# Annual Report 2015











Centrifugal Force



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### Message from the Chairman

Masterkool International Public Company Limited has steadily expanded its operations and businesses for several years by consistent focusing on its innovation. We have continuously launched our new products, i.e. evaporative air coolers and misting fans to market; likewise organization improvement to increase our efficiency and effectiveness resulting achievement over fourteen years through economic challenges; both in national and global levels.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to sincerely thank our valued customers, business partners, employees and other stakeholders in all aspects of support and being our driving force to our success. I would like to ensure that the Board of Directors strictly adheres to good corporate governance with integrity, honest and prudence in creating sustainable growth of the Masterkool.

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(Assoc. Prof. Dr. Prakit Tangtisanon) Chairman

### Message from the CEO

Masterkool: "Real leader in Modern Cool; High Cool, Real Save"

The above motto implies the commitment of the leadership and expertise of Masterkool for creating a new alternative of cooling and power saving over 14 years. Masterkool has created variety of innovations of misting fans and evaporative air coolers with continuously growth of sales throughout the years. In addition to our pride, Masterkool has become the listed company of the Market for Alternative Investment (mai) in September 2015.

Our performance in 2015, Masterkool continues its sales growth of 38% compared to 2014 by expansion of its sales channels and the launch of its new model of cooling fan. Anyhow, the business profits had decreased which effected from the currency exchange rate fluctuations; besides increasing of the sales and marketing expenses. The management has taken these issues as the serious risks to their accounts and found the clearer picture to prevent those risks.

My team and I are confident and believe in the potential of Masterkool in areas of leadership for new cooling and expertise of product and service innovations for continuous value-adding of business. Moreover, the strong opportunity in cooling business and our consistent innovations provides a room for our continuous growth.

I, on behalf of the management and all employees of Masterkool, would like to thank shareholders, the Board of Directors, dealers, business partners and all those involved for your continued patronage and support.

(Mr. Noppachai Veeraman) CEO

## **Vision and Mission**



#### Vision

MASTERKOOL is the certain leader of new generation cooling system that removing hot condition without using air conditioner or fan, including being a sustainable organization for customers, suppliers, employees, shareholders, and communities

### **Mission**

Create "MASTERKOOL" brand awareness for good perception of corporate customers and retail customers, and achieve highest share in Thailand misting fan and air cooler market.

BEST PRODUCT 2002

### **Standards and Awards**



ISO THAILAND



2009



Logistics Development Award 2013 Ministry of Industry



Thailand Trusted Quality 2014 Department of International Trade Promotion



BEST THAILAND OWNED BRAND 2008



Innovation Awards 2015 Innovation and Technology Assistance Program: ITAP

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## **Board of Directors**



#### **Educational Qualification**

- · Honorary Doctorate Degree, Tokai University, Japan
- Master of Communication Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, The University of Electro-Communications, Japan
- Bachelor of Communication Engineering Program, Faculty of Engineering, Tokai University, Japan

#### **Director Training**

 Certificate Course for Director Accreditation Program (DAP 185/2014), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

### Assoc. Dr. Prakit Tangtisanon Proportion of shareholding in the company No Shareholdings

#### Age 73 Years

#### Work experience in 5 retroactive year period

- 0
- Chairman of the Board
- Independent Directors
- Audit Committee Member

 Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member Appointed on 8 November 2013  2013 – Present Chairman of the Board, Independent Directors, Audit Committee Member and Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member, Masterkool International Public Company Limited
 2008 – 2012 Executive Director, Japan International Corporation Agency (JICA)



Mr. Sanpat Sopon

Age 61 Years

Director

Independent Director

Chairman of Audit Committee

• Nomination and Remuneration

Committee Member

Appointed on 8 November 2013

## Educational Qualification

- Master of Business and Administration, Western Michigan University, United State of America
- Bachelor of Law, Ramkhamhaeng University

#### **Director Training**

- Certificate Course of Role of the Chairman Program (RCP 30/2013) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)
- Certificate Course of The Executive Director Course (EDC 1/2012), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)
- Certificate Course for Directors Accreditation Program (DAP 49/2004), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

#### Proportion of shareholding in the company No Shareholdings

#### Work experience in 5 retroactive year period

- 2013 Present Director, Independent Director, Chairman of Audit Committee, and Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member Masterkool International Public Company Limited
- 2013 Present Chairman of the Board,
  - Planet Communication Asia Public Company Limited
- 2010 2014 Expert Director, Software Industry Promotion Agency (Public
  - Organization) (SIPA)

### MASTERKOOL



Mr. Mongkol Kasaemsun

## **Board of Directors**

#### **Educational Qualification**

- Master of General Management (Administrative Studies), Southeastern Oklahoma State University, USA
- Bachelor of Agricultural Engineering Program, Kasetsart University

#### **Director Training**

 Certificate Course for Director Accreditation Program (DAP 70/2008), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee Member,

Proportion of shareholding in the company No Shareholdings

#### Work experience in 5 retroactive year period

2013 – Present Director, Independent Director, Chairman of Nomination and

5			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Na Ayudthaya			Masterkool International Public Company Limited
Age 55 Years	•	2014 - Present	Director of Private Teacher Aid Fund, Private Teacher Aid Fund,
Director			Ministry of Education
<ul> <li>Independent Director</li> </ul>	•	2012 – 2014	Advisor and Subcommittee Member, National Innovation Agency
Audit Committee Member	•	2012 – 2012	President, Thai Social Enterprise Office
Chairman of Nomination and	•	2011 – 2011	Deputy Managing Director, Secondary Mortgage Corporation
Remuneration Committee	•	2010 – 2010	Vice Chief Executive Officer of Accounting and Finance,
Appointed on 8 November 2013			International Engineering Public Company Limited



- · Master of Business Administration Program, Thammasat University
- Bachelor of Engineering, Electric Power Engineering Program,
  - King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang

### **Director Training**

 Certificate Course for Director Accreditation Program (DAP 191/2014), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Proportion of shareholding in the company Total 24,604,828 Shares, Percentage 5.13

#### Work experience in 5 retroactive year period

- · 2013 Present Director, Masterkool International Public Company Limited
- · 2014 Present Director, Protective Coating Company Limited
- 2011 Present Director, Bangkok Tire Trading Company Limited
- · 2008 Present Director, Bangkok Tire Refinery Company Limited
- 2008 Present Director, B.B. Battery (Asia) Company Limited
- · 2007 Present Director, Folding Gate Company Limited
- 2006 Present Director, Metis Air Corporation Company Limited
- 2005 Present Director, Germanic Technology Company Limited
- 1994 Present Director and Chief Executive Officer, Site Preparation Management

Company Limited

Mr. Kritsana Thaidumrong

Age 52 Years

• Director

Appointed on 8 November 2013

## **Board of Directors**

Work experience in 5 retroactive year period



#### **Educational Qualification**

 Bachelor of Electronics and Electrical Engineering Program, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang

#### **Director Training**

- Certificate Course for Director Accreditation Program (DAP 185/2014), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)
- Certificate Course for Director Accreditation Program (DAP 82/2010), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Proportion of shareholding in the company Total 126,932,260 Shares, Percentage 26.44

#### Mr. Noppachai Veeraman

Age 52 Years

Director
 Chairman of Executive Committee

Managing Director
 Appointed on 3 June 2002

- 2002 Present Director, Chairman of Executive Committee and Managing Director, Masterkool International Public Company Limited
- 2011 Present Director, Innov Green Solution Company Limited

#### **Educational Qualification**

 Bachelor of Business Administration Program, Ottawa University, United States of America

#### **Director Training**

 Certificate Course for Director Accreditation Program (DAP 189/2014), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Proportion of shareholding in the company Total 81,168,945 Shares, Percentage 16.91

#### Work experience in 5 retroactive year period

- 2002 Present Director, Masterkool International Public Company Limited
- 2003 Present Managing Director, SenseTech Sdn. Bhd.

### Mr. Fung Meng Hoi

Age 55 Years
• Director
Appointed on 3 June 2002



#### Mr. Nuntawat Kham-em

#### Age 52 Years

Director

Executive Director

• Deputy Managing Director

 Assistant Managing Director of Finance and Accounting Functional Line Appointed on 26 March 2014

#### **Miss Sunanta Wanwat**

#### Age 41 Years

- Director
   Executive Director
- Assistant Managing Director of Customer Service and Business Functional Line

Appointed on 8 November 2013

## **Board of Directors**

#### **Educational Qualification**

- Master of Business Administration Program, Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy Chulalongkorn University
- Bachelor of Business Administration Program, Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy, Chulalongkorn University

#### **Director Training**

 Certificate Course for Director Accreditation Program (DAP SEC/2014), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Proportion of shareholding in the company Total 2,000,000 Shares, Percentage 0.42 Work experience in 5 retroactive year period

- 2014 Present Director, Executive Director, Deputy Managing Director and Assistant Managing Director of Finance and Accounting Functional Line , Masterkool International Public Company Limited
   2014 - Present Director, Innov Green Solution Company Limited
   2012 - 2014 Independent Advisor
   2008 - 2012 Finance and Accounting Department Manager,
  - MF Auto (Thailand) Company Limited

#### **Educational Qualification**

- Master of Electronic Commerce Program, Faculty of Business Administration, Sripratum University
- Bachelor's Degree, Marketing Program, Faculty of Business Administration, Payap University

#### **Director Training**

 Certificate Course for Director Accreditation Program (DAP 105/2013), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Proportion of shareholding in the company Total 5,142,857 Shares, Percentage 1.07 Work experience in 5 retroactive year period

- 2013 Present Director, Executive Director and Assistant Managing Director of Customer Service and Business Functional Line, Masterkool International Public Company Limited
- 2011 2013 Assistant Managing Director of Customer Service and Business
   Functional Line, Masterkool International Public Company Limited
- · 2011 Present Director, Innov Green Solution Company Limited
- 2006 2010 Commercial Development Manager
   Masterkool International Public Company Limited



#### **Miss Phornphan Nilprasit**

Age 51 Years

Director

• Executive Director

 Assistant Managing Director of Logistics Functional Line Appointed on 8 November 2013

#### **Educational Qualification**

Bachelor of Finance Major, Faculty of Economics, Ramkhamhaeng University

#### **Director Training**

Certificate Course for Director Accreditation Program (DAP SEC/2014)
 Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Proportion of shareholding in the company Total 1,285,714 Shares, Percentage 0.27

