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### **MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR**

#### **To all Shareholders**

In 2015, Asia Metal Public Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries had performance with total sales and service income of 4,248.68 million baht, a drop by 533.2 million baht and a net loss of 242.37 million baht, which was an increase in losses by 224.66 million baht when compared to performance in 2014 as a result of global economic stagnation in 2015. The steel industry is an industry affected by stagnation from external and internal factors such as steel flooding the global market and large steel influxes from China because of higher steel price factors in the country. Nevertheless, domestic market stagnation in both the public and private sectors, especially the automobile industry, caused the company to have high inventory compared to lower market prices in the country.

In 2014, the company's executives deemed it fitting to expand the business as suitable for the situation by joining in investments to build a factory to produce the Hot Rolled Narrow Strip Coil at the Amata City Industrial Estate (Rayong), which will begin mass production in March 2016, enabling the company to effectively manage raw materials in response to customer demands in the areas of quality, volume and services.

And in 2016, the company remains firmly committed to operating its business based on good governance policies in the areas of effective personnel and equipment development, strategy adjustments for suitability with situations and other measures to manage risk at controllable levels.

On this occasion and on behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank our shareholders, customers, trade allies, domestic and foreign financial institutes, public agencies, private agencies and all sectors involved in support for the company's performance. I thank every executive and employee of the company who cooperated and united in performing duties with responsibility in every area to build value for shareholders, stakeholders and society in general. And I would like to ask that everyone believe in the company's determination to operate the business for maximum benefits with corporate development for sustainable progress and achievement of corporate goals.

Sincerely yours,

(Mr. Chusak Yongvongphaiboon) Managing director

## **Reports from the Audit Committee**

In the accounting year of 2015, the audit committees independently performed their duties assigned by the company's committees. The audit committees consulted with managers and auditors. Internal auditors were the ones performing completing their missions according to prescribed charters. The internal auditors could independently and transparently perform their duties in order to protect the company and shareholders' benefits without limitations to access data. The auditor committee conducted four meetings without the management's involvement. The duties of the audit committee can be summarized as follows.

**Financial reports** – reviewing financial statements quarterly and that in 2015, consulting with auditors, and considering suggestions about internal control in order to correctly submit the financial reports with adequate information according to generally accepted accounting standards

**Relevant issues** – checking and providing opinions about relevant issues or conflicts of interests in order to ensure that fair deals are made and maximize the company's benefits according to the principles of good corporate governance and transparency

**Good corporate governance** – with relevant business ethics, ordered employees to report the names of associates and quarterly prepare shareholding reports for the company's committees to consider in 2015, no conflicts of interests were found.

**Audit committees' performances** – presenting the audit committees' performance reports to the company's committees in the committees' meetings, providing opinions and suggestions useful for the management, and considering the evaluation results for the audit committees' performances in 2015 from the company's committees

**Auditors** evaluate the independency of the auditors and provide opinions about the auditors' wages in order to ask for permission from the general shareholder meeting in 2016 to assign auditors from BPR Audit and Advisory Company Limited. The assigned auditors will audit the company's activities in 2016. For 2015, the audit committees considered that they and the company's managers complied with good corporate governance and ethics in order to professionally achieve the company's goals, promote independent audit according to audit standards, and improve audit processes.

Dow

Mr.Piboonsak Arthabowornpisan

Chairman of the Audit Committee

# **Overall Performance**

#### Data as of December 31, 2015.

#### **Overall Financial Statements**

	2013	2014	2015
Current Assets	1,862.41	2,477.80	1,524.12
Property, Plant & Equipment	999.23	1,154.33	1,083.91
Total Assets	3,186.34	4,025.68	2,977.10
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	1,394.42	2,272.81	1,440.55
Total Liabilities	1,415.80	2,281.97	1,499.92
Total Common Stock	479.94	480.10	480.10
Shareholders' Equity	1,770.54	1,743.71	1,527.17
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	3,186.34	4,025.68	2,977.10
Income	5,422.89	4,781.88	4,248.68
Cost of Sales	4,986.23	4,650.23	4,174.72
Gross profit	436.65	131.65	73.96
Administration Cost	79.00	69.23	75.86
Administration Expense	82.34	85.47	148.33
Other earnings	22.66	38.47	12.56
Operating Profit Margin	247.98	21.92	(197.76)
Interest	35.98	39.84	38.05
Тах	45.64	(0.58)	6.56
Net Profit	166.53	(17.34)	(242.37)

(Million Baht)



## **General Information**

The Asia Metal Public Co., Ltd. was established on March 9, 1993 with registered capital and paid the initial amount of 30 million by the group of Mr. Chusak Yongvongphaiboon. Its main business is steel service centers, including the full range of steel coil (Coiled) for both types of hot-rolled (Hot-Rolled) and the cold (Cold-Rolled), including the cutting and sale of steel sheets (Sheet) and slit steel coils (Slitting Coil) by the size demand by the customer. And the manufacturer and distributor of steel and steel pipe and structural steel C-shape used in the industries. Which on 31 December 2015 the company has registered capital of 549.97 million baht and paid 480.10 million and the group of Yongvongphaiboon remain as an executive and major shareholder in percent 35.22 of the capital. The group of Khunying Pattama Leesawatrakul , who holds 14.37 percent of the paid-up capital. Including the group of Suteerachai holds 18.96 percent of the paid-up capital. (Lasting closing book of registration on 10 April 2015)

#### The Group consists of three subsidiary companies

- STC Steel Co. Ltd., holds 99.99 percent operates in manufacturer and distributor of steel pipes, both round and square types with diameter of 0.5 inches (12 mm) to 1 inch (25 mm) with a total capacity of 6,490 tons of steel every year.
- 2. Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd. (formerly name is Asia Metal Fabrication Co., Ltd. changed on August 25, 2015) holds 50.00 percent operates in steel service center (Coil Center) including the cutting and sale of steel sheets (Sheet) and slit steel coils (Slitting Coil) by the size demand by the customer with a total capacity of 105,000 tons of steel every year.
- 3. Vientiane Bonded Warehouse Co., Ltd. holds 40.00 percent of the company, which operates the warehouse, the company is still in the process of construction. Not yet operational.

The Asia Metals Public Co., Ltd. products and services are divided into two types according to the nature of the business below;

#### 1. Steel service centers

The company provides steel products in the steel service center in hot rolled coil and cold rolled coils which distribute to wholesaler steel and customers are steel mills, which will be used to transform a piece of steel to a variety of services include providing cutting in steel, and a distributor of various types of steel that meet the requirements to be used in industrial applications focusing on service first and after sale. The company focuses on customer satisfaction with regard to product quality, which in 2015 the earnings of the company from the supply of steel products accounted for 29.45 percent of the total revenue.

The company provides cutting a slit steel coils, steel sheets and processing of steel products including steel pipe and C-Channel. The company's revenue in 2015 from processing of steel products accounted for 70.55 percent of the total revenue.

The Group has production and distribution of all types of steel in the present 500,000 tons per year divided by the capacity of the company is 449,510 tons per year and its subsidiaries of 6,490 tons per year. The production capacity of the company is divided into steel slit is 240,000 tons per annum, steel sheet is 44,000 tons per annum, steel pipe is 168,000 tons per annum and steel C-shaped structure is 48,000 tons per annum. By the year 2015 the company uses the production capacity of 45.73 percent of the total capacity. The production capacity of the subsidiary is the capacity of round pipe and rectangular pipe, both of which 6,490 tons per year capacity and in 2015 has use the production capacity of 35.44 percent.

The company emphasizes the importance of the quality of products and services and delivery on time. The C-shaped steel structure and steel pipe of the company have been the industry standard by the Ministry of Industry. In addition, the Company implemented a system of quality management in manufacturing, ISO 9001: 2008 and ISO / TS 16949 was spent on administration. This ensures the customer to focus on the quality of products and services and expand its customer base in the automotive sector. The company also has plans for building a training facility at the 2<sup>nd</sup> plant (Phanasnikom) in order to raise the standards of production and management of a sustainable future

The performance in recent years, the company has the revenue from sales and services were 4,248.68 million baht. The net loss of 242.37 million baht as of December 31, 2015, total assets equal to 2,977.10 million baht. Total debt equal to 1,449.92 million baht. And the shareholders' equity equal to 1,527.17 million baht. The Company has a registered capital of 549.97 million baht, divided into common stock to 549.97 million shares, par value 1 baht each share and paid registered share of 480.10 million baht.

# **Risk Factors**

#### The risk of the business

#### The risk of fluctuations in raw material prices

In 2015 the company and its subsidiaries had revenue from sales of hot rolled coils and processed steel products from hot rolled steel coils accounted for 88.00 percent, sales of SLAB was 8.41 percent and the other products was 3.59 percent of the total revenues of the company and its subsidiaries. In 2015, The steel products are sold the value of the steel equivalent to 98.26 percent. Cost of sales includes the change in prices on global market conditions and other factors which impact on steel prices, for example. Exchange rate, import tariffs, others including in the volume of steel imports from China, a lot of impact on domestic prices. The costs of raw materials, the Company and its subsidiaries under conditions of fluctuating steel prices in the country and around the world all the time. The Company and its subsidiaries may be at risk if they cannot adjust the price according to the cost of the change.

However, the company has been tracking the movement of raw material prices closely. To serve as guidelines for the management of purchase in accordance with the demand of its' customers from the company and its subsidiaries, including pricing, sales of the company and the subsidiary. To consider the cost of sales, coupled with the market price and the selling price of goods and raw material prices, the Company has the investment with the joint venture company to serve the narrow strip steel in coil. Enabling companies to manage finished goods and raw materials efficiently and import volume of raw materials also decreased. Venture Company supports the raw material to the Company. The risk management of inventories in the appropriate quantity and alternating pressure products to more consumers to drain inventories as soon as possible.

#### 1.2 Risk Management

#### Customer's credit risk

As at 31 December 2015, the Company had outstanding receivables at 698.84 million baht representing a rate of 15.48 percent of the total income of the company and its subsidiaries in 2015, with the average collection period at 56.72 days. The debtor with outstanding that is not yet due of 201.59 million baht, with payment in arrears not over 90 days of 388.95 million baht, a Total of 590.54 million baht in rate of 89.50 percent of total receivables.

The company and subsidiaries has the potential risk of the customer that cannot pay the agreed upon conditions or payment later than the time agreed upon. This could cause the company experiencing the liquidity problems or financial loss.

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However, the Company and its subsidiaries have operations in the credit history of the customer such as the customer profiles, repayment and the credit limit. The company has a diverse customer base and needed a lot of money. The Company does not provide any customer with a credit limit or any of the special circumstances in order to prevent any risk that may occur.

#### **Risk from Interest Rate**

As at 31 December 2015, the Company had outstanding short-term debt of 1,440.55 million baht and the debt resulting of loans from financial institutions in total of 1,157.56 million baht. Mostly in the form of short-term promissory notes with interest rate from 1.02 percent to 3.14 percent per annum and 1.09 percent to 3.80 percent per year, is repayable between 1-6 months to use as working capital for the purchase from the steel factory. If the domestic interest rate has increased. The cost of the higher interest of the company may affect the performance of the company.

In the past year the cost of debt (interest) is 38.05 million baht, representing 0.90 percent of the income from sales and services of interest, commercial loan from the increase of imported raw materials and economic conditions from the trend of deflation. The management team believes that there is no impact on interest rates and will not be affected the operation and the cash flow significantly.

#### Risk from exchange rate

In year 2015, the company purchase the foreign goods accounted for 46.94 percent of the total orders. Most of the orders is in the US dollar which is likely to appreciate every day, and the Euro is also volatile. Therefore, the company has the risk from the fluctuations in exchange rates. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce the uncertainty of future cash flows arising from changes in foreign exchange rates. Using these strategies to hedge against the risk of the exchange rate in advance, as of December 31, 2015, with the remaining 4.9 million dollars and 4.1 million euro and liabilities that are not hedged 0.6 million dollars and 10 million euro. The company will continues to hedge at the right time with the least impact to the financial statement.

Companies continue to order raw material from abroad, hence to maintain a policy to reduce the impact of exchange rate risk, the forward foreign exchange contracts are used as appropriate.

## Nature of Business

#### History

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#### **Changes and development of the Company**

- Year 1993, The Company operates as distribution centers of steel by purchasing and sold.
  Year 2004, The Company had became a public company and increases the registered capital from 150 million baht to 200 million baht, and change the par value (PAR) from the share price of 100 baht, per share 1 baht and determined to proposed to sale the share to increase and issued to the public the amount of 50 million shares.
- Year 2005, The Company increased its registered capital from 200 million baht to 400 million baht by offering to the former shareholders in the price of 1 baht in order to support the growth of the company.
- Year 2007, The Company increased its registered capital from 400 million baht to 550 million baht to sale to the public in general and former shareholders in order to facilitate the conversion of warrants.
- Year 2008, The Company expanded its group of customer and increases steel products such as the group of automotive industry and electrical appliances group.
- Year 2010, The Company has increases its production standard. As a steel service center that can accommodate the production of steel to the group of automotive industry and the industrial group of electrical appliances. The company has been awarded as the BEST VENDOR AWARD from Thai Samsung Electronic Ltd.

#### **Changes and development of the Company**

- Year 2011, The Company has the changes as follows; The company has improve the production standard more and operates the steel service center that can accommodate the production of steel in the group of automotive industry and the group of industry in electrical appliances at the second facility (Phanasnikom) and can increased the group of customer in automotive industry and electrical appliances more.
- Year 2012, The company certified management systems to support customers with TS 16949 Automotive Industry.
- Year 2014, Company investment in Delong (Thailand) Co., Ltd. registered capital of 1,000 million baht investment ratio of 15 percent.
- Year 2015, The Company acquired the shares of Delong (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Number of shares 50,000, 100 Baht each, representing 5 percent of the paid-up capital. To acquire an additional stake in the company, the company has struck Toe (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 20 percent.
- Year 2015, The company has increased the stake of its subsidiary as Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co.,Ltd. (Formerly name was Asia Metal Fabric Co., Ltd.) from the original stake 55.00 % to 100%

### **Overall Business Performance of the group of company**

Structure of the group of Asian Group Metals Ltd. (Public) as at December 31, 2015.

#### Asia Metal Public Co., Ltd.

Operates in integrated steel service centers, including the steel coil (Coil) and type of Hot-Rolled and Cold-Rolled, galvanized steel (GI) and processed steel products such as steel sheets, slitting coil, steel pipes with diameter of 1 inch (25 mm) to 6 inches (175 mm) c-shaped steel structure, and service delivery to the customers. With production capacity of 500,000 tons per year, divided the production capacity to steel sheet 44,000 tons per year, steel slit coil 240,000 tons per year, steel pipes 168,000 tons per year and lip channel steel 48,000 tons per year.

#### STC Steel Co., Ltd

Operates in production and distribution of steel pipes both round and square types with diameter of 0.5 inch (12 mm) to 1 zinc (25 mm) with production capacity of steel pipes in total of 6,490 tons per year

#### Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd.

(Formerly Name: Asia Metal Fabrication Co., Ltd. changed on August 25, 2015)

Operates in designing the production of steel and construction by the team work of Asia Metal Fabrication Co., Ltd. with high standard quality work accomplishment with production capacity of steel pipes in total of 105,000 tons per year

#### Vientiane Bonded Warehouse Co., Ltd.

Operates in warehouse services

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The revenue of the Asia Metals Public Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries as follows.

<b>Distribution Value</b>	201	3	201	4	201	15
	Million	portion	Million	portion	Million	portion
	baht		baht		baht	
Steel Service Center						
<ol> <li>Service supplier of steel products.</li> </ol>	1,613.33	29.75	1,291.99	27.02	1,256.18	29.45
2. Cutting Services	0	0	3.59	0.08	2.54	0.06
Total Revenue of steel	1,613.33	29.75	1,295.58	27.10	1,258.72	29.51
service centers						
Processing of steel products						
1. Iron sheet	889.36	16.40	734.67	15.36	416.54	9.77
2. Slit steel coil	368.52	6.80	417.37	8.73	232.07	5.44
3. Steel pipe	2,017.77	37.21	1,935.43	40.47	1,906.32	44.70
4. C-shaped steel structure	482.96	8.91	371.58	7.77	414.43	9.72
Total revenue for processing	3,758.61	69.31	3,459.05	72.33	2,969.36	69.63
Others*	50.94	0.94	27.25	0.57	36.68	0.86
otal value of all sales	5,422.99	100.00	4,781.88	100.00	4,264.76	100.00

\* other revenues include the selling of scrap from the manufacturing process. Note:

#### The goal of our business

The goal of the company is to produce the quality steel. Since the company recognizes how importance of the steel industry which is growing at a very high rate in the present and future from the growth of the construction industry, furniture industry, automotive industry and electronic industry.

Besides being a manufacturer of steel pipe and quality. The company also aims to become an integrated steel service center that is the company can offer various steel production. The size of the customer, including steel coils provide customers with the convenience of shopping from the customer can require companies to produce the desired size. The company is constantly improving standards. In terms of knowledge of the personnel and equipment used in the production include.

Also the company has the policy to develop the quality, reliability of the product, services of the company, and taking into account is the environment, both inside and outside the company. By applying the quality management system is ISO 9001:2008 in the management. Today it has been adjusted to ISO/TS16949 standard to spread out to the group of customers to automotive industry and ensures to its customers that the products purchased from the company are the products with standard quality and the company has the potential to improve the quality and continuously increase the potentiality of the employees.

## **Business line**

#### The products and services

The company and the subsidiaries have divided the products and services in two types as follows;

#### 1. The supply of steel products

The Company provides steel products in the steel service center. The hot rolled steel coils and sheets, cold rolled steel, galvanized steel (GI), to sell to trader and the customer is the steel industry. Customers will be used in the processing of steel, including the following services for steel cutting of various sizes to customer requirements.

#### 2. Processing of steel products

#### 2.1 Slitting Coil

The company offers steel cutting a slit coil. This is the coil (Coil) and cut into small strips across the width of the customer and roll it back to the retailer. The company has a machine for cutting steel rolling a Little (Slitting Coil) The Company has a total installed capacity of 240,000 tons per year divided by the production, the raw material for support. Manufacturing is a C-shaped steel structure products of 216,000 tons per year and production to sales of 24,000 tons per year, in 2015 the Company for the year of 51.05 percent of capacity installed.

#### 2.2 Cutting Sheet production

The company provides the services of cutting the steel sheets. This is to cut the steel coil into steel sheet by the width and length desired by the customer. The company can cut the steel according to the width from 600 to 1,500 mm and lengths ranging from 300 to 6,100 mm by a machine for cutting plates (Cutting Sheet). The company has the installed

production capacity of 44,000 tons per year. In the year 2015 the company for the year of 44.75 percent of capacity installed.

#### 2.3 Steel Pipe

The company produces and sells steel pipes for use in various industries. At present, the company has the machinery for the manufacture of steel pipes, which can produce the steel from a diameter of 12 mm to 175 mm. By forming the hot rolled coil that has been cut according to the desired width and welding the steel sheet with high frequency by modern machinery and efficient production. That makes the steel pipes of the company has the quality and acceptable by the customer. The company has the installed production capacity equivalent to 168,000 tons per year. In 2015 the company has the production capacity of 54.13 percent of the installed production capacity. The shape of steel pipe of the company is in round, square and rectangular which the company can be produced by the width and length demand by the customer.

#### 2.4 C-shaped steel structure

The company manufacture and sale of steel C-shaped. By bringing rolling a Little (Slitting Coil), cut to size, forming a C-shaped appearance. Which will be used in the construction of a roof structure. The company is used for the production of steel C-shaped ranging from 3 inches to 6 inches, with a total installed capacity of 48,000 tons per annum and in 2015 its capacity utilization was at 43.88 of the power plant. Set

## **Assets for the Business Used**

#### The fixed assets use in business

As at 31 December 2015 the company has fixed assets use in the business as follows;

		Unit: Mill	ion Baht
Type / style of property	Type of Ownership	Value	Obligation
1. Land			
<ul> <li>Area of 16 acres, 3 Ngan and 5 square yard</li> <li>Location: No. 55, 55/1, Moo 2,</li> <li>SoiWatNamdaeng, Srinakarin Road, Bangkaew</li> <li>Sub-District, Bangplee District, SamutPrakan</li> <li>Province</li> </ul>	Owned by the company	147.14	(1).Mortgage loan of 400 million baht
- Area of 100 acres, 85 square yard* Location: No. 90/1, Moo 10, Sasiliam Sub- District, PhanasNikom District, Cholburi Province.	Owned by the – company	84.38	(2). Mortgage loan of 600 million baht
- Area of 80 acres, 28 square yard** Location: No. 90/1, Moo 10, Sasiliam Sub- District, PhanasNikom District, Cholburi Province.	Owned by the company	4.01	None
<ul> <li>Area of 17 acres, 34 square yard</li> <li>Location: No. 90/1, Moo 10, Sasiliam Sub- District, PhanasNikom District, Cholburi</li> <li>Province.</li> </ul>	Owned by the company	11.73	None
- Area of 3 acres, 82 square yard Location: No. 6/10, Moo 1, SoiWatNamdaeng, Srinakarin Road, Bangkaew Sub-District, Bangplee District, SamutPrakan Province.	Owned by STC	25.64	(3). Mortgage loan of 250 million baht
2. Factory Building			
- Factory Building of the company			
Location: No. 55, 55/1, Moo 2, SoiWatNamdaeng, Srinakarin Road, Bangkaew Sub-District, Bangplee District, SamutPrakan Province.	Owned by the company	83.46	(1). Mortgage loan of 400 million baht
<ul> <li>Cholburi Factory Building of the company**</li> </ul>			
Location: No. 90/1, Moo 10, Sasiliam Sub- District, PhanasNikom District, Chonburi Province.	Owned by the company	184.98	(2). Mortgage Ioan of 600 million baht

Тур	e / style of property	Type of Ownership	Value	Obligation
2. F	actory Building			
- Fa	ctory building of subsidiaries company			(3). Mortgage
Srin	ation: No. 6/10, Moo 1, SoiWatNamdaeng, nakarin Road, Bangkaew Sub-District, ngplee District, SamutPrakan Province.	Owned by STC	17.09	loan of 250 million baht
3.	Machineries	Owned by the company	362.71	None
4.	Machineries	Owned by STC	0.12	None
5.	Vehicles	Owned by the company	10.47	None
6.	Furniture and office equipment	Owned by the company	7.84	None
7.	Furniture and office equipment	Owned by STC	0.03	None
8.	Machineries in progress	Owned by the company	153.03	None
9.	Machineries in progress	Owned by STC	0.00	None
	Total		1,135.01	

# Investment policy and the management of subsidiaries and associated companies

The investment policy of the company will consider in investing the businesses that support and facilitate the business of the company of business in an industry that tends to grow and it is important to take into an account the benefits that will receive from investment. The company will overseen by sending the committee by representing according to the portion of shares. If the associated companies, the company will not on control much but sending the representative from the company as the director of that company based on the portion of the shares of the company.

# Major shareholders of the company

List of major shareholders as of the latest closing book of registration on 10 April 2015 (par value of Baht 1)

No.	Name/Surname	Total of Share	% of total of shares
	Group of Mr. Chusak Yongvongphaiboon		
	Mr. Chusak Yongvongphaiboon	76,700,000	15.98
1	Mrs.Phenchan Yongvongphaiboon	40,000,000	8.33
Ť	Ms.Prerada Yongvongphaiboon	30,842,500	6.42
	Ms.Chananya Yongvongphaiboon	21,541,000	4.49
	Total group of Mr. Chusak Yongvongphaiboon	169,083,500	35.22
2	Khunying Patama Leeawatrakul	69,000,000	14.37
	Group of Mr. Virachai Suteerachai		
	Mr. Virachai Suteerachai	46,432,400	9.67
3	Mr. Win Suteerachai	39,900,000	8.31
	Mr.Krit Suteerachai	4,690,000	0.98
	Total group of Mr. Virachai Suteerachai	91,022,400	18.96
4	Mr. Chanathip Traiwut	20,000,000	4.17
5	Ms. Orawan Pongtanyaluck	9,705,000	2.02
6	Mr.Kittipol Juengwattananon	7,219,000	1.50
7	Mr. Somsak Leejongpermpoon	3,535,000	0.74
8	Mr. Pichit Chatsakulwong	3,330,000	0.69
9	Ms. Boonyaon Pipithkul	2,434,900	0.51
10	Thai NVDR Co., ltd.	2,400,512	0.50
	Total	377,730,312	78.68

#### History of dividend policy for the past 3 years

The company has the policy of paying dividends to the shareholders the rate of not less than 50 percent of the net profit after tax deduction. Except if the company has planned to invest other projects. For the subsidiaries' dividend policy, like the company the subsidiaries will pay the dividends to the company at the rate not less than 50 percent of the net profit after tax deduction unless the subsidiaries has planned to invest other projects.

