



SPP

SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

บริษัท ซิงเกิ้ล พอยท์ पार्ट (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด (มหาชน)



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Message from Board of Directors

To: Shareholders

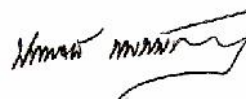
In 2014, the overall personal computer industry, camera and automotive parts also were in the downturn because of the change and development of the smart phone fast and lifestyles of consumers changed significantly. Affect the sales of companies that can not be recovered. The manufacturers are competing to maximize their sales. Affect the profitability of the company. The company was looking for a new business is to follow the trend of the market that is assemble the the screen of mobile phones. It takes time to learn and develop. It is expected that this new business will grow in the future.

The Board is confident that the product modification to suit with the circumstances, including the development of performance in various fields together will enable the company to be profitable in 2015

On this occasion, on behalf of the Board would like to thank our shareholders, customers, employees, suppliers, financial institutions and all concerned parties to support the company's operations throughout the year. The company will conduct business with due care, adhering to strict corporate governance policies, do duties effectively in order to bring the company to grow up as a leader in manufacturing and technology; produce good products with international quality, social responsibility, have good returns to shareholders consistent, stable and sustainable forever.



(Prof.Dr.Sanit Aksornkoe)
Chairman



(Mr. Prapoth Pholpipattanapong)
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors' Report on Responsibilities to Financial Statements

The Public Company Act B.E.2535, the Accounting Act 2543, the Securities and Stock Exchange Act 2535, and the Securities and Exchange Commission's Announcement on Financial Information and Company Performance Disclosure required the Board of Directors to prepare financial statements to show the company's financial status, operating performance and cash flow in the past year in a reasonable and transparent manner for the benefits of the shareholders and investors.

The consolidated financial statements and the company's financial statements as of 31 December 2014 have been audited by the company's auditor, namely Dr. Virach and Associates Office Limited. The Board of Directors provided all relevant information and documents to enable the auditor to examine and express his opinion in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The auditor's opinion, which appeared in the auditor's report, is already shown in the annual report 2014.

The Board of Directors has appointed the Audit Committee to review the accounting policies, the quality of the financial reports, the internal control, and internal audit system. The opinions of the Audit Committee, which appeared in audit committee's report, is already shown in the annual report 2014.

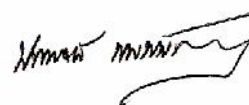
The Board of Directors has provided and maintained the appropriate and effective internal control system to reasonably ensure that the accounting data are accurate, complete and sufficient to maintain its assets to prevent fraud and materially irregular operation.

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the overall internal control system in 5 areas including control environment, risk management, control activities, information and communication, monitoring of the company is satisfactory and can bring about reasonable confidence that the company and subsidiaries' financial statements ended 31 December 2014 are accurate, complete, reliable, reasonable, in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles, using appropriate and consistent accounting policy, disclosing information compliance with law and regulations as well as complying with the related rules and regulations.



(Prof. Dr. Sanit Aksornkoae)

Chairman



(Mr. Prapoth Pholpipattanapong)

Chief Executive Officer

Audit Committee's Report

The Audit Committee of Single Point Parts (Thailand) Public Company Limited comprises 3 independent directors namely Professor Dr.Sanit Aksornkaew is the chairman of the Audit Committee. Mr.Kamol Thammanichanon and Mr.Narong Suttipongpitan are the Audit Committee members. Mr.Krittaphat Litthichai, Interanl Audit Manager, is the Audit Committee's secretary.

In 2014, The Audit Committee fulfilled the responsibility according to the Audit Committee Charter approved by Board of Directors that is complied with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Audit Committee convened total 4 meetings. The significant activities in the past previous year are as follows:

1. Accuracy, Completeness and Reliability of Financial Report

Review the interim and annual financial statements, by questioning and listening to the management, concerning the correctness and completeness of the financial statements and the adequacy of details information disclosure. The Audit Committee agreed with the external auditors that the financial statements were correct adhering to the generally accepted accounting principles.

2. Internal Control system and Internal Audit

Review the internal control system COSO approach to evaluate the sufficiency, appropriateness and effectiveness of the internal control system that will support to reach the established objectives of operation by considering the internal audit report covered important all activities of the company. It found no significant deficiency. There was an appropriate safeguard of asset. The Audit Committee agreed with an external auditor that the company had the internal control system adequate, appropriate and effective.

Monitor over the internal audit work to conform the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing by using the method of risk assessment as well as approved the annual audit plan linked to the corporate risk, including, manpower rate and personnel development plan. The Audit Committee had opinion that the company had the effective internal audit and comply with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.

3. Compliance with the requirements and related law

Review compliance with the Securities and Exchange Acts, regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and laws related to business of the company including obligation to third parties. The Audit Committee had opinion that no any significant issues in compliance to the law, regulations and obligation to third parties.

4. Disclosure of connected transactions

Review the disclosure of connected transactions or transactions that may have conflict of interests. The Audit Committee had an opinion that the disclosure in compliance with regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission, regulation of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Including, the significant connected transactions were disclosed and shown in the Financial Statements and note to Financial Statements.

5. Selection and nomination for appointment of auditor

Consider the operational result of the past year of Dr.Virach and Associates Office performing duty as the auditor of the company and its subsidiary. The Audit Committee has the opinions regarding the auditors and fee as follows:

- In the pass year, the auditors performed their duties with knowledge, professional competency, gave recommendation regarding internal control system and also had independency in performing their duties.
- The proposed fee was appropriate. The fee for the company was 1,040,000 baht which is increased 9.47% from fee in 2013, and the fee for its subsidiary 165,000 baht which is increased 10.00% from fee in 2013, due to the increased works and accounting transactions of the company.
- There was compliance with regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission with regards to the changing of the financial statements signatory external auditor every 5 years. Dr.Virat Apimetheethamrong is an auditor signed in financial statements for the year 2014. It shall be the fifth consecutive year.
- The external auditors had no relation with the company and its subsidiary.

The Audit Committee deemed to propose the Board of Director for the approval of the Annual Shareholder's meeting to appoint auditors from Dr.Virach and Associates Office as the auditor of the company and its subsidiary for the year 2014 with the appropriate audit fee.

In summary, Audit Committee had fulfilled the responsibility of Audit Committee Charter approved by the Board of Directors and had the opinion that the company had appropriate and effective internal control and internal audit. Prepare financial reports and operational reports accurate and reliable, comply with policy, plan, procedures, rules and regulations and law strictly. Succinctly safeguard of assets. Operate economically and efficiently. Achieve objectives and goals of the operation. And also developed the operation systems to be more qualified and suit with the changing business environment on a stanable and continuing basis.



(Prof.Dr.Sanit Aksornkoe)

Chairman of Audit Committee

1. Policy and Overview of Business Operation

The company, formerly “Specialty Precision Parts Co., Ltd.”, has established since July 23, 1997 by Thai executive group, of which Mr.Prapoth Pholpipattanpong’s group (current directors’ group) holds 45.94% out of 232.01 million baht registered capital. The Company has registered capital of 232.01 million baht. Our main business is production-to-order of metal parts with high precision less than 5 micron, such as Sleeve and Shaft, to assemble Spindle Motor which is parts of Hard Disk Drive to distribute to manufacturers and assemblers who supply components to world leading Hard Disk Drive manufacturer and assembler. Moreover, our current machines can be utilized to produce parts of other industries, such as consumer electronic & entertainment, automotive, etc.

Mr.Prapoth Pholpipattanapong’s group and Thai executives have a very long closed relationship with Japanese electronics component manufacturers and foresee the potential and expansion of electronics component industry in Thailand as major Hard Disk Drive manufacturers, who have numbers of production base as no.1 in the world, have established their manufacturing bases in Thailand. Their market shares are more than 80% to total market. Therefore, the company have been established and operated with continuous growth

Vision, mission, operating policy of the company

Vision

To be a leader in manufacturing-to-order business, create supreme satisfaction to customers and concern quality of employees’ life on good governance basis.

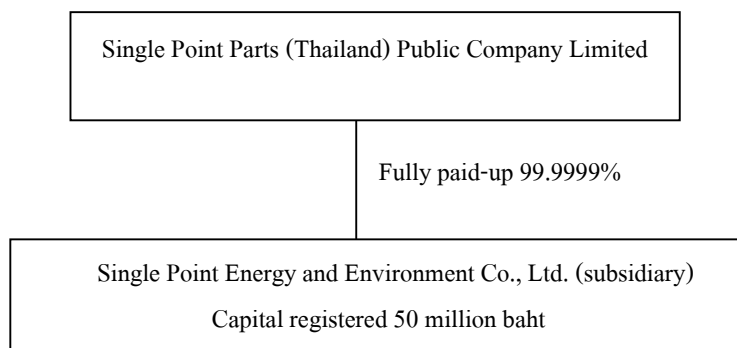
Mission

1. Environmentally-friendly increase production efficiency
2. Control production costs and reduce NG parts
3. Develop knowledge base and increase employee’s skill
4. Create pleasant and safe working environment
5. Encourage participation of corporate social responsibility

Policy

1. Efficiency: Encouraging optimum efficiency of resources utilization with quality conscious
2. Effectiveness: Determination to achieve the Company’s goals
3. Economy: Aware of the reasonable expense not to exceed the approved budget
4. Environment: Create pleasant and safe environment suitable for working, community and society

The structure of shares holding of the company and subsidiary



In 2006 February 2006, Established the subsidiary “Single Point Energy and Environment Co., Ltd.”

The proportion of shares holding 49.99%

In 2010 August 2010, Increased the Capital registered in the subsidiary from 15 million baht to 50 million baht. The proportion of shares holding from 49.99% increased to 85%

In 2013 March 2013, The company invested in the subsidiary by purchasing shares from existing Share holders 750,000 shares. The proportion of shares holding from 85% increased to 99.99%

The investors can see the further information of the company from the Annual Registration Statement shown on the SEC website: www.sec.or.th and the company website: www.spp.co.th

2. Business Profile

Revenue Structure

Product Categories	Operated by	% Owner	2014		2013		2012	
			MB	%	MB	%	MB	%
1. Parts for Hard Disk Drive	SPPT							
- Parts for Pivot			4.86	0.94	5.24	0.85	1.52	0.15
- Parts for Spindle Motor			111.35	21.44	148.66	24.04	225.00	21.55
Total of Parts for HDD			116.21	22.38	153.90	24.89	226.52	21.70
2. Parts for Non Hard Disk Drive	SPPT							
- Parts for CE&E			26.24	5.05	68.77	11.12	102.75	9.84
- Parts for others ¹			41.34	7.96	34.22	5.53	28.39	2.72
- Lens and small motors for digital camera			206.06	39.68	255.48	41.32	44.36	4.25
- Assembly			48.26	9.30	-	-	-	-
Total of parts for Non HDD			321.90	61.99	358.47	57.97	175.50	16.81
3. Management service and transform plastic garbage into oil	SPEE	99.9999	8.75	1.69	27.00	4.37	32.85	3.15
Total for Operating Income			446.86	86.06	539.37	87.23	434.87	41.66
Electrical and power supply systems service			-	-	-	-	207.04	19.83
Rental income from investments property			56.38	10.86	56.38	9.12	22.67	2.17
Sales materials			4.58	0.88	1.66	0.27	22.70	2.17
Compensation on flood events			-	-	-	-	331.84	31.78
Sales Scraps			7.72	1.49	9.13	1.48	16.26	1.56
Income from waiving on accrued management fee			-	-	4.25	0.68	-	-
Other Income ²			3.71	0.71	7.56	1.22	8.72	0.83
Total			519.25	100.00	618.35	100.00	1,044.10	100.00

Note: Parts for others ¹ part for automobile industry and parts for other industries

Others Income ² gain on trading securities, exchange rates, assets disposal, dividend received, Interest received

The company has been operating as following

1. Manufacturing and service of components or divices used with electronic parts which is high precision of customers' pre-order. For production and service of them made by metal and plastic with lathing, cutting, drilling, screwing, polishing and cleaning with pure water using machines controlled by computer system in order to have the products high accuracy (lower than 5 micron). The products are following categories:

1.1 Hard Disk Drive components

1.1.1 Components for Spindle Motor, which is the platter movement.

1.2 Non Hard Disk Drive components

1.2.1 Components for CE&E products as parts for digital camera, VDO camera, MP3, game player

1.2.2 Components for other products as parts for vehicles and air condition.

2. Rent the property
3. Service by providing resources, materials, equipments, supplies and labor service.
4. Service by assembly parts

The subsidiary has been operating in energy replacement by management service and import the technology of transforming plastic garbages into oil.

Marketing and Competition

Hard Disk Drive (HDD) products component business

1. Industrial Condition

Hard Disk Drive (HDD) is the equipment that has long been improved and is an important computer component with responsibility in storing the operation system of software operations and other information. HDD has improved the storage capacity, capability, rpm, read-write information, size, properties, ability, accurate and connection system.

The 3 major HDD manufacturers in the world are Seagate Technology (Thailand), Western Digital (Thailand), and Hitachi Global Storage Technology (Thailand) which hold 80% world HDD market, and there is manufacturing base in Thailand because of the capability and readiness in all aspects; raw material source, industrial supports, the readiness in public facilities.

The major HDD manufacturers in the world moving to increased investment in Thailand will help the capability of Thailand in being the components manufacturing center for HDD industries. From the Thailand Board of Investment (BOI) study, it was found that Thailand is the number one HDD manufacturer of the world, the production volumes increases every year.

2. Competition Condition

Domestic Competition

The domestic HDD manufacturers and assemblers are Minebea, Nidec, Samsung, NSK, Innovalve, Seiko, Toda Pipe, Nippon Super, Habiro, etc., which comprise of parts manufacturers, assemblers and subcontractor.

The major company customers are Samsung, Nikon, Nidec, Minebea and Seiko have in-house HDD parts production. Some produce their own parts from the beginning to the end and others hire subcontractors to produce the first process or the first and second process with an appropriate proportion of production to each subcontractor.

Currently, manufacturers and assemblers of HDD compete on quality and price in order to maintain the highest market share. Parts manufacturers may also have a pressure on the price and quality. However, each parts manufacturer has no friendly competition because they will produce HDD in different versions by skill and expertise of each individual to ensure maximum efficiency and effectiveness.

In future, the competition may increasingly severe if manufacturer changed its hiring policy: to produce lower and increase own production. This will directly affect the company's orders. Even though customers demand products increasingly, competitors may increase productivity and develop technologies to meet the increased demand resulting increased competition in the business.

Presently, the company can improve capabilities in personnel, technology, quality of product and service as well as appropriate price. The company can maintain the standards and sales growth in the HDD parts industry. Additionally, the new manufacturers cannot easily enter into the business because of limitation as they must have technology accepted by customers and reliability. They have high investment in purchasing machines and measure equipments.

International Competition

Currently, HDD industry is high pricing competition. So there are price reduction continuously and much investment for research and development in order to response to the rapidly technological changes in the aspects of developing capacity, speed of performance - data transmission, size, capabilities and others. Each manufacturer must adjust to the violent competition by managing the manufacturing cost more effectively or considering moving to cheaper production locations.

Moving production locations from Thailand is less likely because Thailand has skill and experience labours and has integrated downstream industries such as manufacturing parts to support HDD industry so the move- production locations will have a lot of costs and take a long time to study. Moreover, the government has a policy to support multinational company investment for moving production locations to Thailand by giving the privilege tax and other benefits.

3. Competition Strategy

3.1 Product quality

The company produces detailed products and requires high accuracy in the production. The company implements the quality policy with the quality control system to proportion of work in every step of production, using modern and accurate technology, continuously personnel training and creating a work standard resulting in customer's trust in ordering continuously.

3.2 Ontime delivery

The company focuses on ontime delivery in order to not have any affect to another step of customers' assembling by controlling the production planning, raw material purchasing, quality inspection, production and delivery. Additionally, there is a computer system to control production process in order to know the production period exactly. The company can always deliver the product to customer on time.

3.3 Good relationship

The company focuses on long term customer relationship by arranging persons to take care of each customer and products, cooperating with customers to solve any problems as soon as possible and ensure the customers receive quality service.

3.4 Excellent services

The company is a made-to-order business. The company pays attention to the service and coordination with customers to facilitate in product adjustments and additions as suitable in order to be consistent with the technological change. Additionally, the company has survey customers' satisfaction and expectation for improving customer service continuously.

4. Target Customer Group

There are numerous HDD manufacturers. The first tier manufacturers are Samsung, Nidec, Seiko and Minebea, etc. They manufacture some parts themselves and hire the second tier manufacturers to produce some parts. The company target customer groups are the first tier manufacturers that have high capability, order high volume, financial stability and world fame. The first tier manufacturers' customers are Seagate Technology (Thailand), Western Digital (Thailand), Hitachi Global Storage Technology (Thailand) based their productions in Thailand and more invested continuously.

The first tier manufacturers receive more order volume so the company receives more orders. Additionally, the HDD manufacturer operation will focus on product quality, partner capability and reliability from long term trading. The customer trusts the company to manufacture more products; therefore, the company has strong customer base.

5. Distribution and Marketing Channels

5.1 Existing customers with good relationship

HDD manufacturing requires quality, details, accepted technology and expertise. The company can produce quality products being accepted by customers and has the ethical operation along with the customers' trust. The company can make good relationship and creditability continually.

5.2 Marketing teams

The company has a budget to build marketing team by focusing on new customers to make new products, new industry and advertising in magazines related with components of company's products.

5.3 Exhibitions and trade fairs

The company has a project to coordinate with the Board of Investment of Thailand (BOI) in order to participate in trade fairs and exhibitions such as Vendors Meet Customers Project (VMC) or do business matching to publicize and create the opportunity to meet manufacturers or customers directly.

5.4 Supplier introduction

The company has always had good relationships with suppliers. The suppliers will introduce customers that are useful to market expansion. The suppliers will gain more raw material order from the company growth.

Non Hard Disk Drive products component business

1. Industrial Condition

In 2014, manufacturing digital camera is likely to slow down due to economic conditions, making the sale volume reduces significantly.

2. Competition Condition

The consumer electronic and entertainment group (CE&E) such as digital camera components, the digital camera manufacturers will distribute the purchase orders to many subcontractors in order to have no monopoly on any one manufacturer.

Currently, the company's customers, being the camera manufacturers, order parts with the company and manufacturers in abroad. However, the company has the advantage over parts' manufacturer from abroad because the company has a factory near the customer's factory. In the future, the competition may be more violent if other domestic manufacturers enter to produce components for digital camera, or foreign manufacturers in abroad change the competition strategy entering to build a factory in Thailand for handle the growth digital camera manufacturing industry, trend to increase in the future.

3. Competition Strategy

The company designated the competition strategy of CE&E which is similar to Hard Disk Drive.

4. Target Customer Group

The company produced parts of CE&E products, such as a digital camera and others which have the purchasing orders increasingly because of the company reputation with high precision metal manufacturing for over 10 years.

5. Distribution and Marketing Channels

5.1 Join in trade fairs and exhibitions to publicize the company to customers such as Subcon Thailand, Metalex Thailand, and join in exhibitions in abroad to publicize the company and access to the targeted customer group thoroughly.

5.2 Introduction from Board of Investment (BOI) to coordinate with the companies wanting to purchase and procure subcontractor to meet and discuss business directly.

5.3 Introduction new customers from existing customers.

In 2014, manufacturing HDD and Non HDD has affected with the economic downturn, this make the sale volume reduces so much and can not achieve to the target. So the company has to control the production costs intensively.

Energy replacement business

The subsidiary was a vendor and installed the machinery transforming plastic garbage into crude oil with 2 departments of local administration; city of Muang Rayong and Hua Hin. The subsidiary aims to be the leader in zero waste management to stop the landfill and bring the resource reused to transform to oil energy and electric energy by creating business value in a form of the green business, which the return on the investment is worthwhile.

The subsidiary has signed a 5 year commitment contract to the project in demolition of waste excavated materials used in the energy project (Landfill Mining) with a city of Hua Hin, having the budget 120 million baht, and the project in management of transforming garbage into crude oil, having the budget 17 million baht per year.

Production process or elimination of remaining raw materials

Company

Owing to the production process for some products used mineral oil causing oil vapors to spread outside during production. From the information certified by suppliers in Japan, stated that such oil has passed Toxic Substance Control Act Standards because it is derived from natural. Those oil vapors would not cause air pollution. The company also has installed oil vapors suction by implementing the piping system, and the oil trapped in the system will be reused in production process. Such action reduces oil vapors and affects to employees. The company has prepared the safety at work regulation and has been certified environmental management system ISO14001:2004 which strictly comply to the environmental management system and safety laws.