#### Work experience in 5 retroactive year period

**Board of Directors** 

- 2004 February 2016 Director, Masterkool International Public Company Limited
- · 2004 Present Executive Director, Masterkool International Public Company Limited
- 2011 Present Assistant Managing Director of Logistics Functional Line, Masterkool International Public Company Limited
- 2003 2004 Manager of Asset Management Department, Masterkool International Public Company Limited

## **Company Secretary**

### **Educational Qualification**

- Bachelor in English Program, Faculty of Humanities, Srinakharinwirot University
   Director Training
- Fundamental Practice for Corporate Secretary (FPCS) Course, Batch No. 28, Thai Listed Companies Association
- Basic Law of Listed Companies Course, Batch No. 10, Thai Listed Companies Association
- Certificate Course for Executive, Management Development Program, Thailand Management Association

Proportion of shareholding in the company Total 1,285,714 Shares, Percentage 0.27

#### Work experience in 5 retroactive year period

- 2013 Present Executive Director and Company Secretary Masterkool International Public Company Limited
   2010 - 2013 Director and Assistant Managing Director of Organiz
  - 010 2013 Director and Assistant Managing Director of Organization Development Functional Line,

Masterkool International Public Company Limited

- 2008 2009 Freelance Translator and Special Lecturer for Governmental Durable Goods Auction
- 2545 2550 Assistant Managing Director of Organization Development
   Functional Line, Masterkool International Public Company Limited



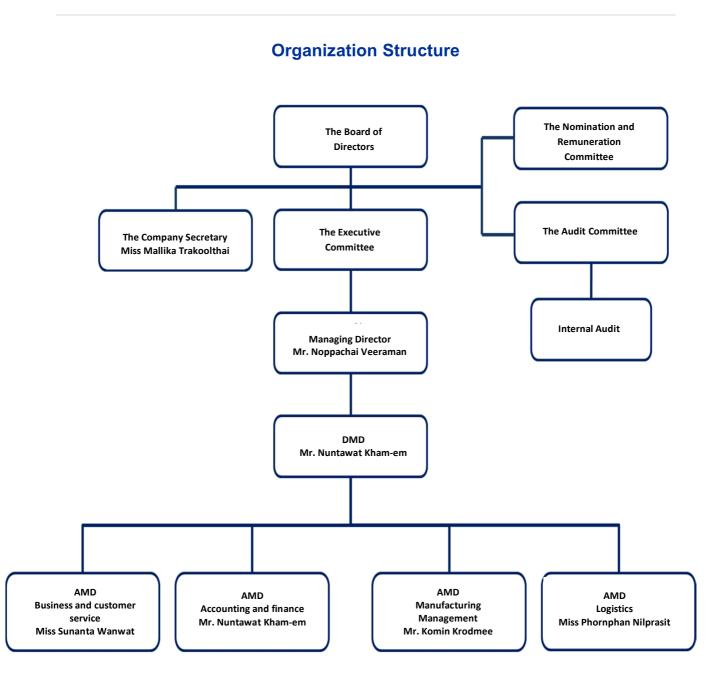
#### **Miss Mallika Trakoolthai**

#### Age 48 Years

- Executive Director
- Company Secretary

Appointed on 8 November 2013

MASTERKOOL



\*The Company hires ACC-PLUS Consultant Company Limited to perform internal audit of the Company and its subsidiary. Miss Wanna Maluengnont (Managing Director of ACC-PLUS Consultant Company Limited) is a leader of internal audit team.

### **Policy and Business Overview**

Masterkool International Public Company Limited ("Company") was established on June 3, 2002 by Mr. Noppachai Veeraman and friends. Its main business relies on supply of cooling products, i.e. air cooler, misting fan, and industrial fan under the brand of "MASTERKOOL" and "Cooltop". The business includes services and rental cooling for outdoor area, design and installation of cooling system inside a plant or warehouse, after-sale warranty, and maintenance. At present, the Company sells the products through more than 200 domestic distributors locating nationwide and also sells in modern retail stores such as Makro, Homepro, Megahome, and Thai Watsadu, totally 204 stores as of December 31, 2015, together with online sale via famous websites such as Lazada, 24shopping, and Tarad.com. Moreover, the Company exports its products under the brand of "MASTERKOOL" to more than 30 countries worldwide. In 2015, the Company has export sale at 18.5% of total revenue from sale and service.

In addition, the Company has 99.98% shares in 1 subsidiary, Innov Green Solution Company Limited ("Subsidiary" or "ingreen"). Ingreen is a seller and service provider of ozone system that can be applied in various system, e.g. indoor cooling system, washing system for efficiency increase, energy saving, and chemical reduction, including use with pipe water system to reduce organic used in water which cause cancer. Moreover, the Subsidiary also researches and develops ozone vegetable washer and import ozone show deodorizer. Both are sold under the brand of "ingreen" and start selling through modern trade store from the third quarter of 2014 onwards, although in 2014, its sales was only 0.9% of total revenue from sale and service.

### 1. Vision, Objective, Goal or Business Strategy

#### Vision

MASTERKOOL is the certain leader of new generation cooling system that removing hot condition without using air conditioner or fan, including being a sustainable organization for customers, suppliers, employees, shareholders, and communities.

#### Mission

Create "MASTERKOOL" brand awareness for good perception of corporate customers and retail customers, and achieve highest share in Thailand misting fan and air cooler market.

#### Goal

To achieve "Masterkool" brand awareness, being well-known, recognize, and top of mind brand as a leader of misting fan and air cooler manufacturing, and get the top market share in Thailand.

#### **Business Strategy**

To achieve the business goal, the Company focuses on three following strategies

- 1) Marketing strategy: run marketing activities via multimedia continuously
- 2) Branding strategy

MASTERKOOL 11

2.1) Corporate Branding: To be the leader of each product under slogan "**Real leadership** for modern cool". For example, being the first brand in Thailand that has good knowledge and makes own product design and development by expertise who deeply understands in product and market, with ready-for-sale products and service

2.2) Product Branding: To focus on core function of products in term of cooling and energy saving as a new choice of cooling products under slogan "**High cool in real save**"

3) Customer satisfaction strategy: The Company surveys for customer satisfaction for sale or after-sale service by using questionnaires, phone call survey, then use the result as reference in product and service development.

#### 2. Key Milestones

2002 – 2010	Masterkool International Public Company Limited ("Company") was established on June 3, 2002 by Mr. Noppachai Veeraman and friends. Its initial capital was Baht 2,000,000 with 200,000 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 10 per share. The Company's major businesses are manufacturing and sale of misting fan by being the first company that makes research and development for misting fan to solve the problem for any place that is unable to install air conditioner.
	The Company increased its capital 4 times from Baht 2,000,000 to Baht 44,400,000 in 2009, comprising of 4,440,000 ordinary shares, at par value of Baht 10 per share by offering to the existing shareholders to support business expansion. Regarding the 4 <sup>th</sup> capital increase, the Company sells 440,000 ordinary shares to K-SME at value of Baht 20 per share (par value is Baht 10 per share).
	In 2008, the Company achieves Prime Minister's Export Award 2008 in the category of Thai-Owned Brand.
	In 2009, the Company and the three shareholders entered into joint-venture agreement and shareholders agreement between the shareholders and K-SME (refer to the details in article 9.3 shareholders agreement). Moreover, the Company started import air cooler for sale in Thailand.
2011	The Company joined establishment of Innov Green Solution Company Limited ("ingreen") with unrelated person with initial capital of Baht 1,000,000 for 10,000 shares at par value of Baht 100 per share. The Company holds 49.99% shares of ingreen to run ozone product business.
2013	The Company made the 5 <sup>th</sup> capital increase of Baht 44,400,000 by increasing from 4,440,000 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 10 per share to 7,000,000 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 10 per share by offering and allocating to the existing shareholders, directors, management, and some employees at par value of Baht 10 per share.

The Company bought 5,000 ingreen shares (par value of Baht 100 per share) from the existing shareholders who have no relationship with the Company at the book value as of the buying date. Thus, the Company shares in ingreen became 99.98% and ingreen became the Company's Subsidiary.

The ordinary meeting of shareholders no. 2/2014, dated September 9, 2014 had the resolution to allow the Company performing the following activities.

- Transformed to Public Company Limited
- Changed the par value from Baht 10 per share to Baht 0.25 per share
- Increased registered capital from Baht 70,000,000 of 280,000,000 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 0.25 per share to Baht 120,000,000 of 480,000,000 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 0.25 per share. The details of allocation are as follows.
  - 80,000,000 ordinary shares were allocated to the existing shareholders at the current shareholding ratio.
  - 120,000,000 ordinary shares were allocated to general people

The Company made the 6<sup>th</sup> paid-up capital increase from Baht 70,000,000 of 280,000,000 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 0.25 per share to Baht 90,000,000 of 360,000,000 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 0.25 per share by offering the existing shareholders at the current shareholding rate at the par value of Baht 0.25 per share.

2015 The Company was listed on the Market for Alternative Investment (mai) and offering new shares to the public for the first time (IPO) in the service industry with KOOL securities code on September 23, 2015.

### 3. Shareholders' structure as of December 31, 2015

2014



**4. Relationship with major shareholders' business:** The Company runs its business without and relationship with major shareholders' business



## **Business Operations**

#### 1. Revenue structure by products

Type of revenue	2013		2014		2015	
	Mil.Baht	%	Mil.Baht	%	Mil.Baht	%
Revenue from evaporative fan sale	159.20	51.8	339.19	73.2	522.39	81.5
Revenue from misting fan sale	85.94	27.9	56.78	12.3	43.31	6.8
Revenue from industrial and ventilation fan sale	24.77	8.1	32.25	7.0	30.47	4.8
Revenue from spare part and ozone product sale	10.41	3.4	7.98	1.7	11.18	1.7
Total revenue from sale	280.33	91.2	436.21	94.1	607.35	94.8
Revenue from service <sup>1/</sup>	25.03	8.1	22.44	4.8	29.06	4.5
Total revenue from service	305.36	99.3	458.65	99.0	636.41	99.3
Other revenue <sup>2/</sup>	2.14	0.7	4.84	1.0	4.37	0.7
Total revenue	307.50	100.0	463.49	100.0	640.78	100.0

<sup>1/</sup> Revenue from service include rental fee, maintenance and warranty fee, ozone system service

<sup>2/</sup> Other revenues include government subsidy, interest revenue, profit (loss) from exchange rate, and profit (loss) from sale of property

#### 2. Products or Service Characteristics

The Company's products can be categorized into 2 types those are 1) heat reduction and ventilation products such as misting fan, evaporative fan, and industrial and ventilation fan, 2) ozone system products, such as ozone system for big air conditioner, washer, pipe water, vegetable washer, show deodorizer. In addition to sale of those products, the Company also provides rental service, consultancy and installation service, and offering choice that suitable for customer's demand and budget. The followings are details of those products.