In 2012 the company has the net profit of 163.91 million baht. The board of directors has proposed at the shareholders meeting to approved to pay the dividend in rate of 0.18 baht per share, totaling to 86.38 million baht of 52.69 percent of the net profit which does not follow the policy of the company and if it will be approve at the annual shareholder meeting Year 2013 the company will pay the dividend on17 May 2013.

In 2013 the company has the net profit of 166.53 million baht. The board of directors has proposed at the shareholders meeting to approved to pay the dividend in rate of 0.18 baht per share, totaling to 86.41 million baht of 51.89 percent of the net profit which does not follow the policy due to the expansion of second factory that not finish yet. The company will pay the dividend on 21 May 2014.

In 2014 the company has the net loss of 8.31 million baht because of cash flow from operations, net of 310.21 million baht. Company's Board of Directors has the approval of the shareholders. The suspension of dividend payment for the year 2014.

In 2015 the Company had a net loss of 175.34 million baht from the operation of the business. Company's Board of Directors is of the opinion approved by the shareholders' meeting. The suspension of dividend payment for the year 2015.

## **Management structure**

#### **Management Structure**

The board of directors consist with the board of directors and the audit committee. The Board of Directors and the management of the company consist of experts that are qualified in accordance the Section 68 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and is not disqualified according to the Securities and Exchange Commission., Re. Application and Approval of an offer to sell the newly issued shares and the regulations on the management of the company issuing the securities. The names of the Board of Director are as listed below;

#### **Board of Directors**

Names of the Board of Director as on 31 December 2015 are;

	Name -Surname		Position
1.	Mr. Virachai	Suteerachai	President
2.	Mr. Chusak	Yongvongphaiboon	Committee
3.	Mrs. Phenchan	Yongvongphaiboon	Committee
4.	Ms. Chananya	Yongvongphaiboon	Committee
5.	Mr. Piboonsak	Arthabowornpisan	Chairman of the Audit/Independent Committee
6.	Mrs. Taisika	Praisangob	Audit Committee/Independent Committee
7.	Sub Lt.Suree	Buranathanit	Audit Committee/Independent Committee

**Remarks** : Mr. Chanathip Triwut retried committee on 2015 Ms. Sasithorn, the secretary of the company

#### **Director with authorize signatory**

The signatory director binding with the company consist with;

1.Mr. Chusak	Yongvongphaiboon
2.Mrs. Phenchan	Yongvongphaiboon
3.Ms. Chananya	Yongvongphaiboon

The two out of three director can joint to signed their names together affixed the seal of the company.

#### Scope of Authority of the Board of Directors

The duties and responsibilities of the board of directors to the shareholders is about the business of the company, governance and management in accordance the goals and policy that will give an ultimate benefits to the shareholders and to all stakeholders within the framework of good moral.

The board of directors is obligated to perform and responsible for managing the company to comply with the laws, objectives and rules and regulations as well as to the lawful resolutions at the shareholder's meeting with honest and care, protect the interest of the company. Unless that matter must need approval from the shareholder's meeting such matter requires to be resolved at the shareholder's meeting, related transaction and purchase or sale the most assets by the law required by the Stock Exchange of Thailand or other government agencies required. In this case, the board of directors may delegate one director or others to carry out on behalf of the board of directors to consider and approve any significant business.

The interest in any manner with the company and its subsidiaries shall be presented to the board of directors of the company for consideration.

In addition, the board of directors of the company has determined the terms in the office of the board of directors of the company as follows;

- that the law requires the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
- transactions where a member has an interest and be within the law or specify the terms of the Stock Exchange must be approved by the shareholders meeting.
- In addition, in the case of the following must be approved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting by a vote of not less than 3 / 4 of the total votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and entitled to vote the ballot.
  - The sale or transfer of business of the whole or significant part.
  - The purchase or accept the transfer of other companies or private companies to the company.
  - The amendment or termination of a contract about the business of renting all or part of a major, assigning to someone else to manage the company's business or merged with others with the aim to profit and loss sharing.
  - The amendment or articles of the association.
  - Increasing the capital cost reduction issue. The merger or dissolution.
  - Any other matter required by law.

Currently, the Board's scope of duties and responsibilities can be summarized as follows.

- Organize the meeting of shareholders as the Annual General Meeting within four months after the end of the accounting period.
- Provide the Board of Directors meeting at least once in every 3 months.
- Provide a balance sheet and income statement of the company at the end of the period. The auditor review and propose to the shareholders for the consideration and approval.
- The Board of Directors may delegate to one or several people or any other person to perform instead of the Board of Director under the control of the Board of Directors or may delegate to such person authorized by the Board of Directors deems appropriate and within the Board's discretion. The Board may cancel or revoke the changes to fix the person or authority authorized by them. When appropriate the Board of Directors

may delegate to the Executive Committee is responsible for the operation. The details of the scope of authority authorized by the board. The authorization must not appear to be authorized at the Board of Directors. To consider and approve the self or person with a conflict of interest or conflict of interest made to any other companies. Or its subsidiaries. Except as authorized transactions are governed by policies and guidelines, the Board of Directors for consideration and approval.

- Set the policy, plans and budgets of the company, control and supervision of the administration and the management of the executive committee according to the policy that has been assigned. Except in the following that the Board of Directors must be approved by the shareholders before the operation, namely that the law requires the approval of the shareholders' meeting
- To consider the management structure of the executive Committee to appoint the Board of Directors, directors and others as appropriate.
- Monitoring the operation performance according to the plan and budget continuously.
- The committee must not engage in business which has the same condition and not in competition with the business of the company or become a partner in ordinary partnership or a partner in the partnership which is not limited authority or the director of private company or other companies that operate the same conditions. The will in competition with the business of the company whether they do it for personal gain or for other benefit unless they have informed at the shareholder's meeting before the resolution of appointment.
- The director must notify the company without delay if interested, either directly or indirectly in the contract that made by the company or change the number of share or debentures in the company or its subsidiaries.

#### **Audit Committee**

#### Names of the Audit Committee as on 31 December 2015 are;

Name-Surname		Position
1.Mr.Piboonsak	Arthabowornpisan	Chairman of the Audit Committee/ Independent
2. Mrs. Taisika	Praisangob	Audit Committee/ Independent
3. Sub.Lt. Suree	Buranathanit	Audit Committee/Independent

#### Authority Duties of the Audit Committee

The authority duties of the audit committee has binding liabilities, power and duties and responsibilities authorize from the board of director including the reporting to the board of directors summarize as follows;

1. To review the Company's financial reporting is accurate and adequate. By coordinating with external auditors and executives responsible for financial reporting of quarterly and

annual. The Audit Committee may recommend to the auditor review or audit of any item it deems necessary and important during the audit of the company

- 2. To review the Company's internal control and audit that are appropriate and effective. The review has conducted with the external auditor and internal auditor.
- 3. To review the practices of the Company pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission and the terms of the Stock Exchange or laws relating to securities business
- 4. To select and nominate the auditor of the company. Including the remuneration of the auditor with regard to credibility, adequacy of resources, check and workload of the audit office. As well as the experience of personnel assigned to the audit of the company.
- 5. To consider the disclosure of information in the event of a transaction or transactions that may have a conflict of interest that are accurate and complete.
- 6. Perform any other assigned by the Board of Directors and Audit Committee also agreed to review the financial management policies and risk management. A compliance review of business executives. Review with management the Company's key report to be presented to the public as required by the law, report and analysis of the management and so on.
- 7. Prepare the activities of the Audit Committee. Disclosure in the company's annual report. The report shall be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The list should contain the following information.
  - Comments on the process of preparation and disclosures in the financial reports of its accuracy, completeness and reliable.
  - Comments on the adequacy of its internal control system.
  - Reason to believe that the auditor of the company is appropriate to be appointed to another term.
  - Comments about the legal practice with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Terms of the Stock Exchange or laws relating to its business.
  - Comments or observations by the Committee includes the reviews receive from performing their duties under the Charter.
  - Any other reports that the shareholders and public investors should be aware.
     Within the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors.
  - 8. Report the performance of the Audit Committee to the Board of Directors at least once a quarter.
  - 9. Perform any other act by the Board of Directors of the Company entrusted with the approval of the Audit Committee.

In addition, the Board of Directors has set the term of operate of the Audit Committee in the following.

- Chairman of the audit committee 3 years
- Audit committee 3 years

However, if the commitment period of the chairman of the audit and the audit committee passed from their term may has be appointed to another term.

#### **Executive Board of Director**

Names of Executive Board of Director as on 31 December 2015 are;

	Name-Sur	Position	
1.	Mr. Chusak	Yongvongphaiboon	President
2.	Mrs Phenchan	Yongvongphaiboon	Executive Committee
3.	Ms. Chananya	Yongvongphaiboon	Executive Committee

#### Scope of Duties of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee's scope of duties and responsibilities of management regarding the implementation of the regular business and its management policies, business plans, management structure, budget and power of the management guidelines in the company's operations in accordance with the economic conditions. To propose to the Board of Directors for approval and / or approval. Including the inspection and monitoring of the company's operations based to the policies. Currently, the Executive Committee's scope of duties and responsibilities can be summarized as follows.

- 1. Policy strategy, financial structure and various power management. To be consistent and support the economy.
- 2. To consider and give opinions on business plan and annual budget proposed by the President. For the presentation to the Board of Directors.
- 3. To supervise and monitor the operations of the Company to be effective and appropriate to the health of the business to benefit the administration of the affairs and business of the Company in order to comply with the purposes and regulations of the company.
- 4. The other performance as delegated by the Board of Directors.
- 5. With power of decision to the bank in the ordinary course of its business such as loans. As well as various bank guarantees etc.
- 6. Has the authority to approve the transaction costs for companies such as normal operating expenses and the cost of sales and administration. The amount approved in this transaction at a time of no more than 50 million per transaction or the amount determined by the Committee.
- 7. Allocation of reward money has been approved by the Board of Directors. Employees or employees of the Company or any persons who carry out the activities of the company.

Thus, the Executive Committee may delegate the duties to the Company's executive officers have the power to act in the particular subject matter or by the Board of Directors has deemed appropriate. The authorization above, the Executive Committee must comply with various requirements and agenda approved by the Board at a time and shall not approve any person or persons who may have conflicts of interest. Stakeholders, actual or potential conflict of interest in any other manner with the Company and its subsidiaries and

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must present these items to the Board of Directors for the consideration of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors has set the term of operate of the Board of Directors of the Company as follows.

- Chairman of the audit committee 3 years
- Audit committee
   3 years

# Appointed board of Directors and remuneration of directors and executives.

List of appointed board of directors and remuneration of the directors and executives as at 31 December 2015 consists with;

	Name-Surname		Position
1.	Mrs. Phenchan	Yongvongphiboon	Appointed Chairman and remuneration
2.	Mrs. Taisika	Praisangub	Director
3.	Ms. Chananya	Yongvongphaiboon	Director

#### Scope of authority and obligation

Scope of authority and obligation of the appointed board of directors with agreed remuneration of appointed directors and executives.

The scope and authority of the appointed board of directors with agreed remunerations in brief;

- Policies and guidelines proposed to the board of director for the following;
   Procedure to nominate the committee and managing director.
  - How to pay the compensation and other benefits to paid to the board of directors, sub-committee and managing director.
- Select and proposed the name of the qualified personnel to the board of director's consideration as follows;
  - Committee
  - The committee from the sub-committee authorize with power and duties, and direct responsibilities from the board of directors.
  - The managing director and vice managing director for the position of managing director. Authorize the managing director to initially consider and propose the nominated board of director for consideration and propose to the board of director.
- 3. To look after the board of director with appropriate quorum to the organization including the adjustment that correspond with changing environment.
- 4. To look after the committee and managing director to receive the appropriate compensation according to their duties and assign responsibilities.

- 5. To set the guidelines, propose and approve the work evaluation of the chief executive officer. To determine the compensation and annual incentive payouts.
- 6. Follow the succession plan of work, position, chief executive officer and vice chief executive officer to propose to the board of director's consideration at least once a year.
- 7. Report the work performance to the board of director at least once a year.
- 8. Other actions as authorize by the board of director.

#### **Risk Management Committee**

The names of risk management committee as at 31 December 2015 consist with board of director and executive officer as follows;

	Name-Surname		Position
1.	Mr. Chusak	Yongvongphaiboon	Chairman of the risk management
2.	Mrs. Taisika	Praisangub	Committee
3.	Mrs Phenchan	Yongvongphaiboon	Committee

#### Scope of authority, responsibility of the risk management committee

The scope and duties of the risk management committee in brief below;

- 1. Supervise the different agencies to plan and implement the risk management plan.
- 2. To advice and approved the principles for risk management plan of the agencies and set the appropriate standard control measures.
- 3. Responsible for risk assessment, prepare and oversee the implementation of risk management plan of the organization.
- 4. Report the matter to the board of director and executive committee to determine the director, strategic risk management, framework of acceptable risk to review or approval.
- 5. Organize the meeting to review the performance of risk management and report the performance to the executive committee or board of director

#### Executive

Names of the executive as on 31 December 2015;

	Name-S	urname	Position
1.	Mr. Chusak	Yongvongphaiboon	President
2.	Mrs Phenchan	Yongvongphaiboon	Vice managing president
3.	Ms. Chananya	Yongvongphaiboon	Director
4.	Mr. Chidchnok	Thomawongse	Executive Vice President / Acting Director of the factory
5.	Mrs Wannaree	Thipsuwan	Director of Finance and Accounting.

#### Scope of authority of the President

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the authorized Director in the administration regarding the implementation of regular business and its management can be summarized as follows.

- 1. Shall have the power to decide on the operations of the company. The scope of the type or size of the mission, objectives and policy guidelines within the scope of its mandate. Including the supervision of the overall yield relationships with customers and be responsible to the Board.
- 2. To consider the case of procurement. The purchase of raw material at a time, if not more than 10,000 tons more than the amount approved to be presented for the approval at the next meeting of the Board of Directors as well as the investment expansion. Including the trading assets of the company for the proposal to the Board of Directors.
- 3. Have the power to act and show that he is the representative of the business in any business related and beneficial to the business.
- 4. The matter of funding for presentation to the Executive Committee and Board of Directors as follow
- 5. To approve the appointment of consultants in various fields that are essential to the operation of the business.
- 6. The parties relating to the management of the business in general.
- 7. To approve the action plan of each department and to approve the request from various departments having the excess power to order on that departments.

The delegation mentioned above the president must comply with various requirements and agenda approved by the Board at a time and shall not approve any person or persons who may have conflicts of interest, stakeholders, actual or potential conflict of interest in any other manner with the Company and its subsidiaries and must disclose the transaction to the Board of Directors to the Board of Directors for consideration.

Otherwise, other than those mentioned above. The managing director cannot act unless authorized by the Board of Directors from time to time.

#### Monetary remuneration in the year 2015

For the past Annual General Meeting of the shareholders 2015 held on 29 April 2015. The remuneration for the board of director of 4,000,000 Baht had been approved. Which is the same rate by the year 2014, the company paid the remuneration for the 5 board of directors with names below;

	Name-Surname				
				Meeting Allowance (Baht) 2014	Meeting Allowance (Baht) 2015
1	Pol.Gen	Jumpol	Munmai	480,000	60,000
2	Mr.	Virachai	Suteerachai	480,000	480,000
3	Sub.Lt.	Suree	Buranathanit	180,000	180,000
4	Mrs.	Taisika	Praisangub	180,000	180,000
5	Mr.	Chanathip	Traiwut	180,000	90,000
6	Mr.	Piboonsak	Arthabowornpisan	-	270,000

**Remark** : Mr. Piboonsak Arthabowornpisan is a Chairman of the Audit Committee/ Independent since 23 April,2015 and Mr.Chanatrip Traiwut retried the committee.

Board of Directors for 3 people (in 2013), and 3 (in 2014), no compensation as a director. The 3 directors are executives. Therefore receive compensation as an executive as follows:

		Unit: Billion Baht
Details	Year2014	Year2015
	Salary and Bonus	Salary and Bonus
(3) Director- as executive	6,741.25	5,653.50
(3) Management	800.00	2,954.50
Total	7,541.25	8,608.00

Other remuneration for directors and executives

- None –

#### Personnel

Total number of employees of the Company and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2015 a total of 325 people and 325 people (excluding management) consisted of the following lines.

	Department	Number of Regular Employees 2014	Number of Regular Employees 2015
1.	Office	103	123
2.	Factory	222	202
	Total	325	325

For the past 3 years the company has no labour dispute.

#### The compensation of the employees

The compensation of the employees who are not executives of the company and its subsidiaries (total output during the year). In 2014 and 2015 in total of 91.35 million baht and 95.39 million baht respectively which paid in terms of salary, bonus, labour fees, overtime, cost of living allowance and fund.

#### **Policy Development**

The company has the policy for the development of the employees by organizing the training within the company and a regular training on the field to increase the potentiality of the employees and to enhance the employee's ability in every aspect. They also have the transmission system like a sitter to the newly employee. The older people will act like a mentor to new employee to learn the job. This will enable the employees to perform their duties properly and efficiently. It also develops the organization to have potentiality in competition both regionally and nationally, and also the policy in rewarding the employees at affordable rates to encourage and retain the employees to work with the company in the long period.

# Report of practice under the good corporate governance

The Board of Director of Asia Metal Company Limited (Thailand) (the "Company") has recognizes the importance of good corporate governance of the companies. To abide by such guidelines as the basis for the business operations and policies. To perform the responsible duties and honest with care. As I resulted in business growth can be effective, transparent and raise confidence among the shareholders, investors and all relevant parties. Which at present, the company has to comply with the 5 principles as follows.

#### **Chapter 1 Rights of the Shareholder**

#### 1.1 Election

According to the implemented rules of the company in the particular to elect the board of director of the company at the shareholder' meeting under the principles and method as follows;

(1) One shareholder has the vote equivalent to one share according to the total of share that

has been hold.

- (2) Each of the shareholder shall use all the vote according to (1) to elect the same person or several person as the committee but not to divide the vote more or less to any person.
- (3) The person receive the highest vote significantly can be elected as the committee equivalent to the number of the committee which has been or elected at that time. In case the elected person in the next level has more vote than the number of the committee existed or just elected at that time, the president has the absolute vote.

In addition to this, during the past ordinary shareholder's meeting, the company has give the shareholder the chance to vote and individually choose the committee.

#### 1.2 Rights to attend the shareholder's meeting

#### Before the date of the meeting

(1) The company has give the shareholder their privilege to present the agenda at the meeting and names to be elected as the board of director of the company 60 days in advance before the meeting. Which prescribing the principles in presenting the above at the website of the company: <u>www.asiametal.co.th</u> with the announcement through the Stock Exchange Market of Thailand. Including the forms for convenient to the shareholders to be presented the agenda of the meeting and the names of the above person. However, in 2014 there is no shareholder presented the agenda and names to be elected as the committee.

- (2) The company has send the invitation letter of the meeting to the shareholder prescribing the agenda and opinion of the board of each agenda. The letter has included the document for the meeting and send to the shareholder at least 14 days in advance before the meeting of the shareholder. The entire data shall be presented at the website of the company headed "data for the investor" in 30 days in advance before the shareholder's meeting under the AGM Checklists to let the shareholder has the chance to review the data before attending the meeting in advance before receiving the data in shape of document.
- (3) To provide conveniences at the meeting to the shareholders that could not attend the meeting by their own, the company has the proxy letter herein attached Form Kor. and Form Kor. together with the invitation letter. To allow the shareholder staying abroad can appoint their proxy to attend the meeting and can cast their vote on their behalf or able to assign the power to the independent committee appoints by the company as the proxy.
- (4) In addition to the letter of invitation send to the shareholder and in order to provide and to receive additional information. The company has manage for an advertisement to invite the shareholder in the newspaper for continuously 3 days and 3 days in advance before the shareholder's meeting as prescribe in the Public Company Limited Act B.E. 2535 (1992). As well as publish the letter of invitation of the meeting and documentation at the website of the company headed "data for the investor."

#### On the meeting day

- (1) The company has provides the conveniences to the shareholder in particular of the place for convenience to travel, preparation of the invitation letter for those shareholder failure to bring the document, monitor to present the agendas in term of Power Point for the conveniences to consider each agenda with micro phone. To allow the shareholder the right to ask, present or show their opinion as long necessary. Provide the table for the registration and examine the document with the assistance of the staff.
- (2) The board of director, board of audit committee and executive board are aware how important is to attend the meeting that shall be considered as duty and responsibility. That enable the previous ordinary shareholder's meeting consist with the board of director, board of audit committee, board of director that determine the compensation, executive board and administrative having the highest authority in finance department and accounting are attended the meeting except the president who is absent due to urgent task that could not able to attend the meeting.
- (3) Before stating to consider the several agendas as mentioned in the letter of invitation. The company has appointed the secretary of the company to inform the method of how to vote of each agenda as well as to inform the number of shareholder attended the meeting and total of share having the right to vote.
- (4) To give the chance to the shareholder in fair justice to show their opinion and ask the board of director of the company in each meeting agenda.

#### After the meeting

- (1) In addition to make notice to the resolution of the annual ordinary shareholder's meeting through the information system of the Market Stock Exchange of Thailand. The company also publish at the website of the company to allow the shareholder the chance to correctly review that resolution. It is also the other way to know the data of the shareholder which could not be able to attend the meeting by their own and other investor as well.
- (2) The company has the minutes of the annual ordinary shareholder's meeting and published at the website of the company with 14 days from the date of the annual ordinary shareholder's meeting.

#### **1.3 Rights to receive the dividend**

The company has determine the policy to pay the dividend for the performance not less than 50% of the net profit as the legal reserves amount. Which the company has allocated the reserves amount under the law equivalent to 10% of the registered paid up capital.

The company has allocated the reserves amount 55 million bath under the law regulation. The committees approved to no dividend payment which from the net loss in 2015.

#### 1.4 Rights to receive the sufficient data about the business

The company has manage to publish the necessary information such as the work performance or financial statement etc. through the Market Stock Exchange of Thailand. Moreover, also publish at the website of the company headed " data to inform the Market Stock Exchange of Thailand." The company also appoints the investor public relation to follow up and negotiate with the investor, analyzer including the related government and private sector. For enquiry contact the Tel. No.

Tel :	02 383 4100 ext. 208,266
Fax:	02 383 4102

#### **Chapter 2** Treating Fair Practice to the shareholder

- (1) Preparation of Invitation to Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The Company has treated the fair practices to the shareholders in the country and foreign shareholders equally. The invitation letter is prepared such documents and the agenda in Thai and English language.
- (2) The company has been prepared the Proxy Form Kor and Form Kor. So that the shareholders in both domestic and foreign who are unable to attend the meeting may appoint another person to an independent company offering a proxy to attend and vote on their own. And convenience by allowing the shareholders to download the proxy form from the company's Web site 30 days prior to the meeting.
- (3) The shall have no additional agenda for the meeting without informing the shareholders in advance.