The sale of remaining raw materials from production, Purchasers receiving a purchase permit from the Department of Industrial Works will transport them from the factory. The remaining raw materials will be left over oil stains after their removal. There is oil stains remained higher than the level designated by the industrial estate. Environmental effect is not higher than designated by the law. The company has hired an experting outsource to install waste water treatment system in order to reduce the left over contaminants by applied left over contaminant equipment. Afterward, the contaminants will be degraded to be under the level with no environmental affect by the law and then it would be released into the company waste water container.

Additionally, the industrial estate also has a standard waste elimination system to control the industrial factories standard and the contaminants from production being over the level by the law will be treated in order to the contaminants will no affect environmental outside.

Subsidiaries

The machine used technology melting plastic into vapor in the enclosed condition, no pollution released from the process of liberating machine. This process will not cause environmental impacts.

The investors can see the further information of the company from the Annual Registration Statement shown on the SEC website: www.sec.or.th and the company website: www.spp.co.th.

3. Risk Factors

1. Risk in a business operation

1.1 Depending on main customers or a few customers

The company has 2 major HDD customers, having placed the order for 2014 in the amount of 20.52% of the total sales and service. The company has a risk, if the main customer will change a policy to produce own components or hire other manufacturers to produce instead. So the company revenue will decrease significantly.

The company has a policy to reduce the depending on the main customers by expanding customer base both HDD industry and other industries such as consumer electronic and entertainment, vehicle, aerospace, electric appliance, medical devices, and energy replacement, etc. in order to diversify risks in a business operation.

1.2 Price of substitute products decrease

Currently, there has developed technology for producing instead of HDD in electronic devices such as Flash memory. By Flash memory is increasingly popular in consumers because there is smaller size, require less energy and much more endurance than HDD. Additionally, Flash memory market has been much more expanding by applying to use with entertainment and facilities equipments such as mobile phone, camera, recorder, MP3 player, etc. but Flash memory has a quite high price per gigabyte. However, HDD industry has the tendency to develop HDD in much storage, smaller size, much more endurance. The company has a risk if the substitute has low price.

The company also keeps up news and technological changes information closely for adjusting quickly.

1.3 Customers move production base to other countries that has lower manufacturing cost

Owing to the production competition with high technology, it reduced more prices per unit for HDD. The manufacturers try to adapt to survive by controlling more effective production cost, providing production site with the lowest production cost. From studying, it was found that China and Vietnam have a low labor cost. The company has a risk if the competition is higher. It may cause the manufacturers to move their production base from Thailand to other countries that are lower production cost.

Customers moving production base to other countries is extremely rare because Thailand still has the advantages over China and Vietnam such as basic infrastructure readiness, labors with skills and experience, low inflation, there are also supports from Board of Investment (BOI) by offering other privileges such as tax exemption to HDD manufacturers for moving or expanding a production base in Thailand.

1.4 Competition with other manufacturers

Both company and other manufacturers producing the components for the same customer will compete each other in the aspects of capability expansion and production capacity in order to meet the increased customer demand. The company has a risk if the customer reduced the subcontractor; or else, other competitors in the country increased their investment for much production capacity; or else, other competitors from abroad expanded their production base into Thailand.

The company has capability expansion, production expansion, purchasing new machines and providing much more personnel. These make the company to be readiness in all aspects including quality product and ontime delivery. The company believes that it can maintain the customer base. For other competitors from aboard expanding a business into Thailand will have high investment cost. The company will rarely be lost customers.

2. Risk in production

2.1 Depending on main suppliers or a few suppliers

The company purchased stainless bar and brass bar from 6 major suppliers. In 2014, the purchasing proportion of suppliers is 80%. The company has a risk if suppliers deliver raw materials with no quality or can not deliver raw materials on time. It may have problems with production planning and consistency in production. It may change raw materials with different quality, adjust a cycle time, adjust an operating of machine, adjust tool and spare parts to be suitable such raw materials.

The company evaluates supplier performance every year with criteria; raw material quality and ontime delivery, and the company will purchase from various suppliers. Some suppliers are recommended by customer having been contacting and having good relationship for a long time, so the company gain benefits of quality and price

2.2 Main raw material price was varied based on the trading prices of the world market

The main raw materials were brass bar and stainless bar which prices were fluctuated according to the world price. So the material cost was changed all time. For the cost of 2014 is expected about 60% and 40% of total cost in each product respectively. The company has a risk if it failed to adjust price according to the cost fluctuation.

The company keeps up the main raw material price closely in order to be the guideline for raw purchasing to be consistent with the order demand of company's customers. When the raw material price highly increased till the company could not control, the company will negotiate with customers to adjust sale prices as the cost of raw materials change or get customers supply material. Thus risks from raw material prices changes affect the company's operations down.

2.3 Change in production technology

During the past 2-3 years, the tendency of a notebook computer has been decreasing. The demand of small HDD has been declining steadily because the media for record such as Solid State Drive (SSD) is used increasingly. The HDD is likely to be used much more in terms of a big storage such as Cloud.

The company has a risk unless it can adjust or increase production capability for changing technology tendency. The competition capability may be reduced and the customer base may be loosened to other competitors.

The company has reduced the dependence of HDD and increased the capacity of Non HDD much more so that the company has been less affected if the demand for HDD reduced.

The company also keeps on news from International Disk Drive Equipment and Material Association (IDEMA), IDEMA Asia Pacific-Thailand which is the world leading research institute for technology and HDD components, and also coordinate closely with customers. Thus the company knows the tendency of the technological change and can adjust ownself to the rapid changes.

2.4 Main raw material was procured from abroad

The main raw materials are stainless bar, brass bar and mold aluminum. The customers will supply mold aluminum domestic. The company purchased stainless bar both domestic and abroad. In 2014, the purchasing proportion for domestic and abroad was roughly 20:80. Therefore, the company has a risk if there is a delay delivery or no quality of raw materials affecting the production schedule and may loss customers. Since customers need the company's products to be assembled with other components. If the company can not deliver the products on time, the customer's production will also be ceased.

The company will purchase raw materials roughly 1-2 months in advance. For the quantity of order and lead time to use raw materials depends on the customer's order for each production period. The customer will send an order schedule to the company for 3 months in advance. The company has a policy to reserve raw materials roughly 2 months.

The company has a quality of raw materials agreements with suppliers. If the company inspects them and found no quality, the company can return them and get money back. The suppliers will bear the responsibility for the returning cost. Additional, if the company found the rejected products affected by the raw material quality, the company can claim to suppliers for the additional expenses.

3. Risk in Finance

Procure nian raw materials and sale products in foriengne currency

Raw material

The main raw materials are brass bar, stainless bar, aluminium bar which must be ordered from abroad. In 2014, the proportion of all raw materials is 45%, 35% and 10% respectively. The price quotation and payment are mainly in the form of Yen currency. In 2014, the raw material order in foreign currencies is amount of 29.63 million baht or 66.83% of total raw material orders. The company has a risk if it faces with the cost fluctuation as of the currency exchange.

The company keeps up the movement of currency exchange rate closely, and will protect against the risk with bying currencies in advance (forward contact) as necessary. The company has an agreement with domestic agencies to use the average exchange rate during the pass 3 months to calculate the price in Baht next month.

Sale price

One of major customers in Thailand has an agreement by using Baht in sale transaction refering to the US dollar exchange rate. The company has a risk if there is the change in US dollar. It may increase or decrease the sale prices beyond the company's control. Additional, if the value of Baht is more appriciate, the company profit may be affected.

4. Risks affecting the rights or stock holders' investment

Having main shareholders over 50%

The group of Mr.Prapoth Polpipattanapong (Chief Executive Officer) and managements hold proportion of shares totaling 52.22% as of December 31, 2014. The company has a risk if because this shareholder group can control almost of shareholders' resolutions in meetings such as director nomination or request the majority votes except some issues designated by the law or articles of association with having 3/4 of the vote from the shareholders' meeting.

Therefore, other shareholders may not be able to collect votes to check and balance on the largest shareholder offering to the shareholders' meeting consider. The company has 3 independent directors from total 9 directors. The company appoints independent directors to be the Audit Committee for reviewing all connected or conflicts of interest transaction. Additionally, independent directors will participate in Board of Director meeting for approval all issues.

5. Other risks

Flood disaster

The company was impacted severely from flood disaster in 2011, affected to production volume and sale volume. The company has a risk if there will be flood disaster occurring again in Ayutthaya.

The company has the way to manage such a risk is to diversify the capacity to the plant or an area with little risk or has never been flooded before, such as the second plant located in the Intra Industrial Park, Sing Buri. Additionally, the Rojana industrial estate also has built the high wall round the industrial estate.

Subsidiary

1. Subsidiary business operation

1.1 Depending on main customers or a few customers

The company has only 1 customer, the income from outsourcing management during the past year, 8.75 million baht, representing 1.69% of total revenues on a consolidated basis. The company has a risk if customers do not hire a management company that will affect the company's revenue. If the company cannot find new customers, it may affect the survival of the subsidiaries in the long run.

1.2 Depending on specific expert staffs

The management of plastic waste into oil processing machinery need employee with knowledge, specialties such as engineer who is the core of the work or dealing with customers. If these personnel resigned from the company, customers may not be confident when technical problems occurred on machinery.

4. General Information

General Information

Company Name : **SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED**

Nature of Business : Manufacturing and service of components or divices used with electronic parts which is high precision of customers' pre-order, rental the property, service by providing resources, materials, equipments, supplies, labor service and assembly service.

Registered Capital : Baht 232.01 millions
Issued and fully paid-up share capital Baht 232.01 millions

Registration number : BORMORJOR. 0107547000788

Office and Factory Address

Head Office : 40, 42 Moo 9 Rojana Industrial Park, Tambon Thanoo, Amphoe U-Thai,
Phranakorn Sri-Ayutthaya 13210

Phone : (035) 226 700-1, 330 573

Fax : (035) 226 098, 226 702, 330 574

Homepage : www.spp.co.th

Branch 1 : 53 Moo 3 Intra Industrial Park, Tambon Namtal, Amphoe Inburi, Singburi 16110

Phone : (036) 533 380-2

Fax : (036) 503 173-4

Branch 2 : 67 Moo 1 Sukhumvit Road, Tambon Samed, Amphoe Maung, Chonburi

Branch 3 : 53/1 Moo 3 Intra Industrial Park, Tambon Namtal, Amphoe Inburi, Singburi 16110

Phone : (036) 533 641-2

Fax : (036) 533 643

Branch 4 : 53/2 Moo 3 Intra Industrial Park, Tambon Namtal, Amphoe Inburi, Singburi 16110

Phone : (036) 533 380-2

Fax : (036) 503 173-4

Subsidiary Name : **SINGLE POINT ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

Nature of Business : Operating in energy replacement by management service and import the technology of transforming plastic garbages into oil.

Registered Capital : Baht 50.00 millions
Issued and fully paid-up share capital Baht 50.00 millions

Registration number : BORJOR. 0135549001445

Office Address : 224/31 Victoria Building, Maung Thong Thanee, Tambon Bang Phut,
Amphoe Pak Kret, Nonthaburi 11120

Phone : (02) 960 2055-6

Fax : (02) 960 2057

Reference Persons

Share Registrar : Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited
62 The Stock Exchange of Thailand Building
Ratchadaphisek Road, Klong Toey, Bangkok 10110
Telephone (02) 229 2800
Fax (02) 654 5427

Auditor : Dr. Virach Apimethithamrong CPA No.1378
Dr. Virach and Associates Office Limited
518/3 Panunee Building, 7th Floor, Ploenchit Road, Lumpini,
Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330
Telephone (02) 252 2860
Fax (02) 255 2518

Other Important Information

-None-

5. Shareholder

Top 10 major shareholders on 31 December 2014 are as follows:

Name - Surname	Amount of shares	Holding Percentage
1. Group of Mr. Prapoth Pholpipattanapong	106,585,477	45.94
2. Mrs. Araya Kriengkakul	20,626,376	8.89
3. Mr. Thanongchai Chatpanich	20,496,200	8.83
4. Mr. Parithat Suthasathitchai	17,050,150	7.35
5. Mr. Seubtrakul Binthep	9,110,861	3.93
6. Mrs. Sila Chenrongroj	2,758,060	1.19
7. Ms. Rudeewan Charoensuk	1,991,000	0.86
8. Mr. Maitree Tangsanakul	1,326,300	0.57
9. Create Tex International Co.,Ltd.	1,300,000	0.56
10. Mr. Anucha Awelasakul	1,018,000	0.44
Total	182,262,424	78.56
Other shareholders	49,742,576	21.44
All total	232,005,000	100.00

6. Dividend Policy

The Company has a policy to pay dividend to shareholders of approximately 40% of net profit after deduction of tax and all specified reserves. Such dividend payment must not have an effect to the business operation, financial status, liquidity, business expansion, future necessity and other factors in relation to Company's operation which would be approved by the Board of Directors. The dividend payment decision must maximize benefit of shareholders.

The Board of Directors' resolution regarding dividend payment must be proposed to shareholders' meeting for approval except the interim dividend payment that requires only the Board of Directors' approval if the Board of Directors deems that profit of the Company is sufficient and no impact to the business operation which must be reported to next shareholders' meeting.

The details of dividend payment is showed below

	(Baht per share)		
	2014	2013	2012
Interim Dividend Payment from first half year result		0.00	0.12
Dividend Payment from second half year result		0.05	0.10
Total Yearly Dividend Payment		0.05	0.22

7. Mangement Structure

Board of Directors

Name - Surname	Position	Attendance Meeting	First Appointment Date	Years of being Director
1. Professor Dr.Sanit Aksornkoae	Independent Director	3/4	10 November 2006	8.2
	Chairman		17 October 2011	3.2
2. Mr.Prapoth Pholpipattanapong	Director	4/4	9 August 2004	10.5
3. Mr.Maitree Tungsanakul	Director	4/4	9 August 2004	10.5
4. Mr.Seubtrakul Binthep	Director	3/4	9 August 2004	10.5
5. Ms.Siritorn Chanawongse	Director	3/4	9 August 2004	10.5
6. Mr.Prawin Srisutto	Director	4/4	26 April 2012	2.8
7. Mr.Chakrit Methigunchanan	Director	4/4	26 April 2012	2.8
	Company Secretary		9 August 2008	5.5
8. Mr.Kamol Thammanichanond	Independent Director	4/4	9 August 2004	10.5
9. Mr.Narong Suitthipongpitan	Independent Director	3/4	17 October 2011	3.2

The number before / show the number of meetings directors attended

The number after / show the total meetings happened while a director is in office

Scope of duties and responsibilities

1. Determine a written corporate governance policy, risk management policy, code of conduct, vision and mission. Assign management and related persons to implement the policy and request a report from management regularly, including review the policies, code of conduct, vision and mission at least annually.

2. Perform duties in accordance with laws, objects, Articles of Association of the Company as well as the resolution of the Shareholders' meeting except any other matters requiring shareholders resolution prior to the implementation.

3. Consider and approve the significant matters related to the operation of the company such as strategy, goals, risk, business plan, budget, management authority and any other matters due to the relevant laws and regulations, as well as monitor implementation by the management to ensure efficiency and effectiveness.

4. Ensure that internal control system is in place, including financial, compliance and policy control, and review the system at least annually, including assign a department to independently audit and report on the system directly to audit committee.

5. Set a clear guideline to consider any conflict of interests and for the best interest of the company and all shareholders. The person who has interest in the transaction should not participate in decision making process. Including, monitor compliance to the regulations and disclosure of transactions with conflict of interests correctly and accurately.

6. Set appropriate committees for good corporate governance such as audit committee, remuneration committee, nomination committee, risk management committee, executive committee as well as appoint company secretary.

7. Disclose the responsibilities of Board of Directors concerning the disclosure of financial report along with the report of auditor in the company's annual report.

8. The following authorities must be approved by Shareholders' meeting. Regarding the transactions that director or person who may have conflict of interest in any manner with the company or its subsidiaries (if any), such director has no rights to vote for such matter:

- (1) matter that required by law to grant for shareholders approval
- (2) any transactions between the company and director with potential conflict of interest which has to grant for shareholders approval according to relevant laws or regulations determined by SET

In the following cases, a majority vote of the Board of Directors meeting and a vote of not less than three-fourths of the total number of votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and have the right to vote.

- (1) the sale or transfer of the whole or important parts of the business of the company to other persons.
- (2) the purchase or acceptance of transfer of the business of other companies or private companies by the company.
- (3) the making, amending or terminating of contracts with respect to the granting of a hire of the whole or important parts of the business of the Company, the entrustment of the management of the business of the company to any other persons or the amalgamation of the business with other persons with the purpose of profit and loss sharing.
- (4) the amendment of Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association.
- (5) the increase or reduction of capital, debenture issuance, amalgamation or dissolution.
- (6) any matters described in relevant securities law and/or SET rules and regulations requiring Board of Directors and Shareholders' meeting approval with the above mentioned voting.

9. The financial authorities to approve financial transactions as follows:

- (1) In case not declared in business plan or annual budget and the transaction is greater than Baht 50 million, including an urgent matter, borrowing, lending, credit line, promissory note or bill of exchange issuance, etc
- (2) The pledging, loan or credit guarantee is more than Baht 50 million per transaction

Authorized Directors as the Company's Signatory

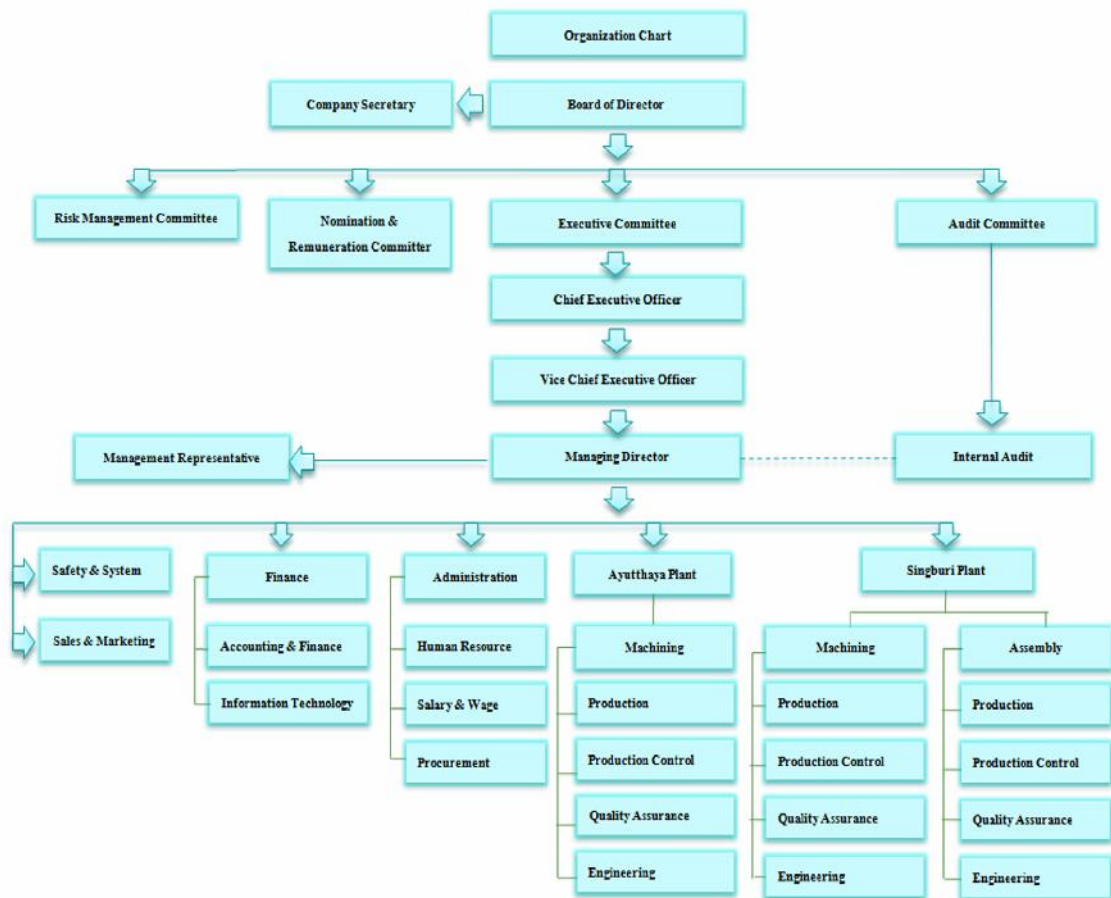
The authorized directors as the company's signatory are Mr.Prapoth Pholpipattanapong or Mr.Maitree Tungsanakul or Mr.Chakrit Methigunchanan or Mr.Seubtrakul Bintep signed jointly 2 persons and affix the company seal or Mr.Prapoth Pholpipattanapong or Mr.Maitree Tungsanakul or Mr.Chakrit Methigunchanan or Mr.Seubtrakul Bintep signed with Ms.Siritorn Chanawongse or Mr.Prawin Srisutto jointly 2 persons and affix the company seal.