#### 2.1 Heat reduction and ventilation products

#### a) Misting Fan

Misting fan is a cooling system comprises a fan and a misting generator operates based on sudden evaporating of mist that agglomerates with heat in the air. This system can help reduce ambient temperature around 5 – 15 degree Celsius and also reduce heat in part line, machine heat, and electrostatics to meet manufacturing standard. It can also reduce dust, odor, and smoke for natural fresh air. It is suitable for outdoor or ventilating building. The misting fan is sold under the brand of "MASTERKOOL" with 2 systems.

• High Pressure system

High pressure misting fan comprises high pressure water pump, fan, and small misting nozzle. The Company has total 4 sizes of high pressure misting fan for sale, i.e. 20 inch, 24 inch, 26 inch, and 30 inch with around 6 models. The fan has small spray head for generating 5 micron mist that can absorb heat from the air very well. The high pressure misting fan is available for sale in either table type, or wall type, or

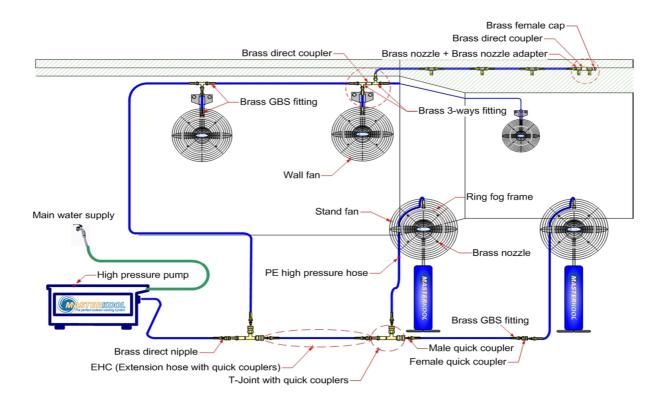
mobile type, or system type that is suitable for outdoor, clear area, or ventilating building. The fan is produced at the Company's factory at Panasnikom by using either import parts or domestic parts







Example of high pressure misting fan



Example of cooling system with high pressure misting fan

• Centrifugal Force system

Centrifugal force misting fan using centrifugal force for generating 8 - 15 micron mist with adjustable size and be able to set spraying time. The centrifugal force misting fan is available for sale in either table type, or wall type, or mobile type, in the size of 24 inch or 26 inch, for around 3 models.

Moreover, the Company's centrifugal force misting fan obtains the petty patent no. 5664, provided for the misting fan using centrifugal force systems obtain, by the Department of Intellectual Property, Ministry of Commerce.

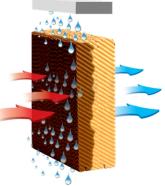


Example of centrifugal force misting fan

#### b) Evaporative Fan

The Company starts importing evaporative fan for sale in 2009. The evaporative fan is a new innovation fan for generating cool air without mist and wet. It is also saver then using air conditioner around 40 – 60% by using new technology that can evaporate water through cooling pad for heat reduction. This technology uses water as heat exchanger with air, then can reduce ambient temperature around 4 - 15 degree Celsius, increase internal circulation for more pure air. The evaporative fan is designed for using with general air conditioner. It not only has high efficiency in cooling and energy saving, but also has ozone sterilization system that can clean the air.

At present, the Company sells either mobile type or wall type of evaporative fan under the brand of "MASTERKOOL". they are suitable for using as air conditioner in house, shop, outdoor, and suitable for factory, warehouse, large building. The Company designs some models by itself and applies for design patent with the Department of Intellectual Property, Ministry of Commerce. There are some models those were produced by outsource in China for either domestic sale or export, while some are imported for sale



Cooling pad is a key function of evaporative fan



U-Kool Model MUK-30



U-Kool Model MUK-18





U-Kool Model MUK-16

U-Kool Model Ukool 03



I-Kool MIK-70EX



I-Kool MIK-35EX



I-Kool MIK-25EXN



I-Kool MIK-20EX



Masterkool Evap 06



Evaporative fan

Example of evaporative fan (MUK) those are installed in a factory

şu	CTE-06	MIK-20EX	MIK-25EXN	MIK-35EX	MIK-70EX
ปริมาณลม	830 m <sup>3</sup> /hr	2,000 m <sup>3</sup> /hr	2,000 m <sup>3</sup> /hr	3,500 m <sup>3</sup> /hr	7,000 m <sup>3</sup> /hr
ครอบคลุมพื้นที่	10 - 15 asu.	15 - 20 ตรม.	15 - 20 asu.	25 ตรม.	50 ตรม.
ลดอุณหภูมิ	4-7 °C	5-15 °C	5-15 °C	5-15 °C	5-15 °C
กำลังไฟฟ้า	85 W	120 W	120 W	155 W	320 W
แหล่งจ่ายไฟฟ้า	220 V/50 Hz	220 V/50 Hz	220 V/50 Hz	220 V/50 Hz	220 V/50 Hz
กระแสไฟฟ้า	0.55 A	0.77 A	0.77 A	1.0 A	2.0 A
ค่าไฟฟ้า	30 สตางค์/ชม.	42 สตางค์/ชม.	42 สตางค์/ชม.	54 สตางก์/ชม.	1.12 บาท/ชม.
ความจุถังน้ำ	7.5 ลิตร	23 ลิตร	23 ลิตร	45 ลิตร	93 ลิตร
ใส้งานต่อเนื่อง	8 - 12 ơu.	5 - 9 ซม.	5 - 9 au.	5 - 8 ฮม.	10 - 17 au.
อัตราการระเหยของน้ำ	0.6 - 0.9 ลิตร/ชม.	2.6 - 4.6 ลิตร/ชม.	2.8 - 4.8 ลิตร/ชม.	5.6 - 9.0 ลิตร/ชม.	5.5 - 9.3 ลิตร/ชม.
ระดับเสียง	≤ 55 dB	≤ 52 dB	≤ 52 dB	≤ 58 dB	≤ 62 dB
ชนิดของเม้ดกม	Sirocco	Axial	Axial	Axial	Axial
ระดับแรงคม	3 ระดับ	3 ระดับ	3 ระดับ	3 ระดับ	3 ระดับ
มุมการส่าย	90°	90°	90°	90°	90°
ขนาดซ่องจ่ายคม	29 x 17 ซม.	35 x 35 ซม.	35 x 35 ซม.	44 x 44 ซม.	57 x 57 ซม.
ปริมาตรแผ่นทำความเย็น	2,760 ลบ.ซม.	18,530 ลบ.ซม.	18,890 ลบ.ซม.	25,500 ลบ.ซม.	76,500 ลบ.ซม.
ขนาดตัวเครื่อง	39 x 30 x 74 ซม.	48 x 34 x 87 ซม.	52 x 36 x 93 JU.	51 x 55 x 128 ซม.	87 x 57 x 138 ơu.
น้ำหนักสุทธิ	6.3 nn.	10.5 nn.	13 nn.	21 nn.	42 nn.
น้ำหนักขณะทำงาน	13.8 nn.	33.5 nn.	36 nn.	66 NN.	135 nn.
คุณสมบัติพิเศษ	- แผ่นทำความเย็น 50120	- แผ่นทำความเย็น 5090 3 ด้าน	- แผ่นทำความเย็น 5090 3 ด้าน	- แผ่นทำความเย็น 5090 2 ด้าน	- แผ่นทำความเย็น 5090 3 ด้าน
	- แถมแผ่นเจลทำความเย็น	- โอโซนฆ่าเซื้อโรคในน้ำ	- โอโซนฆ่าเซื้อโรคในน้ำ	- โอโซนฆ่าเซื้อโรคในน้ำ	- โอโซนฆ่าเชื้อโรคในน้ำ
	- ไม่ต้องเติมน้ำแข็ง	- เตือนและตัดปั๊มเมื่อน้ำหมด	- เตือนและตัดปั๊มเมื่อน้ำหมด	- เตือนและตัดบั๊มเมื่อน้ำหมด	- เตือนและตัดปั๊มเมื่อน้ำหมด
		- หน้าจอแสดงผล LED	- หน้าจอแบบสัมผัส	- หน้าจอแสดงผล LED	- หน้าจอแสดงผล LED
		- ธีโมทคอนโทธล	- ธิโมทคอนโทรล	- ธิโมทคอนโทธล	- รีโมทคอนโทรล
		- ตั้งเวลาปิดอัตโนมัติ	- ควบกุมความชื้นอัตโนมัติ	- ตั้งเวลาปิดอัตโนมัติ - ท่อต่อน้ำตรง	- ตั้งเวลาปิดอัตโนมัติ - ท่อต่อน้ำตรง

