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
TFRS 13 (Revised 2016)	Fair Value Measurement

Thai Standing Interpretations Committee

TSIC 10 (Revised 2016)	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities
TSIC 15 (Revised 2016)	Operating Leases – Incentives
TSIC 25 (Revised 2016)	Income Taxes- Changes in the Tax Status of and Enterprise or its Shareholders
TSIC 27 (Revised 2016)	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions in the Legal form of a Lease
TSIC 29 (Revised 2016)	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures
TSIC 31 (Revised 2016)	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services
TSIC 32 (Revised 2016)	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs

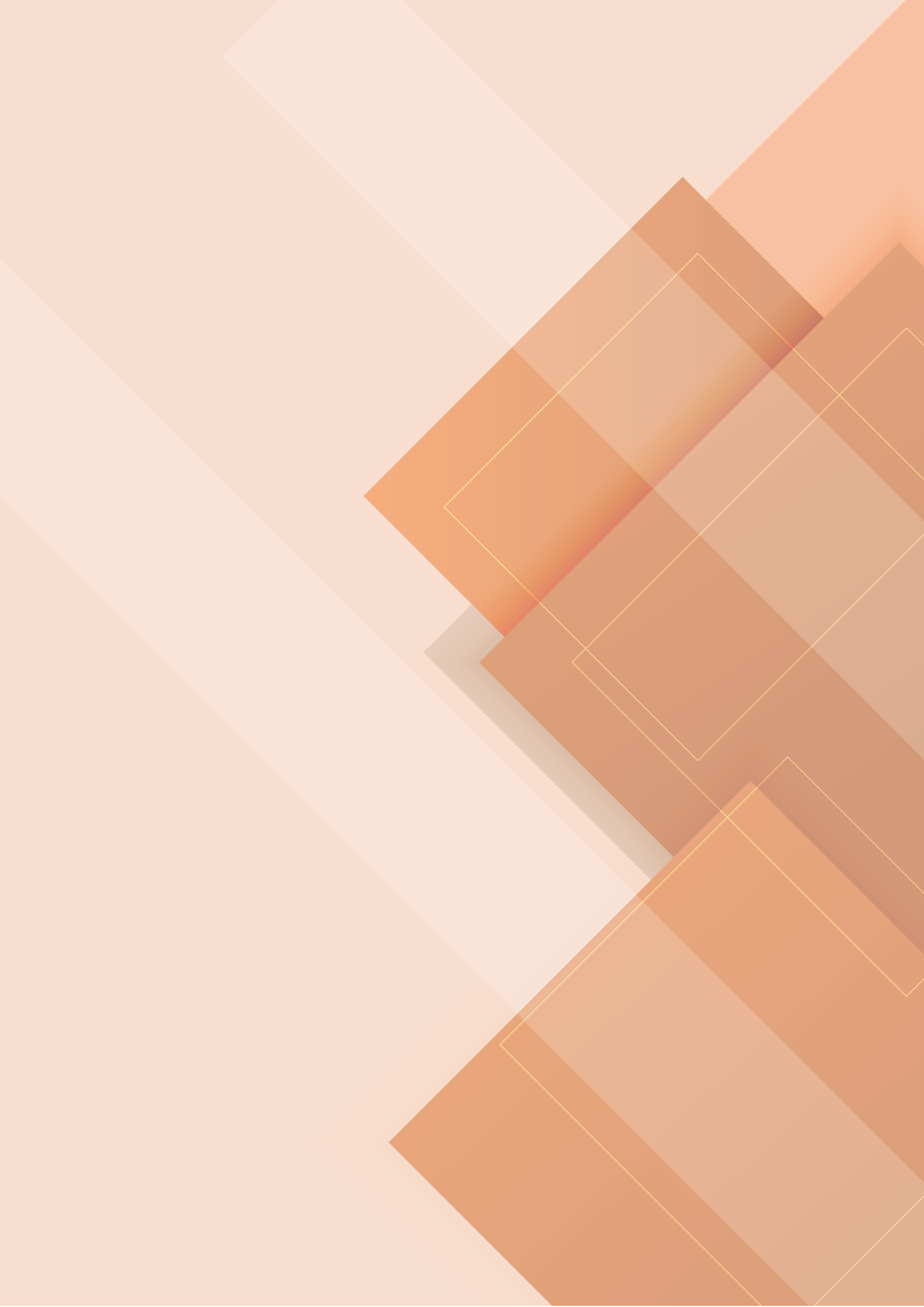
Thai Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations (“TFRIC”)

TFRIC 1 (Revised 2016)	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities
TFRIC 4 (Revised 2016)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
TFRIC 5 (Revised 2016)	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds

Thai Financial Standard Reporting Interpretations (“TFRIC”) Topic

TFRIC 7 (Revised 2016)	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (Revised 2016) Financial Reporting In Hyperinflationary Economies
TFRIC 10 (Revised 2016)	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
TFRIC 12 (Revised 2016)	Service Concession Arrangements
TFRIC 13 (Revised 2016)	Customer Loyalty Programmers
TFRIC 14 (Revised 2016)	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction, TAS 19 (Revised 2016) Employee Benefits
TFRIC 15 (Revised 2016)	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
TFRIC 17 (Revised 2016)	Distributions of Non - cash Assets to Owners
TFRIC 18 (Revised 2016)	Transfers of Assets from Customers
TFRIC 20 (Revised 2016)	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of Surface Mine
TFRIC 21 (Revised 2016)	Levies

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.





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