- (4) The company directors and managers must report to the company's aware of the interest of the person or persons involved. The interests involved in managing the business of the Company as defined in Section 89/14 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (No. 4) Act 2551 for the Board to consider the company's transactions. Potential conflicts of interest and can make decisions for the overall benefit of the company. The directors and executives who have an interest to make transactions with the Company will not participate in the decision on the transaction.
- (5) The Board of Directors is aware of the importance of data protection within the company to use for personal gain. The company has the policy to keep the information which has not yet been disclosed to the public as confidential. By the perception that only for those involved.

The company informs the directors and all executives acknowledged the obligation to report holdings of securities in the company of their own Including the spouses and minor children. As well as the changes in securities reports on SEC and stock under section 59 and penalties under Section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act BE 2535 and has also prohibits the directors and executives. Including spouses and minor children of such persons to buy, sell, transfer or accept transfer of the securities using inside information that has not yet been disclosed to the public. For the case of executives, including spouses and minor children to buy, sell, transfer or transfer of securities of companies that fall into the above cases shall be reported to the SEC and the Stock Exchange every time you buy, sell. transfer or transfer of such securities within three days from the date incurred and send the copy to this report to the Secretary as evidence.

#### Chapter3 The role of stakeholders

The company was aware of the rights and importance of the stakeholders, both in terms of customers, employees, partners, shareholders or investor, creditors, competitors. Also focuses on environment and social responsibility, community where the company is located. As well as the society and government sector. In 2011 the company has added the best practices and set the policy such as; the management and staff are not allowed to illegally use the software, do not copy the software copyright, don't involve the violation of human rights, encourage the employees to use the resources efficiently with value, pay attention and always aware the safety and environmental awareness, encourage the employee and stakeholders of the company to get involved in the development of the community and society. As can summarized below;

(1) <u>Customers</u> To adhere that the customer is the center that the company should ready to serve to comprehensive the needs. By providing the guidance, solution and assistance to supply the product, create the new services, developed the broad range of options, adding the value of steel products. As the new perspective in steel business under the management that fully support the manufacture, modern technology, determine the product quality, deliver on time that corresponds to the production of the customers. In order to build the confidence to the customers and conveniences to the customers.

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- (2) <u>Employees</u> Because of the potential of the employees is one of the important structures that every thought and every imagination becomes a reality. Therefore the company tend to develop the employees of the company become a professional, with value in thinking and practices. That tending the success, trusted and reliable that can fully correspond the needs. At the same time the company also focuses on providing the employee the knowledge, experience and expertise to give consulting and learn new things. By providing the regular training and skill development.
- (3) <u>Partners</u> The Company has the policy to builds a good relationship to the partners, and treats the partners fairly as agreed under the business terms and/or agreement. In order to develop and maintain the sustainable relationship for the mutual benefit of both party.
- (4) <u>Shareholders</u> The Company is committed to grow the business of the company continuously. Until the company enable to grow as the leading company in steel industry. Although in recent years there are the economic problems due to many factors. That is to build the confidence and add the value to the shareholder over the long terms. To provide the way for the shareholders/stakeholders to contact/complaint to the independent committee. Also to determine to accept the complaint about the good governance from the employee through the secretary of the company. By reporting the good governance to the board of audit and good governance on a quarterly basis
- (5) <u>Creditors</u> The Company shall comply the terms of loan agreement and provide the accurate financial information, including the payment on time.
- (6) <u>Competitors</u> The Company operates under the rules of fair competition and not to destroy the reputation or cause damages to their competitors.
- (7) <u>Community and Society</u> The board of directors has focused how important is the development and social responsibility along with business operation. With realization that business will survive must based on growing steadily of the society and environment. Therefore it has encourage various activities for the development and friendly to the environment in terms of production, work environment, work place and community around, safety, take into account the physical and mental health of the employees, including to organize the activities that will give benefits to the society.
- (8) <u>Government Sectors</u> The Company has compliance with the laws, rules and regulations of the government sectors strictly. Also to cooperate in providing the information about the company's performance and to participate with other activities organize by the government agency.

#### **Chapter 4 Disclosure and Evident**

- (1) The board of directors oversees the disclosure of sensitive information related to the company. Including the financial statement audited by the independent auditor in accordance with generally accepted accounting standard and nonfinancial information such as remuneration of the directors, number of directors attended the meeting, scope of work of the board of directors, transaction information and policy oversight of the company as required by the securities and exchange commission, the Stock Exchange of Thailand and other related information that is accurate, complete, on time, transparent. Allowing the investors and stakeholders of the company equally receive the information via on the news of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, annual statement of the data, annual report and at the website of the company <u>www.asiametal.co.th</u> Also the company has appointed the secretary to be responsible for the preparation and maintain such data and provide the accurate information to the investors, shareholder, analysts and stakeholders.
- (2) Which has been clearly defined and transparent the remuneration is the same with other industry. Which was determined by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Shareholder General Meeting? The details of the remuneration of the directors and executive officer are out in the topic of the management structure.

#### **Chapter 5 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors**

#### 1.Structure of the board of directors

<u>Board of directors</u> At the end of 2015 there are 7 board of directors segregated into independent directors and 3 audit committee which complies with the requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The person with knowledge, experience and skills that is beneficial to the company's business. The board of directors has been approved from the general meeting of the shareholder to hold such position. The details of the scope of duties and responsibilities are listed in the structure and management.

<u>Audit and Governance Committee</u> consists of 3 independent directors. The audit committees are independent who have no interest and no association with the company, board of director, board of administration, major shareholders and related to any of the above. The 3 audit committees are the person with sufficient knowledge and experience that will serve to verify the reliability to the financial statement. For the details relevance to scope of work, duties and responsibilities are appeared in the structure of the management.

<u>Nominated committee and remuneration</u> consists of the chairman and two other committee altogether there are three of them. Which the nominated committee and set the remuneration for the three of them. They are the person with

sufficient knowledge and experience to act in the recruitment and set the remuneration.

<u>Risk Management Committee</u> consist with chairman and 3 other committee altogether 4 of them which the board of the management altogether 4 of them are consist with sufficient knowledge and experience to act to manage the risk and prevention of the risk to be arise.

<u>Board of Directors</u> consist with chairman and another 2 committee altogether 3 of them which 3 of the board of directors are the person with sufficient knowledge and experience to act of the management to be stable, progress and potential for the competition with other company in the same industry.

#### 2. Determine the office terms of the Committee

According to the rules and regulation of the company Article 13 it was determined at the Annual General Meeting that one director will leave his office out of the three directors. However if the number of directors be divided into three parts and will not match then the nearest number to the one part of the three parts will be out. Which the directors hold the longest post will retire from his post and the director that will leave his post under the agenda will be elected on the new position.

#### 3. Qualifications of independent directors

Features of the Company's independent directors Is defined as the minimum requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand.

1. Shall not hold more than 5 percent of the paid-up capital of the company. Its subsidiaries, affiliates or related companies shall be inclusive of the shares held by those involved.

2. Is not participate in the management of the company. Affiliates, subsidiaries, associated companies or shareholders of the Company is not an employee or consultant who receives a salary from the company and Its subsidiaries Associate companies or shareholders of the Company. As Managing Director of the Company cannot be verified because the President is directly responsible for the management and so on.

3. Is not benefit or interest, whether direct or indirect. Both in financial and operational management of the company. Its subsidiaries, affiliates or shareholders of the Company and include no interest or interest in such manner for a period of one year before being appointed to the Audit Committee. Unless the Board has carefully considered that. To have interests or equity shall not affect the performance of duties and independent opinion.

4. A director who is not related to, or relatives of directors or major shareholders of the company.

5. A director who is appointed as a representative to safeguard the interests of the Company's major shareholders. Or shareholders who are related to the Company's major shareholders.

6. Able to perform its functions. Comments or reports to perform its duties. Assigned by the Board of Directors. It is not under the control of the executive or major shareholder of the Company. Including those involved or close relatives of such persons. Also, if the board of the Stock Exchange or Securities and Exchange Commission has announced an update or lenient. Qualifications criteria It is effective as announced later on.

#### 4. Leadership and Vision

The board of directors has the leadership, vision with freedom for decision making, set the policy, goals, business development and budget plan to the best interest of the shareholders and growth of the company. The plans are reviewed annually to meet the expected goal of the business.

#### 5. Conflict of Interest

To avoid conflicts of interest. The board of director has carefully maintained on the list of possible conflict of interest, policies and procedure. Including the prevention not the management and related person within the company use the internal information for personal gain.

- List of possible conflict of interest: The committee should aware the conflict of interest, related transaction and always carefully consider. Including the compliance with the rules of the Market Stock Exchange which the price and conditions like the transaction with the third party (as Arm's Length Basis) and revealed the details of the details, value, partners of the contract, reason/necessity at the annual report and Form 56-1 in the next topic of the transaction.
- Monitoring the use of internal information: The board of the directors designed that the management shall report the changes of holding the assets at the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 59 of the Securities Exchange Act B.E. 2535 prohibits the executive or agencies that have been informed by the disclosure to the third party or person which are not related and not trade the assets of the company during 1 month before the publication of the financial statement.

#### 6. Code of Ethics

The company has designed in compliance with the code of conduct of the board of director, management and employees to adhere as guidelines in the performance in according to the mission of work with integrity, honestly and fairness to perform with the company, all groups of stakeholders, public and society. The roles and responsibilities mentioned above are defined in the scope of authority of the board of directors and managing directors. Including the regulations at work of the company which designed the disciplinary action, the board of director has improved the policy of governance and business ethics to correspond with the following guidelines;

6.1 Policy regarding the number of the company which each director has to post their terms of office, but not does limit the term of office. The 8 directors will post as the committee of the registered company not more than 5 companies complying with the principles of corporate governance.

6.2 The managing director can post as committee to other company by informing the board of directors in written within 14 days of the appointed date or notify the board of directors before the appointment as managing director (in case of newly appointed managing director).
6.3 The committee shall recognize the importance to report the complaint and suggestions by giving the employees and stakeholders the chances to complain, express their suggestion to lead for the improvement of the management systems. For reporting the clue of the offense can be conducted by sending the complaint through the corporate secretary.

6.4 The board of directors of the company has the guidelines of "ethical behavior" as a discipline. Which the committee, management and all employees must strictly adhered to comply. Any infringement is a violation against the discipline in accordance with the personnel management.

6.5 The board of directors has the policy about the conflict of interest in the ethical guidelines. To prevent the chances of seeking personal gain elaborated below;

- Shall have no record of offence against the Office of the Securities and Exchange/Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- The chairman is not the same person of the managing director. With powers, authority and duties that clearly segregated from each other.
- Organize the meeting between the non-executive directors without the management side for the freedom to express their opinion for the improvement of the management of the management department.
- The board of directors has established the system of internal control that covering the financial, work performance, operations complying the law, rules and related regulations, including providing the adequate risk management. As well as providing the device for inspection and scale that is effectively sufficient to protect and preserve the assets. With plan for internal inspection conducted by the in depended agency that directly reported to the Audit Committee and Governance Committee. Also to report it to the Audit Committee with quality that contains the important and accurate information with the policy of risk management in a clear manner.

### 7. Scale of Non-Executive Directors

As of December 31, 2015 there are 7 board of directors of the company with details below;

- 1. Executive Director 3 person
- 2 Committee 1 person
- 3 Audit Committee 3 person

Therefore, the company has 3 independent directors representing to 42.86 percent of all directors. It also held the meeting with the non-executive directors and management side to have the freedom to express their ideas fully.

#### 8. Join or separation of the position

The chairman is not the same person of the managing director. However, the chairman and managing director will represent the group of the major shareholder that holds 19.13 percent and 24.90 percent respectively of registered capital and paid up share. But the board of director consists of 3 audit committee which will cause the balance and can review the administration.

#### 9. Directors and Executive Remuneration

The company's remuneration policy has set clearly and transparent by appointing the nominating committee and remuneration committee to consider which the

compensation has been presented to the subject matter of the structure of remuneration management for the committee and executives.

#### **10.** Meeting of the Board of Directors

The company has set the schedule for the meeting of the board of director on a regular basis (at least 3 months each time) with special meeting as necessary to precise agenda in advance and monitoring the operation regularly. By sending the notice of the meeting contain with the meeting agenda and document before the meeting in 7 days in advance. Allowing the board of director has the adequate time to study before attending the meeting. It also has the minutes of the meeting in written and report the minutes of the meeting approved by the board of directors so that the board of directors and related person can examined the minutes of the meeting.

	Name-S	Numbers attended	
1.	Mr. Virachai	Suteerachai	12/13
2.	Mr. Chusak	Yongvongphaiboon	13/13
3.	Miss Channaya	Yongvongphaiboon	9/13
4.	Mrs. Phenchan	Yongvongphaiboon	13/13
5.	Mr. Piboonsak	Arthabowornpisan	9/13
6.	Mrs. Taisika	Praisangub	13/13
7.	Sub Lt. Suree	Buranathanit	13/13
8.	Pol.Gen. Jumpol	Munmai	3/13
9.	Mr. Tanakorn	Ritthibanlue	2/13
10.	Mr. Chanathip	Traiwut	6/13

For the past 2015, there are 13 meetings of the board of directors as follows;

Note : Mr. ChanathipTraiwut has resigned from mid- 2015 .

#### 11. Subcommittee

The General Meeting of Shareholders has appointed an Audit Committee and Corporate Governance Committee operated on February 17, 2007 which to assist in the corporate governance of the Company. The powers and duties of the Audit Committee in accordance with the details. Structure of Currently, the appointment of committees to act in moderation. And monitor and manage the issues. Subcommittee on board in a meeting at least once every 3 months to consider going on to keep up with the management of the company.

### 12. Internal Control and Audit control system

The company has emphasis how importance is the internal control in management level and performance to have efficiency. Therefore the duties, authority of the operators, management has clearly determined in written. There is the control over the assets of the company to gain benefits with segregated duties of the operators, monitoringcontrol and work evaluation to make it balance and inspection between each other in appropriately. There is also the internal control to the financial system which the company has provided the constant financial report according to the responsible management department. Includes, the company has appointed the internal inspection to assure that the major performance and important financial activities of the company has correctly proceed according to the principle and efficiently. Also to examined the legal performance and compliance control of the company. To allow the internal inspection agency has the freedom and ability to examine and well balance. The board of director therefore has the internal inspection agency that will do the report of the result directly to the audit committee. With the work evaluation from the audit committee and to ensure that the inspection control and internal audit has conducted independently.

#### 13. Report of the board of directors

The board of directors is responsible for the financial statement of the company and consolidated financial statement of the company and its subsidiaries (if any), and financial information that contained in the Annual Report. Thus, the financial statement has been prepared in accordance with the accounting standards that generally accepted in Thailand. By selecting to use the accounting policies and consistently implemented. Applying the careful discretion that is best for the preparation with adequately disclosed the important data in the notes to the financial statements.

The board of directors has effectively maintained the internal control. To ensure that there is no reason that the accounting records are accurate, complete and sufficient to maintain the property, and to identify the weakness in order to prevent fraud or irregularities of the material.

The audit and governance committee contained with non-executive directors that are responsible for the quality of financial reporting and internal control system, and meeting with the auditor of the company without the attendance of the management to assess the risk, adequacy of the information and internal control system.

Therefore the committee considered that the internal control system of the company as a whole is in a satisfactory factor and confidently create the reliability of financial statements of the company.

#### 14. Relationship with the Investors

The board of directors of the company is aware that the information relating to the financial and non financial. All are influence to the decision making of the investors and stakeholders of the company. Therefore there is an instructing explicitly to the management to act in the matters relating to the disclosure of the complete information, accurate, reliable and on time. Which the management of the company has been aware how important and always abide. For the part of investor relation section, at present the company has the agencies for overseeing the responsibility such as the secretary of the company together with the finance and accounting department to negotiate with the investors of that institutional, shareholder together with the analysts and related government sector in order to report the data on time.

## **Corporate Social Responsibility Activities**

The company has focused on how important is the organization and being participated in the society in various ways such as providing scholarships to the children of the employees on annual basis granting scholarships to elementary school and high school level at the urban areas. Together with the school to construct the toilet for the student of kindergarten school as well as participated together with the government sector to encourage the employees to donate items and others to poorer people that complementing the activities of the industrial sector and community to live together in a warm and creatively.

#### Program for the community

The company has participated with school community by granting the scholarship to the students at the community school in elementary level and high school level, recognizing that the youth are important resources of the country in the future. Therefore it should promote the learning and skills development activities in the year 2015 as follows;

#### **Program for employees**

The Company focuses on the health of employees as well. For employees who are vital in driving business growth, sustainability and quality. In order to have an annual health check and with the advice of health care by doctors and nurses.

The company has provided its employees have participated in the training of fire and other threats by the repair of fire extinguishers, evacuation annual debt every years. In 2015, It presents both the headquarters and branch offices Bang. To provide employees with a better understanding of the health and safety of the employees who have been trained to use in their daily lives, whether in the workplace, home and community-based living.

- Support the of the Children's Day at Watnamdaeng (green dedication)

- Scholarship Elementary School is Watnamdaeng (green dedication

- Contribution to the community welfare fund contribution, Tambon Sasilliam amount 50,000 baht.



- Sharing with his project "The management team and employees to donate goods / appliances. Do not use, such as clothing, toys, books, household / consumer. The Army Hits donated scholarships for orphan house canary.



#### **Program for the employee**

Company to focus on the health of employees as well. Because all employees who are critical in driving business growth, sustainability and quality. The Company held an annual health check. And providing advice on health care by doctors and nurses.

The company has provided its employees have participated in the training on fire and other threats by the repair of fire extinguishers, evacuate the annual debt every years, which in 2015 was held in the headquarters and branch offices Phanunikhom. So that employees have a deep understanding of hygiene, which enable employees to attend the training can be applied in everyday life, whether at workplace, home and community-based living.

#### **Bike Program**

The company is committed to improving the health of employees. By Cycling This is consistent with the policy of the government in 2015.



#### **5S Program**

The Company recognizes the importance Workplace clean Optimized to work better.

#### **Environment Program**

The Board of Directors of Asian Metal Ltd.) recognize the importance of contributing to the development community, society and the environment simultaneously, especially the restoration of forest resources and ecosystem, so the year 2015, the company has a policy about Ecotourism Mangrove at Samutsakhon Province So that employees can work together to preserve the natural environment as well as to remain sustainable.





## Summary of the transactions of the company for 2015

Summary of the transactions between the company, subsidiaries and related companies or individuals who may have conflicts of interest that occurred in 2015.

Particular	Relationship	Description	Value (Million Baht)	Opinion of the Board of Audit
Taweechoke Phanit	Mr. Pornthip Yuthinupamai,	The company sold the	1.50	- Due to selling the steel and offer the service
Co.,Ltd.	Mrs. Sengchan Lee and Mrs.	steel to Taweechoke		to cut the steel which is the normal business
	Vatcharee Yuthinupamai, the	Phanit Co., Ltd.		operation. Which the price of the steel and
operates in retail of	three are the authorized	with total outstanding	0.44	cut the steel with Taweechoke Phanit Co., Ltd.
hot-rolled steel	signature and shareholders of	account as of the end of		is the prices according to the market and the
	Taweechoke Phanit Co., Ltd.	the year		fair price given to the third party.
	the sibling and mother of Miss	The company purchased	5.10	- Due to selling the steel sheet in big size with
	Phenchan Yuthinupamai, the	the steel from Taweechoke		thickness given to the customer. The price of
	director and major shareholder	Phanit Co., Ltd.		the steel purchase by the company with
	of the company	With total outstanding	-0-	Taweechoke Phanit Co., Ltd. is the market
		account as of the end of the		price and fair price given to the third party
		year		which is the normal business.

Particular	Relationship	Description	Value (Million Baht)	Opinion of the Board of Audit
				- Which the audit committee and governance
				committee will consider the mentioned report
				and approved that report is reasonable for the
				highest benefits of the company. The price
				purchase-sold the product is the fair price
				that has purchase and sold to the third party.
Permchai Panich	Mr. Virachai Suteerachai,	The company sold the	-0-	- The transaction is a sale of steel products,
Co.Ltd.	The shareholder of the	steel to Permchai Panich		and provides cutting slit, which is normal. The
	company, an uncle of Mr.	Co.Ltd.		price that the company sells steel and
	Chusak Yongvongphaiboon			features a cutting slit with limited commercial
	who is a director and the			company to finish a sale at market price and
	shareholder of the Company.			the price of the sale to a third party.
operates sale the 2 <sup>nd</sup>		With total outstanding	-0-	- Because there is no transaction in 2014, the
grade of hot-rolled		account as of the ended		Audit Committee and Corporate Governance
steel sheet		year		Committee. There are no comments

## Annual Report 2015

Particular	Relationship	Description	Value (Million Baht)	Opinion of the Board of Audit
Permsin Steel Work	The group of the relatives'	The company purchase	17.09	- The cold rolled steel is the normal trading The
Public Co.,Ltd.	Yongvongphaiboon ,The major	the coil hot-rolled steel		purchase price of cold rolled steel with
	of shareholder's Permsin Steel	from Permsin Steel Public		Permsin Steel Work Limited (the Company) as
	Public Co.,Ltd. Which is a	Co.,Ltd.		at market prices and the price of buying from
	director and the shareholder of			a third party.
	the Company			
Trading and cold-		With total outstanding	-0-	- Audit and Corporate Governance Committee has
rolled steel service		account as of the ended		reviewed the transaction Transactions are
center		year		reasonable for the benefit of the company. The
				purchase price of - sales. The price to buy - sell
				to outsiders.

Particular	Relationship	Description	Value (Million Baht)	Opinion of the Board of Audit
GJ Steel Public Co.,	Khun ChanathipTraiwut, the	The company purchase	192.26	- Since in purchasing the hot-rolled steel in coil
Ltd.	director of GJ Steel Public	the coil hot-rolled steel		is the normal price which the price purchased
	Co., and the director of the	from GJ Steel Public		by the company of the hot-rolled steel sheet
	company	Co.,Ltd.		in coil with GJ Steel Works Public Co., Ltd. is
				the price in the market and fair price as
				purchase from the third party.
operates in		With total outstanding	-0-	- The audit committee has considered the
manufacture and		account as of the ended		report that the mentioned report is reasonable
sale the hot-rolled		year		for the highest benefits of the company. The
steel sheet and coil				price of coil hot-rolled steel is the fair price
				purchase from the third party.

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Particular	Relationship	Description	Value (Million Baht)	Opinion of the Board of Audit
G Steel Public Co.,	Khunying Patama	The company purchase	1.98	- Since in purchasing the hot-rolled steel in coil
Ltd.	Leeswadtrakul, The director	the coil hot-rolled steel in		is the normal price which the price purchased
	and shareholder of G Steel	coil from G Steel Public		by the company of the hot-rolled steel sheet
	Public Company Limited, the	Co.,Ltd.		in coil with GJ Steel Works Public Co., Ltd. is
	major of shareholder of the			the price in the market and fair price as
	company.			purchase from the third party.
operates in		With total outstanding	770.25	- The audit committee has considered the
manufacture and		account as of the ended		report that the mentioned report is reasonable
sale the hot-rolled		year		for the highest benefits of the company. The
steel sheet and coil				price of coil hot-rolled steel is the fair price
				purchase from the third party.