Product information of mobile type evaporative fan

			U,			
ชื่อสินค้า	U-Kool 30 Top U-Kool 30 Down	U-Kool 18 Top U-Kool 18 Down	U-Kool 16 Side	U-Kool 16 Side	U-Kool 03	U-Kool 16 Mobile
şu	MUK-30-T MUK-30-D	MUK-18-T MUK-18-D	MUK-16-S	MUK-16-S	MUK-03	_
ปริมาณลม	30,000 m³/hr	18,000 m³/hr	16,000 m³/hr	16,000 m³/hr	3,500 m³/hr	16,000 m³/hr
ความสถิตย์	366 (Pa)	190 (Pa)	160 (Pa)	160 (Pa)	30 (Pa)	160 (Pa)
Output (KW)	3.0	1.1	0.75	0.75	0.165	0.75
แหล่งจ่ายไม่ม้า	380 v 50Hz	220 v 50Hz	220 v 50Hz	220 v 50Hz	220 v 50Hz	220 v 50Hz
กระแสใฟฟ้า	7.1 A	5.6 A	5.6 A	5.6 A	1 A	5.6 A
ชนิดพัดลม	Axial	Axial	Axial	Axial	Axial	Axial
୪ଘିରଧିବାମବର୍	3-phase 2-speed	Single-phase various speed	Single-phase various speed	Single-phase various speed	Single-phase various speed	Single-phase various speed
ความสิ้นเปลืองในการใช้น้ำ	30-40 ลิตร	15-25 ลิตร	12-20 ลิตร	12-20 ลิตร	5-7 ลิตร	12-20 ลิตร
ความจุถังน้ำ	55 ลิตธ	40 ลิตร	18 ลิตร	18 ลิตร	13 ลิตร	200 ลิตร
ระดับเสียง	∠ 80 ାରଟ୍ଟି।∪ନ	∠ 76 ାରଞ୍ଚିା∪ନ	≤ 65 ାରଞ୍ଚିାଧନ	≤ 65 ାରଞ୍ଚିାଧନ	≤ 57 ାରଟ୍ଟିାଧନ	∠ 75 ାରଟ୍ଟିା∪ନ
ขนาดเครื่อง	T 1,250x1,250x1,426(mm) D 1,265x1,265x1,310(mm)	T 1,170x1,170x1,052(mm) D 1,170x1,170x960(mm)	1,030x1,030x833(mm)	1,030x1,030x833(mm)	590x480x590(mm)	-
ขนาดช่องจ่ายคม	770x770(mm)	655x655(mm)	555x555(mm)	555x555(mm)	440x440(mm)	555x555(mm)
น้ำหนักสุทธิ	T 152 กิโลกรัม D 125 กิโลกรัม	T 90 กิโลกรับ D 84 กิโลกรับ	55 กิโลกรัม	55 กิโลกรัม	15.5 กิโลกรัม	_
น้ำหนักขณะทำงาน	T 207 กิโลกรัม D 180 กิโลกรัม	<ul> <li>T 130 กิโลกรับ</li> <li>D 124 กิโลกรัม</li> </ul>	73 กิโลกรัม	73 กิโลกรัม	28.5 กิโลกรัม	-
ระบบทำความสะอาดอัตโนมัติ	~	~	$\checkmark$	~	$\checkmark$	~
ระบบตัดการทำงานเมื่อแรงดันน้ำต่ำ	~	~	~	~	$\checkmark$	~
OZONE	~	$\checkmark$	~	~	$\checkmark$	~

Product information of wall type evaporative fan (MUK)

#### c) Industrial and Ventilation Fan

Industrial Fan

The Company sells and supplies industrial fan, made of high durability materials, under the brand of "MASTERKOOL" and also sells industrial fan under the brand of "Cool Top", which is a fighting brand with lower price. The industrial fans sold under either brand have 3 size options, i.e. 20 inch, 24 inch, and 30 inch, available in either table type or wall type. The fan can be adjusted to swing up to 90 degree, 3 wind levels, covering area of 30 – 50 square meters for ventilation and cooling purpose.



Industrial Fan

#### • Ventilation Fan

The Company sells and supplies ventilation fan for controlling ventilation direction in desired area, e.g. exchanging the air outside and inside, blowing the air inside to outside, or controlling circulation or movement of the air to cover all area in a building. The Company applies a ventilation fan in cooling system installed to our customers.



Propeller







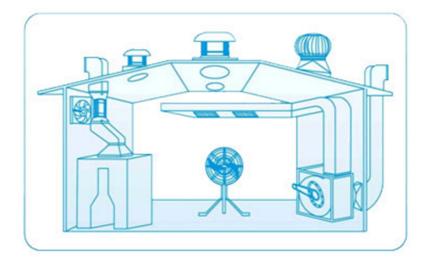
Centrifugal



Axial

Roof Fan

Example of ventilation fan



Example of ventilation fan

# MASTERKOOL Ventilation

- 5

ຮຸ່น	CTS-20 CTW-20	CTS-24 CTW-24	CTS-30 CTW-30
ขนาดพัดลม	20 น <u>ั้</u> ว	24 นิ้ว	30 น <u>ั้</u> ว
ปริมาณลม	7,800 m <sup>3</sup> /hr	11,100 m <sup>3</sup> /hr	17,400 m <sup>3</sup> /hr
ครอบคลุมพื้นที่	30 ตรม.	40 ตรม.	60 ตรม.
กำลังไฟฟ้า	130 W	150 W	230 W
แหล่งจ่ายไฟฟ้า	220 V/50 Hz	220 V/50 Hz	220 V/50 Hz
ความเร็วมอเตอร์	1,400 rpm	1,400 rpm	1,400 rpm
ค่าไฟฟ้า	46 สตางค์/ชม.	53 สตางค์/ชม.	81 สตางค์/ชม.
ระดับเสียง	≤ 55 dB	≤ 62 dB	≤ 75 dB
ระดับแรงกม	3 ระดับ	3 ธะดับ	3 ธะดับ
มุมการส่าย	90°	90°	90°
ความสูง (ตั้ง)	163 ซม.	170 ซม.	187 ซม.
น้ำหนัก (ตั้ง/แขวน)	17.7 nn. / 9.5 nn.	18.2 กก. / 10.7 กก.	23 / 13 nn.

Product information of industrial fan

#### d) Rental service

The Company provides equipment, products, or system for reducing hot and making cool for outside a building or outdoor, where cannot install air conditioner, suitable for any event. The Company's rental service also includes other equipment to provide one-stop service, which includes consultancy service and offering suitable options for each customer, run by skill and expert engineers

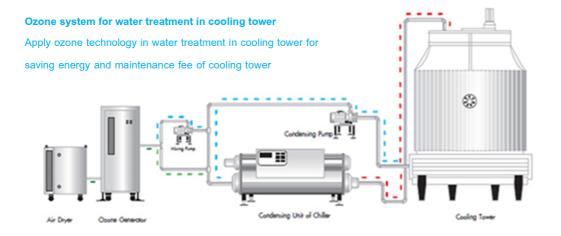
In addition, the Company provides rental service for other products such as misting fan, evaporative fan, industrial fan, fog generation, and other related equipment such as air conditioner, stage, tent, table, chair for outdoor activities, e.g. party, sport day, publication, etc.

#### e) After-sale service

The Company has 1-year warranty that provides repair and replacement of spare parts free of charge. At the end of 2014, the Company has service center nationwide by contacting our Call Center at 02 953 8800. The Company also allows warranty renewal, including annual maintenance package for out-ofwarranty products.

#### 2.2 Ozone system product

- 3 The Company has the policy to let its subsidiary; Innovgreen Solution Company Limited, operate the business of rental service, supply, provide energy saving and environment conservative products, including service for ozone generator system used for energy saving and environment conservation, e.g. water treatment, sterilization system. As ozone will dissolve to oxygen after reaction with other substance, there is no residual chemical and ozone can prevent new generating dreg by holding Carbolic acid and Calcium in the water. Moreover, ozone can remove existing dreg in the system without using any chemical for dreg reduction and sterilization.
- 4 With the above qualification of ozone, the Company can apply ozone with cooling tower of air conditioner in large building and cloth washer of the hospital. This can effectively help in cost reduction of energy and chemical. At present, the Company has revenue from sale, cost saving, and rental. The key customers are big department stores, hotels, hospital. In addition, the ozone system can be applied for other function, such as Chlorine and carcinogen reduction, water treatment and stylization, pipe water quality improvement by reducing inorganic compound in water which is one of carcinogen.



#### Ozone system for cloth washing machine

Combine ozone technology with washing technique for developing cloth washing system for saving energy and cost.





Ozone system for pipe water production Use ozone technology for producing pipe water as it could reduce organic compound in water that may generate carcinogen, and can dissolve color, smell, and toxic from chemical.

In addition to big ozone system, the Company also adapts ozone application for utilizing in new appliances. The first one is an automatic ozone vegetable washer, which applies ozone technology for making fruit and vegetable fresh, clean, and free from germ and residual chemicals. It is designed by the Company, then outsource to other countries for production. The Company has submitted application for design patent of automatic ozone vegetable washer with Department of Intellectual Property. Another one is shoe deodorizer that the Company tries to import for sale. It can apply ozone for killing bacteria quickly, then can kill any bacteria in shoes effectively. Those products are sold under the trademark of "ingreen" in modern trade and in the Company since August 2014 onward.



Ozone vegetable washer

Shoe deodorizer

#### 3. Marketing and Competition

#### 3.1 Business Strategy

The Company sets its goal to be one leader of misting fan and evaporative fan manufacturing with the highest market share in Thailand, under the slogan of "Masterkool Real leader in Modern Cool". Our product is an option that combines benefits of fan and air conditioner together. It can make cooler air than a fan and save electricity than an air conditioner, under the slogan of "High Cool Real Save", for being No. 1 of eco cooler manufacturer.

The Company focuses on design and selects qualified and high efficient products with warranty and customer service center nationwide, so that we can make customer satisfaction. The Company set key operation strategies as follows.

#### 1) Marketing and Advertising Strategy

The Company strives on marketing and advertising strategy by focusing on publication of "**MASTERKOOL**" logo and other products through various channels and uses many activities continuously. The promotion and advertising policy and example of activities and channels can be summarized as follows.

- a) The Company always post advertisement of its website (www.masterkool.com) to make all customers reach information and create their awareness about the Company and its products. Moreover, the Company also use website www.masterkool-direct.com for direct sale.
- b) The Company publishes advertisement through some publishing to create more brand awareness, such as brochure, book, corporate book, and newspaper column.
- c) The Company launches some advertisement to promote the Company and its products via television, radio, and billboard, e.g. advertisement through MCOT radio station, Greenwave radio, Sa Ked Kao plan of Channel 7, FIVE morning news of Channel 5, and large billboard on Rama II road
- d) The Company makes publication and communication through social media as follows.
  - Facebook Page ที่ http://www.facebook.com/MasterkoolFan
  - YouTube ที่ http://www.youtube.com/user/masterkoolfan
  - LINE (Line ID: Masterkool-Direct)
- e) The Company has publication via booth and events, either local or international, continuously.
  - Local booth, i.e. Thailand Industrial Fair, HomePro Expo, BAAN LAE SUAN Fair (House and Garden Fair), and Red Cross Fair.
  - International booth, i.e. Canton Fair (Chaina), Thailand Week Hanoi 2015 (Vietnam), and Thailand Week Mumbai 2015 (India)
- f) The Company focuses on social activities e.g. providing the Company's evaporative air coolers to temples, religious places, and schools.
- g) Launching sales promotion or commercial discount for customers

In addition to the above channels, the Company also concerns about direct approach to customers to create more awareness. The Company assigns some officers to work at the department in modern trades for promotion, suggestion, and creation of product and brand awareness. Currently, modern trade customers are the main segment who generates the most revenue for the Company because the large distribution channels covering all regions of Thailand; can approach consumer directly, and likely to have more branches continuously. Tentatively, the number of branches will be increased continuously. Moreover, in 2015 the Company will place its product in new modern trade, such as Thai Watsadu.