Managements

As of 31 December 2014, the managements are 23 persons as follows.

Name - Surname	Position
<u>Management</u>	
1.Mr.Prapoth Pholpipattanapong	Chief Executive Officer
2.Mr.Maitree Tungsanakul	Vice Chief Executive Officer
3.Mr.Seubtrakul Binthep	Managing Director
4.Ms.Siritorn Chanawongse	Administration Director
5.Mr.Pravin Srisutto	Finance Director
<u>Central</u>	
6.Mr.Krittaphat Litthichai	Internal Audit Manager
7.Mrs.Saijit Lairungruang	Safety & System Manager
8.Mr.Jiradej Thawinwisan	Senior Sales & Marketing Manager
9.Mr.Pichai Kruapimai	Sales & Marketing Manager
10.Ms.Rudeewan Charoensuk	Salary & Wages Manager
11.Ms.Pakarason Panrat	Procurement Manager
12.Mr.Theerawat Worakamin	Information Technology Manager
13.Mr.Thanachai Sonthai	Accounting Manager (Costing)
14.Ms.Nipha Narongrit	Accounting Manager (Finance)
<u>Ayutthaya Factory (Machining)</u>	
15.Mr.Kenji Zushi	Operation Manager
16.Mr.Thongprasert Jantharaj	Production Manager
17.Mrs.Thamonwan Onbaukhow	Quality Assurance Manager
<u>Singburi Factory (Machining)</u>	
18.Mr.Lerdchai Suknawapon	Production Manager
19.Ms.Orawan Inchoopong	Human Resource Manager
<u>Singburi Factory (Assembly)</u>	
20.Mr.Chatree Kitwannajak	Operation Manager
21.Mrs.Chayada Chaipanich	Production Control Manager
22.Mrs.Euangfa Sutthacheewa	Production Manager
23. Mr. Direk Sukapate	Human Resource Manager

Note: Managements according to the definition of SEC is 5 persons who are in number 1-5



The Board of Directors has specified scope of responsibility and authority of the board of directors separately from the management. The board of directors is responsible for formulating policy and monitoring the performance of the management. The management is responsible for implementing and executing policies and reporting a performance results to the board of directors.

Chief Executive Officer is the top executive position in management and is authorized to manage operations and delegate some authorities to Vice Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director.

Scope of duties and responsibilities

Chief Executive Officer

1. Manage, handle, control operations related the important management of the company.
2. Hire, appoint, transfer, terminate, determine wage, reward, increase salary and other benefits of employees at director level upward and company secretary.
3. Consider to pay the annual bonus and other welfares in addition to basic benefits.
4. Approve and authorize the expenditure for purchasing or hiring of assets and services for the benefit of the company, including the approval of the financial transactions within the limit of no more than 30 million per transaction.

Vice Chief Executive Officer

1. Manage, handle, control operations related the important management of the company, in case Chief Executive Officer is not in the office or get a delegation.
2. Approve and propose to hire, appoint, transfer, terminate, determine wage, reward, increase salary and other benefits of employees at director level upward and company secretary.
3. Approve and propose to pay the annual bonus and other welfares in addition to basic benefits.
4. Approve and authorize the expenditure for purchasing or hiring of assets and services for the benefit of the company, including the approval of the financial transactions within the limit of no more than 30 million per transaction.

Managing Director

1. Manage and control operations related the general management of the company.
2. Set policies, rule and regulations and announcements for implementation. Compliance to them and Operation are kept in discipline.
3. Hire, appoint, transfer, terminate, determine wage, reward, increase salary and other benefits of employees at senior manager level downward, including appoint the employer representative as the law required and appoint the advisors in various fields for the operation as necessary.
4. Action and show the company agent against third party in related deals and beneficial to the company.
5. Supervise and approve the routine operations of the company and may delegate to the executive level to do routine operations of the company.
6. Approve and delegate the authority with the expenditure to purchase or hire of assets and services for the benefit of the company, including the approval of the financial transactions within the limit no more than 20 million.
7. Implement or occasionally operate any other orders of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee or Chief Executive Officer.

Company Secretary

The Board of Director appointed Mr.Chkrit Methigunchanan as Company Secretary.

Scope of duties and responsibilities

1. Fix the date and time for the meeting of the Board of Directors, prepare meeting agenda and necessary documents and distribute them to directors, prepare a meeting and record a minutes of meeting.
2. Communicate information among directors, independent directors and senior management.
3. Oversee preparation of annual registration statement and annual report to disclose the information with completeness required by SEC.
4. Oversee process of organizing the annual shareholders meeting by taking care of the preparation of invitation letter to shareholders, agenda of meeting, documents relevant to the meeting and annual financial statements to send them to the shareholders within the time specified by law as well as reviewing the appointment of a proxy to vote on behalf of a legitimate whether it is complied with the law or not and considering the important issues that are required a separate shareholder vote.
5. Oversee process of taking over as a Director of the company to be complied with the regulations of the SEC and the SET.
6. Provide recommendation and information on various aspects to Company's directors, such as issues related to the Company's business, procedures and practices, risk management, regulations of the Company's Articles of Association, and knowledge of the laws as well as making sure that the Article of Association is in accordance with the Company's objectives, and getting advice from independent experts outside the company.
7. Perform any other tasks assigned by Board of Directors.

Remuneration for Directors and Managements

(1) Monetary remuneration

(a) Remuneration for director position

Name - Surname	2014				Amount (Baht)
	Committee Fee	Meeting Allowance	Gratuity	Total	2013
1. Mr.Prapoth Pholpipattanapong	-	20,000	41,160	61,160	112,320
2. Mr.Maitree Tungsanakul	-	20,000	37,418	57,418	104,835
3. Mr.Seubtrakul Binthep	-	15,000	37,418	52,418	104,835
4. Ms.Siritorn Chanawongse	-	15,000	37,418	52,418	104,835
5. Mr.Prawin Srisutto	-	20,000	37,418	57,418	104,835
6. Mr.Chakrit Methigunchanan	-	20,000	37,418	57,418	104,835
7. Professor Dr.Sanit Aksornkoae	240,000	15,000	44,902	299,902	359,800
8. Mr.Kamol Thammanichanond	180,000	20,000	37,418	237,418	279,835
9. Mr.Narong Suitthipongpitan	180,000	15,000	37,418	232,418	284,835
Total	600,000	160,000	347,988	1,107,988	1,560,965

(b) Total remuneration of executive committee and managements

Type of remuneration	Amount (Baht)	
	2014	2013
The number of managements (persons)	7	8
Salary	13,823,542	15,578,441
Bonus	755,620	1,883,853
Total	14,579,162	17,462,294

(2) Other remuneration

Type of remuneration	Amount (Baht)	
	2014	2013
Contribution to provident fund	486,498	493,636

The investors can see the further information of the company from the Annual Registration Statement shown on the SEC website: www.sec.or.th and the company website: www.spp.co.th.

8. Corporate Governance

Corporate governance policy

The company set the corporate governance policy as shown on the company website.

Committee

The committee structure is comprised of 4 committees, namely Audit Committee, Executive Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee.

Audit Committee

Name - Surname	Position	Attendance Meeting	First Appointment Date
1. Professor Dr.Sanit Aksornkoae	Chairman	3/4	17 October 2011
2. Mr.Kamol Thammanichanond	Audit Committee *	4/4	9 August 2004
3. Mr.Narong Suitthipongpitan	Audit Committee	3/4	17 October 2011
Mr.Krittaphat Litthichai	Secretary		

* Have a knowledge and experience to review the Financial Statements

The number before / show the number of meetings directors attended

The number after / show the total meetings happened while a director is in office

Term of position for 3 years

Scope of duties and responsibilities:

1. Review the Company's financial reports accurately and sufficiently.
2. Review the Company's system of internal control and internal audit that are appropriate and effective, consider the independence of internal audit department, consider approval of appointment, transfer, dismissal chief internal audit or other departments responsible for internal auditing.
3. Review its compliance with the Securities and Exchange laws, regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and laws relating to its business.
4. Consider, select, nominate person who is free to act as the company's auditor and propose audit fee. As well as participate in meetings with the auditor without management participants at least once a year.
5. Consider connected transactions or transactions that may have conflict of interests to follow laws and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. This is to ensure that such transactions are reasonable and most useful to the company.
6. Provide an audit committee report, disclosed in the company's annual report. This report must be signed by chairman of Audit Committee and must contain information at least the following:
 - (a) Opinion about the accuracy, fullness and reliability of the company's financial report
 - (b) Opinion about the adequacy of its internal control system
 - (c) Opinion about compliance with the Securities and Exchange laws, regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and laws related to its business

- (d) Opinion about suitability of auditor
 - (e) Opinion about transactions that may lead to conflict of interests
 - (f) The amount of audit committee meetings and participating in meetings of each member
 - (g) Opinion or comment by Audit Committee received from performing duties to charter
 - (h) Other items that shareholders or individual investors should know under the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by Board of Directors
7. Perform any others assigned by Board of Directors with the approval of Audit Committee.

Executive Committee

Name - Surname	Position	Attendance	First
		Meeting	Appointment Date
1. Mr.Prapoth Pholpipattanapong	Chairman	5/5	31 August 2004
2. Mr.Maitree Tungsanakul	Vice Chairman	5/5	17 October 2011
3. Mr.Seubtrakul Binthep	Executive Committee	5/5	31 August 2004
4. Ms.Siritorn Chanawongse	Executive Committee	5/5	31 August 2004
6. Mr.Prawin Srisutto	Executive Committee	5/5	14 May 2012
	Secretary		

The number before / show the number of meetings directors attended

The number after / show the total meetings happened while a director is in office

Scope of duties and responsibilities:

1. Determine the policies, direction, strategies and organization structure according to economic situation and competition, declare to shareholders and propose to the Board of Directors approval.
2. Determine business plans, budget for operation and management authorities and propose to Board of Directors for approval.
3. Oversee the business operation of the Company according to the policies, business plans and business strategies approved by the Board of Directors.
4. Review the operational contract, including assets or right to use assets for business operation contract as well as determine the contractual arrangement process and negotiation procedure.
5. Process any transactions with financial institution, i.e. account opening, borrowing, pledge, mortgage, guarantee and other matters including sales/for purchase and land ownership registration for Company's benefit.
6. Review company's profit and loss, together with dividend payout on interim and annual bases for approval by the Board of Directors.
7. Consider and review risk management policy and financial management policy as delegated by the Board and agreed by Audit Committee.
8. Act in any other manners to support the above mentioned action or as occasionally delegated by the Board of Directors and has the financial authorities to approve financial transactions as follows:

- (1) is able to process further according to such business plan or annual budget approved by the Board of Directors
- (2) In other cases defined in (1) have the authorities to approve the transaction not more than Baht 50 million, including an urgent matter, borrowing, lending, credit line, promissory note or bill of exchange issuance, etc.
- (3) The pledging, loan or credit guarantee is not more than Baht 50 million per transaction

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Name - Surname	Position	Attendance Meeting	First Appointment Date
1. Mr.Kamol Thammanichanond	Chairman	1/1	23 December 2010
2. Mr.Narong Suitthipongpitan	Committee	1/1	17 October 2011
3. Mr.Chakrit Methigunchanan	Committee	1/1	14 November 2013
Ms.Siritorn Chanawongse	Secretary		

The number before / show the number of meetings directors attended

The number after / show the total meetings happened while a director is in office

Term of position for 3 years

Scope of duties and responsibilities:

1. Determine the criteria and process of nominating board members and the chief executive officer.
2. Select qualified candidates according to the pre-determined criteria and process, presenting the results to the board of directors. Then, the board will present the results at the shareholders' meeting for election.
3. Review the board structure complied with the rule and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
4. Determine the criteria and the form of payment to directors, including monthly remuneration, meeting allowance, annual gratuity and other benefits in terms of both financial and non financial, presenting the results to the board and shareholders for approval.
5. Review the remuneration of directors annually based on their performances, the company's performances and the practice of listed companies in the same industrial, presenting the results to the board for approval.
6. Appraise the performances of the chief executive officer annually.
7. Determine the remuneration of the chief executive officer including salary, annual bonus and other benefits in terms of both financial and non financial with fair and reasonable principles, procedure and package structures, presenting the results to the board for approval.

Risk Management Committee

Name - Surname	Position	Attendance	First
		Meeting	Appointment Date
1. Mr.Seubtrakul Binthep	Chairman	8/8	14 November 2013
2. Mr.Maitree Tungsanakul	Committee	7/8	14 November 2013
3. Ms.Siritorn Chanawongse	Committee	7/8	14 November 2013
4. Mr.Prawin Srisutto	Committee	8/8	14 November 2013
Mr.Krittaphat Litthichai	Secretary		

The number before / show the number of meetings directors attended

The number after / show the total meetings happened while a director is in office

Term of position for 3 years

Scope of duties and responsibilities:

1. Set risk management policies and plans, and prepare risk reports for submission to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval in determining appropriate risk management plans.
2. Study, evaluate and follow up on the risks that may emerge as well as set policy and an Integrated Risk Management framework to cover significant risks both from internal and external factors.
3. Supervise and follow up regularly on the implementation of risk management policy to ensure efficient and continuous risk management practices.
4. Review and collate risk management report regularly to follow up on significant risk and to see to that the risks are managed adequately and properly.
5. Provide regular reports to the Board of Directors regarding risk management such as risk assessment and risk treatment as well as improvements and corrections needed to be in accordance with the risk management policy.
6. Prepare the Risk Management Committee's annual performance reports as well as determine goals and plans for the following year.
7. Perform any other duties regarding risk management as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Selection and Appointment of Directors and Top management

(1) Independent director

Selection process

The nomination & remuneration committee will select persons, having suited for an Independent director's qualification, to be independent directors. The committee will propose the names to the shareholder's meeting for approval.

Independent Directors' Qualifications

1. Qualified with the notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board are as follows:

1.1 Holding not more than 0.5 percent of the company's shares with voting rights, or that of any subsidiary, associated company, major shareholder or controlling person, which shall be inclusive of the shares held by any related person of such independent directors.

1.2 Neither being nor having been an executive director, an employee, a staff member, an adviser who receives a regular salary, or a controlling person of the company, subsidiary, associated company, subsidiary at the same level, major shareholder or controlling person unless the foregoing status has ended for more over 2 years.

1.3 Not being a person related by blood or registration under law, such as father, mother, spouse, sibling, or child, including the spouse of a child, of any executive, major shareholder, controlling person or person to be nominated as an executive or a controlling person or subsidiary.

1.4 Neither holding nor having held a business relationship with the company, subsidiary, associated company, major shareholder or controlling person in the manner which may interfere with his independent judgment, and neither being nor having been a substantial shareholder or a controlling person of any person having business relationship with the company, subsidiary, associated company, major shareholder or controlling person unless the foregoing relationship has ended for more than 2 years.

1.5 Neither being nor having been an auditor of the company, subsidiary, associated company, major shareholder or controlling person and not being a substantial shareholder, controlling person or partner of an audit firm which employs auditors of the company, subsidiary, associated company, major shareholder or controlling person unless the foregoing relationship has ended for more than 2 years.

1.6 Neither being nor having been any professional adviser including legal adviser or financial adviser who receives an annual service fee exceeding Baht 2 million from the company, subsidiary, associated company, major shareholder or controlling person, and not being a substantial shareholder, controlling person or partner of the professional adviser, unless the foregoing relationship has ended for more than 2 years.

1.7 Not being a director who has been appointed as a representative of the company's director, major shareholder, or shareholder related to major shareholder.

1.8 Not undertaking any business the nature of which is the same as that of the company or subsidiary and which, in any material respect, is competitive with business of the company or subsidiary or not being a substantial partner in the partnership, a director who is involved in the company management, an employee, a staff member, an adviser who receives a regular salary or a shareholder holding more than 1 percent of shares with voting rights of a company undertaking any business the nature of which is the same as that of the company or subsidiary and which, in any material respect, is competitive with business of the company or subsidiary

1.9 Not having any characteristics that prohibit the expression of independent opinion towards the company's business undertakings.

2. Can take care all of shareholders' benefit aqully and avoid conflicts of interest.

3. Can attend the Board meeting and use the discretion straightforwardly and independent.

(2) Director and Top management

Selection process

The nomination & remuneration committee will select persons, having suited for director or top management's qualification, to be directors, and top management. In case director, the committee will propose the names to the shareholder's meeting for approval. In case top management, the committee will propose the name to the Board of Directors for hiring approval.

Director or management's Qualifications

1. Having a knowledge, capability, honesty, integrity, and ethic in business operation. Dedicate the time to the company sufficiently, caring duties in accordance with responsibility.

2. Qualified and non qualified according to the Public Limited Company laws

Criterion and selection method of director and independent director will comply with the Article of Association clause 3 no.14

1. One shareholder has votes in a number equal to number of shares he holds.

2. Shareholder may use all his votes to elect one or more than one director.

3. Persons who receive highest votes arranged in order from higher to lower in a number equal to that of directors to be appointed are elected directors of the company. In the event of a tie at a lower place which would make the number of directors greater than that required, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

Supervision on subsidiary operation

The Board of Directors shall appoint a director in a subsidiary by an appointed person having responsibility to ensure the best interests of the subsidiary. The company required the appointed person being approved by the board prior to the vote or the right to vote on important matters. In addition, the appointed person has to monitor the subsidiary providing a regulation of connected transaction in accordance with the company regulation. Keeping information and accounting transaction record can be checked and collect to prepare the consolidated financial statements in deadlines.

Supervision on using inside information

The company has designated a regulation with using undisclosed inside information for the benefit of ownself or others according to the resolution of board of director meeting no.1/2005 on January 10, 2005 as follows:

1. Directors, managements, employees and workers have a duty to safeguard confidential information, particularly the undisclosed information.
2. Directors, managements, employees and workers shall not disclose confidential information and/or internal information for their own interest or others both direct and indirect method and with or without any benefits.
3. Directors, managements, employees and workers are prohibited from buying, selling, transferring or being transferred all company securities and/or entering into any agreements related to confidential information and/or inside information which may significantly affect the company both directly and indirectly.

This discipline also includes spouse and immature offspring of directors, managements, employees and workers of the company. In case of violation of the applicable policies, they shall be subject to disciplinary actions.

Audit Fee

(1) Fee for auditing

The company and subsidiary paid the audit fee to the auditor's office as follows:

Type of Fee	Amount (Baht)			
	2014		2013	
	Company	Subsidiary	Company	Subsidiary
1. Audit fee	860,000	165,000	800,000	150,000
2. Other fee - BOI Card Auditing	180,000	-	150,000	-
Total	1,040,000	165,000	950,000	150,000

No audit fee had been paid to the auditors or other related parties to the auditors and the auditor's office.

Compliance to Good Corporate Governance

The company followed the principles of good corporate governance in other issues besides the disclosed issues above as follows.

1. Rights of Shareholders

Shareholders' meeting

The board publicly discloses policies to encourage all shareholders, including institutional ones, to attend the company's shareholders meeting

The board has the duty to make sure that the company provides shareholders, in advance of meetings, with the date, time, venue, and all agenda items with the rationale or explanation for each agenda item.

The board facilitates shareholder participation and voting in meetings. Any action that could hinder shareholders from conveniently exercising their right to attend meetings should be prohibited.

The board allows shareholders to send their questions to the company prior to the meeting date. Investors should be clearly informed in advance of the determined criteria for accepting advance questions and the process for submitting them, including on the firm's website.

The board encourages the use of proxy forms on which shareholders are able to specify their votes. The board allows shareholders to appoint two independent directors as their proxy.

Procedures on the shareholders' meeting date

The board encouraged to use the technology in the shareholders meeting, including in recording attendee registration, printing ballots and processing voting results.

The board encouraged no bundling of several items into the same vote; for example, election of directors.