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Particular	Relationship	Description	Value (Million Baht)	Opinion of the Board of Audit
Delong (Thaiiland )	Mr. Win Suteerachai,	The company sold the	358.55	- The sale of goods and services Slab
Co.,Ltd.	The shareholder of the	steel to Delong (Thaiiland		production rolling. The normal trading The
	company, authorized signature	) Co.,Ltd		price that the company sells steel products
operates in	and shareholders of Delong	with total outstanding	253.41	and provides contract manufacturing services
manufacture and	(Thaiiland ) Co.,Ltd the sibling	account as of the end of		to the steel company Delong (Thailand) Co.,
sale the hot-rolled	of Mr. Chusak	the year		Ltd. is sold at market price and the price of
Narrow strip coil	Yongvongphaiboon, the	Advance payments for	230.09	comparable sales to third parties.
	director and major shareholder	goods		
	of the company	The company purchase	311.58	- The audit committee has considered the
		the coil hot-rolled steel in		report that the mentioned report is reasonable
		coil from Delong		for the highest benefits of the company. The
		(Thaiiland ) Co.,Ltd		price of coil hot-rolled steel is the fair price
		With total outstanding	182.62	purchase from the third party.
		account as of the ended		
		year		

## History of Executive and Director

Ν	Name-Surname			Proportion			Work History
	Position	(Year)	Educational / Qualifications	of shares in companies (%)	relationship	Period	Position and Location
1	Mr. Virachai Suteerachai	65	Master of Political Science of Administration Ramkhamhaeng University.	9.67%	Uncle of Mr. Chusak Yongvongphaiboon	2009 – Present	President and Chairman, Asia Metal Public Company Limited
	President and Chairman		MINI MBA. Thammasat University			1988 – Present	Managing Director, Cosmo Land & House Co., Ltd.
			Bachelor's Degree. RCA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. NEW YORK U.S.A.			1994 – Present	Managing Director, Cosmo Property Management Co.,Ltd.
			Passed the training of Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch No. 15/2004 on 18 May 2004 from Thai Institute of Directors Association.			1976 – Present	Managing Director, Sinteerachai Co., Ltd.

## Annual Report 2015

	Name-Surname			Proportion		Work History	
	Position	(Year)	Educational / Qualifications	of shares in companies (%)	relationship	Period	Position and Location
2	Mr. Chusak Yongvongphaiboon	53	Bachelor's Degree Assumption Business Administration	15.98%	Husband of Mrs. Phenchan	1993 – Present	Managing Director, Asia Metal Public Company Limited
	Managing Director and authorize signatory		Passed the training of Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch No. 15/2004 on 18 May 2004			2003 – Present	Directors, STC Steel Co.,Ltd.
			and training of Director Certification Program (DCP) Batch No. 46/2004			2015 - Present	Directors, Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co.,Ltd.
			on 25 August 2004 from Thai Institute of Directors Association			2015 - Present	Directors, Delong (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.
3	Mrs. Phenchan Yongvongphiboon	51	Certificate of Higher Vocational Education Assumption Commercial School.	8.33%	Wife of Mr. Chusak Yongvongphaiboon	1993 – Present	Deputy Managing Director, Asia Metal Plc.
	Managing Director and Deputy Director authorized signatory		Passed the training Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch No. 15/2004 on 18 May 2004 and Certificate of Training Director Program (DCP) Batch No. 49/2004 on 7 October 2004 from Thai Institute of Directors Association.			2003 – Present	Directors, STC Steel Co., Ltd.

	Name-Surname	Age		Proportion			Work History
	Position	(Year)	Educational / Qualifications	of shares in companies (%)	relationship	Period	Position and Location
4	Miss Chananya Yongvongphiboon	23	Bachelor Degree of Business Administration Major in Finance, Thammasat University	4.49%	Daughter of Mr.Chusak and Mrs Phenchan	2008 – Present	Commitee and Finance and Accounting officer Asia Metal Public Company Limited
	Director and Deputy Director authorized signatory		Vienna University of Economic and Business		The field of the f	2008 – Present	Commitee Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co.,Ltd.
			Passed the training Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch No. 123/2016 on 25 January 2016				
			from Thai Institute of Directors Association.				
5	Mrs.Wannaree Thipsuwan	40	MBA Accountant Major , Burapha University	None	None	2015 – Present	Director of Finance and account, Asia Metal Public Company Limited
	Director of Finance and account					2012 - 2015	Secretary Corporation, Asia Metal Public Company Limited
						2003 – Present	Finance and Accounting Manager,, AC Congress Co.ltd.

	Name-Surname	Age		Proportion			Work History
	Position	(Year)	Educational / Qualifications	of shares in companies (%)	relationship	Period	Position and Location
6	Mr. Piboonsak Arthabowornpisan	63	Bachelor Degree Electrical Engineering, Chulalongkorn University	None	None	2540 - 2556	Assistant General Manager Thai Wire Products Public Company Limited
	Chairman of Audit Committee and Independent Director		Master Degree Master of Business Administration, Thammasat University			2528-2540	Factory Manager Thai Wire Products Public Company Limited
			Passed the training Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch No. 123/2016 on 25 January 2016 from Thai Institute of Directors Association.			2521-2528	Electrical Maintenance Manager Siam Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.
						2520-2521	Engineer The Electrical General Authority of Thailand
						2518-2520	Engineer The Telephone Organization of Thailand
						2546-2548	Chairman of Iron and Steel Group

	Name-Surname	Age		Proportion			Work History
	Position (Year)		Educational / Qualifications	of shares in companies (%)	relationship	Period	Position and Location
7	Sub Lt. Suree Buranathanit	81	Master's Degree of Political Science, Ramkhamhaeng University.	None	None	2004 – Present	Audit Committee and Independent Director, Asia Metal Plc.
	Audit Committee and Independent Director		Master's Degree of Political Science			Present	Audit Committee and Independent Director, IT City Plc.
			(Diplomatic and Foreign Affairs) Chulalongkorn University			Present	Qualified Director of the National Council of Boy Scouts.
			Passed the training from Thai Institute of Directors Association. (IOD)			Present	Executive director of local boy scout.
			Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch No. 19/2004			Present	Executive Council of Bangkok University
			Audit Committee Program (ACP) Batch No. 18/2007			Present	Directors Association in monitoring the development of women
			Audit Committee Program (ACP) Batch No. 17			Present	Peacemaker in Thanyaburi Provincial Court
						Present	Advisor The Border Patrol Police Association of Thailand

	Name-Surname	Age		Proportion			Work History
	Position	(Year)	Educational / Qualifications	of shares in companies (%)	relationship	Period	Position and Location
						Present	Advisor The Border Patrol Police Association of Thailand
						Present	Advisor to The Subcommittee of Boyscout Activities, Committee on Education
						Present	Chairman of Voraboon Housing Estate
						Present	Advisor Sacred Heart Convent Alumni Association
8	Mrs. Taisika Praisangob	65	Master of Political Science of Administration, Terry, University of Eastern Asia.	None	None	2004 – Present	Audit Committee and Independent Director, Asia Metal Plc.
	Audit Committee and Independent Director		Passed the training from Thai Institute of Directors Association. (IOD)			2003 – Present	Directors, STC Steel Co.,Ltd.
			Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch No. 15/2004			1999 – Present	Director, Boonsiri Real Estate Co., Ltd.
			Audit Committee Program (ACP) Edition 7 / 2005			2004 – 2009	Senior Manager, Small Business 8.,Siam City Bank Plc.
						2002 – 2003	Development Manager SorChor.,Siam City Bank Plc.

Name-Surname Position		Age		Proportion			Work History
		(Year)	Educational / Qualifications	of shares in companies (%)	relationship	Period	Position and Location
						2000 – 2001	Business Manager 4, Siam City Bank Plc.
9	Mrs.Sasithorn Limpiyachart	39	BBA, Business Administration Assumption University	None	None	2015-Present	Secretary Corporation, Asia Metal Public Company Limited
			MBA , Business Administration, Assumption University			2012- Present	Assistant Management Representative of Asia Metal Company Limited (the Company)
						2003- Present	Head of Marketing, Asia Metal Co., Ltd. ( Thailand) .

Particular of committee, administrator and authorize person with power to control the subsidiary or associated company or related company.

Name-Surname		Company	S T C Steel Co., Ltd.	Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd.	Vientiane Bonded Warehouse Co., Ltd.
Mr. Virachai	Suteerachai	1,5	-	5	-
Mr. Chusak	Yongvongphaiboon	3, 5, 6	5	5,6	5,6
Mr. Tanakorn	Ritthibunlue	5,6	5	-	-
Mrs. Phenchan	Yongvongphiboon	5,6	5	-	-
Ms. Taradee	Piensamrit	-	5	-	-
Mr. Piboonsak	Arthabowornpisan	2, 5	-	-	-
Mrs.Taisika	Praisangob	4, 5	5	-	-
Sub Lieutenant Suree	Buranathanit	4, 5	-	-	-
Mr. Chanatip	Traiwuth	5	-	-	-
Mr. Puvong	Korasak	-	-	-	5,6
Mr. Suwit	Ratanachinda	-	-	-	5,6
Mrs. Wannaree	Thipsuwan	7	-	-	-
Ms. Sasithorn	Limpiyachat	7	-	-	-

**<u>Remarks</u>** : Mr. Chanatip Traiwuth retried the committee since 2015

Mrs. Wannaree Thipsuwan retired the secretary corporation and her current position is CFO since October 2015

**<u>Note</u>**: 1 = Chairman of the board 2 = Chairman of audit committee

- 3 = Managing director 4 = Audit committee
- 5 = Committee 6 = Administrator

7 = Secretary

## **Report of Directors Relating to Responsibility for Financial Statements**

The company committee is responsible for the company's financial budget, including financial information that appears in the annual report. The financial budget has set according to the standard of certified general accounts by selecting the account policy that is appropriate and operating constantly. It must be thought through before operated, including revealing important information sufficiently in the remarks of the financial budget to benefit the shareholders and the investors fully and clearly.

The committee has set the risk administration and the internal control systems which are appropriate and have the efficiency to assure reasonably that the information is correct, complete, and sufficient to maintain the assets. It has to be made sure that there is no betrayal or unusual activities happening significantly.

The company committee has assigned the audit committee to investigate the account policy and the financial budget to be correct. They have to check for the internal controls system and the internal investigation, including risk administration system. This will appear in the report of audit committee as already shown in the annual report.

The company's financial budget has been investigated by the AST Master Company's certified auditors. The company committee has aided and supported the various documents and information so that the auditors can check and show their comments independently and according to the standard of general audits. The comments of the auditors have already appeared in the annual report.

The committee has the opinion that the overall internal control systems of the company are in the satisfactory level and can create confidence with reason that the financial budget of Asia Metal Public Company Limited for the year that ended on December 31, 2015 is looked upon respectively by following the law and related regulations.

(Mr. VirachaiSuteerachai) Chairman of the Board

(Mr. Chusak Yongvongphaiboon) Managing Director

## **REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT**

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Asia Metal Public Company Limited

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Asia Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015, 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. I have also audited the separate financial statements of Asia Metal Public Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015, the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate 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 consolidated financial position of Asia Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2015, and their consolidated financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended and the financial position of Asia Metal Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended and the financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

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(Mr. Boonlert Kaewphanpurk) Independent Auditor Registration No. 4165 BPR AUDIT AND ADVISORY CO., LTD. Bangkok February 26, 2016.

#### ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2015

			In B	aht	
		Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate finance	cial statements
		December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	Notes	2015	2014	2015	2014
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	33,187,670	120,881,793	18,411,116	112,294,636
Current investments		140,029	137,903	140,029	137,903
Trade and other receivables - related parties	5,7	256,281,907	440,261	341,116,443	450,436
Trade and other receivables - other parties	7	403,560,411	660,183,041	351,204,438	659,768,659
Bank receivables from currency forward contracts	8	1,037,519	-	1,037,519	-
Short-term loans to and interest receivable from related parties	5	1,857,931	1,907,962	25,857,931	25,907,962
Inventories	9	470,871,948	1,476,130,726	434,970,475	1,471,700,631
Advance payment for purchasing of goods - related parties	5,10	230,093,458	1,359,497	230,093,458	1,359,497
Advance payment for purchasing of goods - other parties	10	126,767,451	216,361,053	126,767,451	216,361,053
Other current assets		319,868	392,793	282,151	346,559
Total current assets		1,524,118,192	2,477,795,029	1,529,881,011	2,488,327,336
NON - CURRENT ASSETS					
Deposits at financial institutions pledged as collateral	11	152,000,815	149,291,956	151,036,265	148,345,215
Available-for-sales investments	12	9,348,240	29,744,400	9,348,240	29,744,400
Investments in associates	13	133,150,389	143,239,200	200,000,000	150,000,000
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	24,634,410	22,000,000
Investment properties	15	42,328,048	-	42,328,048	-
Property, plant and equipment	16	1,083,906,005	1,154,330,997	1,038,303,670	1,106,408,920
Intangible assets		11,492,136	11,550,887	11,292,296	11,550,887
Deposit for machineries acquisition		5,556,515	21,198,088	5,556,515	21,198,088
Deferred tax assets	25	9,882,718	31,639,031	9,882,718	31,639,031
Other non - current assets		5,314,192	6,888,242	4,823,249	6,640,641
Total non - current assets		1,452,979,058	1,547,882,801	1,497,205,411	1,527,527,182
TOTAL ASSETS		2,977,097,250	4,025,677,830	3,027,086,422	4,015,854,518

#### ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2015

NotesDecemberDecemberDecemberNotes31, 201531, 201431, 2015LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITYUIRENT LIABILITIESShort-term loans from financial institutions171,157,558,6481,939,378,1711,157,558Trade and other payables - related parties5, 18193,183,167654,308192,5Trade and other payables - other parties1883,454,750317,563,57876,0Short-term loans from director55,000,000Bank payables from currency forward contracts8-4,437,889-	115 31, 2014   558,648 1,939,378,171   1,73,317 1,141,528   199,056 312,962,802   - 4,437,889   351,088 1,476,664
Notes   31, 2015   31, 2014   31, 20     LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES   Image: Comparison of the compar	115 31, 2014   558,648 1,939,378,171   1,73,317 1,141,528   199,056 312,962,802   - 4,437,889   351,088 1,476,664
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIESShort-term loans from financial institutions171,157,558,6481,939,378,1711,157,55Trade and other payables - related parties5, 18193,183,167654,308192,9Trade and other payables - other parties1883,454,750317,563,57876,0Short-term loans from director55,000,000Bank payables from currency forward contracts8-4,437,889-	558,648 1,939,378,171 073,317 1,141,528 099,056 312,962,802 - 4,437,889 351,088 1,476,664
CURRENT LIABILITIESShort-term loans from financial institutions171,157,558,6481,939,378,1711,157,558,648Trade and other payables - related parties5, 18193,183,167654,308192,59Trade and other payables - other parties1883,454,750317,563,57876,00Short-term loans from director55,000,000Bank payables from currency forward contracts8-4,437,889-	073,317 1,141,528 099,056 312,962,802 - 4,437,889 351,088 1,476,664
Short-term loans from financial institutions 17 1,157,558,648 1,939,378,171 1,157,5   Trade and other payables - related parties 5, 18 193,183,167 654,308 192,9   Trade and other payables - other parties 18 83,454,750 317,563,578 76,0   Short-term loans from director 5 5,000,000 - -   Bank payables from currency forward contracts 8 - 4,437,889 -	073,317 1,141,528 099,056 312,962,802 - 4,437,889 351,088 1,476,664
Trade and other payables - related parties5, 18193,183,167654,308192,5Trade and other payables - other parties1883,454,750317,563,57876,0Short-term loans from director55,000,000Bank payables from currency forward contracts8-4,437,889-	073,317 1,141,528 099,056 312,962,802 - 4,437,889 351,088 1,476,664
Trade and other payables - other parties1883,454,750317,563,57876,0Short-term loans from director55,000,000Bank payables from currency forward contracts8-4,437,889-	099,056 312,962,802 - 4,437,889 351,088 1,476,664
Short-term loans from director55,000,000Bank payables from currency forward contracts8-4,437,889-	- 4,437,889 351,088 1,476,664
Bank payables from currency forward contracts8-4,437,889	351,088 1,476,664
	351,088 1,476,664
Current portion of liabilities under finance lease contracts191,351,0881,476,6641,351,088	
Income tax payable - 9,300,274 -	9,300,274
Total current liabilities   1,440,547,653   2,272,810,884   1,427,5	2,268,697,328
NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Liabilities under finance lease contracts - net of	
	077,975 1,250,894
Deferred tax liabilities   25   3,517,747   3,517,747   -	-
	581,046 3,320,617
	551,040   5,520,017     559,021   4,571,511
TOTAL LIABILITIES   1,449,924,578   2,281,972,299   1,432,6	541,130 2,273,268,839
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Share capital - common shares, Baht 1 par value	
Authorised share capital	
- 549,973,800 shares of Baht 1 par value 549,973,800 549,973,800 549,973,800	549,973,800 549,973,800
Issued and fully paid - up share capital	
- 480,096,277 shares of Baht 1 par value 21 480,096,277 480,096,277 480,096,277 480,096,277	96,277 480,096,277
Premium on common shares 21 297,745,124 297,745,124 297,7	297,745,124 297,745,124
Retained earnings	
- Appropriated for legal reserve 22 55,000,000 55,000,000 55,0	55,000,000
- Unappropriated 559,268,041 801,049,872 641,9	986,780 817,322,047
Other components of shareholders' equity 135,063,230 107,868,350 119,6	517,111 92,422,231
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company1,527,172,6721,741,759,6231,594,4	1,742,585,679
Non-controlling interests - 1,945,908 -	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY   1,527,172,672   1,743,705,531   1,594,4	1,742,585,679
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY   2,977,097,250   4,025,677,830   3,027,0	4,015,854,518

#### ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015		In Baht						
	-	Consolic financial sta	lated	Separate financial statements				
	Notes	2015	2014	2015	2014			
REVENUES	5, 24							
Revenues from sales and service		4,248,675,592	4,781,881,936	4,264,758,928	4,781,881,937			
Gain on foreign currency exchange		-	13,096,572	-	13,096,572			
Other income		12,556,857	38,625,624	14,192,620	38,679,664			
Total Revenues	_	4,261,232,449	4,833,604,132	4,278,951,548	4,833,658,173			
EXPENSES	5, 24							
Cost of sales and services		4,174,719,984	4,650,226,920	4,195,566,689	4,649,961,650			
Selling expenses		75,861,851	69,228,356	73,633,363	69,228,356			
Administrative expenses		55,264,726	76,629,123	48,716,432	74,714,118			
Impairment loss in available-for-sales investments	12	54,389,760	-	54,389,760	-			
Loss on foreign currency exchange		27,580,016	-	27,580,016	-			
Management benefit expenses		11,091,104	8,840,894	9,789,437	8,840,894			
Finance costs		38,048,762	39,837,654	38,048,762	39,805,599			
Total Expenses		4,436,956,203	4,844,762,947	4,447,724,459	4,842,550,617			
Loss before share of loss on investment in associate								
and income tax		(175,723,754)	(11,158,815)	(168,772,911)	(8,892,444)			
Share of loss on investment in associate	13	(60,088,811)	(6,760,800)	-	-			
Loss before income tax	—	(235,812,565)	(17,919,615)	(168,772,911)	(8,892,444)			
Income tax income (expenses)	25	(6,562,356)	580,191	(6,562,356)	580,191			
Loss for the year	_	(242,374,921)	(17,339,424)	(175,335,267)	(8,312,253)			
Other comprehensive income (loss) - net of tax								
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss								
Gain (Loss) from change in fair value								
of available-for-sale investments		(20,396,160)	8,498,400	(20,396,160)	8,498,400			
Income tax of other comprehensive income relating to items								
that may be reclassified	25	4,079,232	(1,699,680)	4,079,232	(1,699,680)			
Adjust change in fair value of available-for-sale securities								
to impairment loss		54,389,760	-	54,389,760	-			
Income tax of adjust change in fair value of available-for-sale								
securities to impairment loss	25	(10,877,952)	-	(10,877,952)	-			
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit	-	27,194,880	6,798,720	27,194,880	6,798,720			
or loss items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	_							
Surplus on revaluation of land		-	86,087,264	-	81,828,330			
Actuarial gain from employee benefit plan	20	-	963,534	-	963,534			
Income tax of other comprehensive income relating to items								
that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	25	-	(17,410,160)	-	(16,558,373)			
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	69,640,638	-	66,233,491			
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	27,194,880	76,439,358	27,194,880	73,032,211			
Total comprehensive income for the year		(215,180,041)	59,099,934	(148,140,387)	64,719,958			
Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:	=							
- Equity holders of the parent company		(241,781,831)	(17,535,110)	(175,335,267)	(8,312,253)			
- Non-controlling interests		(593,090)	195,686	-	-			
	_	(242,374,921)	(17,339,424)	(175,335,267)	(8,312,253)			
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:	=							
- Equity holders of the parent company		(214,586,951)	58,904,248	(148,140,387)	64,719,958			
- Non-controlling interests		(593,090)	195,686	-	-			
~	_	(215,180,041)	59,099,934	(148,140,387)	64,719,958			
Loss per share attributable to equity holders of the parent company	26	(0.50)	(0.04)	(0.37)	(0.02)			
					_			

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

#### ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			In Baht									
							nsolidated financial st	atements				
					Sharehold	1 1	e parent company					
						Other components of shareholders' equity						
				Retaine	d earnings		Adjustment from	Change in fair	Total other	Total equity		
		Issued and fully		Appropriated		Premium on	the combination of	value of available-	components of	attributable to	Non-	Total
		paid-up share	Premium on	for legal		land	entity under	for-sales	shareholders'	equity holders of the	controlling	shareholders'
	Notes	capital	share capital	reserve	Unappropriated	revaluation	common controls	investments	equity	parent company	interests	equity
Balance as at January 1, 2014		479,937,265	297,427,100	55,000,000	904,224,519	54,154,447	12,038,972	(33,993,600)	32,199,819	1,768,788,703	1,750,222	1,770,538,925
Transaction with owners, recorded directly												
in shareholders' equity												
Dividends paid	22	-	-	-	(86,410,364)	-	-	-	-	(86,410,364)	-	(86,410,364)
Warrants excercised to buy common shares	21	159,012	318,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	477,036	-	477,036
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in												
shareholders' equity		480,096,277	297,745,124	55,000,000	817,814,155	54,154,447	12,038,972	(33,993,600)	32,199,819	1,682,855,375	1,750,222	1,684,605,597
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit (Loss) for the year		-	-	-	(17,535,110)	-	-	-	-	(17,535,110)	195,686	(17,339,424)
Other comprehensive income		-	-		770,827	68,869,811	-	6,798,720	75,668,531	76,439,358	-	76,439,358
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(16,764,283)	68,869,811	-	6,798,720	75,668,531	58,904,248	195,686	59,099,934
Balance as at December 31, 2014		480,096,277	297,745,124	55,000,000	801,049,872	123,024,258	12,038,972	(27,194,880)	107,868,350	1,741,759,623	1,945,908	1,743,705,531
Comprehensive income for the year												
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(241,781,831)	-	-	-	-	(241,781,831)	(593,090)	(242,374,921)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	27,194,880	27,194,880	27,194,880	-	27,194,880
Change in non-controlling interests from increase in												
investment in subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,352,818)	(1,352,818)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(241,781,831)	-	-	27,194,880	27,194,880	(214,586,951)	(1,945,908)	(216,532,859)
Balance as at December 31, 2015		480,096,277	297,745,124	55,000,000	559,268,041	123,024,258	12,038,972	-	135,063,230	1,527,172,672	-	1,527,172,672

#### ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		In Baht								
					Separate fin	ancial statements				
						C	Other components of equ	ity		
		Issued and fully		Retained	earnings		Change in fair	Total other	Total	
		paid-up share	Premium on	Appropriated		Premium on	value of available-	components of	shareholders'	
	Notes	capital	share capital	for legal reserve	Unappropriated	land revaluation	for-sales investments	shareholders' equity	equity	
Balance as at January 1, 2014		479,937,265	297,427,100	55,000,000	911,273,837	54,154,447	(33,993,600)	20,160,847	1,763,799,049	
Transaction with owners, recorded directly										
in shareholders' equity										
Dividends paid	22	-	-	-	(86,410,364)	-	-	-	(86,410,364)	
Warrants excercised to buy common shares	21	159,012	318,024	-	-	-	-	-	477,036	
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in										
shareholders' equity		480,096,277	297,745,124	55,000,000	824,863,473	54,154,447	(33,993,600)	20,160,847	1,677,865,721	
Comprehensive income for the year										
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(8,312,253)	-	-	-	(8,312,253)	
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	770,827	65,462,664	6,798,720	72,261,384	73,032,211	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(7,541,426)	65,462,664	6,798,720	72,261,384	64,719,958	
Balance as at December 31, 2014		480,096,277	297,745,124	55,000,000	817,322,047	119,617,111	(27,194,880)	92,422,231	1,742,585,679	
Comprehensive income for the year										
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(175,335,267)	-	-	-	(175,335,267)	
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	27,194,880	27,194,880	27,194,880	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-		-	(175,335,267)	-	27,194,880	27,194,880	(148,140,387)	
Balance as at December 31, 2015		480,096,277	297,745,124	55,000,000	641,986,780	119,617,111	-	119,617,111	1,594,445,292	

## ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Annual Report 2015

Consolidated   Separate financial statements   financial statements     CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES   2015   2014   2015   2014     Loss before income tax   (225,812,565)   (17,919,615)   (168,772,911)   (8,892,444)     Adjustments for       (21,26)   (3,186)   (21,26)   (3,186)     Bad debs and doubful accounts   907,755   (54,27)8   907,755   (54,27)8   907,755   (54,27)8   (90,71,724)   (10,629,916)     Loss on elimptiment of investment a associate   -   28,0715   -   86,6323     Loss on impairment of investment in associate   -   54,512   -   -     Loss on impairment of investment in associate   1,329,097   -   -   2,00,000   -   -   -   2,00,000   -   -   -   -   2,00,000   -		In Baht					
2015   2014   2015   2014     Loss before income tax   (235,812,565)   (17,919,615)   (168,772,911)   (8,892,444)     Adjustments for   2016   (235,812,565)   (17,919,615)   (168,772,911)   (8,892,444)     Unrealized gains from changes in fur value of current investments   (2,126)   (3,186)   (2,126)   (3,187)     Loss on decline in value of inventories (Reversal)   (44,604,587)   102,072,845   (45,977,724)   101,629,016     Loss on impairment of investment in associate   -   286,715   -   86,323     Loss on impairment of assets not used in operation   -   3,200,000   -   3,200,000     Loss on investment in associate   1,359,497   -   -   -     Loss on investment of assets not used in operation   -		Consoli	dated	Sepa	rate		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES   (235,812,565)   (17,919,615)   (168,772,911)   (8,892,444)     Adjustments for   Depreciation and amorization   80,603,391   103,789,220   78,258,975   100,411,479     Unrealized gains from changes in fair value of current investments   (2,126)   (3,186)   (2,126)   (3,186)     Bad debts and doubtil accounts   997,755   6,542,798   907,755   8,342,798     Loss on inpairment of inventories (Reversal)   (44,604,587)   102,072,845   (45,977,724)   101,629,916     Loss on impairment of inventories (Reversal)   (44,604,587)   102,072,845   -   86,323     Loss on impairment of inventories (Reversal)   (44,604,587)   102,072,845   -   86,323     Loss on impairment of avance payment for purchasing of goods   1,359,497   -   1.259,497   -     Loss on written-off shares subscription   1,000,000   -   -   -   -     Loss on investment in associate   6,088,811   6,760,800   -   -   -     Loss on inpairment of avallable-for-sales investments   54,389,760   -   -		financial st	atements	financial st	atements		
Loss before income tax   (235,812,65)   (17,919,61)   (168,772,91)1   (8,892,444)     Adjustments for		2015	2014	2015	2014		
Adjustments for   Depreciation and amorization   80,603,301   103,789,220   78,258,975   100,111,479     Unrealized gains from changes in fair value of current investments   (2,126)   (3,186)   (2,126)   (3,186)     Bad debs and doubful accounts   907,755   (5,542,798)   907,755   (45,977,724)   101,629,916     Loss on impairment of investment in associate   -   286,712   -   -     Loss on impairment of fixed assets   -   3,200,000   -   3,200,000     Loss on written-off advance payment for purchasing of goods   1,359,497   -   1,359,497   -     Loss on written-off sket assets   113,076   -   -   -     Loss on written-off sket assets   113,076   (6818,490)   (632,254)   (818,620)     Unrealized gains on foreign exchange rate   (2,247,513)   (12,256,483)   (2,247,513)   (12,526,483)   (3,215,818)   (3,458,803)     Unrealized gains on foreign exchange rate   (3,268,376)   -   -   -     Loss on inpairment of avalable-for-sales investments   54,389,760   -   -	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Depreciation and amortization   80,603,391   103,789,220   78,258,975   100,411,479     Unrealized gains from changes in fair value of current investments   (2,126)   (3,186)   (2,125)   (3,186)     Bad debts and doubful accounts   907,755   6,542,778   907,755   8,342,798     Loss on impairment of investment in associate   -   286,715   -   86,323     Loss on impairment of faxed assets   -   3,250,000   -   3,200,000     Loss on written-off shares subscription   1,000,000   -   -   -     Loss on written-off shares subscription   1,000,000   -   -   -     Loss on written-off shares subscription   1,000,000   -   -   -     Loss on inpairment of available-for sales investments   54,389,760   -   -   -     Loss on inpairment of available-for-sales investments   54,389,760   -   -   -     Loss on inpairment of available-for-sales investments   54,389,760   -   -   -     Loss on inpairment of available-for-sales investments   54,389,760   -   -	Loss before income tax	(235,812,565)	(17,919,615)	(168,772,911)	(8,892,444)		
Unrealized gains from changes in fair value of current investments   (2,126)   (3,186)   (2,126)   (3,186)     Bad debts and doubtful accounts   907,755   6,542,798   907,755   8,342,798     Loss on impairment of investment in associate   -   286,715   -   86,323     Loss on impairment of fixed ascets   -   3,200,000   -   3,200,000     Loss on written-off datace payment for purchasing of goods   1,359,497   -   -     Loss on written-off fixance payment for purchasing of goods   1,359,497   -   -     Loss on investment in associate   10,000,000   -   -   -     Loss on investment in associate   2,247,513   (12,526,483)   (2,247,513)   (12,526,483)     Unrealized gains on foreign exchange rate   (2,247,513)   (12,526,483)   (3,215,818)   (3,458,803)     Share of loss on investment in associate   60,088,811   6,70,800   -   -     Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments   54,389,700   -   E   -     Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments   54,289,760   -   2	Adjustments for						
Bad debts and doubtful accounts   907,755   6,542,798   907,755   8,342,798     Loss on impairment of investment in associate   -   286,715   -   86,323     Loss on impairment of investment in associate   -   545,512   -   -     Loss on impairment of facel assets   -   3,200,000   -   -   3,200,000     Loss on written-off advance payment for purchasing of goods   1,359,497   -   -   -   -     Loss (Guin) on sales and written-off fixed assets   113,776   (818,849)   (632,254)   (818,620)     Unrealized gains on foreign exchange rate   (0,247,513)   (12,526,483)   (22,47,513)   (12,526,483)     Share of loss on investment in associate   60,088,811   6,760,800   -   -     Loss on impairment of subligations   394,794   477,375   266,794   477,375     Interest income   (3,268,716)   (4,028,621)   238,786,003   (3,215,818)   (3,458,803)     Finance costs   38,048,762   39,837,654   38,048,762   39,837,559     Pofit (Loss) from operating activities before <td>Depreciation and amortization</td> <td>80,603,391</td> <td>103,789,220</td> <td>78,258,975</td> <td>100,411,479</td>	Depreciation and amortization	80,603,391	103,789,220	78,258,975	100,411,479		
Loss on decline in value of inventories (Reversal)   (44,604,587)   102,072,845   (45,977,724)   101,629,916     Loss on impairment of investment in associate   -   286,715   -   -     Loss on impairment of fixed assets   -   545,512   -   -     Loss on written-off advace payment for purchasing of goods   1,359,447   -   -     Loss on written-off advace payment for purchasing of goods   1,359,447   -   -     Loss on written-off advace payment for purchasing of goods   1,359,447   -   -     Loss on written-off fixed assets   113,776   (818,849)   (632,254)   (818,620)     Urrealized gains on foreign exchange rate   (2,247,513)   (12,526,483)   (2,247,513)   (12,526,483)     Share of loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments   54,389,760   -   54,389,760   -     Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments   3,494,742   39,805,599   Proft (Loss) from operating activities before   -   -     Change in operational assets   (49,028,621)   228,786,073   (128,40,029)   26,715,7738   (128,40,029) <t< td=""><td>Unrealized gains from changes in fair value of current investments</td><td>(2,126)</td><td>(3,186)</td><td>(2,126)</td><td>(3,186)</td></t<>	Unrealized gains from changes in fair value of current investments	(2,126)	(3,186)	(2,126)	(3,186)		
Loss on impairment of investment in associate   -   286,715   -   86,323     Loss on impairment of fixed assets   -   345,512   -   -     Loss on impairment of fixed assets   -   3,200,000   -   3,200,000     Loss on written-off advance payment for purchasing of goods   1,359,497   -   -   -     Loss of Gain) on sales and written-off fixed assets   113,776   (818,849)   (632,254)   (818,620)     Urrealized gains on forcign exchange rate   (2,247,513)   (12,326,483)   (2,247,513)   (12,326,483)     Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments   54,389,760   -   -   -     Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments   3,247,947   477,395   266,794   477,395     Interest income   (3,268,376)   (3,458,803)   (3,215,818)   (3,458,803)     Finance costs   38,048,762   39,837,654   38,048,762   39,805,599     Profit   C   -   -   -   -     Interest income   (4,62,62,175,172)   30,755,7978   (162,662)   37,64,514	Bad debts and doubtful accounts	907,755	6,542,798	907,755	8,342,798		
Loss on impairment of fixed assets   .   545,512   .   .     Loss on impairment of assets not used in operation   .   3,200,000   .   3,200,000     Loss on written-off akarene payment for purchasing of goods   1,359,497   .   1,359,497   .     Loss on written-off shares subscription   1,000,000   .   .   .   .     Loss (Gain) on sales and written-off fixed assets   113,776   (818,849)   (632,254)   (12,526,483)     Urrealized gains on foreign exchange rate   (2,247,131)   (12,526,483)   (12,526,483)   .     Loss on inpairment of available-for-sales investments   54,389,760   .   .   .     Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments   54,389,760   .   .   .     Interest income   (3,268,376)   (3,458,803)   (3,215,818)   (3,458,803)     Interest income   (3268,376)   (47,616,803)   228,253,974     Percase (Increase) in operational assets   (49,028,621)   228,786,003   (47,616,803)   228,253,974     Decrease (Increase) in operational assets   (255,816,638)   (	Loss on decline in value of inventories (Reversal)	(44,604,587)	102,072,845	(45,977,724)	101,629,916		
Loss on impairment of assets not used in operation. $3,200,000$ . $3,200,000$ Loss on written-off advance payment for purchasing of goods $1,359,497$ . $1,359,497$ .Loss on written-off shares subscription $1,000,000$ Loss (Gain) on sales and written-off fixed assets $113,776$ (818,849)(632,254)(818,620)Unrealized gains on foreign exchange rate $60,088,811$ $6,760,800$ Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments $54,389,760$ Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments $38,048,762$ $39,805,599$ Profit (Loss) from operating assets and Habilities(49,028,621) $228,786,003$ (47,616,803) $228,253,974$ .Decrease (Increase) in operational assets $(255,841,646)$ (162,662)(340,666,007)(162,662)Trade and other receivables - other parties $263,8627$ $8,74$	Loss on impairment of investment in associate	-	286,715	-	86,323		
Loss on written-off advance payment for purchasing of goods $1.359,497$ . $1.359,497$ .Loss on written-off shares subscription $1.000,000$ Loss (Gain) on sales and written-off fixed assets $113,776$ (818,849)(632.254)(818,620)Unrealized gains on foreign exchange rate $(2.247,513)$ $(12.252,483)$ $(2.247,513)$ $(12.526,483)$ Share of loss on investment in associate $60.088,811$ $6.760,800$ Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments $54,389,760$ . $54,389,760$ .Employee benefit obligations $394,794$ $477,395$ $266,794$ $477,395$ Interest income $(3,268,376)$ $(3,458,803)$ $(3,215,818)$ $(3,458,803)$ Finance costs $38,048,762$ $39,837,654$ $38,048,762$ $39,805,599$ Profit Loss from operating activities before $Urperational assets$ $Urperational assets$ $Urperational assets$ $Urperase (Increase) in operational assetsTrade and other receivables - related parties(255,841,646)(162,662)(340,666,007)(162,662)Trade and other receivables - related parties255,616,388(126,251,572)307,557,978(128,40,029)Bank receivables from currency forward contracts2,638,6278,744,9862,638,6278,744,986Inventories1.049,985.60(140,499,856)(140,499,856)(140,499,856)(140,499,856)Other current assets1.574,0501.562,480(18,17,392)$	Loss on impairment of fixed assets	-	545,512	-	-		
Loss on written-off shares subscription $1,00,000$ Loss (Gain) on sales and written-off fixed asssets $113,776$ (818,849)(632,254)(818,620)Unrealized gains on foreign exchange rate $(2,247,513)$ $(12,526,483)$ $(2,247,513)$ $(12,526,483)$ Share of loss on investment in associate $60,088,811$ $6,760,800$ Loss on inpairment of available-for-sales investments $54,389,760$ . $54,389,760$ .Employee benefit obligations $394,794$ $477,395$ $266,794$ $477,395$ Interest income $(3,268,376)$ $(3,458,803)$ $(3,215,818)$ $(3,458,803)$ Finance costs $38,048,762$ $39,837,654$ $38,048,762$ $39,805,599$ Profit (Loss) from operating activities beforechange in operational assets and liabilities $(49,028,621)$ $228,786,003$ $(47,616,803)$ $228,253,974$ Decrease (Increase) in operational assetsTrade and other receivables - related parties $(255,841,646)$ $(162,662)$ $(340,660,07)$ $(162,662)$ Trade and other receivables - other parties $2,638,627$ $8,744,986$ $2,638,627$ $8,744,986$ Inventories $1,049,863,366$ $(476,445,514)$ $1,082,707,881$ $(476,445,514)$ Advance payment for purchasing of goods $1,1574,050$ $1,562,480$ $1,817,392$ $1,517,300$ Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilitiesTrade and other payables - related parties $1,252,88,800$ $(5,478,994)$ $19$	Loss on impairment of assets not used in operation	-	3,200,000	-	3,200,000		
Loss (Gain) on sales and written-off fixed asssets $113,776$ $(818,849)$ $(632,254)$ $(818,620)$ Unrealized gains on foreign exchange rate $(2,247,513)$ $(12,526,483)$ $(2,247,513)$ $(12,526,483)$ Share of loss on investment in associate $60,088,811$ $6,760,800$ Loss on inpairment of available-for-sales investments $54,389,760$ - $54,389,760$ -Employee benefit obligations $394,790$ $477,395$ $266,794$ $477,395$ Interest income $(3,268,376)$ $(3,458,803)$ $(3,215,818)$ $(3,458,803)$ Finance costs $38,048,762$ $39,837,654$ $38,048,762$ $39,083,7654$ <b>Profit (Loss) from operating activities before</b> change in operational assets and liabilities $(49,028,621)$ $228,786,003$ $(47,616,803)$ $228,253,974$ Decrease (Increase) in operational assetsTrade and other receivables - related parties $(255,841,646)$ $(162,652)$ $(340,666,007)$ $(162,662)$ Trade and other receivables - other parties $2,638,627$ $8,744,986$ $2,638,627$ $8,744,986$ Inventories $1,049,863,366$ $(476,445,514)$ $1082,707,881$ $(476,445,514)$ Advance payment for purchasing of goods $(140,499,856)$ $(59,760,736)$ $(140,499,856)$ $(59,760,736)$ Other and other payables - related parties $1,574,050$ $1,562,480$ $1,817,392$ $1,517,300$ Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities $12,22,28,860$ $(5,458,994)$ $19,183$	Loss on written-off advance payment for purchasing of goods	1,359,497	-	1,359,497	-		
Unrealized gains on foreign exchange rate $(2,247,513)$ $(12,526,483)$ $(2,247,513)$ $(12,526,483)$ Share of loss on investment in associate $60,088,811$ $6,760,800$ Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments $54,389,760$ - $54,389,760$ -Employee benefit obligations $394,794$ $477,395$ $266,794$ $477,395$ Interest income $(3,268,376)$ $(3,458,803)$ $(3,215,818)$ $(3,458,803)$ Finance costs $38,048,762$ $39,837,654$ $38,048,762$ $39,805,599$ Profit Loss) from operating activities before $  -$ change in operational assets and liabilities $(49,028,621)$ $228,786,003$ $(47,616,803)$ $228,253,974$ Decrease (Increase) in operational assets $   -$ Trade and other receivables - related parties $(255,841,646)$ $(162,662)$ $(340,666,007)$ $(162,662)$ Trade and other receivables - other parties $2,638,627$ $8,744,986$ $2,638,627$ $8,744,986$ Inventories $1,049,863,366$ $(476,445,514)$ $1,082,707,881$ $(476,445,514)$ Advance payment for purchasing of goods $(140,499,856)$ $(59,760,736)$ $(140,499,856)$ $(59,760,736)$ Other on - current assets $1,574,050$ $1,562,480$ $1,817,392$ $1,517,300$ Increase (Increase) in operational liabilities $12,252,8,860$ $(5,458,994)$ $191,831,789$ $2,312,960$ Trade and other payables - related parties $12,251,8162$	Loss on written-off shares subscription	1,000,000	-	-	-		
Share of loss on investment in associate $60,088,811$ $6.760,800$ $ -$ Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments $54,389,760$ $ 54,389,760$ $-$ Employee benefit obligations $394,794$ $477,395$ $266,794$ $477,395$ Interest income $(3,268,376)$ $(3,458,803)$ $(3,215,818)$ $(3,458,803)$ Finance costs $38,048,762$ $39,837,654$ $38,048,762$ $39,805,599$ Profit (Loss) from operating activities before $  -$ change in operational assets and liabilities $(49,028,621)$ $228,786,003$ $(47,616,803)$ $228,253,974$ Decrease (Increase) in operational assets $   -$ Trade and other receivables - related parties $(255,841,646)$ $(162,662)$ $(340,666,007)$ $(162,662)$ Trade and other receivables - other parties $255,616,388$ $(126,251,572)$ $307,557,978$ $(128,440,029)$ Bank receivables from currency forward contracts $2,638,627$ $8,744,986$ $2,638,627$ $8,744,986$ Inventories $1,049,863,366$ $(476,445,514)$ $1,008,270,881$ $(476,445,514)$ Advance payment for purchasing of goods $(140,499,856)$ $(59,760,736)$ $(140,499,856)$ Other on - current assets $1,574,050$ $1,562,480$ $1,817,392$ $1,517,300$ Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities $(233,198,652)$ $168,709,602$ $(236,235,162)$ $162,828,480$ Bank payable form currency forward contracts $(4,437,889)$ <td< td=""><td>Loss (Gain) on sales and written-off fixed asssets</td><td>113,776</td><td>(818,849)</td><td>(632,254)</td><td>(818,620)</td></td<>	Loss (Gain) on sales and written-off fixed asssets	113,776	(818,849)	(632,254)	(818,620)		
Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments $54,389,760$ - $54,389,760$ -Employee benefit obligations $394,794$ $477,395$ $266,794$ $477,395$ Interest income $(3,268,376)$ $(3,458,803)$ $(3,215,818)$ $(3,458,803)$ Finance costs $38,048,762$ $39,837,654$ $38,048,762$ $39,805,599$ Profit (Loss) from operating activities before $(49,028,621)$ $228,786,003$ $(47,616,803)$ $228,253,974$ Change in operational assets $(49,028,621)$ $228,786,003$ $(47,616,803)$ $228,253,974$ Decrease (Increase) in operational assets $(49,028,621)$ $228,786,003$ $(47,616,803)$ $228,253,974$ Trade and other receivables - related parties $(255,841,646)$ $(162,662)$ $(340,666,007)$ $(162,662)$ Trade and other receivables - other parties $255,616,388$ $(126,251,572)$ $307,557,978$ $(128,440,029)$ Bank receivables from currency forward contracts $2,638,627$ $8,744,986$ $8,744,986$ Inventories $1,049,863,366$ $(47,6445,514)$ $1,082,707,881$ $(47,6445,514)$ Advance payment for purchasing of goods $(140,499,856)$ $(59,760,736)$ $(140,499,856)$ $(59,760,736)$ $(140,499,856)$ $(59,760,736)$ Other non - current assets $1,574,050$ $1,562,480$ $1,817,392$ $1,517,300$ Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities $(233,198,652)$ $168,709,602$ $(236,235,162)$ $162,828,480$ Bank payable from currency forward contracts $(4,437,889)$ <td>Unrealized gains on foreign exchange rate</td> <td>(2,247,513)</td> <td>(12,526,483)</td> <td>(2,247,513)</td> <td>(12,526,483)</td>	Unrealized gains on foreign exchange rate	(2,247,513)	(12,526,483)	(2,247,513)	(12,526,483)		
Employee benefit obligations   394,794   477,395   266,794   477,395     Interest income   (3,268,376)   (3,458,803)   (3,215,818)   (3,458,803)     Finance costs   38,048,762   39,837,654   38,048,762   39,805,599     Profit (Loss) from operating activities before       39,837,654   38,048,762   39,805,599     Decrease (Increase) in operational assets   (49,028,621)   228,786,003   (47,616,803)   228,253,974     Decrease (Increase) in operational assets   (162,662)   (340,666,007)   (162,662)     Trade and other receivables - related parties   (255,841,646)   (162,652)   307,557,978   (128,440,029)     Bank receivables from currency forward contracts   2,638,627   8,744,986   2,638,627   8,744,986     Inventories   1,049,863,366   (476,445,514)   1,082,707,881   (47,6445,514)     Advance payment for purchasing of goods   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (14	Share of loss on investment in associate	60,088,811	6,760,800	-	-		
Interest income   (3,268,376)   (3,458,803)   (3,215,818)   (3,458,803)     Finance costs   38,048,762   39,837,654   38,048,762   39,805,599     Profit (Loss) from operating activities before   (49,028,621)   228,786,003   (47,616,803)   228,253,974     Decrease (Increase) in operational assets   (49,028,621)   228,786,003   (47,616,803)   228,253,974     Trade and other receivables - related parties   (255,841,646)   (162,662)   (340,666,007)   (162,662)     Trade and other receivables - related parties   255,616,388   (126,251,572)   307,557,978   (128,440,029)     Bank receivables from currency forward contracts   2,638,627   8,744,986   2,638,627   8,744,986     Inventories   1,049,863,366   (476,445,514)   1,082,707,881   (476,445,514)     Advance payment for purchasing of goods   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (14,47,846)   (14,51,810)	Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments	54,389,760	-	54,389,760	-		
Finance costs   38,048,762   39,837,654   38,048,762   39,805,599     Profit (Loss) from operating activities before   (49,028,621)   228,786,003   (47,616,803)   228,253,974     Decrease (Increase) in operational assets   (162,662)   (340,666,007)   (162,662)     Trade and other receivables - related parties   (255,841,646)   (162,652)   307,557,978   (128,440,029)     Bank receivables from currency forward contracts   2,638,627   8,744,986   2,638,627   8,744,986     Inventories   1,049,863,366   (476,445,514)   1,082,707,881   (47,6445,514)     Advance payment for purchasing of goods   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)     Other current assets   1,574,050   1,562,480   1,817,392   1,517,300     Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities   1   233,198,652   168,709,602   (236,235,162)   162,828,480     Trade and other payables - other parties   (233,198,652)   168,709,602   (236,235,162)   162,828,480     Detrease (Decrease) in operational liabilities   (4,437,889)   4,889,680   (4,437,889)   4,8	Employee benefit obligations	394,794	477,395	266,794	477,395		
Profit (Loss) from operating activities before   (49,028,621)   228,786,003   (47,616,803)   228,253,974     Decrease (Increase) in operational assets   (49,028,621)   228,786,003   (47,616,803)   228,253,974     Trade and other receivables - related parties   (255,841,646)   (162,662)   (340,666,007)   (162,662)     Trade and other receivables - other parties   255,616,388   (126,251,572)   307,557,978   (128,440,029)     Bank receivables from currency forward contracts   2,638,627   8,744,986   2,638,627   8,744,986     Inventories   1,049,863,366   (476,445,514)   1,082,707,881   (47,6445,514)     Advance payment for purchasing of goods   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)   (140,499,856)   (59,760,736)     Other non - current assets   72,924   1,396,229   64,409   1,442,461     Other non - current assets   1,574,050   1,562,480   1,817,392   1,517,300     Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities   1   12,528,860   (54,58,994)   191,831,789   2,312,960     Trade and other payables - related parties   192,528,860   (54,58,994)	Interest income	(3,268,376)	(3,458,803)	(3,215,818)	(3,458,803)		
change in operational assets and liabilities(49,028,621)228,786,003(47,616,803)228,253,974Decrease (Increase) in operational assetsTrade and other receivables - related parties(255,841,646)(162,662)(340,666,007)(162,662)Trade and other receivables - other parties255,616,388(126,251,572)307,557,978(128,440,029)Bank receivables from currency forward contracts2,638,6278,744,9862,638,6278,744,986Inventories1,049,863,366(476,445,514)1,082,707,881(476,445,514)Advance payment for purchasing of goods(140,499,856)(59,760,736)(140,499,856)(59,760,736)Other current assets72,9241,396,22964,4091,442,461Other non - current assets1,574,0501,562,4801,817,3921,517,300Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities192,528,860(54,58,994)191,831,7892,312,960Trade and other payables - related parties192,528,860(54,58,994)191,831,7892,312,960Trade and other payables - other parties(233,198,652)168,709,602(236,235,162)162,828,480Bank payable from currency forward contracts(4,437,889)4,889,680(4,437,889)4,889,680Cash generated (paid) from operations819,287,551(253,990,498)817,162,359(254,819,100)Interest paid(38,452,843)(42,241,351)(38,452,843)(42,209,296)Income tax paid(905,037)(13,180,347)(905,037)(13,180,347)	Finance costs	38,048,762	39,837,654	38,048,762	39,805,599		
Decrease (Increase) in operational assetsTrade and other receivables - related parties(255,841,646)(162,662)(340,666,007)(162,662)Trade and other receivables - other parties255,616,388(126,251,572)307,557,978(128,440,029)Bank receivables from currency forward contracts2,638,6278,744,9862,638,6278,744,986Inventories1,049,863,366(476,445,514)1,082,707,881(476,445,514)Advance payment for purchasing of goods(140,499,856)(59,760,736)(140,499,856)(59,760,736)Other current assets72,9241,396,22964,4091,442,461Other non - current assets1,574,0501,562,4801,817,3921,517,300Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities122,528,860(5,458,994)191,831,7892,312,960Trade and other payables - related parties192,528,860(54,437,889)4,889,6804,437,889Bank payable from currency forward contracts(233,198,652)168,709,602(236,235,162)162,828,480Bank payable from currency forward contracts(4,437,889)4,889,680(4,437,889)4,889,680Cash generated (paid) from operations819,287,551(253,990,498)817,162,359(254,819,100)Interest paid(38,452,843)(42,241,351)(38,452,843)(42,209,296)Income tax paid(905,037)(13,180,347)(905,037)(13,180,347)	Profit (Loss) from operating activities before						
Trade and other receivables - related parties(255,841,646)(162,662)(340,666,007)(162,662)Trade and other receivables - other parties255,616,388(126,251,572)307,557,978(128,440,029)Bank receivables from currency forward contracts2,638,6278,744,9862,638,6278,744,986Inventories1,049,863,366(476,445,514)1,082,707,881(476,445,514)Advance payment for purchasing of goods(140,499,856)(59,760,736)(140,499,856)(59,760,736)Other current assets72,9241,396,22964,4091,442,461Other non - current assets1,574,0501,562,4801,817,3921,517,300Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities192,528,860(5,458,994)191,831,7892,312,960Trade and other payables - related parties192,528,860(5437,889)4,889,680(4,437,889)4,889,680Bank payable from currency forward contracts(4,437,889)4,889,680(4,437,889)4,889,680Cash generated (paid) from operations819,287,551(253,990,498)817,162,359(254,819,100)Interest paid(38,452,843)(42,241,351)(38,452,843)(42,209,296)Income tax paid(905,037)(13,180,347)(905,037)(13,180,347)	change in operational assets and liabilities	(49,028,621)	228,786,003	(47,616,803)	228,253,974		
Trade and other receivables - other parties255,616,388(126,251,572)307,557,978(128,440,029)Bank receivables from currency forward contracts2,638,6278,744,9862,638,6278,744,986Inventories1,049,863,366(476,445,514)1,082,707,881(476,445,514)Advance payment for purchasing of goods(140,499,856)(59,760,736)(140,499,856)(59,760,736)Other current assets72,9241,396,22964,4091,442,461Other non - current assets1,574,0501,562,4801,817,3921,517,300Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities1192,528,860(5,458,994)191,831,7892,312,960Trade and other payables - related parties192,528,860(54,379,602(236,235,162)162,828,480Bank payable from currency forward contracts(4,437,889)4,889,680(4,437,889)4,889,680Cash generated (paid) from operations819,287,551(253,990,498)817,162,359(254,819,100)Interest paid(38,452,843)(42,241,351)(38,452,843)(42,209,296)Income tax paid(905,037)(13,180,347)(905,037)(13,180,347)	Decrease (Increase) in operational assets						
Bank receivables from currency forward contracts2,638,6278,744,9862,638,6278,744,986Inventories1,049,863,666(476,445,514)1,082,707,881(476,445,514)Advance payment for purchasing of goods(140,499,856)(59,760,736)(140,499,856)(59,760,736)Other current assets72,9241,396,22964,4091,442,461Other non - current assets1,574,0501,562,4801,817,3921,517,300Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities11<	Trade and other receivables - related parties	(255,841,646)	(162,662)	(340,666,007)	(162,662)		
Inventories1,049,863,366(476,445,514)1,082,707,881(476,445,514)Advance payment for purchasing of goods(140,499,856)(59,760,736)(140,499,856)(59,760,736)Other current assets72,9241,396,22964,4091,442,461Other non - current assets1,574,0501,562,4801,817,3921,517,300Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities12,312,9602,312,9602,312,960Trade and other payables - related parties192,528,860(5,458,994)191,831,7892,312,960Trade and other payables - other parties(233,198,652)168,709,602(236,235,162)162,828,480Bank payable from currency forward contracts(4,437,889)4,889,680(4,437,889)4,889,680Cash generated (paid) from operations819,287,551(253,990,498)817,162,359(254,819,100)Interest paid(38,452,843)(42,241,351)(38,452,843)(42,209,296)Income tax paid(905,037)(13,180,347)(905,037)(13,180,347)	Trade and other receivables - other parties	255,616,388	(126,251,572)	307,557,978	(128,440,029)		
Advance payment for purchasing of goods(140,499,856)(59,760,736)(140,499,856)(59,760,736)Other current assets72,9241,396,22964,4091,442,461Other non - current assets1,574,0501,562,4801,817,3921,517,300Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities192,528,860(5,458,994)191,831,7892,312,960Trade and other payables - related parties192,528,860(5,458,994)191,831,7892,312,960Trade and other payables - other parties(233,198,652)168,709,602(236,235,162)162,828,480Bank payable from currency forward contracts(4,437,889)4,889,680(4,437,889)4,889,680Cash generated (paid) from operations819,287,551(253,990,498)817,162,359(254,819,100)Interest paid(38,452,843)(42,241,351)(38,452,843)(42,209,296)Income tax paid(905,037)(13,180,347)(905,037)(13,180,347)	Bank receivables from currency forward contracts	2,638,627	8,744,986	2,638,627	8,744,986		
Other current assets72,9241,396,22964,4091,442,461Other non - current assets1,574,0501,562,4801,817,3921,517,300Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities11 <td>Inventories</td> <td>1,049,863,366</td> <td>(476,445,514)</td> <td>1,082,707,881</td> <td>(476,445,514)</td>	Inventories	1,049,863,366	(476,445,514)	1,082,707,881	(476,445,514)		
Other non - current assets1,574,0501,562,4801,817,3921,517,300Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilitiesTrade and other payables - related parties192,528,860(5,458,994)191,831,7892,312,960Trade and other payables - other parties(233,198,652)168,709,602(236,235,162)162,828,480Bank payable from currency forward contracts(4,437,889)4,889,680(4,437,889)4,889,680Cash generated (paid) from operations819,287,551(253,990,498)817,162,359(254,819,100)Interest paid(38,452,843)(42,241,351)(38,452,843)(42,209,296)Income tax paid(905,037)(13,180,347)(905,037)(13,180,347)	Advance payment for purchasing of goods	(140,499,856)	(59,760,736)	(140,499,856)	(59,760,736)		
Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities   Trade and other payables - related parties 192,528,860 (5,458,994) 191,831,789 2,312,960   Trade and other payables - other parties (233,198,652) 168,709,602 (236,235,162) 162,828,480   Bank payable from currency forward contracts (4,437,889) 4,889,680 (4,437,889) 4,889,680   Cash generated (paid) from operations 819,287,551 (253,990,498) 817,162,359 (254,819,100)   Interest paid (38,452,843) (42,241,351) (38,452,843) (42,209,296)   Income tax paid (905,037) (13,180,347) (905,037) (13,180,347)	Other current assets	72,924	1,396,229	64,409	1,442,461		
Trade and other payables - related parties192,528,860(5,458,994)191,831,7892,312,960Trade and other payables - other parties(233,198,652)168,709,602(236,235,162)162,828,480Bank payable from currency forward contracts(4,437,889)4,889,680(4,437,889)4,889,680Cash generated (paid) from operations819,287,551(253,990,498)817,162,359(254,819,100)Interest paid(38,452,843)(42,241,351)(38,452,843)(42,209,296)Income tax paid(905,037)(13,180,347)(905,037)(13,180,347)	Other non - current assets	1,574,050	1,562,480	1,817,392	1,517,300		
Trade and other payables - other parties(233,198,652)168,709,602(236,235,162)162,828,480Bank payable from currency forward contracts(4,437,889)4,889,680(4,437,889)4,889,680Cash generated (paid) from operations819,287,551(253,990,498)817,162,359(254,819,100)Interest paid(38,452,843)(42,241,351)(38,452,843)(42,209,296)Income tax paid(905,037)(13,180,347)(905,037)(13,180,347)	Increase (Decrease) in operational liabilities						
Bank payable from currency forward contracts(4,437,889)4,889,680(4,437,889)4,889,680Cash generated (paid) from operations819,287,551(253,990,498)817,162,359(254,819,100)Interest paid(38,452,843)(42,241,351)(38,452,843)(42,209,296)Income tax paid(905,037)(13,180,347)(905,037)(13,180,347)	Trade and other payables - related parties	192,528,860	(5,458,994)	191,831,789	2,312,960		
Cash generated (paid) from operations819,287,551(253,990,498)817,162,359(254,819,100)Interest paid(38,452,843)(42,241,351)(38,452,843)(42,209,296)Income tax paid(905,037)(13,180,347)(905,037)(13,180,347)	Trade and other payables - other parties	(233,198,652)	168,709,602	(236,235,162)	162,828,480		
Interest paid (38,452,843) (42,241,351) (38,452,843) (42,209,296)   Income tax paid (905,037) (13,180,347) (905,037) (13,180,347)	Bank payable from currency forward contracts	(4,437,889)	4,889,680	(4,437,889)	4,889,680		
Income tax paid (905,037) (13,180,347) (905,037) (13,180,347)	Cash generated (paid) from operations	819,287,551	(253,990,498)	817,162,359	(254,819,100)		
	Interest paid	(38,452,843)	(42,241,351)	(38,452,843)	(42,209,296)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities   779,929,671   (309,412,196)   777,804,479   (310,208,743)	Income tax paid	(905,037)	(13,180,347)	(905,037)	(13,180,347)		
	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	779,929,671	(309,412,196)	777,804,479	(310,208,743)		

## ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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	In Baht						
	Consoli	dated	Separ	rate			
	financial st	atements	financial st	atements			
	2015	2014	2015	2014			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Increase in deposits at financial institutions pledged as collateral	(2,708,859)	(61,934,631)	(2,691,051)	(61,914,002)			
Decrease (Increase) in short-term loans to related parties	50,031	(1,177,180)	50,031	(1,177,180)			
Cash paid for purchases of investments in associate	(50,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(150,000,000)			
Increase in deposit for machineries acquisition	(1,011,156)	(19,992,449)	(1,011,156)	(19,992,449)			
Cash paid for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(36,008,343)	(16,254,011)	(34,501,183)	(16,254,011)			
Cash paid for purchase of intangible assets	(213,384)	(1,344,032)	-	(1,344,032)			
Cash paid for investment in subsidiary	(2,634,410)	-	(2,634,410)	-			
Cash received from sale of fixed assets	2,065,983	1,568,053	1,315,984	1,565,421			
Interest received	3,366,863	2,102,609	3,314,305	4,102,609			
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(87,093,275)	(247,031,641)	(86,157,480)	(245,013,644)			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Increase (Decrease) in short-term loans from financial institutions	(783,241,842)	716,018,812	(783,241,842)	716,018,812			
Increase in short-term loans from directors	5,000,000	-	-	-			
Repayments of liabilities under finance lease contracts	(2,288,677)	(4,408,211)	(2,288,677)	(4,408,211)			
Proceeds from warrants exercised to purchase common shares	-	477,036	-	477,036			
Dividends paid	-	(86,410,364)	-	(86,410,364)			
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financial Activities	(780,530,519)	625,677,273	(785,530,519)	625,677,273			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(87,694,123)	69,233,436	(93,883,520)	70,454,886			
cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	120,881,793	51,648,357	112,294,636	41,839,750			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	33,187,670	120,881,793	18,411,116	112,294,636			
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Non-cash transactions							
The Company purchased assets under finance lease contracts	1,753,000	5,505,000	1,753,000	5,505,000			

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Directors on February 26, 2016.

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Asia Metal Public Company Limited was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand in 2004. The address of its registered office is at 55, 55/1 Moo 2 Soi Watnamdaeng, Srinakarin Rd., Bangkaew, Bangplee Samutprakarn 10540, Thailand. The Company has factory branch located at 90/1 Moo 10, Highway No.331, Srasiliam, Panusnikom, Chonburi 20140, Thailand.

The principal business operation of the Company is to produce and sell of processed steel products. There are two subsidiaries which a subsidiaries operates to produce and providing steel cutting and modifying service and the another one operates to produce and sell of processed steel products.

The Company and its subsidiaries operate in Thailand.

#### 2. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

2.1) The financial statements issued for Thai reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. This English translation of the financial statements has been prepared for the convenience of readers not conversant with the Thai language.

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

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Thai Baht. All financial information presented in Thai Baht has been rounded in the notes to the financial statements to the nearest thousand Baht unless otherwise stated.

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

#### 2.2) Basis of consolidation

a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Asia Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 as follows:

		Percentage of			tage of
		In Thousand Baht		shareholdings	
		Paid-up share capital		directly or indirectly (%)	
Name of companies	Nature of business	2015	2014	2015	2014
STC Steel Co., Ltd.	Produce and providing steel cutting and modifying service	20,000	20,000	100.00	100.00
Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd. *	Produce and sell of processed steel products	10,000	20,000	100.00	55.00

\* It started to operate in the 3rd quarter in year 2015. (Formerly name Asia Metal Fabrication Co., Ltd.)

In October 2015, the Company purchased the investment in a subsidiary is Grand Asia Steel Processing Center from the former shareholder of 45% at net book value price amounting to Baht 2.6 million. As at December 31, 2015, the Company has investment in such subsidiary at equity interest 100%.

At the Extraordinary Shareholders' meeting of Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd. No.1/2015 and No. 2/2015 held on August 2, 2015 and August 22, 2015, respectively, its shareholders passed a resolution to reduce its share capital by 200,000 common shares, at Baht 100 par value, totaling Baht 20 million for reduction of its deficits as at September 30, 2015 and registered its share reduction on October 8, 2015.

b) Subsidiary is fully consolidated as from being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.

c) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.

d) Material balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

e) Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2.3 The separate financial statements, which present investments in subsidiaries under the cost method, have been prepared solely for the benefit of the public.

### 3. NEW FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

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

#### (a) Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

The Company and its subsidiaries have adopted the revised (revised 2014) and new financial reporting standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions which become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2015. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards, with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards. However, some of these standards involve changes to key principles, which are summarised below:

Accounting Standard:

TAS 19 (revised 2014)	Employee Benefits
Financial Reporting Standards:	
TFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
TFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
TFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
TFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement

The above accounting standard and financial reporting standards do not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

#### (b) Financial reporting standard that will become effective in the future

During the current year, the Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of the revised (revised 2015) and new financial reporting standards and accounting treatment guidance which is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1 in the year indicated in the following table.

TFRS	Торіс	Effective Year
TAS 1 (revised 2015)	Presentation of Financial Statements	2016
TAS 2 (revised 2015)	Inventories	2016
TAS 7 (revised 2015)	Statement of Cash Flows	2016
TAS 8 (revised 2015)	Accounting Policies, Changes in	2016
	Accounting Estimates and Errors	
TAS 10 (revised 2015)	Events After the Reporting Period	2016
TAS 11 (revised 2015)	Construction Contracts	2016
TAS 12 (revised 2015)	Income Taxes	2016
TAS 16 (revised 2015)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2016
TAS 17 (revised 2015)	Leases	2016
TAS 18 (revised 2015)	Revenue	2016
TAS 19 (revised 2015)	Employee Benefits	2016
TAS 20 (revised 2015)	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	2016
TAS 21 (revised 2015)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	2016
TAS 23 (revised 2015)	Borrowing Costs	2016
TAS 24 (revised 2015)	Related Party Disclosures	2016
TAS 26 (revised 2015)	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	2016
TAS 27 (revised 2015)	Separate Financial Statements	2016
TAS 28 (revised 2015)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	2016
TAS 29 (revised 2015)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	2016
TAS 33 (revised 2015)	Earnings Per Share	2016
TAS 34 (revised 2015)	Interim Financial Reporting	2016
TAS 36 (revised 2015)	Impairment of Assets	2016
TAS 37 (revised 2015)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	2016
TAS 38 (revised 2015)	Intangible Assets	2016
TAS 40 (revised 2015)	Investment Property	2016
TAS 41	Agriculture	2016
TFRS 2 (revised 2015)	Share-based Payment	2016
TFRS 3 (revised 2015)	Business Combinations	2016
TFRS 4 (revised 2015)	Insurance Contracts	2016
TFRS 5 (revised 2015)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	2016
TFRS 6 (revised 2015)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Assets	2016
TFRS 8 (revised 2015)	Operating Segments	2016
TFRS 10 (revised 2015)	Consolidated Financial Statements	2016
TFRS 11 (revised 2015)	Joint Arrangements	2016
TFRS 12 (revised 2015)	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	2016
TFRS 13 (revised 2015)	Fair Value Measurement	2016
TSIC 10 (revised 2015)	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities	2016
TSIC 15 (revised 2015)	Operating Leases - Incentives	2016
TSIC 25 (revised 2015)	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Enterprise or its Shareholders	2016
TSIC 27 (revised 2015)	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions in the Legal	2016

TFRS	Торіс	Effective Year
	Form of a Lease	
TSIC 29 (revised 2015)	Disclosure - Service Concession Arrangements	2016
TSIC 31 (revised 2015)	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services	2016
TSIC 32 (revised 2015)	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs	2016
TFRIC 1 (revised 2015)	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities	2016
TFRIC 4 (revised 2015)	Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease	2016
TFRIC 5 (revised 2015)	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds	2016
TFRIC 7 (revised 2015)	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2015) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	2016
TFRIC 10 (revised 2015)	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment	2016
TFRIC 12 (revised 2015)	Service Concession Arrangements	2016
TFRIC 13 (revised 2015)	Customer Loyalty Programmes	2016
TFRIC 14 (revised 2015)	TAS 19 (revised 2015) Employee Benefits - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding	2016
	Requirements and their Interaction	0016
TFRIC 15 (revised 2015)	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate	2016
TFRIC 17 (revised 2015)	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	2016
TFRIC 18 (revised 2015)	Transfers of Assets from Customers	2016
TFRIC 20 (revised 2015)	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	2016
TFRIC 21	Levies	2016

The Company and its subsidiaries have made a preliminary assessment of the potential initial impact on the consolidated and separate financial statements of these new and revised TFRS and expect that there will be no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries.

#### **Business** combinations

The Company applies the acquisition method for all business combinations other than those with entities under common control.

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Company and its subsidiary take into consideration potential voting rights that currently are exercisable. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgment is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.

The Company uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Company. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and

contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Company recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the Company's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the profit or loss.

#### Investment in subsidiary

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Losses applicable to non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

#### Loss of control

Upon the loss of control, the Company derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any noncontrolling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Company retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently it is accounted for as an equity-accounted or as an investment available-for-sale investment depending on the level of influence retained.

#### Investment in associate

Associate is those company in which the Company has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies.

#### Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statements of financial position date are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, cash at banks, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less since it is acquired and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

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#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their invoice value less allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance of doubtful accounts is an estimate of those amounts which may prove to be uncollectible based on a review of the current status of the existing receivables. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost determined by the weighted average method. Cost comprises both purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventory, such as import duties and transportation charges, less all attributable discounts, allowances or rebates. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating activities.

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

#### Investments

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements of the Company are accounted for using the cost method less impairment losses (if any).

#### Investment in associate

Investment in associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method and in the separate financial statements by the cost method less impairment loss (if any).

#### Investments in other debt and other equity securities

Debt securities and marketable equity securities held for trading are classified as current assets and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

Debt securities that the Company and its subsidiaries have the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments, which are stated at amortized cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The difference between the acquisition cost and redemption value of such debt securities is amortized using the effective interest rate method over the period to maturity.

Debt securities and marketable equity securities, other than those securities held for trading or intended to be held to maturity, are classified as available-for-sale investments. Available-for-sale investments are, subsequent to initial recognition, stated at fair value, and changes therein, other than accumulated impairment losses are recognized directly in equity. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. When these investments are derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized directly in equity is recognized in profit or loss. Where these investments are interest-bearing, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in profit or loss.

Equity securities which are not marketable are stated at cost less impairment losses (if any).

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

#### Disposal of investments

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

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

#### Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

Depreciation of investment properties is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of 20 years. Depreciation of the investment properties is recognised in profit or loss.

No depreciation is provided for land classified as investment properties.

On disposal of investment properties, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

### Property, plant and equipment

Land is shown at fair value, based on terminal valuation by external independent valuers, the revaluation is made every five years. Plant, machineries and equipment are shown at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land are credited to the premium of asset valuation in shareholders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against that premium; all other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Estimated recoverable amount is the higher of the anticipated discounted cash flows from the continuing use of the asset and the amount obtainable from the sale of the asset less any costs of disposal.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost or the revalued amount of each asset, except for land which is considered to have an indefinite life, to its residual value over the estimated useful life as follows;

Buildings and improvement	20	years
Machineries and equipment	5, 10	years
Vehicles	5	years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5	years

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in operating profit.
#### Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each statements of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

# Calculation of recoverable amount

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

#### Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

# Employee Benefit

#### Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund are recognized as expenses when incurred.

#### Post - employment benefits

#### Defined contribution plans

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

# Defined benefit plans

The Company has obligations in respect of the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement under labor law and other employee benefit plans. The Company treats these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefit plans is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method on a regular basis. The projected unit credit method considers each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to

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build up the final obligation. Past service costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of defined benefit obligations are recognized when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are changed or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. The defined benefit obligations are measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that is similar to the interest rate on government bond.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

#### Long-Term Leases

#### Where the Company and its subsidiaries are the lessee

Leases of property or equipment which substantially transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated to the principal and to the finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period. The property or equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

Leases not transferring a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period expires, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognized as an expense in the period in which the termination takes place.

#### Where the Company and its subsidiaries are the lessor

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in property and equipment in the statements of financial position. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with other similar property and equipment owned by the Company and its subsidiary. Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Assets leased out by the Company and its subsidiaries under which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the lessee are classified as finance lease. The assets held under finance lease are recorded as accounts receivable under finance lease in the statements of financial position.