Media Advertising



Booth at Canton Fair (Chaina)

### 2) Product Development and Selection Strategy

The Company always aware of consumer demand, thus it not only creates brand awareness but also produces and develops quality product to meet consumer's requirement and suitable for the brand. The Company continuously runs survey of consumer demand and makes comparison study among competitors' products for better quality. Initially, the Company mainly sold misting fan, however, consumer concerns about mist that can make them wet or sick. Thus, the Company started finding and developing evaporative fan that

has not mist, including ozone system that can sterilize to relieve consumers' concern. Lastly, the Company has developed moisture control system in evaporative fan to set suitable moisture while using evaporative fan.

In addition, the Company has research, development, and selection procedure to get the required products as per customer demand with good cooperation of team and by jointly work with King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang in some projects. The Company also has product and service control process by selecting reliable manufacturers who have production standard according to the Company's regulation. The Company shall perform random testing regularly to ensure that consumers shall receive quality and qualified products those meet their requirement. As a result, customers accept and rely on the Company, then cause word-of-mouth and create the Company's reputation, which attract new customer. As per the above reason, the Company always focuses on development and selection of quality products to meet customers' requirement.

#### 3) **Pricing Strategy: Reasonable price**

The Company has pricing strategy to set the product price suitably with product quality and keep competitiveness. The Company positions its product as good quality and worthwhile for consumers, including provision of after-sale service, warranty, having 9 repair and service centers nationwide. This makes the Company different from some small competitors those focuses on low price product with a few repair centers. In addition to quality and service, the Company also has pricing strategy that concerns its target group, i.e. home user and corporate user or warehouse. The Company may consider the price of products with high competition and sale in comparison with similar model of competitors. The Company believes that good quality and suitable pricing can be one factor that makes the Company and its brand be acceptable in both local and international market of evaporative fan.

#### 4) Sales and Distribution Management Strategy

While having good quality with reasonable price product, the Company will consider the procedure to deliver good products to customer and also product distribution. There are 4 distribution channels those are direct sale, modern trade and website, dealer, and agent. At present, the highest sale comes from modern trade that can approach customer easily and has many branches nationwide. As customer can test the product efficiency before making decision, it may effect on buying decision. Now the Company sells its products through modern trades such as Makro, Homepro, BigC Jumbo, Megahome, and Thai Watsadu, totally 470 branches nationwide.

However, one key success factor of selling product through modern trade is the service of product consultant (PC), who provides product information directly to customers. The Company has the policy to assign one PC for each branch of modern trades where sell the Company's products and enhance knowledge and skill development, including set up the following management system for more than 200 product consultants.

- Provide training before work so that they can have some knowledge and understand the products, then can offer and suggest suitable products for customers
- Set appropriate goal and compensation for motivation.
- Monitor sales' performance closely to support and help them solve some problem, including arrange monthly meeting for information exchange and build up good relationship
- Set up daily information transfer system about sale and inventory to increase efficiency of inventory management and marketing plan

#### 5) After-sale and customer satisfaction strategy

Generally, the Company shall provide 1-year warranty for customers because it concerns about product quality, after-sale service, and customer satisfaction as they are key factor to create product reliability, reorder, and word-of- mouth, resulting to high sales in the future. The Company deems customer satisfaction as key target, thus it make satisfaction survey either by using questionnaire or via phone call then use analysis result for making product and service development plan

#### 3.2 Target customers

The Company has various target groups, i.e. industrial, public sector, education institute, hotel, hospital, department store, touring place, restaurant, home appliance customers, etc. The target group can be categorized by products as follows

Products	Target Customers
Misting fan	Outdoor activities, touring places, hotel, restaurant, outdoor area, temple, sport field, factory, etc.
Evaporative fan	Individual customers, touring place, hotel, restaurant, hospital, temple, sport field, factory, school, warehouse, etc.
Ventilation Fan and industrial Fan	Touring place, restaurant, hospital, temple, sport field, factory, warehouse, etc.
Ozone system	Department store, hotel, hospital, pipe water plant, Individual customers (for ozone vegetable washer and ozone shoe deodorizer) etc.

There are 2 groups of local customers; corporate customers and individual customers. Misting fan products, either high pressure misting fan or centrifugal force misting fan, have the target group as organizations those have outdoor area, such as touring place, hotel, restaurant, outdoor activity area, animal farm, temple, sport field, factory, etc. For big evaporative fan used in system, ventilation fan, and industrial fan, the target groups are organizations with clear area and require ventilation such as factory, warehouse, touring place, restaurant, temple, indoor stadium. Moreover, mobile evaporative fan also have the target from individual home use to corporate customers.

#### 3.3 Sale and distribution channel

The Company sells the products mainly through 4 channels, i.e. direct sale, modern trade, dealer, and agent.



### 1) Direct Sale

The Company also sells all products to any customers through its shop locating in front of the Company's building at 12/16-17 and 20, Tessaban Songkrao Road, Lad Yao, Chatuchak, Bangkok and through salesman. Most customers are organization, such as customers who have outdoor activities, factory, warehouse, hotel, hospital, school, government office. In 2015, the Company had direct sale at 21.1% of sale and service revenue.



The Company's shop

#### 2) Modern Trade

The Company sells misting fan, evaporative fan, mobile industrial fan, ozone vegetable washer, and ozone shoe deodorizer through modern trade where the most customers are individual. The Company categorizes modern trade into 2 types

a) Selling through modern trade with showing place that customers can touch and trial products, including aware of product efficiency before buying. The examples of those modern trades are Home Pro, MAKRO, Mega Home, Big C Jumbo. During 2013 - 2015, number of modern trades those allow the Company placing goods are shown in the below table.

	30 April 2013	30 April 2014	30 December 2015
Categorized by modern trade	(Stores)	(Stores)	(Stores)
Home Pro	20	58	71
MAKRO	19	47	65
Mega Home	-	4	5
Thai Watsadu (start selling in 2015)	-	-	19
Global House	-	-	30
Big C Jumbo	-	3	10
Boonthavorn	-	-	4
Total	39	112	204

Selling through catalog, brochure, and website such as TV Direct, 7-Catalog b) (www.24shopping.co.th) www.masterkool-direct.com www.lazada.co.th www.tarad.com www.pantavanij.com

In 2015, the Company sells through modern trade at 43.2% of revenue from sale and service. Thus, it can be considered as the most sale channel of the Company.



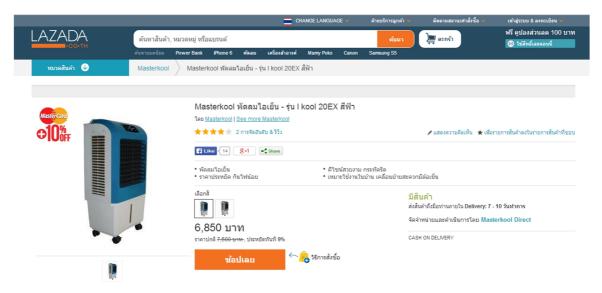
Sale on the Company's website



Sale via modern trade



Sale via website tarad.com



Sale via website lazada.co.th

#### 3) Dealer

The Company appointed dealers to be local distribution channel for all products sold domestically, including either mobile or fixed misting fan, evaporative fan, or industrial fan, and after-sale service and rental service. The dealers' customers include individual and corporate. The Company has dealer nationwide as shown in the following table.

Numbers of Dealers	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2015
Dealers	144	283	211

Dealers shall be awarded mainly by considering the competency to meet the target, shop size, financial status, and payment capability. The Company shall follow up and evaluate dealers' performance regularly to ensure that they can meet the sale target. The Company shall set credit approval, payment period, and discount by considering payment profile, sales target, repayment capability, working capital, guarantee properties, and other factors. In 2015, the Company sells through dealers at 17.1% of revenue from sale and service.



Example of dealer's shop

Example of dealer's website

#### 4) Agent

To sell the products in international market, the Company has agents who understand customers' demand in each area. The Company started selling in the first country, which is Greece, in February 2004. At the end of 2015, the Company sells through agents in more than 37 countries worldwide, such as Japan, German, Spain, Australia, India, Singapore, Vietnam, Myanmar, Cambodia, and Malaysia. In 2015, the Company sells through agents at 18.5% of revenue from sale and service.

Number of agents	in 2013 – 2015,	categorized by territory

Number of agents by territory	31 Dec 2513	31 Dec 2514	31 Dec 2515
Number of agents by territory	(Places)	(Places)	(Places)
Asia (exclude Thailand)	19	23	13

Middle East	6	3	6
Europe	2	8	8
Africa	4	4	6
South America	2	2	2
Pacific Peninsula	4	3	2
Total	37	43	37



Example of Agent

#### 4. Industry and Competition

#### 4.1 Industry Information

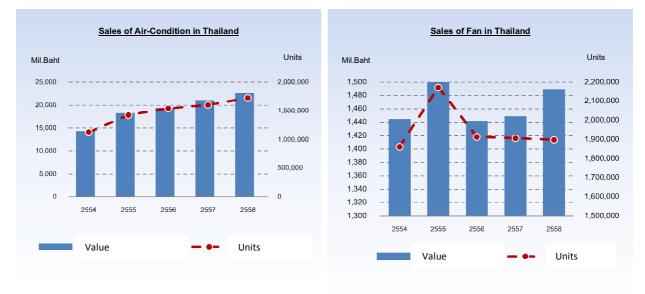
The Company's main business is sale of evaporative fan and misting fan, those are new options for cooling and energy saving. This market expands rapidly during the past 2-3 years, especially evaporative fan, because it uses new technology that has no information about market value. However, the management presents that evaporative fans are mainly imported from other countries, especially China, because of lower cost. Summary of import value of medium to large evaporative fans during the past 3 years are as follows.