The board encouraged the use of voting cards for important agenda items, for the sake of transparency and future reference.

The chairman of the meeting allocated adequate time for discussion and encouraged shareholders to express their opinions and ask questions related to the company's operations.

All directors attended shareholders meetings.

The board requested volunteer shareholders to be observers to count and/or validate votes. These observers shall be disclosed at the meeting and recorded in the minute.

Writing and releasing of the minutes of shareholders' meetings

The company noted the minutes of shareholders meetings, included a description of the voting and vote tabulation procedures used, declaring both before the meeting proceeds, noted questions and answers, resolutions, voting results of each agenda item containing approving, dissenting, and abstaining votes, and list the board members who attended or missed the meetings.

The company made publicly available on its website by the next working day the result of voting for all resolutions.

2. Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

Release of information before the shareholders' meeting

The board ensured that the company releases its annual general meeting notice, with detailed agenda and explanatory circulars, disclosed on the company website at least 28 days before the date of the meeting.

The board ensured that the company informs shareholders of meeting procedures and voting criteria.

The company's notice of shareholders meeting made in Thai and English version.

Protection of minor shareholders

The board, in advance of the meeting date, should have pre-determined criteria on allowing minority shareholders to propose any agenda item and on screening those proposed by them.

The board, in advance of the meeting date, should establish procedures for the nomination of candidates by minority shareholders. Supporting information, candidates' qualifications and their consent, should be provided by the minority shareholders nominating the candidates.

If a shareholder in a management position wishes to add any agenda item, he/she should notify other shareholders in advance, especially if it is an issue that will require shareholders to spend a good deal of time to study before deciding.

The board allowed shareholders to vote on individual nominees.

Protection against abuse of inside information

There were written procedures concerning the use and protection of inside information. The board established these procedures and communicated them to everyone in the company. Every director and executive regularly reported on their ownership of the company's shares and this information would be disclosed in the firm's annual report.

Conflicts of interest by directors

The board required that directors inform the board of their conflicts of interest regarding each agenda item before consideration by the board; such conflicts would be minuted.

The board required board members to abstain from participating in the board discussion on a particular agenda item in which a given director has a conflict of interest.

3. Roles of Stakeholders

Setting policies affecting stakeholders

The board of directors clearly identified each group of stakeholders and their legal rights. Additionally, the board had to clear procedures on whistle-blowing for related parties or stakeholders and published them on company's website.

Disclosure of policies

The board disclosed the activities that it has undertaken to implement the above policies, and disclosed performance enhancing mechanisms for employee participation in implementing the above policies.

The board encouraged to make a separate sustainability report on corporate social responsibility (CSR) and published them on company's website.

4. Disclosure and transparency

Disclosure of information

The board assigned 1 director to ensure the accuracy, clarity, and sufficiency of information disclosed to investors for their decision-making.

The board provided a summary of the firm's CG policy, code of ethics or conduct, risk management policy, and corporate social responsibility policy through the company's annual reports and company's website.

The board presented its responsibilities concerning the company's financial reports alongside the auditor's report in the company's annual report.

The board encouraged to make a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for each quarterly financial statement.

The board ensured that audit and non-audit fees are disclosed.

The board ensured that its roles and responsibilities, together with those of its committees, the number of meetings held, attendance record of each director, and the results of tasks assigned, are disclosed in the annual report.

The board, in addition to disclosure of its remuneration according to regulations, also disclosed remuneration policies for directors and executives. Also, disclosed the forms and the amounts of payment to each person. If any director of the company was also a director of its subsidiary, the amount paid by each subsidiary to each director was disclosed as well.

Minimum information disclosed on the company's website

The board disclosed information regularly, both in Thai and English by disclosing information as specified in regulations through the SET, annual registration statements, annual reports and the company's website. All disclosed information was up-to-date.

5. Responsibilities of the Board

Board Structure

The board of directors has members 9 persons with 3 independent directors, 5 executive directors and top management and 1 non executive director having prior working experience in the operating of the company. The number of years each director has been with the company was disclosed in the annual report and the company's website.

The independent directors can comment on the performance of the management independently. The independent directors have the qualification specified by the SEC and the SET. The chairman of the board was an independent director.

The board clearly stated the terms of service of directors in the company's CG policies, following the company's Article of Association chapter 3 No.15 defined that in every annual ordinary meeting of shareholders, one-third of directors shall vacate office. Directors vacate office under this section may be re-elected.

The board separated the roles and responsibilities of the chairman of the board being different from those of the chief executive officer. In order to achieve a balance of power, the two positions were held by different individuals.

The board set a limit of five board seats in listed companies, which an individual director can hold simultaneously. Also, the company disclosed information about board memberships of individual directors on company's website.

The board clearly stated the policies and the procedures regarding board positions in other firms held by the company's managing director and/or top executives, both in terms of director type and the number of board positions that can be held a limit of five seats. Also, any board position held in other firms must be approved by the board.

The board appointed the company secretary serving the board by providing legal advice, taking care of the board's activities, and monitoring compliance with board resolutions. The board ensured that qualifications, roles and functions of the company secretary was suitable, and such qualifications, roles and functions was disclosed in the annual report and the company's website.

The board encouraged the company secretary was educated or trained in legal, accountancy, or company secretarial practices.

The board did not state that independent directors who have served on the board beyond nine years from the date of their first appointment.

Committees

The board appointed other committees besides Audit Committee namely Executive Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee.

The board disclosed the criteria used in selecting and the process followed in appointing new directors and senior management in the annual registration statement and the annual report.

The chairman of the board and chairman of audit committee is the same person. However, there has been no impairment of independence in performing his duty.

The nomination & remuneration committee met at least once during the year for consideration of any matters that is suitable with size and complicated business.

Roles and Responsibilities of the board

The board reviewed and approved the vision and mission, strategy, financial targets, risks, major plans of action and budget, monitored and follow-up the compliance of management on approved policies and plans, set the internal control and risk management, including the process on receiving any complaints, governed long-term business operations, including employee development and succession.

The board set and approved a written corporate governance policy for the company and reviewed the policy and compliance to the policy regularly, at least annually.

The board ensured that a written code of business conduct be in place so that all directors, executives and employees understood business ethical standards of the company. Compliance to the code was closely monitored by the board.

The board considered any conflict of interests thoroughly. There were clear guidelines on the approval of transactions with conflict of interests. Person who has vested interests in a given transaction does not participate in decision-making process. The board also monitored compliance with regulations regarding criteria, procedures and disclosure of transactions with conflict of interests.

The board ensured that an internal control system is in place, including financial, compliance, and policy controls, and reviewed the material system at least annually as well as disclosed the review results in the annual report. The board assigned an Internal Audit department to independently audit and report on the system.

The board established a risk management policy to cover all activities of the company, assigned management to implement the policy. The board reviewed the risk management system or assessed the effectiveness of risk management at least annually with the disclosure of risks in the annual report.

The audit committee commented on the adequacy of the company's internal controls and risk management in the annual report.

The board had clear procedures on whistleblowing for related parties or stakeholders by appealing written complaints to company secretary or audit committee, who would arrange an investigation and report findings to the board.

The board had clear procedures on governing its subsidiaries including assigne directors of its subsidiaries to control management under the policies of the parent company, including transactions related to securities and exchange laws or SET regulations.

Board meetings

The board had set its meeting schedule and agenda in advance and notified each director of the schedule so that each member of the board could manage time to attend meetings.

The company secretary sent the meeting documents to each director at least five business days in advance of the meeting.

Directors attended the meeting at least 75% of all the board meetings held during the year.

The chairman appropriately allocated the meeting time for complete management presentation and comprehensive discussion by directors, encouraged careful consideration in the meeting. Every director paid attention to each issue presented in the meeting, including those concerning governance of the company.

The board had access to additional information, under prearranged conditions, via all executive directors and company secretary.

The board had meetings at least four times per year which was appropriate to the obligations and responsibilities of the board and nature of the company. If the meetings are not monthly, the company did not send directors, for the month of not meeting, a monthly report on the company's performance.

The company secretary considered setting the board meeting agenda by chief executive officer's approval. Each member of the board was free to propose an issue for a meeting agenda. In case a director cannot attend the meeting, he may provide opinion on any matter in the meeting agenda which are distributed in advance.

Board self-assessment

Audit committee regularly conducted self-assessments on an individual basis once a year with a self-assessments form compliance to SET guideline.

The board did not assess the performance of the board as a whole and on an individual basis, and did not set the criteria and process used in conducting the board assessment.

Remuneration

Board remuneration was comparable to the industry level in which the company operated, and reflected the experience, obligations, scope of work, accountability and responsibilities. Members who were assigned to more tasks, such as committees, were paid more.

Remuneration of chief executive officer and top executives was in accordance with the board policy and within the limit. For the best interests of the company, executives' salaries, bonuses, and other long-term compensation corresponded to the performance of each given executive.

The nomination & remuneration committee appraised the performance of chief executive officer annually to set his compensation. The appraisal results were presented to the board for approval, and the chairman of the board communicated the evaluation results to chief executive officer.

Board and management training

The board encouraged and facilitated training for all internal parties related to corporate governance. Training can be arranged by SET or SEC.

The board requested managing director to present them with the firm's succession plan on a regular basis. Managing director and top executives assigned successors in case they cannot perform their duties.

The board did not establish a development program for executives. However, managing director reported to the board annually about the executive development. The board took into account executive development when considering the firm's succession plan.

9. Corporate Social Responsibility

The company has implemented the social responsibility since May 2011. The investors can see the further information of the company from CSR-DIW Network Reporting shown on the company website.

Additional guidelines on the prevention of involving with the corruption

The company beared in mind the duties of directors, management and employees must not be induced by the influence of gifts or souvenirs from the related business with the company. Receiving or giving gifts may be made if any actions were transparent or actions in open or can be revealed. The company has set the following guidelines.

1. Do not request or agree to get money, gifts or other benefits from ones related to business with the company.
2. May receive or give gifts on the occasion of the traditionalists. The gift must be worth a little and it should not be in cash. Accepting the gift shall not affect the business decisions of any of the recipients.
3. In case, gifts that were received from ones related to business with the company on the occasion of the conventionality, priced exceed unusual. Need a report to supervisor.

The company defined a policy to give gifts to individuals or entities associated with the company's business only on New Year's festival valued not over 2,000 baht. Any departments that wish to give gifts must be approved by managing director at all times.

The company established these guidelines as stated in the code of conduct and procedures of the company which are disclosed in the company's website.

10. Internal Control and Risk Management

Internal Control System of the company

According to the Board of Directors meeting No.1/2015 on February 24, 2015, which 3 independent directors has also attended, the Board of Directors have evaluated the company's internal control system by asking questions to executive directors and summarized that the internal control of the company regarding 5 components which are control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information & communication and monitoring activities. The Board of Directors had the opinion that the company's internal control system is sufficient and suitable. The company has arranged enough personnel in order to conduct an efficient internal control system and monitored the company's operation in order to prevent the company's assets from exploitation of directors or unauthorized executives as well as the transaction with disputed or related parties. For other aspects of the internal control, the Board of Director also viewed them as proper.

For the evaluation of internal control system in the above mentioned aspects, the Audit Committee doesn't have any additional comments from the Board of Directors' opinion. Moreover, the company's auditor, Dr.Virach Aphimeteetamrong who auditted our quarterly and 2014 year-ended financial statements, has the opinion that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Head of Internal Audit

The company has appointed Mr.Krittaphat Litthichai as Internal Audit Manager since December 1, 2004 as he had an experience in internal audit more than 15 years and has graduated from Master of Business Administration. In addition, he has been regularly trained the courses related to internal audit and thoroughly understood the company's activities and operation. Therefore, he is considered to be suitable for performing this task.

The consideration and approval on appointment, deprivation and transfer head of Internal Audit shall be done by Managing Director with the approval of Audit Committee.

Qualification for Head of Internal Audit

Mr.Krittaphat Litthichai	Internal Audit Manager
Education	Bachelor of Business Administration (Finance and Banking) Ramkamhaeng University Master of Business Administration (MBA) Mahanakorn University of Technology
Related Training Courses	ISO 9001, 14000, 13485, and ISO/TS 16949 Occupational Safety, Health and Environment Act B.E.2554 (A.D.2011)
Working Experience	Disclosing details in profile of manager of the company (page 55)

11. Related Transactions

The company disclosed full details of connected transactions in notes to financial statement No.29

The nature and size of transaction is a normal business. Each transaction has valued not exceeding one million baht which is based on the principle that the Board has approved them. Reference to the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2009 dated February 26, 2009.

The relationship with the connected company, namely Specialty Tech Corporation Co., Ltd. Advance Packaging Co.,Ltd. Mr. Prapoth Pholpipattanapong, a major shareholder, is a director and an authorized director of the connected companies also.

Rational for transactions, all of them have prices and terms based on general commercial character and used a market price, which is the same price as sold to other customers.

Policy or directions of connected transactions in the future

The Company has connected transactions that may occur in the future continually; such as sell-buy the products, loans, rented a property, etc. due to the nature of the general trades of the company.

Board of Directors allowed the management can approve such transactions if these transactions are trade agreements in the same manner that a reasonable person ought to be done with general partners in the same situation. The bargaining power of trade free from the influence of being a director, executive or related person, the company will summarize of transactions which value is over 1 million baht for a presentation at the Board of Directors' meeting.

The company will strictly control and monitor of transactions compliance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission strictly with reasonable care, the result of those transactions to be in the best interests of the company.

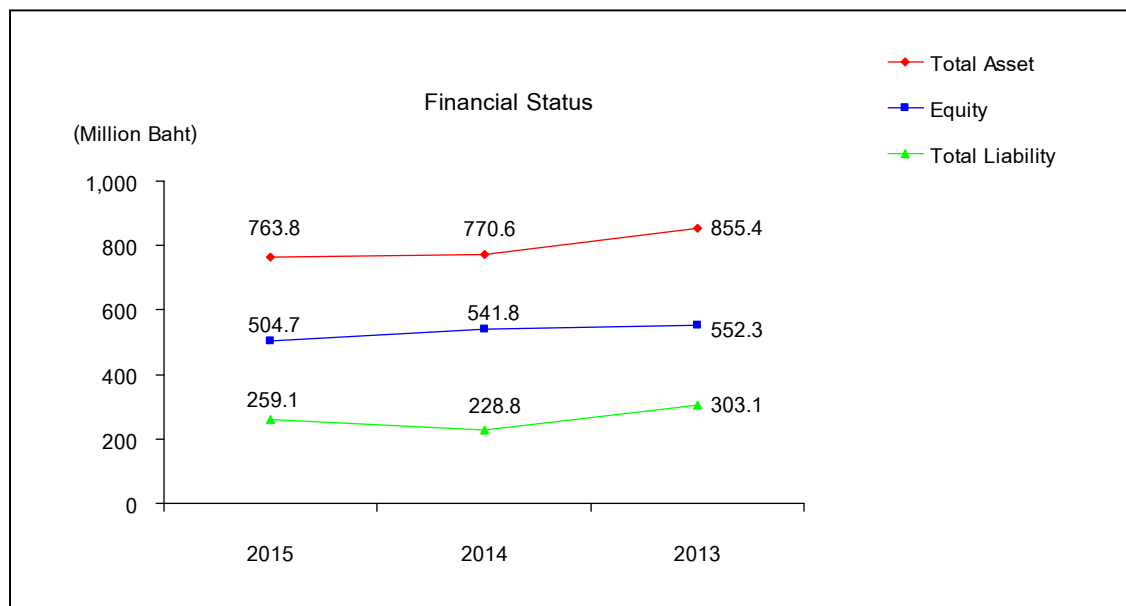
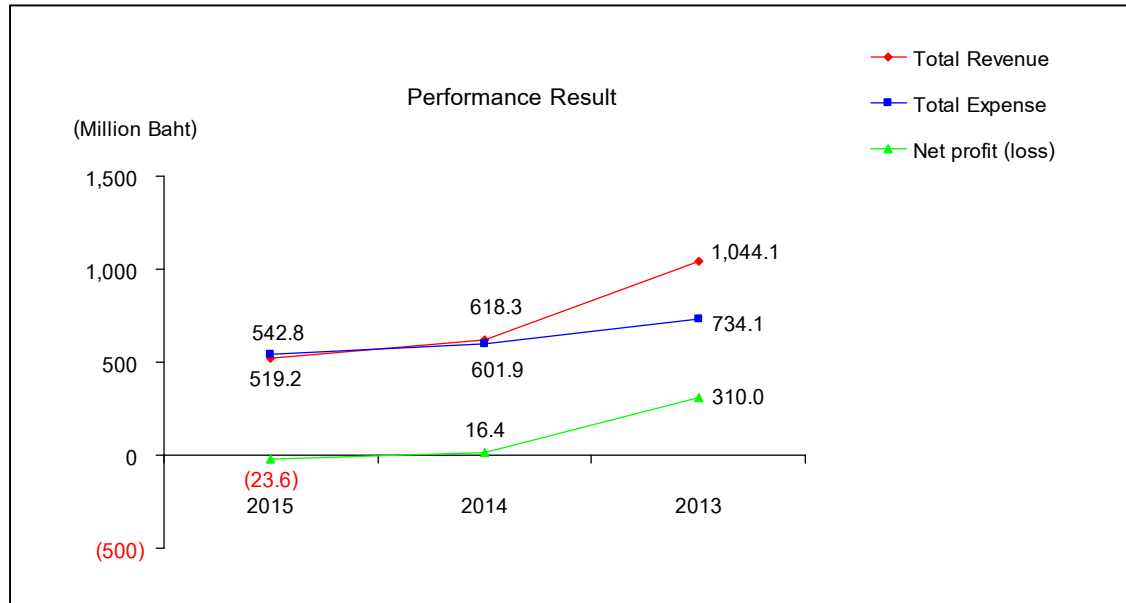
The Audit Committee will review the connected transactions or transactions that may have conflicts of interest in relation to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission on a quarterly basis.

12. Financial Highlight

		Amount: Thousand Baht		
		2014	2013	2012
Total Revenues		519,255	618,349	1,044,102
Total Expenses		542,813	601,893	734,071
Net Profit (Loss)		(23,558)	16,456	310,031
Total Assets		763,812	770,574	855,359
Total Liabilities		259,137	228,858	303,060
Shareholders' Equity		504,675	541,716	552,299
		2014	2013	2012
<u>Liquidity Ratios</u>				
Current Ratio	(times)	0.76	1.35	1.44
Quick Ratio	(times)	0.65	1.09	0.85
<u>Activity Ratios</u>				
Receivables Turnover	(times)	5.34	6.46	6.04
Average Collection Period	(days)	67	56	60
Inventory Turnover	(times)	40.05	60.95	53.87
Average Day Sale	(days)	9	6	7
Payables Turnover	(times)	8.78	9.09	4.78
Average Payables Payment Period	(days)	41	40	75
<u>Profitability Ratios</u>				
Gross Profit Margin	(%)	9.98	18.01	15.39
Operating Profit Margin	(%)	(4.18)	4.75	4.30
Net Profit Margin	(%)	(4.53)	2.66	29.69
Return on Equity	(%)	(4.67)	3.01	66.70
<u>Efficiency Ratios</u>				
Return on Total Assets	(%)	(3.07)	2.02	44.31
Return on Fixed Assets	(%)	(4.78)	3.24	80.02
Total Assets Turnover	(times)	0.68	0.76	0.72
<u>Financial Policy Ratios</u>				
Debt to Equity Ratios	(times)	0.51	0.42	0.55
Interest Coverage Ratios	(times)	(3.92)	3.01	50.73
Dividend Payout Ratios	(%)	-	118.56	15.73

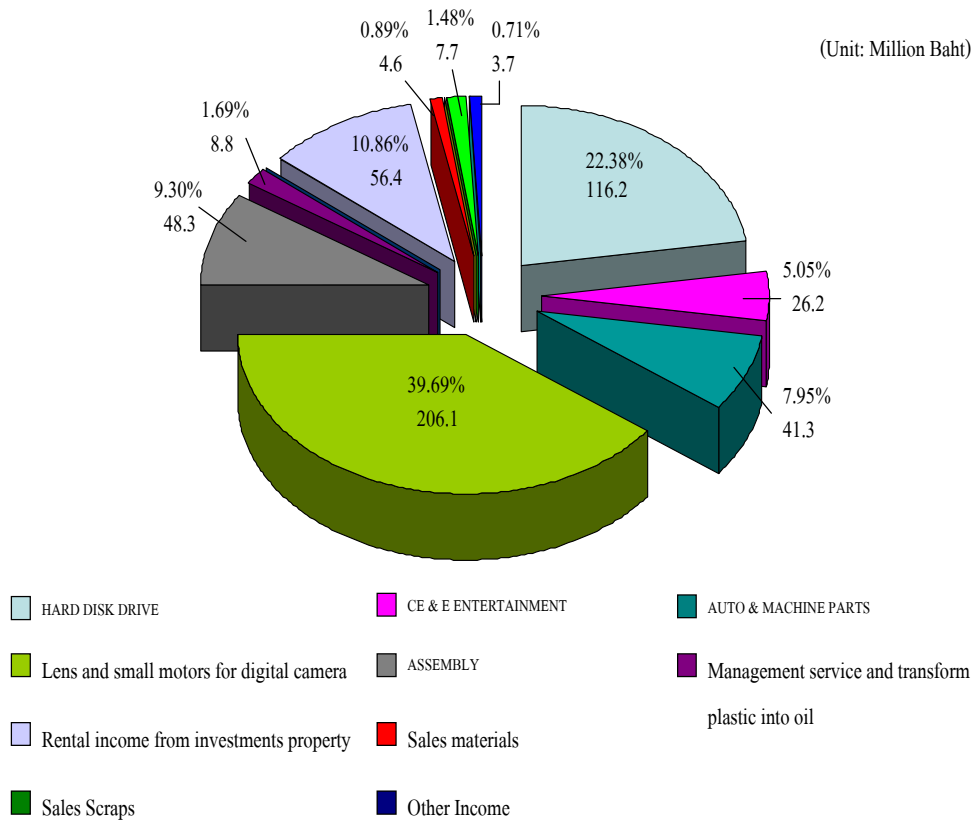
The investors can see the further information of the company from the Annual Registration Statement shown on the SEC website: www.sec.or.th and the company website: www.spp.co.th.