The sales revenue recorded at the commencement of a finance lease represents the fair value of the asset, or if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments accruing to the lessor, computed at a commercial rate of interest. The cost of sale recognized at the commencement of the lease term is the cost or carrying amount of the leased property. The difference between the sales revenue and the cost of sale is recorded as gain which is recognized by the Company and its subsidiary in accordance with its normal accounting policy.

#### Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Company and its subsidiaries apply a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Company and its subsidiaries measure fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

- Level 1 Use of quoted market prices in an observable active market for such assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries determine whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

#### Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles at times requires management to make subjective judgments and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgments and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures and actual results could differ. Significant judgments and estimates are as follows:

#### Allowance for doubtful accounts of trade and other receivables

In determining an allowance for doubtful accounts of trade and other receivables, the management needs to make judgment and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the prevailing economic condition.

#### Buildings and equipment and depreciation

In determining depreciation of the buildings and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the buildings and equipment and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review building and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses in the period when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgments regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review. *Deferred tax assets* 

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences and losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of estimate future taxable profits.

#### Recognition and derecognition of assets and liabilities

In considering whether to recognise or to derecognise assets or liabilities, the management is required to make judgment on whether significant risk and rewards of those assets or liabilities have been transferred, based on their best knowledge of the current events and arrangements.

#### Leases

In determining whether a lease is to be classified as an operating lease or finance lease, the management is required to use judgment regarding whether significant risk and rewards of ownership of the leased asset has been transferred, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement.

#### Employment benefits

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

#### Revenue

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

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognized if there is continuing management involvement with the goods or there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the probable return of goods.

#### Revenue from service

Revenue from service recognized as income upon service is rendered.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

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# Other income

Other income is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

# Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive the dividends is established.

# Expenses

# **Operating** leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease payments made.

#### Finance costs

Interest expenses and similar costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income for the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalized as being directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to be prepared for its intended use or sale. The interest component of finance lease payments is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest rate method.

#### Income tax

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

#### Current tax

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

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

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

At each reporting date, the Company and its subsidiaries review and reduce the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

The Company and its subsidiaries record deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

#### Earnings (Loss) per Share

Earnings (Loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

# 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A portion of the Company's assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenses arose from transactions with related parties. Parties are considered to be related to the Company if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the parties or exercise significant influence over the parties in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa.

Types of relationship of related parties are as follows:

The Company's name	Type of business	Type of relationship
STC Steel Co., Ltd.	Produce and providing steel cutting and modifying service	Subsidiary
Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd.	Produce and sell of processed steel products	Subsidiary
Vientiane Bonded Warehouse Co., Ltd.	Providing bonded warehouse service on the border of Lao PDR	Associate
Delong (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of steel and basic steel barrier dare, including hot rolled and structural steel	Associate
Taweechoke Panich Co., Ltd.	Import, export steel coil, steel sheet, steel roll and all of kind of steel	Share held by close relative of directors
G-Steel Public Company Limited	Manufacturing and distribution of hot rolled coil steel products	Co - shareholders
Permsin Steel Works Public Co., Ltd.	Produce and sell of hot rolled steel and cold rolled steel, c- channel galvanized high tensile strength, electro-galvanized steel, c-line, c-u, t-bar and roll forming metal sheet	Share held by close relative of directors
Permsahai Steel Co., Ltd.	Distribution of cold rolled steel	Share held by close relative of directors
Permchaipanich Co., Ltd.	Distribution of steel	Share held by close relative of directors
Steel Center (Thailand) Co., Ltd	Manufacturing and distribution steel sheet	Share held by close relative of directors
G J Steel Public Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and distribution of hot rolled coil steel products	Co directors
Win Win Holding Co.,Ltd.	Import and distribution of steel	Share held by close relative of directors
Other related person	-	Employee

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# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

Pricing policies for each transactions are described as follows:

Type of transactions	Pricing policies
Revenue from sale of goods and services Interest income	Carried out on commercial terms and conditions Approximates to the Company's average cost of finance. There is no interest charged for the loans to employees
Other income	Charged at the rate according to the agreements
Purchases of goods, raw materials and services	At cost and carried out on commercial terms and conditions
Purchase of fixed assets	Carried out on commercial terms and conditions

Significant revenues and expenses derived from transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are summarized as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial		Separate F	Financial
	State	ments	Statem	nents
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenue from sale of goods and services				
Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd.	-	-	79,408	-
Delong (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	358,547	-	358,547	-
Taweechoke Panich Co., Ltd.	3,503	1,497	3,503	1,497
Total	362,050	1,497	441,458	1,497
Other income and interest income				
STC Steel Co., Ltd.	-	-	120	120
Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd.	-	-	2,214	-
Taweechoke Panich Co., Ltd.	1,102	1,910	1,102	1,910
Total	1,102	1,910	3,436	2,030
Purchase of goods , raw materials				
and cost of services				
STC Steel Co., Ltd.	-	-	7,490	7,110
Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,873	-
Delong (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	311,584	-	311,584	-
Taweechoke Panich Co., Ltd.	7,200	5,071	7,200	5,071
G Steel Public Co., Ltd.	450,250	770,254	450,250	770,254
G J Steel Public Co., Ltd.	-	192,258	-	192,258
Permsin Steel Works Public Co., Ltd.	76,680	17,085	76,680	17,085
Total	845,714	984,668	855,077	991,778
Purchase of fixed assets				
Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd.			750	

Key managements personnel compensation and directors' remuneration for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidate	ed financial	Separate financial	
	Stater	Statements		ients
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Key managements personnel				
compensation and directors remuneration				
Short-term employment benefits	10,050	8,801	9,748	8,801
Post-employment benefits	41	40	41	40
Total	10,091	8,841	9,789	8,841

Significant balances as at December 31, 2015 and 2014, with related parties were as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Statem		Separate F Statem	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Trade and other receivables				
Trade receivable				
Taweechoke Panich Co., Ltd.	79	440	79	440
Delong (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	253,413	-	253,413	-
Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd.	-	-	85,614	-
Win Win Holding Co.,Ltd.	2,790	-	-	-
Other receivable				
STC Steel Co., Ltd.	-	-	10	10
Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd.	-	-	2,000	-
Total	256,282	440	341,116	450
Short-term loans to and interest receivable				
Other related person (No interest)	1,858	1,908	1,858	1,908
Accrued interest				
STC Steel Co., Ltd.				
(Interest rate 4.92% p.a.)	-	-	24,000	24,000
Total	1,858	1,908	25,858	25,908
Advance payment for purchasing of goods				
Delong (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	230,094	-	230,094	-
G Steel Public Co., Ltd.	-	1,360	-	1,360
Total	230,094	1,360	230,094	1,360
Trade and other payables				_,
Trade payables				
Khun Penjan Yongvongphaiboon	10	651	10	651
Permsin Steel Works Public Co., Ltd.	6,640	-	2,827	-
STC Steel Co., Ltd.	-	-	765	-
Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd.	-	_	2,806	-
Delong (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	182,616	_	182,616	-
Other payables	102,010		102,010	
Khun Penjan Yongvongphaiboon	473	-	473	-
Khun Chusak Yongvongphaiboon	2,634	-	2,634	-
STC Steel Co., Ltd.	-	_	842	487
Taweechoke Panich Co., Ltd	-	3	-	3
Win Win Holding Co., Ltd.	810	-	-	-
Total	193,183	654	192,973	1,141
Short-term loan	175,105		172,713	1,171
Directors (No interest bearing)	5,000	-	-	-

The significant movements of short-term loans and accrued interest from related party during the year are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht				
	Consolidated Financial Statements				
	2014	Increase	Decrease	2015	
Short-term loans					
Other related person	1,908	1,274	(1,324)	1,858	
		In Thousa	nd Baht		
	Co	onsolidated Fina	ncial Statements		
	2013	Increase	Decrease	2014	
Short-term loans					
Other related person	731	1,932	(755)	1,908	
	In Thousand Baht				
	Separate financial statements				
	2014	Increase	Decrease	2015	
Short-term loans					
Other related person	1,908	1,274	(1,324)	1,858	
Accrued interest	_,,	_ ,_ , _	(-,,	-,	
STC Steel Co., Ltd.	24,000	-	-	24,000	
Total	25,908	1,274	(1,324)	25,858	
		In Thousan			
	2013	Separate Financi		2014	
Short-term loans	2015	Increase	Decrease	2014	
	701	1.022		1 000	
Other related person Accrued interest	731	1,932	(755)	1,908	
STC Steel Co., Ltd.	26,000		(2,000)	24,000	
Total	26,731	1,932	(2,755)	25,908	

The significant movements of short-term loans from directors during the year are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	2014	Increase	Decrease	2015
Short-term loans				
Directors		5,000		5,000

# 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Separate Financia			inancial
	Statements		Statements	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Cash	156	125	122	122
Deposits at financial institutions	33,032	120,757	18,289	112,173
Total	33,188	120,882	18,411	112,295

# 7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial		Separate Financial	
	Stateme	nts	Statem	ents
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Trade and other receivables				
- Related parties				
Trade receivable	256,282	440	339,106	440
Other receivable	-	-	2,010	10
Total	256,282	440	341,116	450
Trade and other receivables				
- Other parties				
Trade receivables	395,749	545,903	349,862	544,820
Posted date cheques	40,096	168,003	35,649	167,953
Total	435,845	713,906	385,511	712,773
Less : Allowance for doubtful accounts	(44,582)	(86,027)	(43,826)	(84,894)
Net	391,263	627,879	341,685	627,879
Other receivables				
Prepaid expenses	3,044	4,984	2,855	4,913
Advance payment	5,462	6,576	5,406	6,377
Others	3,791	20,744	1,258	20,600
Total	12,297	32,304	9,519	31,890
Total	403,560	660,183	351,204	659,769

		In Thousand Baht			
		Consolidated Financial Statements		inancial ents	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Not yet due	1,959	227	85,039	227	
Over due					
Less than 3 months	254,323	213	254,067	213	
Over 3 - 6 months	-	-	-	-	
Over 6 - 12 months	-	-	-	-	
Over 12 months		-	-	-	
Total	256,282	440	339,106	440	

Outstanding trade receivables - other parties as at December 31, 2015 and 2014, are aged as follows:

		In Thousand Baht		
	Consolidated Stateme		Separate Financial Statements	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Not yet due	216,105	371,369	181,641	371,369
Over due				
Less than 3 months	96,507	238,536	81,394	238,536
Over 3 - 6 months	67,371	10,441	67,371	10,441
Over 6 - 12 months	23,733	14,943	23,733	14,943
Over 12 months	32,129	78,617	31,372	77,484
Total	435,845	713,906	385,511	712,773
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(44,582)	(86,027)	(43,826)	(84,894)
Net	391,263	627,879	341,685	627,879
	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2015	2014	2015	2014

908

6,543

908

8,343

Doubtful accounts (Reversal)

- For the years ended December 31,

# 8. RECEIVABLES (PAYABLES) FROM FOREIGN CURRENCY FORWARD CONTRACTS

As at December 31, 2015, the Company was a party to cross currency forward contracts for hedging its liabilities denominated in US Dollar and EUR with the outstanding notional amount of US Dollar 4.9 million and EUR 4.1 million and December 31, 2014 amount of US Dollar 8.0 million and EUR 7.4 million. The details of such balance are as follows;

	In Thousand Baht		
	Consolidated Financia	l Statements and	
	Separate Financial Statements		
	2015 2014		
Bank receivables from foreign currency forward contract	340,157	561,184	
Bank payables from foreign currency forward contracts	(339,119)	(565,622)	
Net	1,038 (4,438)		

As at December 31, 2015, the Company had the foreign currency - dominated liabilities remaining unhedged in the amount of US Dollar 0.6 million and EUR 1.0 million (December 31, 2014 amount of US Dollar 4.7 million and EUR 5.4 million.)

#### 9. INVENTORIES

	In Thousand Baht							
	Consolidated	d Financial	Separate I	Financial				
	Statem	nents	Staten	nents				
	2015	2014	2015	2014				
Finished goods	342,975	590,858	334,563	588,556				
Work in process	1,890	4,944	1,890	4,944				
Raw materials	203,093	751,055	173,252	747,950				
Factory supplies	2,977	1,773	2,804	1,600				
Goods in transit	613	252,781	613	252,781				
Total	551,548	1,601,411	513,122	1,595,831				
Less : Allowance for decline in value of								
inventories	(80,676)	(125,280)	(78,152)	(124,130)				
Net	470,872	1,476,131	434,970	1,471,701				
The cost of inventories which is recongnised as an expense and included in cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, - Cost of goods sold	4,219,324	4,548,154	4,241,545	4,548,332				
- Loss on decline in value of inventories	4,217,324	4,546,154	4,241,343	4,540,552				
(Reversal)	(44,604)	102,073	(45,978)	101,630				
Total	4,174,720	4,650,227	4,195,567	4,649,962				

Movements of the allowance for decline in value of inventories for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarised below.

	In Thousand Baht							
	Consolidated	Financial	Separate F	inancial				
	Statem	ents	Statements					
-	2015	2014	2015	2014				
Balance as at January 1,	125,280	23,207	124,130	22,500				
Add : Loss on decline in value of inventories								
(Reversal)	(44,604)	102,073	(45,978)	101,630				
Balance as at December 31,	80,676	125,280	78,152	124,130				

### 10. ADVANCE TO SUPPLIERS FOR PURCHASE OF GOODS

According to there was an advance payment for purchase of goods amounting to Baht 104.7 million to 2 related parties who are the manufacturer and distributors of hot-roll steels. The suppliers, however, failed to deliver the products, causing the Company to temporally cease the purchase transactions and request for the repayments. The suppliers are unable to repay the debts. Subsequently such suppliers propose the debt compromise agreement offering the conversion of all outstanding debt into newly issued supplier's common shares, which are listed securities in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, in the amount of 212,460,000 shares at the offering price of Baht 0.50 per share, while the closing price quoted by the Stock Exchange of Thailand at the share transferring date is Baht 0.30 per share. The fair value of securities received for debt settlement is Baht 63.7 million. There is total loss from debt settlement recognized of Baht 41 million, which the Company has previously recognized as doubtful accounts in the statement of comprehensive income in 2012 in the amount of Baht 9 million, in the first quarter of 2013 of Baht 30.4 million and in the second quarter of 2013 of Baht 1.6 million. For those securities the Company received, the Company has classified them as available-for-sales investment as presented in Note 12 to the financial statements.

The debt compromise agreement with such suppliers is considered as the related party transaction, which had already received the ratification from Board of Shareholders' meeting on April 29, 2014.

#### 11. DEPOSITS AT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company and its subsidiary held fixed deposits at several local financial institutions amounting to Baht 152.0 million and Baht 149.3 million, respectively (Separate financial statements: Baht 151.0 million and Baht 148.3 million, respectively). The deposits were pledged as collateral for credit facilities of overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions (Note 16 to the financial statements) and for letter of guarantee from bank against the payment of electricity of the Company and its subsidiary.

# 12. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALES INVESTMENTS

	In Thousand Baht Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements							
	201	5	201	14				
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value				
Available-for-sales investments								
Investment in marketable equity securities Impairment loss recognized in	63,738	9,348	63,738	29,744				
statements of comprehensive income Unrealized loss recognized in	(54,390)	-	-	-				
shareholders' equity	-	-	(33,994)	_				
Net	9,348	9,348	29,744	29,744				

#### Fair values

The fair values of financial assets together with the carrying amounts in the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	In Thousa	nd Baht
	Carrying	Fair Value
	amount	Level 1
Available-for-sale investments		
Marketable equity securities	9,348	9,348

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

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

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

#### 13. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Investments in associates as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

				-	In Thousand Baht					
					Consoli	dated	Separate Financial		Consol	idated
					financial st	atements	Statem	ients	financial statements	
									Share of I	loss from
					Carrying	amounts			invest	ments
			Shareh	olding	based on	equity			in asso	ociates
		Country of	percenta	age (%)	meth	od	Со	st	during t	the year
Company's name	Nature of business	incorporation	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Delong (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of steel and basic steel barrier dare, including hot rolled and structural steel	Thailand	20.00	15.00	133,150	143,239	200,000	150,000	60,089	6,761
Vientiane Bonded Warehouse Co., Ltd*	Providing bonded warehouse service on the border of Lao PDR	Lao PDR	40.00	40.00	287	287	6,686	6,686	_	_
Total					133,437	143,526	206,686	156,686	60,089	6,761
Less : Allowance for impairment of investment					(287)	(287)	(6,686)	(6,686)	-	
Net					133,150	143,239	200,000	150,000	60,089	6,761

\*As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, Vientiane Bonded Warehouse Company Limited, incorporated in Lao PDR, operates in business of providing bonded warehouse service on the border of Lao PDR such company has not started operation. The Company, therefore, set aside allowance for impairment of investments against such companies amounting of Baht 6.7 million and Baht 6.7 million, respectively. In 2014, the Company had appointed a lawyer for follow up such investment.

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

On February 6, 2014, the Executive Committees' Meeting had a resolution to approve the purchase investment of Delong (Thailand) Co., Ltd. which had share registered totaling Baht 700 millionled for paid up capital at 50% in amount of Baht 350 million. The proportion investment of the Company was 15% of share registered, so it had already the paid for purchasing investment in such company amount of Baht 52.5 million and in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2014, such company had already called for the remaining paid up capital at 50% in amount of Baht 350 million which the Company had already paid in the proportion of the Company was 15% of Baht 52.5 million in June, 2014.

According the resolution of shareholder meeting of such associate on July 17, 2014, has resolution to increase its register capital from Baht 700.00 million to Baht 1,000.00 million. Such associate has registered its register capital with the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce on August 2014. The Company has purchased such investment as its proportion 15% of Baht 45 million, totally investment of the Company in such company was of Baht 150 million.

According to the resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting on June 5, 2015 has a resolution to approve the purchase of common shares of Delong (Thailand) Co., Ltd. from Permsin Steel Work Public Co., Ltd. totaling 500,000 shares, 100 Baht per share, at 5% of paid-up share capital. The Company had already paid such the purchase amount of Baht 50 million. As at December 31, 2015 the Company has investment in such company amount of Baht 200 million at 20% holdings.

The Company classified such investment in Delong (Thailand) Co., Ltd. as investment in associate due to the Company has be entitle to nominate one director to joint with the board of director of Delong (Thailand) Co., Ltd. and has right to participation in the decision marking regarding management and financial decision in accordance with joint venture agreement.

Movements of investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follow:

	In Thousand Baht								
	Consolidated Stateme		Separate F Statem						
	2015	2014	2015	2014					
Balance as at January 1,	143,239	287	150,000	-					
Increase in investments	50,000	150,000	50,000	150,000					
Share of loss of investment - equity method	(60,089)	(6,761)	-	-					
Allowance for impairment of investments	-	(287)	-	-					
Balance as at December 31,	133,150	143,239	200,000	150,000					

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

### 14. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Separated Financial Statement								
				In Thousa	nd Baht				
	Percenta	ges of	Issued and	•					
	holding	s (%)	paid-up shar	re capital	Cost method				
The Company's name	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014			
STC Steel Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000			
Grand Asia Steel Processing									
Center Co., Ltd.	100.00	55.00	10,000	20,000	13,634	11,000			
Total					33,634	31,000			
Less : Allowance for impairment									
of investments				_	(9,000)	(9,000)			
Net				-	24,634	22,000			

In October 2015, the Company purchased the investment in a subsidiary, Grand Asia Steel Processing Center from the former shareholder of 45% at net book value price amounting to Baht 2.6 million. As at December 31, 2015, the Company has investment in such subsidiary at equity interest 100%.

At the Extraordinary Shareholders' meeting of Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Co. Ltd. No.1/2015 and No. 2/2015 held on August 2 2015, and August 22 2015, respectively, its shareholders passed a resolution to reduce its share capital by 200,000 common shares, at Baht 100 par value, totaling Baht 20 million for reduction of its deficits as at September 30, 2015 and registered its share reduction on October 8, 2015.

#### **15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

	In Thousand Baht				
	Consolidated Financial Statements and				
	Separate Financial Statements				
	2015	2014			
Cost	50,436	-			
Less Accumulated depreciation	(8,108)	_			
Net	42,328				

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

A reconciliation of the net book value of investment properties for the years 2015 and 2014 is presented below:

	In Thousand Baht Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements				
	2015	2014			
Net book value at beginning of year	-	-			
Acquisition	-	-			
Transfers from property, plant and equipment - net					
book value	42,963	-			
Depreciation	(635)	-			
Net book value at end of year	42,328	_			
Fair Value	55,669				

The fair values of the above investment properties were determined in 2015 based on valuations performed by an accredited independent value as the report dated January 29, 2016. The fair value of the warehouse for rent were determined using the cost approach.

Investment properties are mortgaged as collateral for credit facilities of short-term and long-term loans from financial institutions.

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

# 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

			In 7	Thousand Baht					
	Consolidated Financial Statements								
	At Apprised value	At Apprised value At Cost							
					Furniture, fixture				
		Buildings and	Machineries		and office	Construction			
	Land	improvement	and equipment	Vehicles	equipment	in progress	Total		
Cost									
Net book value as at January 1, 2014	186,823	478,726	647,973	29,986	41,192	96,419	1,481,119		
Acquisitions	-	259	5,498	7,030	1,358	7,614	21,759		
Revaluations	86,087	-	-	-	-	-	86,087		
Transfer in (out)	-	-	97,270	-	(557)	55,209	151,922		
Disposal/write - off	-	-	-	(4,669)	(4)	(184)	(4,857)		
Net book value as at December 31, 2014	272,910	478,985	750,741	32,347	41,989	159,058	1,736,030		
Acquisition	-	178	15,434	3,752	3,840	14,557	37,761		
Transfer in (out)	-	(50,436)	44,001	-	930	(28,279)	(33,784)		
Disposal/written off	-	-	(589)	(1,141)	(1,176)	(2,042)	(4,948)		
Net book value as at December 31, 2015	272,910	428,727	809,587	34,958	45,583	143,294	1,735,059		

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

	In Thousand Baht										
	Consolidated Financial Statements										
	At Apprised value			At Cost							
	Land	Buildings and improvement	Machineries and equipment	Vehicles	Furniture, fixture and office equipment	Construction in progress	Total				
Accumulated depreciation											
Net book value as at January 1, 2014	-	157,049	275,002	21,340	28,497	-	481,888				
Depreciation for the year	-	30,787	65,390	4,487	2,946	-	103,610				
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-	(237)	-	(237)				
Disposal	-	-		(4,106)	(1)	-	(4,107)				
Net book value as at December 31, 2014	-	187,836	340,392	21,721	31,205	-	581,154				
Depreciation for the year	-	7,586	65,193	3,911	3,041	-	79,731				
Transfer in (out)	-	(7,473)		-	-	-	(7,473)				
Disposal		-	(590)	(1,141)	(528)		(2,259)				
Net book value as at December 31, 2015	-	187,949	404,995	24,491	33,718	-	651,153				
Allowance for impairment											
Balance as at January 1, 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Allowance for impairment for the year		-	545		-		545				
Balance as at December 31, 2014	-	-	545	-	-	-	545				
Allowance for impairment for the year		-	(545)		-		(545)				
Balance as at December 31, 2015		-			-		-				
Net book value											
December 31, 2014	272,910	291,149	409,804	10,626	10,784	159,058	1,154,331				

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

December 31, 2015	272,910	240,778	404,592	10,467	11,865	143,294	1,083,906
Depreciation included in the consolidated statement of	comprehensive income	e for the years ende	d December 31,				
2014						_	103,610
2015						_	79,731

	In Thousand Baht						
			Separate Fi	nancial Statemen	ts		
	At Apprised value			At Cost			
	Land	Buildings and improvement	Machineries and equipment	Vehicles	Furniture, fixture and office equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost							
Net book value as at January 1, 2014	165,442	441,661	627,267	29,322	35,907	93,643	1,393,242
Acquisitions	-	259	5,497	7,030	1,359	7,614	21,759
Revaluations	81,828	-	-	-	-	-	81,828
Transfer in (out)	-	-	97,270	-	(557)	55,209	151,922
Disposal/write - off	-	-	-	(4,669)	-	(184)	(4,853)
Net book value as at December 31, 2014	247,270	441,920	730,034	31,683	36,709	156,282	1,643,898
Acquisitions	-	-	15,319	3,752	2,626	14,557	36,254
Transfer in (out)	-	(50,436)	44,001	-	930	(28,278)	(33,783)
Disposal	-	-	-	(1,141)	(1,002)	-	(2,143)
Net book value as at December 31, 2015	247,270	391,484	789,354	34,294	39,263	142,561	1,644,226
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u> Net book value as at January 1, 2014	-	138,828	256,030	20,676	26,065	-	441,599
Depreciation for the year	-	29,034	64,036	4,487	2,675	-	100,232
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-	(236)	-	(236)
Disposal	-	-	-	(4,106)	-	-	(4,106)
Net book value as at December 31, 2014	-	167,862	320,066	21,057	28,504	-	537,489

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

Depreciation for the year	-	5,819	64,942	3,911	2,729	-	77,401
Transfer in (out)	-	(7,473)	-	-	-	-	(7,473)
Disposal	-	-	-	(1,141)	(354)	-	(1,495)
Net book value as at December 31, 2015	-	166,208	385,008	23,827	30,879	-	605,922
Net book value							
December 31, 2014	247,270	274,058	409,968	10,626	8,205	156,282	1,106,409
December 31, 2015	247,270	225,276	404,346	10,467	8,384	142,561	1,038,304
Demonstration included in the statement of community	size in some for the years	ndad Daamhan 21					

Depreciation included in the statement of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31,

2014

2015

100,232

77,401

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, land, building, machineries and machineries under installation of the Company and its subsidiaries amounting to Baht 437.1 million and Baht 583.8 million, respectively (Separate financial statements: Baht 396.1 million and Baht 540.7 million, respectively), are mortgaged as collateral for credit facilities of short-term and long-term loan from financial institution.