Import statistic of medium to large	2013	2014	2015	Growth rate (%)	
evaporative fan	(Mil.Baht)	(Mil.Baht)	(Mil.Baht)	2013-2014	2014-2015
Evaporative fan import value of Thailand	141.46	189.48	156.91	34.0	-17.2

Source: Custom department

The information of Custom Department said that 2014 import value of medium to large evaporative fan are 189.48 Million Baht, 34.0% growing up from 2013. This because evaporative fan is a new product group for replacement of air conditioner or fan with strong benefit of better temperature reduction than fan and energy

saver than air conditioner. In addition, hot weather of Thailand make brand new products be popular easily, thus evaporative fan has very high growth rate. Whereas, total import value in 2015 is 156.91 Million Baht, 17.2% going down from 2014 affected from overall economy since ending of 2014. In 2015, growth rate of the industrial sector increased to only 0.1% according to the information of the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board.



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

In addition, if considering industry overview of air conditioner, which is a product almost similar to the Company's products, it is found that during the past 5 years, sale of air conditioner in Thailand tended to expand continuously. In 2011, domestic sale of air conditioner were 1.12 million units, value 14,364 Million Baht. In 2015, domestic sale of air conditioner were 1.72 million units, value 22,701 Million Baht. By quantity, Cumulative Average Growth Rate ("CAGR") of domestic sale of air conditioner from 2011 - 2015 are 8.92%. If consider the sale value, CACR is 9.59%.

When considering domestic sale of fans, which are another group of products those are similar to the Company's products, it is found that either quantity or value of fan sale during the past 5 years has a little change. This may cause by saturated condition of fan market. However, comparing between value of fan market and air conditioner market, it is found that in 2015 fan market has less value than 10% of air conditioner market.

#### 4.2 Competitors

The entrepreneur who sells either misting fan or evaporative fan which is key product of the Company can be considered as competitors. The Company has many competitors because low investment, high growth rate, and high gross profit, especially evaporative fan, which is more popular during the past 2-3 years. Currently, it deemed the key products that cause major revenue for the Company. However, the Company's products have strong advantage in quality and have ozone system for sterilization, including moisture control system then can reduce temperature suddenly when using them. Moreover, "MASTERKOOL" brand is

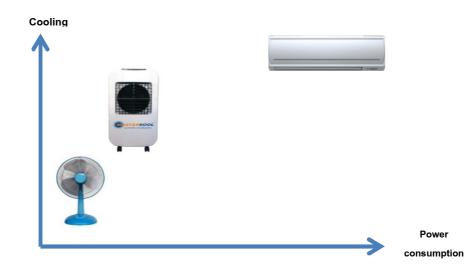
outstanding and acceptable in the market in term of quality cooler with long-term sale of misting fan for more than 10 years. Most competitors of the Company are small companies. Any competitors those have similar level of revenue to the Company always focus on variety kind of electrical appliances without strong intention in market penetration of evaporative fan or misting fan. Ultimately, there is not any competitor who has world class brand and sell products in the same category as the Company. The following companies can be deemed as the Company's competitors.

When comparing between the Company's revenue and its competitors', it can be concluded that the Company is one of leader in evaporative fan and misting fan those are produced intentionally and continuously for more than 10 years according to the slogan of "Masterkool Real Leader for modern cool"

#### 4.3 Industrial trend and future competition

Evaporative fan, which is key product of the Company, is deemed as optional products between general fan, which cannot help reduce ambient temperature during great hot weather, and air conditioner, which make cool weather in a building in exchange with huge amount of electricity charge and high product price. Evaporative fan adapts new innovation to meet consumer need in such issue by providing cool with less electricity charge, comparing to air conditioner. It does not use hazardous chemicals those can harm environment. In addition, evaporative fan is a new product that has just been presented to consumers, thus it has more opportunity to grow up in the future.

The management considers that the market of evaporative fan likely to grow up continuously with its new innovation that can meet consumer demand, provide cooler weather than general fan, and saver than air conditioner. Meanwhile, misting fan is less popular than evaporative fan. Most customers are organizations, such as hotel, school, restaurant, factory, animal farms. Moreover, the management considers that the market of misting fan will grow up in lower rate than the market of evaporative fan and may be replaced by evaporative fan, which has better qualification. However, some place match with using misting fan rather than evaporate fan, such as outdoor activity, beer garden, and sport field.



### Key impact of evaporative fan and misting fan sale

#### 1) Growth of modern trade

Distribution channel is one of key factors that effects on business growth, especially growing and high demand business. At present, an important and popular distribution channel is modern trade. Thus, growth and expansion of modern trade creates more distribution channel and opportunities of domestic sale.

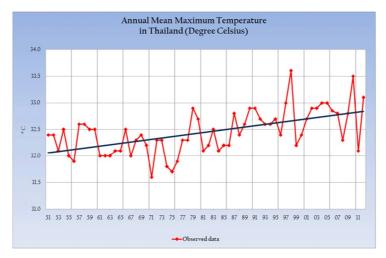
Modern Trade	2012	2013	2014	2015	Grow Rate (%)		
	Branch	Branch	Branch	Branch	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
Tesco Lotus	146	157	163	170	7.5	3.8	4.3
Big C	113	119	121	125	5.3	1.7	3.3
Makro	57	64	79	82	12.3	23.4	3.8
Homepro	53	64	71	77	20.8	10.9	8.5
Thai Watsadu	23	35	40	45	52.2	14.3	12.5
Mega Home	-	2	4	7	n/a	100.0	75.0
Total	392	441	478	506	12.5	8.4	5.9

Source: Gathering from retails' website and annual report

From 2012 to 2015, number of modern trade branches increase continuously from 392 branches in 2012 to 506 branches in 2015, or equivalent 8.9% increase; it was deemed a major part of sale growth of products place in such modern trade, including evaporative fan, misting fan, and industrial fan.

#### 2) Weather

The growth of evaporative fan and misting fan market in Thailand subjects to hot weather and higher temperature; especially in summer starting from February to June which is hottest and has the highest sale. In addition, from information of Thai Meteorological Department, it is showing that average temperature of Thailand tends to increase along for more than 10 years.

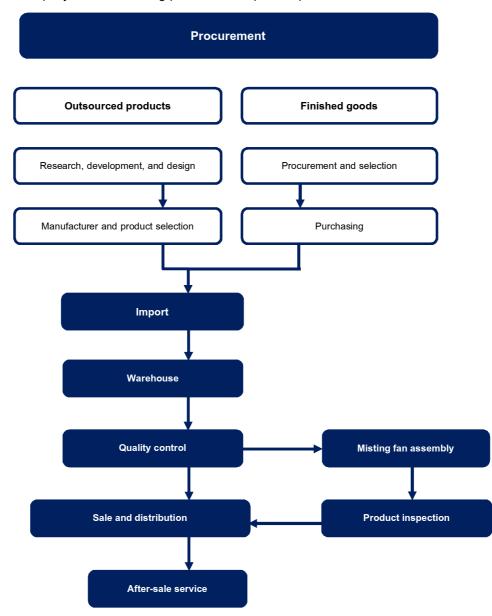


Source: Thai Meteorological

Average highest temperature from 1991 to 2012 show that it is higher continuously. See average line, it is found that the highest temperature of 32.1 degree Celsius in 1991 increase to 32.7 degree Celsius in 2012, or equivalent Cumulative Average Growth Rate at 0.03%, which is related to cooler manufacturing business.

#### 5. **Procurement of Product and Service**

The Company has the following procedures for product procurement.



#### 5.1 Raw Material, Assembly Part, and Finished Goods Procurement

The Company always concerns about product quality. Its research and development department researches and develops manufacturing process and new innovation to launch quality products and to maintain its leading position of new optional product for cool under the slogan of "Real Leader of Modern Cool". However, considering manufacturing cost of some products can see that it is not feasible to invest because many factors, such as high investment in machine or equipment, require high competency and experience of machine operator and labour. Thus, the Company decides to produce parts for assembly or order finished goods for sale, provided that purchased products shall have similar quality and standard as the Company's and under reasonable cost.

Regarding procurement of raw material, assembly part, and finished goods, the Company divided them into own designed products and finished goods. Most of finished goods and their parts are purchased from supplier in China by concerning both quality and price, including supply reliability, delivery, and competency of manufacturer. The Company has set procurement procedure systematically by registering supplier under approval of administration department (Approved Vendor List) and compare among prices offered from many supplier for optimum benefits of the Company.

### Designed Products

The Company invents, researches, and designs products by referring to information from many sources, e.g. sale volume, customers' opinion, and the management's guideline. After that the Company selects and hires international outsource based on required quality and qualification under the lower cost than local production. The designed products can be categorized into 2 types as follows.

- 1. Finished goods for mobile evaporative fan (Masterkool I-Kool) and ozone vegetable washer. After outsource from other country produces the products by compliance with the Company's specification, the Company shall import them with package. In addition, the Company makes agreement to have its 'outsource' guarantee quality of mobile evaporative fan. If the product fails to comply with the quality specify by the Company, then the Company is entitled to claim the 'outsource'.
- 2. Part for assembly for misting fan that the Company purchases parts from many suppliers and assembly at the factory.

#### Finished Goods

In term of finished goods, the Company will procure and select quality products from international suppliers by using the Company's brand and import finished goods with package. The examples of finished goods imported for sale are mobile evaporative fan, industrial and ventilation fan, and ozone shoe deodorizer. Moreover, the Company also import big evaporative fan for installation in system, which is in the range of U-KOOL Model MUK-30 MUK-18 and MUK-16. The Company will assembly and install at site as per agreement with customer.

For brand new products, if they are subjected to permit of Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI), the Company will proceed with TISI and may require sending sample for testing according to standard and examine quality control system at the manufacturing plant, including plant visit. If the product's quality and the manufacturing plant meet standard, TISI will issue the permit for the Company. However, TISI can monitor the result after permission by sampling products on sale and visit the plant time by time.

## 5.2 Product Import

When the products are ready, suppliers or the Company will hire a shipping agent who has export license, subjecting to agreement between the Company and manufacturer. The Company will always monitor products' quality to ensure that the products have certain quality and qualification as specified by the Company.

The Company manages transportation risk by identifying in the agreement that the Company acknowledge the products when they are shipped. In case the agreement has not the Clause of acknowledge, the Company will apply for transportation insurance to prevent some damage.

When the products are delivered to the port, the Company will hire custom clearance officer to make custom clearance and take goods from the port and deliver finished goods to warehouse and assembly parts to the Company's factory.