13. Management Discussion and Analysis



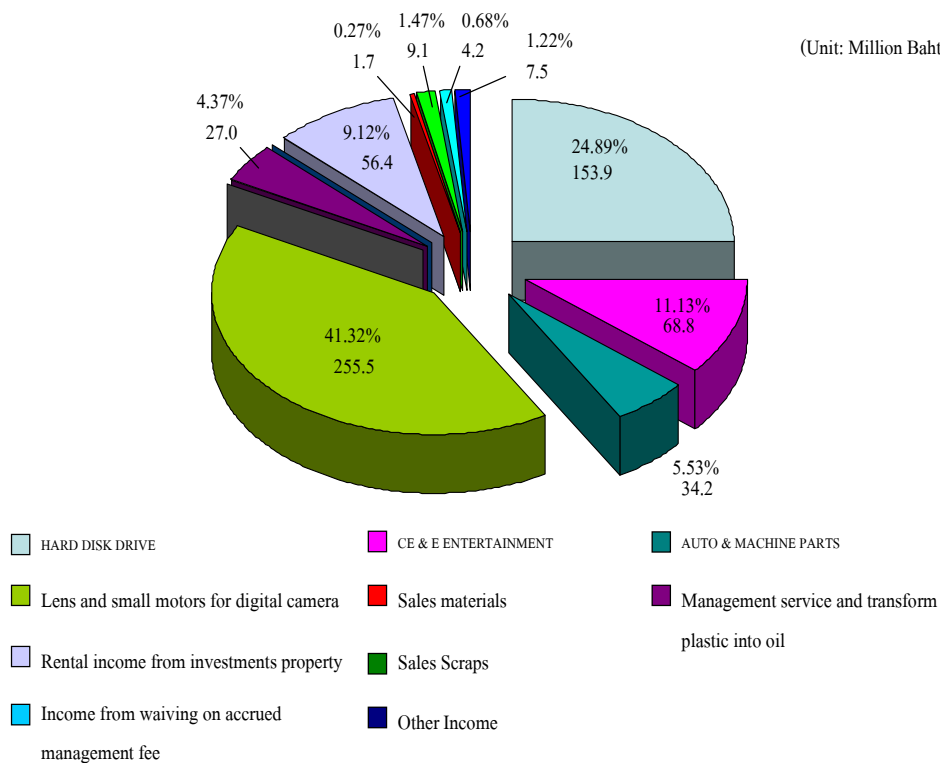
Revenue Structure 2014

(Unit: Million Baht)



Revenue Structure 2013

(Unit: Million Baht)



Operation Overview:

The total income from sales and contract manufacturing, rental and subsidiaries' income for the year 2014 was 519.2 million baht, representing a drawdown from previous year of 99.1 million baht or 16%. Company's Net Loss was 23.6 million baht, a decrease of 40.1 million baht or 243.2% to correspond a period of previous year. This substantial difference in income and loss quantitatively and percentage-wise was due to the inclusion of global economic being to a downturn direction and both production output and sales volumes were significantly decreased.

The shortfall in total income was significantly bigger than Management' forecasts, especially in the income of Hard Disk Drive showing a decrease of 37.7 million baht or 24.5%, following a major change in consumers' preference to tablets and smart-phones having a drastic impact on recovery of export trade of electronic products' group. Export trade to major customers in USA, Europe and China, whose rapid recovery was previously expected, did not materialize. The year-round turbulent movements of exchange rates for Thai Baht plus political tensions during the beginning of 2014 created pressures on governmental expenditures to be at a slower rate to comparable period of previous year.

Factors with impact-bearing on future operations:

Company operates business by producing electronic parts, on contract and assembly agreement to customers' orders, as well as producing own products for own customers. The bulk of products manufactured by Company are for supply to 1st tier customers having high potential and voluminous orders and of stable financial standing and also having established manufacturing base in Thailand with incessant increased investment. Company's operation is therefore dependent on its ability to maintain old customer base and to acquire new ones. Changes in growth rate of global economy and sale of our customers thereby bear considerable impact on demand for Company's products and services.

Operating Result 2014

Revenues:

Total revenue of Company and its subsidiaries for the year 2014 amounted to 519.2 million baht, a dropdown of 99.1 million baht or 16% of the same period in previous year, comprised from:

1. Sales and Subcontract Income

Total sales, subcontract and rental income from investment property of 2014 amounted to 506 million baht, a decrease of 91.4 million baht or 15.3% from previous year. The combined, decreased income resulted from the lower sales of Consumer Electronic & Entertainment (CE&E) of 26.2 million baht, a decrease of 42.6 million baht or 61.9% of 2013, sales of Auto & Machine Parts of 41.4 million baht, an increase of 7.2 million baht or 21.1% from previous year, the lower sales of Hard Disk Drive (HDD) 116.2 million baht, a decrease of 37.7 million baht or 24.5% of 2013, income from lens manufacturing of 206.1 million baht, a decrease of 49.4 million baht or 19.3%, income from rental of investment property and sales of raw materials 59.2 million baht, an increase of 1.2 million baht or 2.1%, sales from subsidiaries in this period totalling 8.6 million baht, a decrease of 18.4 million baht or 68.1% of previous year.

2. Other Incomes

Total other incomes of 13.2 million baht in this period were mainly from the sales of scrap brass and stainless from production process, profit on sale of assets, gain on exchanges rates and gain on trading securities, others income totally showing a decreased income of 7.7 million baht, or down 36.8% to 2013. The substantial decrease in these incomes was mainly created by the decrease in production volumes of Hard Disk Drive (HDD) and Non Hard Disk Drive (NON HDD) of 23.7 million pieces or 27.6% to 2013, and thus producing a significant decrease in this year sale income from scraps.

Cost of Good Sold

Cost of goods sold for 2014 and 2013 were 455.5 million baht and 489.8 million baht, respectively or 90% and 82% of total sales, subcontract and rental incomes. Cost of goods sold of 2014 was up by 8% to 2013. The main cause was substantial increase in production overhead at Ayuttaya factory which, in turn, resulted from the lower output. Production output at Ayuttaya factory did not reach to the level of economy of scale, fixed plant costs were not adequately compensated by the volumes of production, and also aggravated further by the total decrease in all production volumes.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

Total selling and administrative expenses of 2014 and 2013 were 88.2 million baht and 102.8 million baht respectively, which in comparison, was a decrease of 14.6 million baht or 14.3% to last year after including expenses from subsidiary. The main decrease in total expenses was the administrative expenses. Percentage-wise, the expense increase from previous year of 17.2% to 17.4% was the result of falloffs in total revenues of Company in 2014 of 91.4 million baht or 15.3% from last year.

Gross Margin

The Gross margin for 2014 was 10%, a decrease from 18% to 2013. The main attributable cause was from increase in production overhead and cost per unit, and also from the reduction in both production and sales volumes. The average realization of main product groups was decreased from previous year, all resulting in total gross margin decrease.

Net Loss

Net loss after tax of 2014 amounting to 23.6 Million Baht, comparing to profit of 16.5 million baht of 2013, an increase of loss 40.1 million baht or 243.2%.

Financial Status

Assets

At December 31, 2014 Company had total assets of 763.8 million baht, lower than previous year by 6.8 million baht, comprising of a decrease in current assets of 32.6 million baht, a decrease in investments property net from depreciation 10.8 million baht, an increase in plant and equipment after depreciation by 14.1 million baht, a decrease in intangible assets of 0.8 million baht, an increase in deferred tax assets 7.6 million baht and total non-current assets increase of 15.7 million baht.

Liabilities

At December 31, 2014 Company had total liabilities of 259.1 million baht, an increase from previous year of 30.2 million Baht, showing the total increase in current liabilities of 80.8 millions baht, of which the main items were bank overdrafts and short-term loans of 112.8 million baht, a decrease in portion of long-term liabilities due for payment in 1 year of 3 millions baht, a decrease in trade and other payables and assets acquisition payable of 30 million baht. Total increase in total other current liabilities was 1 million baht, total decrease in total non-current liabilities of 50.6 million baht, of which the main items were long-term loan from financial institutions, liabilities on long-term leases and provision for long-term employee benefits.

Shareholders Equity

At December 31, 2014 Shareholders Equity stood at 504.7 million baht, a decrease of 37 millions baht over last year as a result of total comprehensive loss for the year 2014 of 25.4 million baht, and from total dividend paid during the year of 11.6 million baht.

Liquidity

Company had a Net Loss from 2014 operating results of 23.6 million baht, cash balance and cash equivalent items of 72 million baht. In 2014 Company had Current ratio of 0.76 (2013: 1.35), Quick ratio of 0.65 (2013: 1.09), and Debts to Equity ratio of 0.51(2013: 0.42), which evidently showed that Company had high liquidity and a stable financial status. Company had ample liquidity to enable creation of additional debts in case an increase in investment is needed.

Profile of Directors Management and Company Secretary



Professor Dr. Sanit Aksornkoae

Position	Appointment Date
Independent Director	10 November 2006
Chairman	17 October 2011
Chairman of Audit Committee	17 October 2011

Age

73 years

Education

Philosophy of Doctor (Plant Ecology) Michigan State University, USA

Training from Institute of Director

DAP Certificate in class 58 (19/9/2006)

Share holding company (%)

0.10

Family relationship among directors and management

No

Holding a director position in listed company

No

Working experience during last 5 years

Period	Position	Company Name
2011 - 2014	Chairman	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2011 - 2014	President of Audit Committee	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2010 - 2011	Nomination&Remuneration Committee	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2006 - 2011	Audit Committee	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc



Mr. Prapoht Pholpipattanapong

Position	Appointment Date
Authorized Director	27 August 2004
Chairman of Executive Committee	31 August 2004
Chief Executive Officer	27 August 2004

Age

59 years

Education

Bachelor of Business Administration (General Management)
Ramkhamhaeng University

Training from Institute of Director

DAP Certificate in class 26 (5/10/2004)

Share holding company (%)

32.10

Family relationship among directors and management

Ms.Siritorn's uncle


Holding a director position in listed company

No

Working experience during last 5 years

Period	Position	Company Name
2004 - 2014	Vice Chairman	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2004 - 2014	Chief Executive Officer	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
1997 - 2014	Chief Executive Officer	Specialty Tech Corporation Co., Ltd
1997 - 2014	Executive Director	Advance Packaging Co., Ltd
1997 - 2014	Executive Director	Specialty Tech (1985) Co., Ltd
1997 - 2014	Executive Director	Specialty N.T.I.A (Thailand) Co., Ltd

	Mr. Maitree Tungsanakul	
	Position	Appointment Date
	Authorized Director	17 October 2011
	Executive Committee	17 October 2011
	Risk Management Committee	14 November 2013
Age	69 years	
Education	Bachelor of Engineering (Telecommunications Engineering) King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang	
Training from Institute of Director	DAP Certificate in class 28 (2/11/2004)	
Share holding company (%)	0.57	
Family relationship among directors and management	No	
Holding a director position in listed company	No	
Working experience during last 5 years		
Period	Position	Company Name
2011 - 2014	Vice Chief Executive Officer	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2004 - 2011	Chairman	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2004 - 2011	Chairman of Audit Committee	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc



Mr. Seubtrakul Binthep		
Position	Appointment Date	
Authorized Director	27 August 2004	
Manging Director	17 October 2011	
Executive Committee	31 August 2004	
Chairman of Risk Management Committee	14 November 2013	
Age	43 years	
Education	Bachelor of Science (Industrial Physics and Medical Device)	
	King Mongkut's Institute of Technology North Bangkok	
	MINI MBA Certificate, University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce	
Training from Institute of Director	DAP Certificate in class 26 (5/10/2004)	
Share holding company (%)	3.93	
Family relationship among directors and management	No	
Holding a director position in listed company	No	
Working experience during last 5 years		
Period	Position	Company Name
2011 - 2014	Managing Director	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2009 - 2011	Vice Managing Director	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2004 - 2011	Vice Operation Director	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2006 - 2014	Director	Single Point Energy and Environment Co., Ltd



Ms. Siritorn Chanawongse

Position	Appointment Date
Authorized Director	27 August 2004
Executive Committee	31 August 2004
Risk Management Committee	14 November 2013

Age

39 years

Education

Master of Business Administration (International Business)
Johnson & Wales University, USA

Training from Institute of Director DAP Certificate in class 26 (5/10/2004)

Share holding company (%) 0.24

Family relationship among directors and management Mr. Prapoth's niece

Holding a director position in listed company No

Working experience during last 5 years

Period	Position	Company Name
2009 - 2013	Administration Director	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2004 - 2008	Vice Administration Director	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2006 - 2013	Director	Single Point Energy and Environment Co., Ltd



Mr. Prawin Srisutto

Position	Appointment Date
Authorized Director	26 April 2012
Executive Committee	14 May 2012
Risk Management Committee	14 November 2013

Age

48 years

Education

Bachelor of Accounting (Financial Accounting)
University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce

Training from Institute of Director DAP Certificate in class 97 (5/7/2012)

Share holding company (%) 0.32

Family relationship among directors and management No

Holding a director position in listed company No

Working experience during last 5 years

Period	Position	Company Name
2011 - 2014	Finance Director	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2004 - 2011	Senior Accounts&Finance Manager	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc



Mr. Chakrit Methigunchanan

Position	Appointment Date
Authorized Director	26 April 2012
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	14 November 2013
Company Secretary	9 August 2008

Age

68 years

Education

Bachelor of Accounting, Thammasart University

Training from Institute of Director

DAP Certificate in class 26 (5/10/2004)

Share holding company (%)

0.00

Family relationship among directors and management

No

Holding a director position in listed company

No

Working experience during last 5 years

Period	Position	Company Name
2008 - 2013	Company Secretary	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2004 - 2011	Managing Director	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc



Mr. Kamol Thammanichanon

Position	Appointment Date
Independent Director	9 August 2004
Audit Committee	9 August 2004
Chairman of Nomination & Remuneration Committee	23 December 2010

Age

75 years

Education

Bachelor of Accounting, Thammasart University

Bachelor of Business Administration, Thammasart University

Training from Institute of Director

DAP Certificate in class 26 (5/10/2004)

Share holding company (%)

0.14

Family relationship among directors and management

No

Holding a director position in listed company

No

Working experience during last 5 years

Period	Position	Company Name
2010 - 2013	President of Nomination&Remuneration Committee	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2004 - 2013	Audit Committee	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2009 - 2013	Audit Committee	Sena Development Plc.



Mr. Narong Suttipongpitan

Position	Appointment Date
Independent Director	17 October 2011
Audit Committee	17 October 2011
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	17 October 2011

Age

64 years

Education

Master of Business Administration, Eastern Asia University

Training from Institute of Director

DAP Certificate in class 71 (21/5/2011)

Share holding company (%)

0.00

Family relationship among directors and management

No

Holding a director position in listed company

No

Working experience during last 5 years

Period	Position	Company Name
2011 - 2013	Audit Committee	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2011 - 2013	Nomination&Remuneration Committee	Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc
2008 - 2011	Audit Committee	Specialty Tech Corporation Co., Ltd

Information of Directorship and Executive in the company subsidiary and related companies

Name - Surname	Company	Subsidiary	Related Companies			
			1	2	3	4
Professor Dr. Sanit Aksornkoae	x	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Prapoth Pholpipattanapong	/, //	-	//	//	//	//
Mr. Maitree Tungsanakul	/, //	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Suebtrakul Binthep	/, //	/	-	-	-	-
Ms. Siritorn Chanawongse	/, //	/	-	-	-	-
Mr. Prawin Srisutto	/, //	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Chakrit Mehtigunchanan	/	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Kamol Thammanichanond	/	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Narong Suttipongpitan	/	-	-	-	-	-

X = Chairman

/ = Director

// = Executive Director

Subsidiary

Single Point Energy and Environment Co., Ltd

Related Companies

1. Specialty Tech Corporation Co., Ltd

3. Specialty Tech (1985) Co., Ltd

2. Advance Packaging Co., Ltd

4. Specialty N.T.I.A. Co., Ltd

Profile of Managers of the company

Ayutthaya Plant (Center)

Name - Surname Position / Department	Age (Yr.)	Certificate	Working experience during last 5 years	
			Period	Position / Company Name
Mr.Krittaphi Litthichai Manager Internal Audit Department	49	Master of Business Administration Mahanakorn University of Technology	2005 - 2014	Internal Audit Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc.
Mrs.Saijit Lairungruang Manager Safety & System Department Management Representative	46	Bachelor of Science Biology Silpakorn University	2010 - 2014 2009 - 2010 2007 - 2009	Safety & System Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Quality Assurance Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Quality Inspection Manager NIPRO (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.
Mr.Jiradej Thawinwisan Senior Manager Sales & Marketing Department	43	Bachelor of Science Physics Srinakharinwirot University Prasannit Campus	Jan.2014 2010 - 2013 1999 - 2009	Senior Sales & Marketing Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Senior Operation Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Quality Assurance Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc.
Mr.Pichai Kruapimai Manager Sales & Marketing Department	43	Master of Business Administration Ramkhamhaeng University	2009 - 2014 2007 - 2008	Sales & Marketing Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Sales Manager Sales & Marketing Manager
Ms.Pakarason Panrat Manager Procurement Department	39	Bachelor of Arts Humanities Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya Rajabhat University	2010 - 2014 2006 - 2010	Procurement Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Purchase Supervisor Sun Arrow CITI Co.,Ltd. (Saraburi)
Ms.Rudeewan Charoensuk Manager Salary & Wages Department	44	Bachelor of Business Administration Human resource management Valaya Alongkorn Rajabhat University	2009 - 2014 2004 - 2008	Salary & Wages Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Procurement Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc.
Mr.Theerawat Worakamin Manager Information Technology Department	39	Master of Science Information Technology Management Mahidol University	2013 - 2014 2006 - 2013	Information Technology Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Information Technology Manager Nippon Super Precision Co.,Ltd.
Mr.Thanachai Sonthai Manager (Costing) Account & Finance Department	39	Bachelor of Arts General Management (Accounting) Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya Rajabhat University	2011 - 2014 2009 - 2010	Account & Finance Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Assistant AF Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc.

Name - Surname Position / Department	Age (Year)	Certificate	Working experience during last 5 years	
			Period	Position / Company Name
Ms.Nipha Narongrit Manager (Finance) Account & Finance Department	44	Bachelor of Business Administration (Accounting) Kasem Bundit University	2011 - 2014 2009 - 2010	Account & Finance Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Assistant AF Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc.