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company has leased assets included above, where the Company is a lessee under hire purchase agreements are motor vehicles with net book value of Baht 13.2 million and Baht 6.5 million, respectively.

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, certain office equipment, furniture and vehicles of the Company and its subsidiaries have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The original cost of those assets before deducting accumulated depreciation was approximately Baht 251.7 million and Baht 150.4 million, respectively (Separate financial statements : Baht 229.7 million and Baht 140.6 million, respectively).

The Company and its subsidiary's land was revalued on December 22, 2014 by independent valuers. Valuations were made on the basis of Market Approach. The book values of the land were adjusted to the revalued amounts and the resultant surplus (net off deferred tax) was credited to premium on land revaluation in shareholders' equity at the amount of Baht 123 million (Separate financial statements : Baht 119.7 million).

### 17. BANK OVERDRAFTS AND SHORT-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	In Thousand	In Thousand Baht	
	Consolidated Financia	l Statements and	
	Separate Financia	1 Statements	
	2015	2014	
Promissory Notes	460,000	250,000	
Liabilities under trust receipts	697,559	1,689,378	
Net	1,157,559	1,939,378	

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company has short-term trade financing facilities from financial institutions according to the loan agreements with a total maximum credit limit of Baht 4,400 million and Baht 4,720 million, respectively. The trade financing facilities include bank overdrafts, letters of credit, trust receipts, promissory notes, bills discounted, packing credits and banks' letters of guarantee. The overdraft facilities charged interest at the rate of MOR per annum and the other facilities charged interest at the rates ranging from 1.02% to 3.14% per annum and 1.09% to 3.80% per annum, respectively, and repayment terms ranged between 1 - 6 months.

Such trade financing facilities are secured over a part of the land, buildings, machineries, machineries under installment and fixed deposits of the Company and its a subsidiary (Notes 11, 15 and 16 to the financial statements).

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# 18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	In Thousand Baht			
-	Consolidated	Financial	Separate Financial	
	Statem	ents	Statem	ents
-	2015	2014	2015	2014
Trade and other payables - related parties				
Trade payables	189,266	651	189,024	651
Other payables	3,917	3	3,949	490
Total	193,183	654	192,973	1,141
Trade and other payables - other parties				
Trade payables	34,890	267,963	33,647	267,358
Other payables	48,565	49,601	42,452	45,605
Total	83,455	317,564	76,099	312,963
=				

# **19. LIABILITIES UNDER FINANCE LEASE CONTRACTS**

	In Thousand	In Thousand Baht		
	Consolidated Finance and Separate Finance			
	2015 20			
Liabilities under finance lease contracts	2,434	2,880		
Less : Deferred interest	(105)	(152)		
Total	2,329	2,728		
Less : Current portion	(1,351)	(1,477)		
Net	978	1,251		

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company has liabilities under finance lease contracts with the year of payment as follows:

	In Thousand Baht					
	Cons	solidated Finan	icial Statements	s and Separate l	Financial State	ments
		2015			2014	
	Future minimum lease payment	Deferred interest	Present value of minimum lease payment	Future minimum lease payment	Deferred interest	Present value of minimum lease payment
Payment due 1 year Payment due over 1	1,428	77	1,351	1,590	113	1,477
year to 5 years	1,006	28	978	1,290	39	1,251
Total	2,434	105	2,329	2,880	152	2,728

# 20. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Employee benefit liabilities in statements of financial position as at December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
			ate Financial atements	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Post-employment benefits				
Legal severance payment plan	4,881	4,393	3,681	3,321

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht				
	Consolidate	d Financial	Separate Financial		
	Statements		Statements		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Defined benefit obligations as at January 1,	4,393	4,735	3,321	3,663	
Benefits paid by the plan	-	-	-	-	
Current service costs and interest	488	621	360	621	
Actuarial gains in the statements of					
comprehensive income	-	(963)	-	(963)	
Defined benefit obligations as at December 31,	4,881	4,393	3,681	3,321	

Expenses recognized in statement of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht				
	Consolidated	Financial	Separate Financial		
	Statements		Statements		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Current service costs	395	477	267	477	
Interest on obligation	93	144	93	144	
Total	488	621	360	621	

The above expenses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated	Financial	Separate Financial Statements	
	Statem	ents		
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Cost of sales and services	155	281	155	281
Selling expenses	52	113	52	113
Administrative expenses	146	44	18	44
Management benefit expenses	42	39	42	39
Total	395	477	267	477

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated Finance	cial Statements
	2015	2014
Discount rate	3.04%, 4.52% per annum for permanent staffs and	4.52% per annum for permanent staffs and
	4.52% per annum for daily staffs	4.52% per annum for daily staffs
Salary increase rate	5.00%, 5.04% per annum for permanent staffs and	5.04% per annum for permanent staffs and
	3.45% per annum for daily staffs	3.45% per annum for daily staffs
Employee turnover	Scale related to Age and type of employment	Scale related to Age and type of employment
rate	ranging from 0-50% for permanent staffs	ranging from 0-50% for permanent staffs
	Scale related to Age and type of employment	Scale related to Age and type of employment
	ranging from 0-62% for daily staffs	ranging from 0-62% for daily staffs
Mortality rate	TMO2008(Thai Mortality Ordinary Table	TMO2008(Thai Mortality Ordinary Table
	2008 male and female tables)	2008 male and female tables)
	Separate Financia	l Statements
	2015	2014
Discount rate	4.52% per annum for permanent staffs and	4.52% per annum for permanent staffs and
	4.52% per annum for daily staffs	4.52% per annum for daily staffs
Salary increase rate	5.04% per annum for permanent staffs and	5.04% per annum for permanent staffs and
	3.45% per annum for daily staffs	3.45% per annum for daily staffs
Employee turnover	Scale related to Age and type of employment	Scale related to Age and type of employment
rate	ranging from 0-50% for permanent staffs	ranging from 0-50% for permanent staffs
	Scale related to Age and type of employment	Scale related to Age and type of employment
	ranging from 0-62% for daily staffs	ranging from 0-62% for daily staffs
Mortality rate	TMO2008(Thai Mortality Ordinary Table	TMO2008(Thai Mortality Ordinary Table
	2008 male and female tables)	2008 male and female tables)

### 21. SHARE CAPTICAL

Warrants exercise to purchase common shares

At the extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on July 21, 2006 and November 24, 2006 the shareholders passed the resolution to allocate the free-of-charge warrants ("AMC-W1") are as follows:

rs ('	"AMC-W1")
:	Warrants #1 appropriated for the former shareholders of
	the Company (Warrants # 1 or "AMC-W1")
:	50,000,000 units
:	7 years commencing from the issued date and last exercise
	date of warrants March 7, 2014, exercising after last date of
	March and September
:	September 28, 2007
:	Warrant 1 unit per 1 share
:	At Baht 3.00 per share (par value at Baht 1.00)
	:

During the year 2014, the holders of warrants to purchase common share of the Company's had exercised 159,012 units of warrant to purchase 159,012 common shares of Baht 3 per share, totally of Baht 477,036 resulting to the increase in the Company's paid-up capital from Baht 479,937,265 to Baht 480,096,277 and

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

premium on share increase from Baht 297,427,100 to Baht 297,745,124. The Company has registered the increasing of its paid-up capital with the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce on March 18, 2014.

As at March 7, 2014 and December 31, 2013, such warrants has been exercised 10,177,306 units and 10,018,294 units, respectively.

The Company issued and offered warrants as follows:

			Exercise right	Number		
	Date of issue	Exercise price	(warrant per	of allotted	Number of reserved	
Type of warrants	and offer of warrants	(Baht per Share)	ordinary share)	shares (units)	shares (units)	Last exercise date of warrants
AMC-W1	September 28, 2007	3.00	1:1	10,177,306	39,822,694	March 7, 2014

#### 22. LEGAL RESERVE AND DIVIDEND PAID

Under the provisions of the Limited Public Company Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to appropriate at least 5% of its annual net income after deduction of the deficit brought forward (if any) as reserve fund until the reserve equal to 10% of authorized share capital. The reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

At the Shareholders' Meeting held on April 29, 2013, the shareholders had a resolution to pay dividends from operation result for the year 2012 for 479.9 million shares at Baht 0.18, amounting to Baht 86.4 million. The payment was made on May 17, 2013 and appropriated for legal reserve at 5% of its net profit for the year 2012 amount of Baht 8.3 million.

On April 29, 2014, the Shareholders' Meeting approved for payment of dividends for the years 2013 of Baht 0.18 per share, 480,096,277 shares, of Baht 86.4 million and appropriated for legal reserve amounting to Baht 2.9 million. As at December 31, 2014, the Company has legal reserve of Baht 55 million.

#### 23. REGISTERED PROVIDENT FUND

The Company established a contributory registered provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act.B.E. 2530. Under the plan, the Company and employees contribute to the funds monthly at the rate of 2 percent of the employee's basic salary. The Company appointed a fund manager to manage the fund in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation No.2 (B.E. 2532) issued under the Provident Fund Act B.E.2530.

Provident fund contributions for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, as follows:

		In Thousand Baht						
	Consolidated	Financial	Separate F	inancial				
	Statem	ents	Statements					
	2015	2014	2015	2014				
Provident fund contributions	308	362	297	354				

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# 24. EXPENSES BY NATURE

The significant expenses classified by nature for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follow :

	In Thousand Baht				
	Consolidate	ed Financial	Separate	Financial	
	State	ments	Stater	nents	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Changes in finished goods and work in progress	250,937	(13,570)	257,046	(13,570)	
Purchase of finished goods	438,449	118,460	529,433	125,570	
Raw materials and consumable used	3,338,877	4,255,538	3,274,068	4,255,538	
Depreciation and amortization	80,603	103,789	78,259	100,411	
Loss on decline in value of inventories (Reversal)	(44,604)	102,073	(45,978)	101,630	
Loss on foreign exchange rate	27,580	-	27,580	-	
Employee expense	95,390	91,345	89,483	89,258	
Transportation and distribution	60,004	52,326	58,570	52,326	
Utility expenses	34,395	29,028	29,342	25,714	
Doubtful accounts - Trade receivable	908	6,543	908	8,343	
Management benefit expenses	11,091	8,841	9,789	8,841	
Loss on impairment of available-for-sales investments	54,390	-	54,390	-	
Loss from written - off advance payment for purchase					
of goods	1,359	-	1,359	-	
Commission, advertising and sale promotion	4,493	5,480	4,472	5,480	
Outsourcing production cost	3,635	4,540	3,594	4,540	
Financial costs	38,049	39,838	38,049	39,806	
Other expenses	41,400	40,532	37,360	38,664	
Total	4,436,956	4,844,763	4,447,724	4,842,551	

# 25. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expenses for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consolidated	Financial	Separate F	inancial		
	Statem	ents	Statem	ents		
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Current income tax:						
Current income tax expenses for the year	-	(22,196)	-	(22,196)		
Deferred tax:						
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary						
differences	(6,562)	22,776	(6,562)	22,776		
Income tax income (expenses) reported in the						
statement of comprehensive income	(6,562)	580	(6,562)	580		

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

Reconciliations of effective tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follow;

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consolidated Financial Statements					
	20	015	2014			
	Tax rate		Tax rate			
	(%)	Amount	(%)	Amount		
Accounting loss before income tax		(253,813)		(17,920)		
Income tax by applicable tax rate	20	47,163	20	3,584		
Effect to income tax from tax-exempt incomes and non-deductible expenses Tax income (expenses) relating to the imposition of the recognition and reversal of		(47,163)		(25,780)		
temporary differences		(6,562)		22,776		
Total income tax income (expenses)	3	(6,562)	3	580		
		In Thousar Separate Financi				
	2(	)15	20	14		
	Tax rate		Tax rate			
	(%)	Amount	(%)	Amount		
Accounting loss before income tax		(168,773)		(8,892)		
Income tax by applicable tax rate Effect to income tax from tax-exempt incomes	20	33,755	20	1,778		
and non-deductible expenses Tax income (expenses) relating to the		(33,755)		(23,974)		
imposition of the recognition and reversal of temporary differences		(6,562)		22,776		
Total income tax income (expenses)	4	(6,562)	7	580		

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and they relate to income tax levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

The components of deferred tax assets (liabilities) as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht					
—	Consolid	ated	Separ	ate		
	Financial Sta	tements	Financial St	atements		
_	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Deferred tax assets						
Allowance for doubtful accounts - Trade						
accounts receivable	8,765	16,979	8,765	16,979		
Allowance for decline in value of						
inventories	15,631	24,826	15,631	24,826		
Change in fair value of available-for-sales						
investments	10,878	15,297	10,878	15,297		
Allowance for impairment of investments						
in associate and subsidiary	3,137	3,137	3,137	3,137		
Change in value of available-for-sales						
investments	640	640	640	640		
Employee benefit obligations	736	664	736	664		
Premium on land revaluation	(29,904)	(29,904)	(29,904)	(29,904)		
Net	9,883	31,639	9,883	31,639		
Deferred tax liabilities						
Premium on land revaluation	(3,518)	(3,518)	-	-		

The amount of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consolidate	d Financial	Sepa	rate		
	Staten	nents	Financial Statements			
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Deferred tax relating to						
Actuarial gain from employee benefit plan	-	(193)	-	(193)		
Gain (loss) on valuation of available-for-						
sales investments	4,079	(1,700)	4,079	(1,700)		
Adjust change in fair value of available-for-						
sale securities to loss from impairment	(10,878)		(10,878)			
Premium on land revaluation	-	(17,217)	-	(16,365)		
Total	(6,799)	(19,110)	(6,799)	(18,258)		

As at December 31, 2015, the Company had unused tax losses totaling Baht 156.0 million (2014 : Nil), on which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as the Company believes future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilization of the unused tax losses.

The unused tax losses will expire by 2020.

#### 26. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of loss per share for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, were based on the loss for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company and the number of common shares outstanding during the year as follows:

	In T	In Thousand Baht/Thousand shares				
	Consolidated	Financial	Separate	Financial		
	Stateme	Statements		nents		
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	(241,782)	(17,535)	(175,335)	(8,312)		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	480,096	480,070	480,096	480,070		
Loss per share (Baht)	(0.50)	(0.04)	(0.37)	(0.02)		

#### 27. SEGMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

#### **Business segments**

The Company and its subsidiaries operates in 1 operating segments is produce and sell of processed steel products and providing steel cutting and modifying service; therefore, these financial statements do not present the financial information by business segment.

#### **Geographic segments**

The Company and its subsidiaries operate in one geographical area in Thailand; therefore, these financial statements do not present the financial information by geographical segment.

#### **Major customers**

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, no major customer from total revenues of the Company and its subsidiaries.

#### 28. FAIR VALUE HIERACHY

As at 31 December 2015, the Company had the assets for which fair value is disclosed using different levels of inputs as follows:

	In Million Baht					
	Consolidated Financial Statements					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets for which fair value are disclosed						
Investment property	-	-	55.70	55.70		

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

#### 29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### A) Financial risk management policies

The principal financial risks faced by the Company and its subsidiaries are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk. The Company and its subsidiaries uses derivative instruments, as and when it considers appropriate, to manage such risks.

The Company and its subsidiaries did not intend to engage in trading derivative instruments for speculative purposes.

B) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the changing of interest rates in the market which effects net interest expense. The Company and its subsidiaries manages interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at financial institutions, loan to, bank overdrafts and short - term loan and liabilities under financial lease contracts by using both fixed interest rates and floating interest rates, depending on the market circumstances.

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, financial assets and liabilities are classified by type of interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with fixed interest rates by the due date or the date on which the new interest rate (If the date of the new interest rate to it) are as follows:

	In Million Baht					
		Consolid	ated financial	statements		
		As at	t December 31	, 2015		
	Fixed	Floating in wit				Effective
	interest rates	1 year	2-5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total	interest rate (% p.a.)
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	25.2	-	8.0	33.2	0.25-0.375
Current investment	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
Deposit at financial institution						
pledged as collaterals	152.0	-	-	-	152.0	1.00-1.55
Total	152.0	25.2		8.1	185.3	
Financial Liabilities						
Bank overdrafts and short-term						
loans from financial institutions	-	1,157.6	-	-	1,157.6	1.05-3.14
Liabilities under financial lease		0.0			• •	
contracts		2.3			2.3	1.39-3.69
Total	-	1,159.9	-		1,159.9	

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

	In Million Baht					_
		_				
		As at December 31, 2014				
	Fixed	Floating interest rate within				Effective
	interest rates	1 year	2-5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total	interest rate (% p.a.)
Financial Assets						(, <b>I</b> )
Cash and cash equivalents	-	99.6	-	21.2	120.8	0.25-0.375
Current investment	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
Deposit at financial institution						
pledged as collaterals	149.3	-		-	149.3	1.5-2.0
Total	149.3	99.6		21.3	270.2	
Financial Liabilities						
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans						
from financial institutions	-	1,939.4	-	-	1,939.4	1.1-3.8
Liabilities under financial lease		1.5	1.3		2.8	1.39-4.84
contracts		1,940.9	1.3		1,942.2	1.39-4.04
Total		1,940.9	1.5		1,942.2	
			In Million Bal	ht		
		Separate	e Financial S	tatements		_
		As at	December 31	, 2015		_
	Fixed	Floating in wit				Effective
	interest		2.5	Non-interest	<b>T</b> 1	interest rate
Financial Assets	rates	1 year	2-5 years	bearing	Total	(% p.a.)
		10.4		8.0	18.4	0.25-0.375
Cash and cash equivalents Current investment	-	10.4	-	0.1	0.1	0.25-0.575
Deposit at financial institution	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
pledged as collaterals	151.0	-	-	-	151.0	1.00-1.55
Total	151.0	10.4	-	8.1	169.5	
Financial Liabilities	·					
Bank overdrafts and short-term						
loans from financial institutions	-	1,157.6	-	-	1,157.6	1.05-3.14

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

		In Million Baht						
		Separate Financial Statements						
		As at December 31, 2015						
	Fixed	Floating interest rate within				Effective		
	interest rates	1 year	2-5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total	interest rate (% p.a.)		
Liabilities under financial lease								
contracts	-	2.3	-	-	2.3	1.39-3.69		
Total	-	1,159.9	_	_	1,159.9			

		In Million Baht				
		Separate Financial Statements				
	As at December 31, 2014					
	Fixed	Floating interest rate within		Non-		Effective
	interest rates	1 year	2-5 years	interest bearing	Total	interest rate (% p.a.)
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	91.0	-	21.2	112.2	0.25-0.375
Current investment	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
Deposit at financial institution						
pledged as collaterals	148.3	-	-	_	148.3	1.5-2.0
Total	148.3	91.0	-	21.3	260.6	
Financial Liabilities						
Bank overdrafts and short-term						
loans from financial institutions	-	1,939.4	-	-	1,939.4	1.1-3.8
Liabilities under financial lease						
contracts		1.5	1.3		2.8	1.39-4.84
Total	_	1,940.9	1.3	_	1,942.2	

#### C) Foreign currency risk

The Company and its subsidiaries were exposed to foreign currency risk as some of the payment for importing of goods and raw materials are made in US dollar. For the year ended December 31, 2015, there were the foreign currency dominated purchase transactions approximating to Baht of 1,649 million. (December 31, 2015: 2,087 million). The Company manages such risks through the use of forward currency contract, as and when it considers appropriate.

As at December 31, 2015, the foreign currency-dominated liabilities amounting of USD 4.9 million and EUR 4.1 million were hedged through the use of forward contracts. (December 31, 2014: USD 8.0 million and EUR 7.4 million.) (Note 8 to financial statements)

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

As at December 31, 2015, there were the foreign currency-dominated liabilities remaining unhedged in the amount of USD 0.6 million and EUR 1.0 million. (December 31, 2014: USD 4.7 million and EUR 5.4 million.)

D) Credit risk

The Company and its subsidiaries were exposed to credit risk. However, due to the large number and diversity of the entities comprising the Company and its subsidiaries' customer base, The Company and its subsidiaries does not anticipate material losses from its debt collection. The Company and its subsidiaries estimated the allowance for doubtful accounts from the ending balance of accounts receivable. The estimate was made by considering the customer's past collection experiences.

E) Fair value

The financial assets and liabilities include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, loan to and loan from counterparties. Their carried values approximate to their fair values.

# **30. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The primary objective of the Company's and its subsidiaries capital management is to ensure that it has an appropriate financial structure and preserves the ability to continue its business as a going concern.

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, The Company and its subsidiaries debt-to-equity ratio was 0.95 and 1.31:1, respectively and the Company's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.90 and 1.30:1, respectively.

# 31. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- A) Capital commitments
- As at December 31, 2015, the Company had the commitment for the acquisition of machine amounting to Baht 0.5 million and December 31, 2014 amounting to Baht 4.6 million and US Dollar 0.5 million.
- As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company had the commitments for the development of program computer amounting to Baht 0.6 million.
- B) Lease agreements and service contracts

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, a subsidiary had leases and service contracts for office building with outstanding commitments with the detail as follows;

	In Million Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	and Separate Financial Statement			
	2015	2014		
Less than 1 year	1.2	2.4		
Over 1 year to 5 years	2.0	1.6		
Total	3.2	4.0		

# ASIA METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the financial statements (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2015

C) Investment commitments

As at December 31, 2015, The Company had commitments relating to the payment for the remaining 50% of unpaid share capital of investment in Grand Asia Steel Processing Center Company Limited amounting to Baht 10 million.

D) Letter of credit issued by banks

As at December 31, 2015, The Company and its subsidiaries had the commitment for acquisition of goods amounting of US Dollar 5.5 million and EUR 5.1 million and December 31, 2014 amounting of US Dollar 7.8 million and EUR 23.1 million.

E) Bank guarantees issued by bank

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, The Company and its subsidiaries had contingent liabilities from letters of guarantee issued by banks for the payment of electricity and utility fee amounting to Baht 7.8 million and Baht 7.8 million respectively (Separate financial statements : Baht 6.9 million and Baht 6.9 million, respectively).