### 5.3 Warehouse Management

After goods are delivered to the Company warehouses: there are 2 locations; Panasnikom and Pathumthani. A warehouse supervisor will check goods quantity to be matched with the number notified by the manufacturer. The Company manages the warehouse by using information system. The products will be counted before storage and upon withdrawal, and monitored the inventory by using such information system. In case the inventory is lower than designed level, the Company will purchase the product for replenishment to avoid shortage and any effect on sale. In addition, the Company will make physical check of the products in warehouse on monthly basis by reconcile with the system.

The Company manages warehouse starting from sales forecast to set purchasing plan and manufacturing plan. The Company also set safety stock used for manages product quantity to be in appropriate level. In case product quantity is lower than minimum, the Company will purchase or produce additional product to comply with purchasing plan and maintain minimum safety stock. The Company will adjust safety stock level twice a year in May and November to maintain inventory level and ensure their sufficiency for summer sale.

#### 5.4 Quality Control

The Company, by quality control department, will examine finished goods and assembly parts of misting fan when arrival the Company warehouse by checking readiness and completion. For finished goods with package, the Company will do random check. Moreover, the Company has the policy to provide 1-year warranty to customer, and then the Company shall be responsible for repair product until it completely works

However, the Company has claimed either failure product or part to ask the manufacturer compensate to the Company at goods price or deliver replacement. Moreover, the Company specifies in the agreement that the manufacturer shall warranty mobile evaporative fan. If the product fails to meet specified quality, the Company is entitled to claim the manufacture.

#### 5.5 Product Assembly

For misting fan, after its parts pass quality checking, the Company will bring them for assembly at the Company's own factory at Panasnikom, under the standard of ISO 9001:2008. After assembly, the Company will examine the quality again before storage at the Company's warehouse for delivery to customer.

#### 5.6 Product sale and distribution

# • Product sale

The Company sells its products through many distribution channels, i.e. direct sale, modern trade, dealer, and agent.

## • Product distribution

The Company distributes products to customers and distribution channels by either the Company's truck and via delivery service. The Company hires 3 delivery service providers by paying delivery charge per distance, weight, and volume of products. If there is any damage during transportation, the service providers shall compensate any damage to the Company.

#### 5.7 After-sale service

The Company has 1-year warranty that provides repair and replacement of spare parts free of charge. At the end of 2014, the Company has service center nationwide by contacting our Call Center at 0 953 8800. The Company also allows warranty renewal, including annual maintenance package for out-of-warranty products

## 6. Environment Impact

- None -

# **Risk Factors**

Important Risk Factors may affect the Company' business or return on investment of investors and impact abatement guideline or risk protection guideline can be concluded as follows:

#### 1. Risk of the Company's Business Engagement

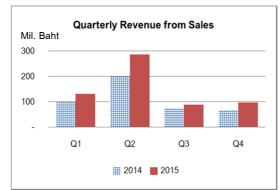
#### 1.1 Risk from Business Competition that may have higher tendency

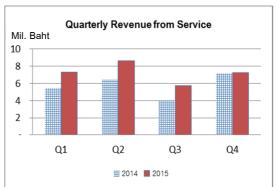
The Company's business competition may tend to be intensified from increase in market demand in airconditioner substituted product group since today, Air Cooler and Mist Fan products have been well known more by market, particularly Air Cooler market with tendency of high growth rate, resulting in market entry of several entrepreneurs and being direct competitor with the Company and possibly directly affecting the Company's turnover.

Nevertheless, the Company's continuous marketing has affected "MASTERKOOL" brand generally acceptable in the market about cooling product in open area. In addition, the Company's executives are experienced in business doing in the air-conditioner substituted product group for more than 10 years. The Company has also had business alliances for business dealings for long time. Moreover, several distribution channels have been existent including distribution through more than 200 modern retail shops, distribution through over than 210 local dealers, and distribution through over than 30 foreign dealers worldwide. The Company's marketing strategy mainly emphasizes on product quality, having Research Department performing duty in design, regular development and improvement of the Company's product sand differentiation from other competitors. Moreover, the Company believed that the size of air-cooling market has still had the opportunity for considerable growth. Thus, due to product quality and strong brand, the Company believed that it will be able to operate its business under competition that may be increased without significant effect on the Company's overall operation.

#### 1.2 Risk from Fluctuation of Revenue During the Year

The Company's main products are mostly the product for heat reduction and cooling. Therefore, the Company's revenue from sales in the year has mostly fluctuated according to season. Every year, the Company has had maximum sales volumes in summer period around February to June, resulting in higher turnover of the Company in the first half of the year than the second half of the year with maximum revenue in Quarter 2.





The Company has realized on risk from such fluctuation. Then, there has been measure for risk support by offering heat extracting and temperature reducing system to be used in the project works in industrial plant, warehouse, or big retail shop for use as substitute of the use of air-conditioner consuming high electricity quantity. Normally, installation has been carried out for the entire year. This group of customers has been the direct customers of the Company, resulting in fewer fluctuation of direct distribution channel with most of customers as corporate customers than other distribution channels. Moreover, revenue from the Company's services has also seasonally fluctuated lesser than revenue from sales a lot. Thus, if the products are sold for large-scale project works more; the Company will have more revenue from services and maintenances that are independent on season. In addition, the Company has invented and supplied new products besides the products used for heat reduction to compensate decreased revenue in Q3 and Q4 such as ozone vegetable washer and ozone shoe deodorizer using ingreen Brand. They have been commenced for distribution on August 2014, including increase in proportion of revenue from sales in foreign customers with summertime different from Thailand. However, the above measure can help abate the impact occurred from fluctuation of revenue during the year to be lowered. However, if the investor annually considers and compares the Company's turnover, the fluctuation of revenue during the year occurred from season will not have significant impact.

1.3 Risk from dependency of a major manufacturing contractor and product distributor exceeding 50% of the Company's product purchase volumes

The Company has had a major manufacturing contractor and product distributor of Air Cooler Product in foreign country. In 2015, the Company's product purchase volumes from such manufacturing contractor and distributor of Air Cooler Product was estimated to be around 71.45% of total of product ordering volumes in 2015 which was the manufacturing employment for Mobile Air Cooler in I-Kool family. Thus, in case that there is any cause making such major manufacturing contractor cannot produce or deliver product to the Company, it may result in short supply of the product in the market and opportunity loss in product sales. This will affect the Company's turnover.

However, the Company always assesses product demand and plans production orders in advance. In case of forecast for high product demand, the Company will prepare products in advance to prior-support these demands in order to support sales in summer since Q3 of former year. This will help abate the impact in case that the product manufacturing contractor cannot deliver products to the Company on schedule. Moreover, the Company also prepares plan to support manufacturing discontinuity from such major manufacturing contractor through employment of other manufacturer for replacement, having the same nature of product manufacturing contractor will not significantly affect the Company's turnover.

#### 1.4 Risk from being imitated for product design

The Company's products are mostly the products related to innovation with regular invention and improvement of new products both in product invention and design. The opportunity for being imitated for the Company's product design by its competitors results in the Company's disadvantage from selling products invented by the Company. However, the Company has already applied the request for patent or petty patent for products designed or invented by the Company with Department of Intellectual Property, Ministry of Commerce

so that the Company is the holder of that patent or petty patent. If anyone infringes Patent Act, B.E. 2522 (1979), the Company can perform legal action.

#### 1.5 Risk from inventory damage

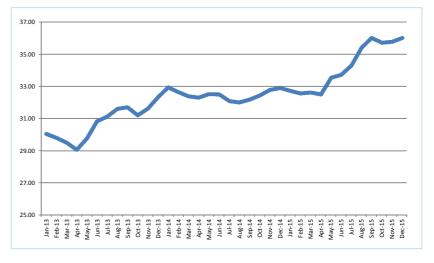
In the period of around Q4 to Q1 of every year, the Company prepares many finished products in warehouse to support sales in summer period. If damage is occurred with product such as fire, earthquake or other disasters, the Company shall recognize loss derived from product damage as well as opportunity loss in selling of products. However, as at the end of 2015, the Company's inventory quantity was Baht 230.92 Million. Nevertheless, the Company has stored finished products in 2 warehouses including Phanat Nikhom Warehouse and Pathum Thani Warehouse for diversification of risk from such circumstance. Moreover, the Company has insured inventory in order to reduce risk occurred from product damage with total coverage limit for Baht 105.85 Million.

## 2. Financial Risk

#### 2.1 Risk from Fluctuation of Foreign Currency Exchange Rate

The fluctuation of foreign currency exchange rate has affected the Company's turnover due to the Company's business engagement mostly by import of products from foreign countries and mainly payment of products in USD currency while the Company's main revenue is in Baht currency. In case that USD is increased or Baht is devalued, it will result in higher product costs while the Company cannot increase selling price with the business partners right away, causing loss from exchange rate by the Company and affecting the Company's overall operation. Nevertheless, the Company has had the part of revenues in USD currency from sales to foreign dealers. In 2014 and 2015, the Company had revenue from foreign countries for Baht 70.22 Million or estimated to be 15.3% of revenue from sales and services, and Baht 117.75 Million or estimated to be 18.5% of revenue from sales and services, with the Company's nature of business with both revenue and expense in USD currency, the Company then has operated its business with risk management from exchange rate at the same time (Natural Hedge). This will help abate the impact from fluctuation of exchange rate at a certain level.