Ayutthaya Plant (Machining)

Name - Surname Position / Department	Age (Yr.)	Certificate	Working experience during last 5 years	
			Period	Position / Company Name
Mr.Kenji Zushi Manager Operation Department	61	Electronic course of Tottori Prefectural Tottori Nishi Technical High School	Nov.2014 2000 - 2013 1971 - 1999	Operation Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Senior Manager Nippon Super Precision Co.,Ltd. Factory Manager Panasonic Refrigeration Device Co.,Ltd.
Mr. Thongprasert Jantharaj Manager Production Department	43	Bachelor of Industrial Technology Mechanical Engineering Sripratum University	2013 - 2014 2012 - 2013 2011 - 2012 2010 - 2011	Production Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Acting Production Control Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. R&D Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Maintenance Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc.
Mrs. Thamonwan Onbaukhow Manager Quality Assurance Department	47	Bachelor of Science of Administration Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University	2012 - 2013 2007 - 2012	Quality Assurance Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Quality Inspection Manager Fujikura SHS (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.

Singburi Plant (Machining)

Name - Surname Position / Department	Age (Year)	Certificate	Working experience during last 5 years	
			Period	Position / Company Name
Mr.Lerdchai Suknawapon Manager Production Department	44	High Vocational Certificate Electronic Ayutthaya Polytechnic College	Feb.2014 2003 - 2014 1997 - 2002	Production Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Senior Supervisor Nippon Super Precision Co.,Ltd. Leader Siko Instrument (Bearing) Co.,Ltd.
Ms. Orawan Inchoopong Manager Human Resource Department	46	Master of Science Political Science Tilax Maharashtra Vidyapeeth PUNE, India	2009 - 2014 2004 - 2008	Human Resource Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc. Assistant HR Manager Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc.

Singburi Plant (Assembly)

Name - Surname Position / Department	Age (Year)	Certificate	Working experience during last 5 years	
			Period	Position / Company Name
Mr.Chatree Kitwannajak Manager Operation Department	36	Bachelor of Engineering	Jul.2014	Opertion Manager
		Electrical Engineering		Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc.
		King Mongkut's Institute of	2007 - 2014	Engineer : Produce & Develop Machine
		Technology Ladkrabang		Division
Mrs.Chayada Chaipanich Manager Production Control Department	38	Bachelor of Science	Aug. 2014	Production Control Manager
		Animal Production		Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc.
		Technology	2000 - 2011	Production Control Manager
		Suranaree University of		NMB-Minebea Thai Co.,Ltd.
Mrs.Euangfa Sutthacheewa Manager Production Department	47	Bachelor of Education	Oct.2014	Production Manager
		Science		Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc.
		Thepsatri Teacher College	1990 - 2003	Supervisor : Production Department
		Lopburi		NMB-Minebea Thai Co.,Ltd.
Mr. Direk Sukapate Manager Human Resource Department	55	Bachelor of Education	2012 - 2014	Human Resource Manager
		English		Single Point Parts (Thailand) Plc.
		Srinakharinwirot University	2009 - 2012	Human Resource Manager
		Bangsaen Campus		Innovalues Precision Co.,Ltd.
			2005 - 2008	Administration Manager
				Thai Nisca Co.,Ltd.

SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders

Single Point Parts (Thailand) Public Company Limited

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Single Point Parts (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and have also audited the separate financial statements of Single Point Parts (Thailand) Public Company Limited for the same period.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Single Point Parts (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiary and of Single Point Parts (Thailand) Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2014, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.



Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 5202

Dr.Virach & Associates Office Co.,Ltd.

Bangkok: February 24, 2015

SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2014

		ASSETS			
		BAHT			
		CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
<i>NOTES</i>		2014	2013	2014	2013
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4.2 and 5	72,078,290	64,774,468	56,165,164	64,721,557
Short-term investments					
Marketable trading securities	4.3 and 6	850,402	630,154	850,402	630,154
Fixed deposits at bank		1,612,381	18,059,980	1,612,381	7,417,814
Investments in related party	7	-	-	-	-
Total short-term investments		2,462,783	18,690,134	2,462,783	8,047,968
Trade and other receivables	4.4 and 8	79,443,247	88,997,448	79,726,020	81,259,783
Short-term loans to subsidiary	29	-	-	25,500,000	-
Short-term loans to related party	29	2,570,475	4,207,532	2,570,475	4,207,532
Inventories	4.5 and 9	25,685,143	36,500,744	20,128,042	31,980,617
Other current assets		3,300,216	4,940,351	2,563,616	4,849,532
Total Current Assets		185,540,154	218,110,677	189,116,100	195,066,989
Non-current Assets					
Investments in subsidiary	4.6 and 10	-	-	25,249,930	43,249,930
Long-term investments					
Fixed deposits at bank	11	22,279,167	21,747,715	20,355,200	19,847,347
Investments property	4.7 and 12	229,599,568	240,352,169	229,599,568	240,352,169
Property, plant and equipment	4.8 and 13	262,581,165	248,503,905	251,141,633	236,939,806
Intangible assets	4.9 and 14	2,410,906	3,208,088	2,410,906	3,208,088
Deferred tax assets	4.10 and 25	19,321,098	11,710,373	16,493,886	8,470,500
Other non-current assets					
Refundable import duty		72,521	158,976	72,521	158,976
Withholding income tax		33,925,584	25,262,640	33,173,800	24,634,074
Deposit of machinery		7,104,135	-	-	-
Others		977,777	1,518,986	856,627	1,456,836
Total other non-current assets		42,080,017	26,940,602	34,102,948	26,249,886
Total Non-current Assets		578,271,921	552,462,852	579,354,071	578,317,726
TOTAL ASSETS		763,812,075	770,573,529	768,470,171	773,384,715

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2014

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

		BAHT			
		CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	<i>NOTES</i>	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current Liabilities					
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans					
from financial institutions	15	145,000,000	32,163,551	145,000,000	30,000,000
Trade and other payables	16	41,650,787	62,092,495	41,142,274	60,577,453
Assets acquisition payable		120,429	9,623,183	120,429	9,597,667
Accrued interest		23,987	80,940	23,987	59,557
Current portion of long-term liabilities					
Long-term loans from financial institutions	17	50,040,000	53,016,000	50,040,000	50,040,000
Liabilities under financial leases	4.11 and 18	673,734	1,703,710	424,243	1,466,499
Other current liabilities					
Accrued withholding tax		1,171,589	958,514	924,048	929,652
Undue value added tax		2,033,941	154,829	2,033,941	-
Others		1,848,282	1,958,015	1,830,942	1,647,391
Total other current liabilities		5,053,812	3,071,358	4,788,931	2,577,043
Total Current Liabilities		242,562,749	161,751,237	241,539,864	154,318,219
Non-current Liabilities					
Long-term loans from financial institutions	17	11,400,000	63,624,000	11,400,000	61,440,000
Liabilities under financial leases	4.11 and 18	21,365	695,099	-	424,243
Provision for long-term employee benefits	4.12 and 19	5,153,160	2,787,404	3,781,464	1,415,708
Total Non-current Liabilities		16,574,525	67,106,503	15,181,464	63,279,951
TOTAL LIABILITIES		259,137,274	228,857,740	256,721,328	217,598,170

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2014

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

	NOTES	BAHT			
		CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Shareholders' Equity					
Share capital	20				
Authorized share capital					
232,005,000 common stocks of Baht 1 par value		232,005,000	232,005,000	232,005,000	232,005,000
Issued and paid-up share capital					
232,005,000 common stocks at Baht 1 each		232,005,000	232,005,000	232,005,000	232,005,000
Additional paid-in capital					
Premium on common stocks		70,122,657	70,122,657	70,122,657	70,122,657
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	21	32,092,500	32,092,500	32,092,500	32,092,500
Unappropriated		170,454,618	207,495,591	177,528,686	221,566,388
Total Shareholders' Equity of the Parent		504,674,775	541,715,748	511,748,843	555,786,545
Non-controlling interests		26	41	-	-
Total Shareholders' Equity		504,674,801	541,715,789	511,748,843	555,786,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		763,812,075	770,573,529	768,470,171	773,384,715

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		BAHT			
		CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	<i>NOTES</i>	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues					
Sales and subcontract		449,624,037	541,027,367	440,870,611	514,027,509
Rental income from investments property		56,384,123	56,384,123	56,384,123	56,384,123
Other incomes					
Scrap sales		7,719,488	9,130,666	7,719,488	9,130,666
Gain on exchange rates		294,869	11,907	294,869	11,907
Gain on trading securities	6	220,248	-	220,248	-
Gain on fixed assets disposal		1,820,081	-	1,820,081	-
Income from waiving on accrued management fee		-	4,250,000	-	-
Other		3,191,797	7,544,953	3,107,168	3,986,840
Total other incomes		13,246,483	20,937,526	13,161,854	13,129,413
Total Revenues		519,254,643	618,349,016	510,416,588	583,541,045
Expenses					
Cost of sales, subcontract and rental		455,532,360	489,821,364	443,972,933	468,547,282
Selling expenses		9,709,977	10,216,413	9,709,977	10,216,413
Administrative expenses		75,718,529	90,140,470	68,196,996	84,830,016
Loss on diminution from investments in subsidiary		-	-	18,000,000	-
Doubtful debts		1,649,557	244,823	1,649,557	244,823
Loss on trading securities	6	-	672,980	-	672,980
Directors' remuneration	23	1,107,988	1,560,965	1,107,988	1,560,965
Total Expenses	24	543,718,411	592,657,015	542,637,451	566,072,479
Profit (Loss) before Finance Costs and Income Tax Expenses		(24,463,768)	25,692,001	(32,220,863)	17,468,566
Finance Costs		6,234,058	8,524,242	5,886,338	7,873,858
Profit (Loss) before Income Tax Expenses		(30,697,826)	17,167,759	(38,107,201)	9,594,708
Income Tax Expenses (Revenues)	4.13 and 25	(7,139,898)	711,758	(7,552,559)	(189,215)
Profit (Loss) for the years		(23,557,928)	16,456,001	(30,554,642)	9,783,923

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	NOTES	BAHT			
		CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Other Comprehensive Loss :-					
Actuarial losses from employee benefit plan	19	(2,354,137)	-	(2,354,137)	-
Components of income tax		470,827	-	470,827	-
Actuarial losses from employee benefit plan-net of tax		(1,883,310)	-	(1,883,310)	-
Other comprehensive loss for the years-net of tax		(1,883,310)	-	(1,883,310)	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the years		(25,441,238)	16,456,001	(32,437,952)	9,783,923
Profit (Loss) Attributable to					
Equity holders of the parent		(23,557,913)	16,455,996	(30,554,642)	9,783,923
Non-controlling interests		(15)	5		
		(23,557,928)	16,456,001		
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to					
Equity holders of the parent		(25,441,223)	16,455,996	(32,437,952)	9,783,923
Non-controlling interests		(15)	5		
		(25,441,238)	16,456,001		
Earnings (Loss) Per Share of Parent Company	4.14				
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share (Baht)		(0.102)	0.071	(0.132)	0.042
The number of common stocks used in computation 232,005,000 shares.					

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
CONSOLIDATED

		BAHT								
		Equity holders of the parent						Non-controlling	Total	
		Issued and	Premium on	Retained earnings		Treasury stock	Total equity	interests		
		paid-up	common stocks	Legal reserve	Treasury stock	Unappropriated	holders of the			
NOTES		share capital			reserve		parent			
					</					

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		BAHT						
		Issued and	Premium	Retained earnings		Treasury stock	Total	
		paid-up	on common		Treasury stock			
				Legal reserve	reserve	Unappropriated		
	NOTES	share capital	stocks					
Beginning balances before adjusted as at January 1, 2013		257,782,361	70,122,657	32,092,500	128,886,805	200,923,319	(128,886,805)	560,920,837
Cumulative effect of the change in accounting policy	3	-	-	-	-	8,281,285	-	8,281,285
Balances after adjusted		257,782,361	70,122,657	32,092,500	128,886,805	209,204,604	(128,886,805)	569,202,122
Total comprehensive income for the year 2013		-	-	-	-	9,783,923	-	9,783,923
Capital decrease and write off treasury stock	22	(25,777,361)	-	-	-	(103,109,444)	128,886,805	-
Reverse of treasury stock reserve	22	-	-	-	(128,886,805)	128,886,805	-	-
Dividend payment	23	-	-	-	-	(23,199,500)	-	(23,199,500)
Balances as at December 31, 2013		232,005,000	70,122,657	32,092,500	-	221,566,388	-	555,786,545
Comprehensive loss for the year 2014 :-								
Total comprehensive loss for the year						(30,554,642)	-	(30,554,642)
Actuarial losses from employee benefit plan						(1,883,310)	-	(1,883,310)
Total comprehensive loss for the year 2014						(32,437,952)	-	(32,437,952)
Dividend payment	23					(11,599,750)	-	(11,599,750)
Balances as at December 31, 2014		232,005,000	70,122,657	32,092,500	-	177,528,686	-	511,748,843

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements.



SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
บริษัท ซิงเกิ้ล พอยท์ पार्ट (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด (มหาชน)

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Annual Report 2014

SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (1/3)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BAHT			
	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :				
Profit (loss) before income tax expenses	(30,697,826)	17,167,759	(38,107,201)	9,594,708
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before income tax expenses to net cash provided from (used in) operation :				
Depreciation				
- Investments property	10,957,601	10,970,756	10,957,601	10,970,756
- Plant and equipment	32,816,731	34,642,987	29,148,409	31,183,691
Amortization of intangible assets	797,182	921,563	797,182	921,563
Interest expenses	6,153,924	8,396,181	5,863,638	7,842,198
Increase in doubtful debts				
- Other receivables	-	95,784	-	95,784
- Short-term loans to related party	1,649,557	149,039	1,649,557	149,039
Unrealized (gain) loss on trading securities	(220,248)	672,980	(220,248)	672,980
Increase (decrease) in provision for				
diminution in inventories	(3,670,145)	1,280,629	(3,670,145)	1,280,629
Loss on diminution from investments in subsidiary	-	-	18,000,000	-
Gain on disposal of investments property	-	(11,430)	-	(11,430)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,820,081)	(1,892,010)	(1,820,081)	(1,892,010)
Loss on unused equipment	707,966	2,912	707,966	-
Loss on unused intangible assets	-	31,396	-	31,396
Unrealized (gain) loss on exchange rates	(58,476)	141,443	(58,476)	141,443
Income on difference from book value				
due to share purchase from old shareholders	-	(3,089,488)	-	-
Dividend income	(26,001)	(27,531)	(26,001)	(27,531)
Long-term employee benefit expenses	400,275	315,852	400,275	314,805
Profit from operation before changes in operating assets and liabilities items	16,990,459	69,768,822	23,622,476	61,268,021

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (2/3)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BAHT			
	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN OPERATING ASSETS ITEMS				
Trade and other receivables	9,554,228	(10,544,274)	1,533,790	(9,888,835)
Inventories	14,485,746	49,523,779	15,522,720	51,449,468
Other current assets	1,640,135	13,515,961	2,285,916	13,503,734
Other non-current assets	627,664	(1,133,865)	686,664	(1,211,865)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN OPERATING LIABILITIES ITEMS				
Trade and other payables	(20,383,259)	18,617,837	(19,376,730)	23,021,427
Other current liabilities	1,982,454	(9,921,302)	2,211,888	(9,774,198)
Employee benefit expenses paid	(388,656)	(1,567,160)	(388,656)	(1,567,160)
CASH RECEIVED FROM OPERATION	24,508,771	128,259,798	26,098,068	126,800,592
Interest expenses paid	(6,210,877)	(8,425,923)	(5,899,208)	(7,857,436)
Income taxes paid	(8,662,944)	(9,455,587)	(8,539,726)	(9,173,698)
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	9,634,950	110,378,288	11,659,134	109,769,458
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :				
Increase in short-term loans to subsidiary	-	-	(25,500,000)	-
Increase in short-term loans to related party	(12,500)	(4,356,571)	(12,500)	(4,356,571)
Decrease in fixed deposits at bank				
- Short-term investments	16,447,599	-	5,805,433	-
(Increase) decrease in fixed deposits at bank				
- Long-term investments	(531,452)	3,174,596	(507,853)	(850,458)
Purchase of investments property	(205,000)	-	(205,000)	-
Purchase of machinery and equipment	(47,746,522)	(27,743,929)	(44,202,767)	(26,407,746)
Purchase of computer software	-	(23,000)	-	(23,000)
Deposit of machinery	(7,104,135)	-	-	-
Proceeds from investments property disposal	-	726,289	-	726,289
Proceeds from property, plant and equipment disposal	2,085,075	24,000,328	2,085,075	24,000,328
Dividend income	26,001	27,531	26,001	27,531
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(37,040,934)	(4,194,756)	(62,511,611)	(6,883,627)

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (3/3)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BAHT			
	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :				
Increase (decrease) in bank overdrafts and short-term				
loans from financial institutions	112,836,449	(60,097,142)	115,000,000	(60,000,000)
Repayment for long-term loans from financial institutions	(55,200,000)	(27,996,000)	(50,040,000)	(25,020,000)
Purchase shares of subsidiary from old shareholders	-	(750,000)	-	(750,000)
Repayment for assets acquisition payable	(9,623,183)	(1,530,976)	(9,597,667)	(1,530,976)
Repayment for financial leases	(1,703,710)	(1,817,230)	(1,466,499)	(1,591,695)
Dividend payment	(11,599,750)	(23,199,500)	(11,599,750)	(23,199,500)
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM (USED IN)				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	34,709,806	(115,390,848)	42,296,084	(112,092,171)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,303,822	(9,207,316)	(8,556,393)	(9,206,340)
Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1,	64,774,468	73,981,784	64,721,557	73,927,897
Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31,	<u>72,078,290</u>	<u>64,774,468</u>	<u>56,165,164</u>	<u>64,721,557</u>
Non-cash flows items comprise :				
Increase in fixed deposits at bank - short-term investments				
from transferring long-term investments	-	18,059,980	-	7,417,814
Increase in investments property from transferring property,				
plant and equipment	-	21,817,893	-	21,817,893
Increase in equipment from assets payable	120,429	9,682,124	120,429	9,656,608
Decrease in common stocks from write off treasury stock	-	25,777,361	-	25,777,361
Decrease in retained earnings from write off treasury stock	-	103,109,444	-	103,109,444
Increase in retained earnings from reverse of				
treasury stock reserve	-	128,886,805	-	128,886,805
Effect of adjusted actuarial losses from employee benefit plan				
- Increase in deferred tax assets	470,827	-	470,827	-
- Increase in provision for long-term employee benefits	(2,354,137)	-	(2,354,137)	-
- Decrease in retained earnings	1,883,310	-	1,883,310	-

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

SINGLE POINT PARTS (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Company status	A juristic person established under Thai law and listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
Company and factory location	
Head office	40, 42 Moo 9, Rojana Industrial Estate, Tambol Thanu, Amphur Uthai, Pranakorn Sri-Ayuthaya Province.
Branch 1	53 Moo 3, Tambol Namtan, Amphur Inburi, Sing-Bu-ri Province.
Branch 2	67 Moo 1, Tambol Samed, Amphur Mueangchonburi, Chonburi Province.
Branch 3	53/1 Moo 3, Tambol Namtan, Amphur Inburi, Sing-Bu-ri Province.
Branch 4	53/2 Moo 3, Tambol Namtan, Amphur Inburi, Sing-Bu-ri Province.
Type of business	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Manufacturing and subcontracting of parts or accessories applied for electronics products.2. Property rental service.3. Supply assets service4. Investing in subsidiary which operates business according to Note 10 to the financial statements.

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 2.1** The consolidated and the separate financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Accounting Standards and Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions under the Accounting Profession Act, B.E. 2547 (2004), the Accounting Act, B.E. 2543 (2000) and the Notification of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

2.2 These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

2.3 Accounting standards that become effective in the current accounting year, which the Company has adopted as follows:

TAS 1 (revised 2012)	Presentation of Financial Statements
TAS 7 (revised 2012)	Statement of Cash Flows
TAS 12 (revised 2012)	Income Taxes
TAS 17 (revised 2012)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2012)	Revenue
TAS 19 (revised 2012)	Employee Benefits
TAS 21 (revised 2012)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
TAS 24 (revised 2012)	Related Party Disclosures
TAS 28 (revised 2012)	Investments in Associates
TAS 31 (revised 2012)	Interests in Joint Ventures
TAS 34 (revised 2012)	Interim Financial Reporting
TAS 36 (revised 2012)	Impairment of Assets
TAS 38 (revised 2012)	Intangible Assets
TFRS 2 (revised 2012)	Share-based Payment
TFRS 3 (revised 2012)	Business Combinations
TFRS 5 (revised 2012)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
TFRS 8 (revised 2012)	Operating Segment
TSIC 15	Operating Leases - Incentives
TSIC 27	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease
TSIC 29	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures
TSIC 32	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs
TFRIC 1	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities
TFRIC 4	Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease
TFRIC 5	Rights to Interests Arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds

TFRIC 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
TFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
TFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements
TFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes
TFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
TFRIC 18	Transfers of Assets from Customer

These accounting standards, financial reporting standard, accounting standard interpretations and financial reporting standard interpretations do not have any significant impact on the financial statements.

2.4 The Federation of Accounting Professions has issued the new accounting standards not yet effective as follows :

- (a) Become effective to the financial statements for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015

TAS 1 (revised 2014)	Presentation of Financial Statement
TAS 2 (revised 2014)	Inventories
TAS 7 (revised 2014)	Statement of Cash Flows
TAS 8 (revised 2014)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
TAS 10 (revised 2014)	Events after the Reporting Period
TAS 11 (revised 2014)	Construction Contracts
TAS 12 (revised 2014)	Income Taxes
TAS 16 (revised 2014)	Property, Plant and Equipment
TAS 17 (revised 2014)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2014)	Revenue
TAS 19 (revised 2014)	Employee Benefits
TAS 20 (revised 2014)	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance
TAS 21 (revised 2014)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

TAS 23 (revised 2014)	Borrowing Costs
TAS 24 (revised 2014)	Related Party Disclosures
TAS 26 (revised 2014)	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans
TAS 27 (revised 2014)	Separate Financial Statements
TAS 28 (revised 2014)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
TAS 29 (revised 2014)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
TAS 33 (revised 2014)	Earnings per Share
TAS 34 (revised 2014)	Interim Financial Reporting
TAS 36 (revised 2014)	Impairment of Assets
TAS 37 (revised 2014)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
TAS 38 (revised 2014)	Intangible Assets
TAS 40 (revised 2014)	Investments Property
TFRS 2 (revised 2014)	Share-based Payment
TFRS 3 (revised 2014)	Business Combinations
TFRS 5 (revised 2014)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
TFRS 6 (revised 2014)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
TFRS 8 (revised 2014)	Operating Segments
TFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
TFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
TFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
TFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
TSIC 10 (revised 2014)	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities
TSIC 15 (revised 2014)	Operating Leases - Incentives
TSIC 25 (revised 2014)	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or Its Shareholders
TSIC 27 (revised 2014)	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease
TSIC 29 (revised 2014)	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures
TSIC 31 (revised 2014)	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services

TSIC 32 (revised 2014)	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs
TFRIC 1 (revised 2014)	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities
TFRIC 4 (revised 2014)	Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease
TFRIC 5 (revised 2014)	Rights to Interests Arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
TFRIC 7 (revised 2014)	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2014) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
TFRIC 10 (revised 2014)	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
TFRIC 12 (revised 2014)	Service Concession Arrangements
TFRIC 13 (revised 2014)	Customer Loyalty Programmes
TFRIC 14	TAS 19 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and Their Interaction
TFRIC 15 (revised 2014)	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
TFRIC 17 (revised 2014)	Distributions of Non - cash Assets to Owners
TFRIC 18 (revised 2014)	Transfers of Assets from Customer
TFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

(b) Become effective to the financial statements for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

TFRS 4 (revised 2014)	Insurance Contracts
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Management of the group companies is evaluating the impact of such accounting standards on the financial statements in the year when they are adopted.

2.5 The consolidated financial statements included the financial statements of Single Point Parts (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiary company as follows:

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY	% HOLDING	
	2014	2013
Single Point Energy & Environment Company Limited	99.9999	99.9999

2.6 Inter-company balances and significant transactions have been eliminated from the consolidation.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

In year 2013, the Company and subsidiary have adopted accounting policy of deferred tax in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard No. 12: Income Taxes. To adopt this accounting policy, the Company and subsidiary have adjusted to the beginning retained earnings of the period in the year 2013, for the consolidated financial statements in the equity holders of the parent amount of Baht 11.80 million, the non-controlling interests amount of Baht 0.62 million, and for the separate financial statements in amount of Baht 8.28 million.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Revenues and expenses recognition

Revenues are recognized from sales and subcontracts and revenue from supply assets service when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. Sales and subcontracts are the invoiced value, excluding value added tax (Goods must be delivered, and after deducting discounts).

Service income and cost of service are recognized after services are rendered.

Other revenues and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

The Company recorded dividend income when the right to receive is established.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand and fixed deposit at the financial institutions due not more than 3 months from the date of acquisition with no obligation.

4.3 Marketable trading securities

Marketable securities for trading are stated at fair value. The different between fair value and cost is shown as provision for adjustment of investment. The Company recognizes revaluation of securities as unrealized gain (loss) on trading securities in the statements of comprehensive income. Cost of the disposed trading securities during the year is based on the average cost of each security at the disposal date.

4.4 Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is based on the accounts receivable which are expected to be uncollectible, based on the past experience in debt collection and the current status of outstanding debtors on the statements of financial position date.

4.5 Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is the lower. Cost is determined by the average cost method.

Management services during operations are stated at the average cost which comprise various expenses, directly relative to the management service and will be recorded at cost in the statements of comprehensive income whenever the management services are delivered with the mutual agreement.

The Company set up provision for diminution in obsolete inventories which are expected to be unsaleable.

4.6 Investments in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary are those company in which the parent in group company, directly or indirectly, has power more than one half of the total voting rights or has power to govern the financial and operating policies of the subsidiary. Investments in subsidiary are stated at cost and net after allowance for diminution of investment in the separate financial statements.

4.7 Investments property

Investments property is stated at cost net from accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the following assets:

Land	No depreciation	
Building	3.33%	per annum
Other equipment	10% and 20%	per annum

4.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net from accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the following assets:

Land	No depreciation	
Building	3.33%, 5 % and 20%	per annum
Machinery	15 % and 20%	per annum
Other equipment	20 %	per annum

Depreciation of assets under financial leases is calculated by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of assets at 20% per annum.

4.9 Intangible assets

Deferred of computer softwares are stated at cost net from cumulative amortization which is calculated by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life in 5 years and 10 years.

4.10 Deferred tax assets/liabilities

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are recognized for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes as at the statements of financial position date. They will be realized in future period when the income is realized, or the expenses provided for are actually incurred and considered deductible for income tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences or addtible tax is deferred tax liabilities if it is highly probable that the Company will generate sufficient taxable profits from its future operations to utilize these assets.

At each statements of financial position date, the Company reviews and reduces the carrying amount of deferred tax assets/liabilities to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset or deferred tax liabilities to be utilized.

4.11 Leases

Operating leases

Leases where most of substantial risks and rewards of ownership of assets still remain with the leasing company are accounted for as operating leases. Rentals applicable to such operating leases are charged to expenses in the statements of comprehensive income over the leases term.

Financial leases

Leases which transfer to the Company most of substantial risks and rewards of ownership other than legal title are accounted for as financial leases. At the inception of the lease, the fair value of the leased assets is recorded together with the obligation, excluding interest element, to pay future rentals. Interest or financial charges are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income in proportion to the principal balance.

4.12 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The Company and its subsidiary recognized salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund as expenses when incurred.

Long-term employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company and its subsidiary provide a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan, the assets of which are held in a separate trust fund and managed by the external fund manager. Such provident fund is contributed by payments from employees and the Company. Contributions to the provident fund are charged to the operation in the incurred period.

Defined benefit plan

The provision for employee retirement benefits is recognized as an expense of operations over the employee's service period. It is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit earned by employees in return for service provided to the Company in the current and future periods, with such benefit being discounted to determine the present value. The reference point for setting the discount rate is the yield rate of government bonds as at the reporting date. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

4.13 Income tax expenses (revenues)

Income tax expenses (revenues) from profit/loss for the period consist of current income tax and deferred tax. Income tax expenses (revenues) recognized in the statements of comprehensive income unless part of transaction recorded in shareholders' equity recorded directly to equity.

4.14 Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit (loss) for the years by the number of weighted average common stocks held by outsiders during the year.

4.15 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Baht at the rate ruling on the date of transactions. Outstanding foreign currency assets and liabilities on the statements of financial position date are converted to Baht at the rate of exchange in effect on that date except the forward exchange contract transactions with the bank, the fair value will be applied. Gains or losses on exchange rate are credited or charged to operations of each year.

4.16 Related parties

The parties which have, directly and indirectly, some common management, major shareholders or some common related persons are accounted for as related parties.

4.17 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

In preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to use judgments on various estimates and assumptions that will affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities including the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions of significant accounting relate primarily to allowance for doubtful accounts, provision for diminution in inventories, provision for diminution in investment, allowance for depreciation of investments property, allowance for depreciation of plant and equipment, amortization of intangible assets and provision for long-term employee benefits. All other estimates mentioned above are further disclosed in the corresponding notes to the financial statements.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cash	150,000	120,263	120,000	80,263
Bank deposit	71,928,290	64,654,205	56,045,164	64,641,294
Cash and cash equivalents	72,078,290	64,774,468	56,165,164	64,721,557

6. MARKETABLE TRADING SECURITIES

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013
Marketable securities-aggregate cost		
Beginning balances	542,797	542,797
Add Purchase during the year	--	--
Ending balances	542,797	542,797
Allowance for investment adjustment	307,605	87,357
Marketable securities-fair value	850,402	630,154

Short-term investments are trading securities. The difference between fair value and cost is shown as allowance for investment adjustment. Gains (loss) from trading securities incurred during the year was duly presented in the statements of comprehensive income as follows:

(BAHT)

PARTICULAR	CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013
Unrealized gain (loss)	220,248	(672,980)

7. INVESTMENTS IN RELATED PARTY

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013
Single Point Plating Company Limited		
Investments	21,499,950	21,499,950
<u>Less</u> Provision for diminution in investment	(21,499,950)	(21,499,950)
Investments in related party-net	--	--

On December 28, 2012, Single Point Plating Company Limited, which was formerly a subsidiary of the Company has registered of dissolution with the Ministry of Commerce and currently in the process of liquidation.

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Trade accounts receivable				
Current	69,440,139	76,950,820	69,440,139	71,687,285
Overdue within 3 months	8,269,084	11,007,713	8,269,084	8,891,676
Total trade accounts receivable	77,709,223	87,958,533	77,709,223	80,578,961
Other receivables	1,734,024	1,038,915	1,715,780	680,822
Other receivables of related parties				
Subsidiary company	--	--	301,017	--
Related party	95,784	95,784	95,784	95,784
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(95,784)	(95,784)	(95,784)	(95,784)
Other receivables-net	1,734,024	1,038,915	2,016,797	680,822
Trade and other receivables	79,443,247	88,997,448	79,726,020	81,259,783

9. INVENTORIES

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Raw materials	9,204,190	18,774,198	9,204,190	18,774,198
Goods in process	5,129,481	3,890,219	5,129,481	3,890,219
Management services during operations	4,645,673	3,430,189	--	--
Finished goods	2,632,504	7,234,824	2,632,504	7,234,824
Consumed supplies	9,582,527	12,350,691	8,671,099	11,260,753
Total	31,194,375	45,680,121	25,637,274	41,159,994
<u>Less</u> Provision for diminution in inventories	(5,509,232)	(9,179,377)	(5,509,232)	(9,179,377)
Inventories-net	25,685,143	36,500,744	20,128,042	31,980,617

10. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY

(BAHT)

SUBSIDIARY	% HOLDING		COST METHOD	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Single Point Energy & Environment Company Limited	99.9999%	99.9999%	43,249,930	43,249,930
<u>Less</u> Provision for diminution in investment			(18,000,000)	--
Investments in subsidiary-net			25,249,930	43,249,930

(BAHT)

SUBSIDIARY	TYPE OF BUSINESS	PAID-UP CAPITAL		DIVIDEND	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Single Point Energy & Environment Company Limited	Operating business of alternative energy by management service and importing technology for converting plastic wastes into oil.	50,000,000	50,000,000	--	--

In March 2013, the Company has purchased additional investments in 750,000 shares of Single Point Energy & Environment Company Limited from the old shareholders at Baht 1 per shares, worth Baht 750,000 accounted for 99.9999% of shareholding and resulting in difference from book value amount of Baht 3,089,488, which the Company has recognized as other income.

11. FIXED DEPOSITS AT BANK

The Company and its subsidiary, some portion of fixed deposits at bank are pledged with the commercial bank as collateral for the issuance of bank guarantee for the Company and its subsidiary and guarantee for bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions (see also Note 15).

12. INVESTMENTS PROPERTY

Investments property consist of property, plant and equipment holding by the Company for rental service as follows:

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
	Land	Building	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical and air condition systems	Total
At Cost					
January 1, 2013	14,056,875	180,230,800	11,501,244	28,236,843	234,025,762
Disposal	--	--	(726,289)	--	(726,289)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	13,000,000	10,750,000	520,900	--	24,270,900
December 31, 2013	27,056,875	190,980,800	11,295,855	28,236,843	257,570,373
Purchases	--	--	205,000	--	205,000
December 31, 2014	27,056,875	190,980,800	11,500,855	28,236,843	257,775,373
Accumulated Depreciation					
January 1, 2013	--	2,414,581	394,994	996,296	3,805,871
Depreciation for the year 2013	--	6,214,519	2,179,641	2,576,596	10,970,756
Disposal	--	--	(11,430)	--	(11,430)
Transfer from plant and equipment	--	2,128,911	324,096	--	2,453,007
December 31, 2013	--	10,758,011	2,887,301	3,572,892	17,218,204
Depreciation for the year 2014	--	6,217,934	2,163,072	2,576,595	10,957,601
December 31, 2014	--	16,975,945	5,050,373	6,149,487	28,175,805
Net Book value					
December 31, 2013	27,056,875	180,222,789	8,408,554	24,663,951	240,352,169
December 31, 2014	27,056,875	174,004,855	6,450,482	22,087,356	229,599,568
Fair value					
December 31, 2014					256,300,000

Assets fair value is appraised by independence appraiser based on cost approach.

The Company has made a confirmation with financial institution, will not take land with structure at the cost amount of Baht 205.27 million to form any obligations without the consent of the financial institution and to replace securities as collateral (long-term loan from financial institutions). Some loan agreements have various obligations specified therein, such as: beneficiary from insurance of mortgaged assets etc. (See also Note 17).

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED (BAHT)								
	Land	Building	Machinery	Electrical and air condition systems	Production tool and equipment	Office equipment and furniture	Vehicles	Assets under construction	Total
At Cost									
January 1, 2013	49,255,125	111,782,796	557,617,418	67,047,378	33,753,198	37,176,561	10,746,309	4,200,988	871,579,773
Purchases	--	--	25,126,381	--	488,684	5,779,943	38,000	5,993,045	37,426,053
Disposal/unused	(9,946,500)	(16,210,023)	--	(18,519,359)	(109,350)	(11,052,624)	--	--	(55,837,856)
Transfer in/(transfer out)	(13,000,000)	(10,750,000)	--	8,106,418	133,560	474,100	--	(9,234,978)	(24,270,900)
December 31, 2013	26,308,625	84,822,773	582,743,799	56,634,437	34,266,092	32,377,980	10,784,309	959,055	828,897,070
Purchases	--	--	3,980,000	241,780	993,807	39,260,196	--	3,391,168	47,866,951
Disposal/unused	--	--	(14,103,228)	(1,000,000)	(88,578)	(1,998,395)	--	--	(17,190,201)
Transfer in/(transfer out)	--	10,586	--	--	948,467	--	--	(959,053)	--
December 31, 2014	26,308,625	84,833,359	572,620,571	55,876,217	36,119,788	69,639,781	10,784,309	3,391,170	859,573,820
Accumulated Depreciation									
January 1, 2013	--	27,668,720	465,360,343	54,080,347	9,901,550	22,002,656	2,916,195	--	581,929,811
Depreciation for the year 2013	--	3,803,333	16,061,982	3,310,999	5,667,983	4,717,222	1,081,468	--	34,642,987
Disposal/unused	--	(6,886,402)	--	(16,484,217)	(28,048)	(10,327,959)	--	--	(33,726,626)
Transfer in/(transfer out)	--	(2,128,911)	--	--	--	(324,096)	--	--	(2,453,007)
December 31, 2013	--	22,456,740	481,422,325	40,907,129	15,541,485	16,067,823	3,997,663	--	580,393,165
Depreciation for the year 2014	--	4,523,857	12,329,875	2,805,567	5,793,730	6,758,386	605,316	--	32,816,731
Disposal/unused	--	--	(13,968,935)	(584,153)	(28,076)	(1,636,077)	--	--	(16,217,241)
Transfer in/(transfer out)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
December 31, 2014	--	26,980,597	479,783,265	43,128,543	21,307,139	21,190,132	4,602,979	--	596,992,655
Net Book value									
December 31, 2013	26,308,625	62,366,033	101,321,474	15,727,308	18,724,607	16,310,157	6,786,646	959,055	248,503,905
December 31, 2014	26,308,625	57,852,762	92,837,306	12,747,674	14,812,649	48,449,649	6,181,330	3,391,170	262,581,165

PARTICULARS	SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (BAHT)								
	Land	Building	Machinery	Electrical and air condition systems	Production tool and equipment	Office equipment and furniture	Vehicles	Assets under construction	Total
At Cost									
January 1, 2013	49,255,125	107,294,702	557,617,418	67,047,378	20,991,962	36,169,532	8,961,992	4,153,486	851,491,595
Purchases	--	--	25,126,381	--	346,235	5,643,806	--	4,947,932	36,064,354
Disposal	(9,946,500)	(16,210,023)	--	(18,519,359)	(105,950)	(11,052,624)	--	--	(55,834,456)
Transfer in/(transfer out)	(13,000,000)	(10,750,000)	--	8,106,418	--	474,100	--	(9,101,418)	(24,270,900)
December 31, 2013	26,308,625	80,334,679	582,743,799	56,634,437	21,232,247	31,234,814	8,961,992	--	807,450,593
Purchases	--	--	3,980,000	241,780	874,710	39,226,706	--	--	44,323,196
Disposal	--	--	(14,103,228)	(1,000,000)	(88,578)	(1,998,395)	--	--	(17,190,201)
Transfer in/(transfer out)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
December 31, 2014	26,308,625	80,334,679	572,620,571	55,876,217	22,018,379	68,463,125	8,961,992	--	834,583,588
Accumulated Depreciation									
January 1, 2013	--	26,262,382	465,360,343	54,080,347	5,818,694	21,281,185	2,703,290	--	575,506,241
Depreciation for the year 2013	--	2,909,269	16,061,982	3,310,999	3,327,655	4,677,588	896,198	--	31,183,691
Disposal	--	(6,886,402)	--	(16,484,217)	(27,560)	(10,327,959)	--	--	(33,726,138)
Transfer in/(transfer out)	--	(2,128,911)	--	--	--	(324,096)	--	--	(2,453,007)
December 31, 2013	--	20,156,338	481,422,325	40,907,129	9,118,789	15,306,718	3,599,488	--	570,510,787
Depreciation for the year 2014	--	3,624,314	12,329,875	2,805,567	3,315,079	6,652,391	421,183	--	29,148,409
Disposal	--	--	(13,968,935)	(584,153)	(28,076)	(1,636,077)	--	--	(16,217,241)
Transfer in/(transfer out)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
December 31, 2014	--	23,780,652	479,783,265	43,128,543	12,405,792	20,323,032	4,020,671	--	583,441,955
Net Book value									
December 31, 2013	26,308,625	60,178,341	101,321,474	15,727,308	12,113,458	15,928,096	5,362,504	--	236,939,806
December 31, 2014	26,308,625	56,554,027	92,837,306	12,747,674	9,612,587	48,140,093	4,941,321	--	251,141,633



As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company and its subsidiary had vehicles under financial lease agreements with at the cost amount of Baht 8.35 million (Baht 7.10 million for the Company) and Baht 9.73 million (Baht 8.48 million for the Company), respectively.

The Company has mortgaged its part of machineries at the cost of Baht 23.48 million and has made a confirmation with financial institution, will not take land with structure at the cost amount of Baht 39.14 million to form any obligations without the consent of the financial institution as collateral for the credit line of bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions (see also Note 15).

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS					
	2012	Increase	Unused	2013	Increase	2014
Deferred computer softwares	8,949,605	23,000	(248,842)	8,723,763	--	8,723,763
<u>Less</u> Cumulative amortization	4,811,558	921,563	(217,446)	5,515,675	797,182	6,312,857
Intangible assets-net	4,138,047			3,208,088		2,410,906
Amortization for the years				921,563		797,182

15. BANK OVERDRAFTS AND SHORT-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Bank overdrafts	--	2,163,551	--	--
Short-term loans from banks	145,000,000	30,000,000	145,000,000	30,000,000
Total	145,000,000	32,163,551	145,000,000	30,000,000

Short-term loans from banks of the Company are guaranteed by deposits, land with structure and machineries (see also Notes 11 and 13).

Bank overdrafts of the subsidiary are guaranteed by the parent company.

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Trade accounts payables	24,411,095	48,764,795	24,411,095	47,829,519
Trade accounts payables of related parties	617,106	317,800	617,106	317,800
Total trade accounts payables	25,028,201	49,082,595	25,028,201	48,147,319
Other payables	16,622,586	13,009,900	16,114,073	12,430,134
Total trade and other payables	41,650,787	62,092,495	41,142,274	60,577,453

17. LONG-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Loans from commercial bank	61,440,000	116,640,000	61,440,000	111,480,000
Less Portion due within one year	(50,040,000)	(53,016,000)	(50,040,000)	(50,040,000)
Long-term loans-net	11,400,000	63,624,000	11,400,000	61,440,000

The portion of long-term loans from financial institution due within one year was shown under current liabilities.

The details of long-term loans as at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Loans per agreement	Principal Balances (Million Baht)	Repayment Condition	Collateral
Baht 150.00 million (Agreement dated on June 27, 2012) Single Point Parts (Thailand) Public Company Limited	61.44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The principal was repaid by monthly at Baht 4.17 million with the first installment in July 2013 and will be finished within June 2016. - Monthly payment of interest at MLR - 2 per annum. - Have the right to pay all or part of the principal before the due date or exceed the amount of payment for each period. 	Land with structure. (see also Note 12).

During 2014, Single Point Energy & Environment Company Limited has paid all loans before due date agreement with commercial bank for Baht 3.67 million (Loan amount Baht 12.60 million with agreement dated on February 22, 2011).

18. LIABILITIES UNDER FINANCIAL LEASES

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Minimum payment				
Within 1 year	687,885	1,799,163	430,425	1,541,704
Over 1 year but within 5 years	21,455	709,340	--	430,425
Total	709,340	2,508,503	430,425	1,972,129
<u>Less</u> Deferred interest expenses	(14,241)	(109,694)	(6,182)	(81,387)
Total minimum payment	695,099	2,398,809	424,243	1,890,742
<u>Less</u> Current portion of financial leases	(673,734)	(1,703,710)	(424,243)	(1,466,499)
Liabilities under financial leases-net	21,365	695,099	--	424,243

Liabilities under financial leases are fixed for monthly payment which will be completed within 2015-2016.

The portion of financial leases due within one year was shown under current liabilities.

19. PROVISION FOR LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

PARTICULARS	BAHT	
	CONSOLIDATED	SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Commitments under the defined benefit plan		
Beginning balances, January 1, 2013	4,038,712	2,668,063
<u>Add</u> Current service cost	260,285	259,439
Interest cost	55,567	55,366
<u>Less</u> Employee benefits paid during the year	(1,567,160)	(1,567,160)
Ending balances, December 31, 2013	2,787,404	1,415,708
<u>Add</u> Current service cost	344,234	344,234
Interest cost	108,889	108,889
Difference from provisions	(52,848)	(52,848)
<u>Less</u> Employee benefits paid during the year	(388,656)	(388,656)
<u>Add</u> Actuarial losses	2,354,137	2,354,137
(recognized in other comprehensive income)		
Ending balances, December 31, 2014	5,153,160	3,781,464

The principle assumptions used in determining the employee benefit liabilities are shown as follows:

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED	SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Discount rate for monthly employees	4.29 - 4.41 % per annum	4.29 % per annum
Discount rate for daily employees	4.32 % per annum	4.32 % per annum
Salary increase rate for monthly employees	5.75 - 6.76 % per annum	6.76 % per annum
Salary increase rate for daily employees	4.52 - 4.90 % per annum	4.90 % per annum
Staff turnover rate for monthly employees (depends on the age)	8 - 30 % per annum	10 - 21 % per annum
Staff turnover rate for daily employees (depends on the age)	25 - 60 % per annum	25 - 60 % per annum

20. SHARE CAPITAL

On March 4, 2013, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2013 was held and approved to sell treasury stock during period started from March 20, 2013 to September 16, 2013. The Company did not sell such treasury stock. Therefore, the Company has to decrease the authorized and paid-up share capital from such treasury stock amount of 25,777,361 shares. Thus, the Company has authorized share capital amount of 232,005,000 shares and registered the capital decrease with the Ministry of Commerce on October 2, 2013.

21. LEGAL RESERVE

The Company has set up legal reserve which duly met 10% of authorized share capital, in compliance with the Public Company Act. Such reserve is forbidden for dividend payment.

22. TREASURY STOCK RESERVE

Under the Notification of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission No. Gor. Lor. Tor. Chor. Sor. (Wor.) 2/2005 and the Notification of the Federation of Accounting Professions No. Sor. Sor. Wor. Bor. Chor. 016/2005, the guidelines for the public companies buying back their own shares (treasury shares) specified that the Company must have retained earnings in an amount not less than the outstanding balance of the treasury shares, and if retained earnings are appropriated for dividend payment, the balance of retained earnings remaining after such payment must likewise be no less than the balance of the treasury shares. The Company proceeded in accordance with these guidelines and appropriated an amount of retained earnings to the treasury stock reserve equal to the amount paid to acquire the shares.

As at December 31, 2013, the Company had transferred the difference of Baht 103.11 million between the capital reduction at par amount of Baht 25.78 million with the treasury stock amount of Baht 128.89 million, to retained earnings. In addition, the Company has reversed treasury stock reserve amount of Baht 128.89 million back to unappropriated retained earnings after the write off of treasury stock and the reduction of capital.

23. DIVIDEND PAYMENT AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

On April 25, 2014, the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting for 2014 was held and approved a resolution to pay dividend for 2013 from BOI business operation at Baht 0.05 per share, totalling Baht 11.60 million, and the payment was made on May 7, 2014. The Meeting also approved to pay the audit committee's remuneration for 2014 not exceeding Baht 800,000, and approved the extra bonus to the directors for 2013 amount of Baht 695,965.

On April 25, 2013, the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting for 2013 was held and approved a resolution to pay dividend for 2012 from BOI business operation at Baht 0.22 per share, totalling Baht 51.04 million, which the interim dividends were paid at Baht 0.12 per share, totalling Baht 27.84 million on December 11, 2012. The remaining dividends at Baht 0.10 per share, totalling Baht 23.20 million, and the payment was made on May 10, 2013. The Meeting also approved to pay the audit committee's remuneration for 2013 not exceeding Baht 800,000, and approved the extra bonus to the directors for 2012 amount of Baht 1,498,500.

The extra bonus paid to the directors is calculating at maximum 3% of dividend payment to the shareholders in each calendar year. The chairman and the vice chairman will receive the extra bonus higher than other directors at the rate of 20 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively. And the extra bonus for the following years can be applied within those fiscal years by using the basis for calculation as mentioned above until any change in the resolution from the Shareholders' Meeting.

24. EXPENSES BY NATURE

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
(Increase) decrease in changes of finished goods and work in process	2,147,574	36,541,887	3,363,058	38,616,446
Raw materials and consumables used	77,013,342	101,082,594	76,507,614	100,262,931
Directors' remuneration and management benefit expenses	19,103,222	21,809,202	16,875,397	19,556,465
Employee benefit expenses	209,520,777	214,529,461	205,141,110	210,143,995
Depreciation and amortization expenses	44,571,514	46,535,306	40,903,192	43,076,010
Doubtful debts	1,649,557	244,823	1,649,557	244,823
Loss on diminution from investment in subsidiary	--	--	18,000,000	--
Other expenses	189,712,425	171,913,742	180,197,523	154,171,809
Total	543,718,411	592,657,015	542,637,451	566,072,479

25. INCOME TAX

Corporate income taxes of the Company and its subsidiary have been calculated from the accounting profit (loss), adjusted with other revenues and some expenses which are exempted from income tax or being disallowable expenses in tax computation purposes.

The BOI business without exemption privileges from income tax and the non-BOI business, the Company and its subsidiary calculated the income tax at the rate of 20 per cent.

The BOI business with the exemption privileges from income tax, the Company calculated according to the promotional certificates which are granted (see also the Note 27).

Income tax expenses (revenues) recognized in income statement consists:

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
The corporate income tax for the years	--	--	--	--
Amortization and reversal of temporary differences assets/liabilities on temporary differences	(7,139,898)	711,758	(7,552,559)	(189,215)
Income tax expenses (revenues)	(7,139,898)	711,758	(7,552,559)	(189,215)

As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, the deferred tax assets/liabilities arose from the following temporary differences:

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Accumulated temporary differences in the income statements				
Allowance for trading securities adjustment	(307,605)	(87,357)	(307,605)	(87,357)
Provision for diminution in investments-related party	21,499,950	21,499,950	21,499,950	21,499,950
Allowance for doubtful other receivables	95,784	95,784	95,784	95,784
Provision for diminution in inventories	5,509,232	9,179,377	5,509,232	9,179,377
Allowance for doubtful short-term loans	11,898,596	10,249,039	11,898,596	10,249,039
Provision for long-term employee benefits	2,799,023	2,787,404	1,427,327	1,415,708
Tax deficits	52,756,373	14,827,668	39,992,008	--
Total	94,251,353	58,551,865	80,115,292	42,352,501
Temporary differences in the retained earnings				
Provision for long-term employee benefits	2,354,137	--	2,354,137	--
Total	96,605,490	58,551,865	82,469,429	42,352,501
Deferred tax assets calculated from tax rate of 20%	19,321,098	11,710,373	16,493,886	8,470,500

26. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has outstanding assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies which are not covered by any hedging as follows:

(THOUSAND)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
	2014		2013	
	Foreign currencies	Converted to Baht	Foreign currencies	Converted to Baht
Assets				
USD	0.061	2	--	--
Liabilities				
- Portion due within one year				
JPY	5,326	1,473	42,741	13,501
CHF	--	--	101	3,736
USD	7	240	10	322
Total liabilities		1,713		17,559

27. PROMOTIONAL PRIVILEGES

Single Point Parts (Thailand) Public Company Limited was granted the promotional certificates from the Board of Investment and has utilized as follows:

1. Promotional certificates Nos.	2. Effective dates	3. To promote investment in business of	4. Expiry dates according to items 5.1 and 5.2
7004(4)/Y./2549	May 7, 2007	Manufacturing metal part for electronics product, which was the relocation of operating place of promotional certificate No. 1011/2541	May 6, 2015 (8 years)
7008(2)/Y./2551	September 3, 2008	Manufacturing part or accessories applied for electronics product, which was the relocation of operating place of promotional certificate No. 1214(2)/2545	September 2, 2016 (8 years)
2545(4)/2554	February 22, 2012	Manufacturing metal modeled part for aerospace.	February 21, 2020 (8 years)
1786(2)/2554	May 28, 2012	Manufacturing part or accessories applied for electronics product.	May 27, 2019 (7 years)
5016(2)/2555	June 22, 2012	Manufacturing metal part or accessories applied for electronics product.	June 21, 2020 (8 years)
2935(2)/2555	September 5, 2014	Manufacturing metal part or accessories applied for electronics product.	September 4, 2022 (8 years)
<p>5. Important privileges which are granted :</p> <p>5.1 Exemption from corporate income tax on net profit of promotional operation, commencing from the revenue date for 7 or 8 years. Whereby the promotional certificates No. 7008(2)/Y./2551, 1786(2)/2554, 5016(2)/2555 and 2935(2)/2555 have limited amount for corporate income tax exemption at maximum of Baht 14.94 million, Baht 192.50 million, Baht 335.38 million and Baht 79.65 million, respectively. These will be varied according to the amount of investment excluding land and effective working capital on the opening date of operation according to the promotional project.</p> <p>5.2 Exemption from income tax on dividend from promoted business which was exempted from corporate income tax as 5.1 throughout the promotional period of all promotional certificates.</p> <p>5.3 Allowance for reduction the corporate income tax from promotional net profit at 50% of normal rate since the exemption of 5.1 expired of the promotional certificates No. 7004(4)Y./2549, 7008(2)/Y./2551 and 2935(2)/2555 for 5 years.</p>			

As a promoted industry, the Company must strictly comply with certain terms and conditions stipulated in the promotional certificate.

Revenues occurred in local and overseas for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, which are granted the promotional certificates as follows:

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013
Local revenues	141,531,407	225,587,323
Foreign revenues	329,107	2,109,692
Total	141,860,514	227,697,015

28. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

1) The Company and its subsidiary have commitment and contingent liabilities as follows:

PARTICULARS	Foreign currency		Baht	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
<u>CONSOLIDATED</u>				
Letters of credit				
- CHF	--	101,000	--	--
Letters of guarantee issued by commercial bank	--	--	13,367,200	12,380,000
<u>SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>				
Letters of credit				
- CHF	--	101,000	--	--
Letters of guarantee issued by commercial bank	--	--	7,355,200	6,368,000

Letters of guarantee issued by commercial bank to the subsidiary are guaranteed by the Company and fixed deposits of the subsidiary.

2) On September 9, 2014, the subsidiary entered into an agreement addendum to the production and management of polymer energy with the Center of Polymer Energy Project under the Hua Hin Municipality, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province. It has been extended the production and management period for another 3 years and will end on February 28, 2019. The subsidiary agreed to guarantee revenue to the Center from March 2015 until February 2019 at Baht 5.10 million per year, totalling Baht 20.40 million.

- 3) On January 7, 2015, the subsidiary has entered into Office Rental Agreement for 3 year period with monthly rental as follows :

<u>PERIODS</u>	<u>RENTAL RATE/MONTH</u>
December 15, 2014 - December 14, 2015	Baht 24,210
December 15, 2015 - December 14, 2016	Baht 26,316
December 15, 2016 - December 14, 2017	Baht 26,316

As at December 31, 2014, the subsidiary has minimum payment to be paid in the future under the lease agreement as follows:

(BAHT)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED
Within 1 year	290,526
Over 1 year but within 5 years	631,579
Total	922,105

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company and its subsidiary have accounting transactions with their related parties, with the relationship as follows:

RELATED PARTIES	RELATIONSHIP
1. Subsidiary	See also Note 10
2. Related companies	
Single Point Plating Company Limited	The Company has investments and co-directors (see also Note 7)
Specialty Tech Corporation Limited	Co-shareholders and directors
Advance Packaging Company Limited	Co-shareholders and directors

The significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

(BAHT)

TRANSACTIONS IN STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
1. Short-term loans to subsidiary				
- Single Point Energy & Environment Company Limited				
Beginning principal balances	--	--	--	--
Additional loan extended	--	--	25,500,000	--
Short-term loans to subsidiary	--	--	25,500,000	--
2. Short-term loans to related party				
- Single Point Plating Company Limited				
Beginning principal balances	14,456,571	10,100,000	14,456,571	10,100,000
Additional loan extended	12,500	4,356,571	12,500	4,356,571
Ending principal balances	14,469,071	14,456,571	14,469,071	14,456,571
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11,898,596)	(10,249,039)	(11,898,596)	(10,249,039)
Short-term loans to related party-net	2,570,475	4,207,532	2,570,475	4,207,532
3. Interest receivables				
Subsidiary				
- Single Point Energy & Environment Company Limited	--	--	56,269	--
Related party				
Single Point Plating Company Limited				
Interest receivables	95,784	95,784	95,784	95,784
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(95,784)	(95,784)	(95,784)	(95,784)
Interest receivables-net	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	56,269	--
4. Other receivable-subsidiary				
- Single Point Energy & Environment Company Limited	--	--	244,748	--
5. Trade accounts payable-related parties				
- Specialty Tech Corporation Limited	568,828	237,336	568,828	237,336
- Advance Packaging Company Limited	48,278	80,464	48,278	80,464
Total	617,106	317,800	617,106	317,800

(BAHT)

TRANSACTIONS IN STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	CONSOLIDATED		SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
1. Interest income on short-term loans to subsidiary				
- Single Point Energy & Environment Company Limited (interest rate at 5.75 % per year)	--	--	56,269	--
2. Goods purchases-related parties				
- Specialty Tech Corporation Limited	1,554,267	666,880	1,554,267	666,880
- Advance Packaging Company Limited (Price of goods purchase is in accordance with the mutual agreement.)	144,870	171,490	144,870	171,490
Total	1,699,137	838,370	1,699,137	838,370

30. FINANCIAL INFORMATION BY SEGMENT

The Company operates in manufacturing and subcontract work of metal component for electronics product, supply assets service and property rental service and its subsidiary which operates business of alternative energy by management service and importing technology for converting plastic wastes into oil. Financial information by segment for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

(MILLION BAHT)

CONSOLIDATED	2014			
	Sale electronics products	Subcontract and service	Property rental service	Total
Revenues by segment	169.84	279.78	56.38	506.00
Expenses by segment	(185.24)	(258.88)	(11.41)	(455.53)
Profit (loss) by segment	(15.40)	20.90	44.97	50.47
Loss of the parent	--	--	--	(23.56)
Investments property-net	--	--	--	229.60
Property, plant and equipment-net	--	--	--	262.58

(MILLION BAHT)

CONSOLIDATED	2013			
	Sale electronics products	Subcontract and service	Property rental service	Total
Revenues by segment	202.14	338.89	56.38	597.41
Expenses by segment	(197.29)	(281.54)	(10.99)	(489.82)
Profit by segment	4.85	57.35	45.39	107.59
Profit of the parent	--	--	--	16.46
Investments property-net	--	--	--	240.35
Property, plant and equipment-net	--	--	--	248.50

31. PROVIDENT FUND

The Company has set up the provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act, B.E. 2530 (1987), in order to be the savings and welfare promotion, as well as the fringe benefits upon resignation or retirement to its employees according to the Company's regulation. The fund is partly contributed by the employee and another part by the Company at the rate 3-7% of their basic salaries. Hereby, the Company has appointed the SCB Asset Management Company Limited to be the fund manager.

Provident fund contributions made by the Company for its employees and recorded as expenses in the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, amount of Baht 3.03 million and Baht 3.01 million, respectively.

32. DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company and its subsidiary have information relating to financial instruments both in and off statements of financial position, as follows:

32.1 Accounting policies

Accounting policies are disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

32.2 Risk from breach of contracts

- The Company might have risk from breach of contract, in case the contracting party does not follow the requirement in the contract which may cause damage to the Company and its subsidiary.
- The risk with respect to the concentration of credit arose from trade accounts receivable due to the limited number of major customers with high proportion.

- For the financial assets shown in the statements of financial position, the book value of such assets is net from various provisions to be estimated fair value. Such provisions are assumed to be the highest value of risk incurred from breach of contracts.

32.3 Risk relating to interest rate

Risk from the fluctuation in interest rate may have negative effect to the Company for the current and the following years. The Company expects that it can manage the contingent risk, due to the Company has set up a plan and follow up the situation closely.

32.4 Risk from currency exchange rate

The Company and its subsidiary have risk from the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates, due to some debtors and creditors arisen from the trading in foreign currencies. The Company will take the forward exchange contract, in case of Baht currency is highly fluctuated and it is appropriate for the situation.

32.5 Fair value of financial instruments

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments:

- Financial assets shown at book value which are equal to the estimated fair value.
- Financial liabilities shown at book value which are equal to the estimated fair value. Loans carrying interest rates closed to market rates.

33. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The main objectives of the Company's in capital management is to provide the appropriate financial structure and maintain ability to continue its business as a going concern in order to generate returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

34. LEGAL CASES

- 1) On October 2, 2014, the Company has been accused as defendants in lawsuit for damaged from termination of employment and compensation amount of Baht 6.32 million, total 3 cases of lawsuit. Currently, the Court has requested for mediation on March 9, 2015.
- 2) On October 31, 2013, the Company and Single Point Plating Company Limited have been accused as defendants in a criminal case of cheating against creditors amount of Baht 10.10 million. Subsequently, in August 2014, the plaintiff has filed to withdraw the case with the Court, the case has ended.

35. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APPROVAL

The financial statements are duly approved by the Company's directors on February 24, 2015.