In 205, the Company's loss from exchange rate was Baht (10.24) Million. Currently, the Company has closely monitored the change in USD value and mainly managed risk from fluctuation of foreign currency exchange rate using Foreign Exchange Forward Contract. However, the Company will consider financial cost in making Foreian Exchange Forward Contract together with fluctuation of exchange rate in the market for consideration on entry to make Foreign Exchange Forward Contract



Foreign Exchange Rate Referring USD (Baht per USD) in the Period of 2012 – 2014 Source: Bank of Thailand

# **General Information and Other Key Information**

## General Information as at 31 December 2015

## 1. The Company's Information

Company Name	Masterkool International Public Company Limited
Type of Business	Supply and distribution of Air Cooler, Mist Fan and Industrial Fan Products under "MASTERKOOL"
	and "Cooltop" Brands, and provision of rental services for use of such products in event organizing
	and designing and installing heat extracting system inside the plant and warehouse, as well as
	designing and installing ozone system for energy saving and environmental conservation. The
	Company distributes products through modern retail shops, foreign dealers and local dealers, and
	directly distributes and provides services through the Company.
Office Location	No. 22, 2 Alley, Thetsaban Rangsan Nuea, Latyao Sub-district, Chatuchak District, Bangkok 10900
Company Registration	0107557000365
Registered Capital	Baht 120,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	Baht 120,000,000
	Consisting of 480,000,000 ordinary shares at par value of 0.25 Baht per share.
Telephone	(66) 2953 8800
Facsimile	(66) 2589 8586
Website	www.masterkool.com
Reference Persons	
Share Registrar	Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited
	Stock Exchange of Thailand Building
	93 Ratchadaphisek Road, Khlong Toei District, Bangkok 10110
	Telephone (66) 2009 9000, Facsimile (66) 2009 9991
Auditor	Mr.Boonlert Kaewphanphruek, the Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 4165
	BPR Audit & Advisory Company Limited
	Chartered Square Building, 12th A Floor, Room 08 No. 152
	Sathon Nuea Road, Silom Sub-district, Bangrak District, Bangkok 10500
	Telephone (66) 2634 5398, Facsimile (66) 2634 5399

# 2. Details of Juristic Persons that the Company directly hold the shares from 10% of the number of issued and sold shares and over

	Company Name	Innov Green Solutions Company Limited
	Type of Business	Design, installation and provision of service relating to environmental conservation and energy
		saving system such as application of ozone system with air-conditioner, washing machine,
		vegetable washer and shoe deodorizer, etc.
	Office Location	No. 22, 2 Alley, Thetsaban Rangsan Nuea, Latyao Sub-district, Chatuchak District, Bangkok
	Company Registration	0105554064743
	Registered Capital	Baht 1,000,000
	Paid-Up Capital	Baht 1,000,000
		Consisting of 10,000 ordinary shares at par value of 100 Baht per share.
	Proportion of the Company's	99.98 Percent
	Shareholding	
	Telephone	(66) 2953 8800
	Facsimile	(66) 2589 8586
3.	Other Key Information	-None -

# **Shareholders and Dividend Policy**

#### 1. **Registered and Paid-up capital**

As of December 31, 2015, the Company has registered capital of Baht 120 million, paid-up capital of Baht 120 million, comprising of 480 million ordinary shares.

#### 2. **Shareholders**

10 Major Shareholders as at March 15, 2016:

Shareholders	Nr. Of Shares	%
1. Mr. Noppachai Veeraman	126,932,260	26.44
2. Mr. Fung Meng Hoi	81,168,945	16.91
3. K-SME Venture Capital <sup>1/</sup>	27,672,072	5.77
4. Mr. Komin Krodmee's group	27,790,176	5.79
4.1 Mr. Komin Krodmee	26,196,582	5.46
4.2 Miss Nootcharin Siwanukroh	1,593,594	0.33
5. Mr. Kritsana Thaidumrong's group	24,604,828	5.13
5.1 Mr. Kritsana Thaidumrong	24,604,828	5.13
5.2 Miss Nittaya Aniwattanakool	-	-
6. Miss Ratchaporn Chittasatien	9,214,062	1.92
7. Mr. Sanchai Sriwiboon	8,405,714	1.75
8. Mr. Nakorn Hankraiwilai	8,000,000	1.67
9. Miss Sunanta Wanwat	5,142,857	1.07
10. Mr. Pichai Wijakkhapun	4,785,500	1.00
11. Others	156,283,586	32.56
Total	480,000,000	100.00

<sup>1/</sup> K-SME Venture Capital have paid-up capital of Baht 200 million, running business with medium and small enterprise. Its shareholders' list is as follows

#### 3. **Dividend Policy**

The ordinary general meeting of shareholders No.2/2014, dated September 9, 2014 has the resolution to set dividend payment policy of the Company and its subsidiaries by not less 40% of net profit after tax of separate financial statement and deduction of legal reserve and other deposits.

However, the Company and its subsidiaries may consider paying the dividend less than the above rate or not to pay the dividend, subjecting to economy, performance, financial status, and liquidity of the Company and its subsidiaries, including their necessity in utilization of working capital for business operation and expansion.

# **Management Structure**

#### 1. The Board of Directors

The Company's management structure consists of 4 committees; the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Executive Committee, and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per the following details;

	irectors comprises the following names	of the Board of Directors	there are 9 members of	As of December 31, 2015	1)
--	--	---------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------	----

Name		Position	Number of meeting attended/ Total numbers of meeting in 2015
1.	Assoc.Prof. Prakit	Chairman, independent director and member of	5/5
	Tangtisanon	the Audit Committee, and member of the	
		Nomination and Remuneration Committee	
2.	Mr. Sanpat Sopon	Director, Independent director and Chairman of	5/5
		the Audit Committee, and member of the	
		Nomination and Remuneration Committee	
3.	Mr. Mongkol Kasaemsun Na	Director, Independent director and member of the	5/5
	Ayudthaya	Audit Committee, and Chairman of the	
		Nomination and Remuneration Committee	
4.	Mr. Kritsana Thaidumrong	Director	4/5
5.	Mr. Noppachai Veeraman	Director and Managing Director	5/5
6.	Mr. Fung Meng Hoi	Director	5/5
7.	Mr. Nuntawat Kham-em	Director	4/5
8.	Miss Sunanta Wanwat	Director	5/5
9.	Miss Phornphan Nilprasit	Director	5/5

Note: All directors have passed the training course about role and skills of being directors from Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Among the Board of Directors, two have been appointed as authorized directors, namely, Mr. Noppachai Veeraman, Mr. Fang Meng Hoi, Mr. Nantawat Kham-em, Miss Sunanta Wanwat, and Miss Pornpan Nilprasit. Any two of the authorized directors are authorized to sign jointly on behalf of the Company.

In addition, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 6/2013, dated October 21, 2013 had the resolution to appoint Miss Mallika Trakoolthai, The Executive Director, as the Company's secretary

2) The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 6/2013, dated October 21, 2013 had the resolution to appoint independent directors and member of the Audit Committee who have complete qualifications according to the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board No. TorJor. 28/2008 Re: Approval for Issuance and Offering for Sale of Shares dated December 15, 2008 (include any revision). As of December 31, 2015, the Audit Committee comprises the following names:

	Name	Position	Number of meeting attended/ Total numbers of meeting in 2015
1.	Mr. Sanpat Sopon	Chairman	4/4
2.	Assoc.Prof. Prakit Tangtisanon	Member	4/4
3.	Mr. Mongkol Kasaemsun Na Ayudthaya	Member	4/4

Member of the Audit Committee who has full understanding of, and experience in, accounting or finance, for reviewing the reliability of the financial statements is Mr. Mongkol Kasaemsun Na Ayudthaya. The secretary of the Audit Committee is Miss Jariyaporn Akkarawong.

#### 3) As of December 31, 2015, the Executive Committee comprises the following names:

	Name	Position	Number of meeting attended/
	Name	Position	Total numbers of meeting in 2015
1.	Mr. Noppachai Veeraman	Chairman	7/7
2.	Mr. Nuntawat Kham-em	Member	7/7
3.	Miss Sunanta Wanwat	Member	7/7
4.	Miss Phornphan Nilprasit	Member	7/7
5.	Mr. Komin Krodmee	Member	7/7
6.	Miss Mallika Trakoolthai	Member	6/7

Note: Miss Sawitta Srikaset is a secretary of the Executive Committee

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 6/2014, dated September 19, 2014 had the Nomination and 4) Remuneration Committee. As of December 31, 2015, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises the following names:

Name	Position	Number of meeting attended/
Name	FUSILION	Total numbers of meeting in 2015
1. Mr. Mongkol Kasaemsun Na Ayudthaya	Chairman	1/1
2. Assoc.Prof. Prakit Tangtisanon	Member	1/1
3. Mr. Sanpat Sopon	Member	1/1
4. Miss Usanee Chanumrung **	Member	1/1

Note: Miss Nuttiya Wangkhunprom is a secretary of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

\*\*M.s Usanee Chan-umrung resigned from the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee on December 9, 2015

#### 2. **Executives**

As of December 31, 2015, the Company's executives comprise the following names:

	Name	Position
1.	Mr. Noppachai Veeraman	Managing Director
2.	Mr. Nuntawat Kham-em	Deputy Managing Director and Assistant Managing Director – Accounting & finance
3.	Miss Sunanta Wanwat	Assistant Managing Director – Business and customer service
4.	Miss Phornphan Nilprasit	Assistant Managing Director – Logistics
5.	Mr. Komin Krodmee	Assistant Managing Director – Manufacturing management

#### 3. The Company Secretary

The Board of Directors' meeting No.6/2013 had the resolution to appoint Miss Mallika Trakoolthai to be the Company secretary starting from October 21, 2013. The scope of work, authorizity, and responsibilities according to section 89/15 and section 89/16 of Securities and Exchange Act (Volume 4) B.E. 2551 (A.D. 2008), which was effective since August 31, 2008. The Company secretary has the following legal roles.

- 1. Preparing and maintaining the following documents:
  - (a) Director profile
  - (b) Notice and minutes of the board meeting, annual report, notice and minutes of shareholders meeting
  - (c) notice and minutes of shareholders meeting
- Maintaining directors and management's report on conflict of interest, and submit the report according to section 89/14 to the president and chairman of the Audit Committee within 7 working days after receipt of the report.
- 3. Performing other duties as required by the Capital Market Supervisory Board

In case the Company secretary resign or fail to perform the duty, the Board shall appoint new secretary within 90 days from the date of resignation or failure to perform the duty. However, the Board is entitled to assign one of directors to perform the work during such period.

In addition, the Company secretary also has the other responsibilities upon the Company's assignment as follows:

- (1) Arranging the Board of Directors' meeting and shareholders' meeting
- (2) Coordinate with other departments in the Company to make them comply with the resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting and shareholders' meeting
- (3) Coordinate with the government section such as the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), and control for completion and accuracy of information disclosure and report submitted to the government section and public according to law.
- (4) Providing orientation to new appointed director
- (5) Performing other duties as assigned by the Board.

Miss Mallika Trakoolthai has passed the training course for the Company secretary (Class of 28) and the course of fundamental law for registered company (class of 10) from Thai Listed Companies Association.

## 4. Remuneration for the Board and Executives

#### 4.1 Remuneration for the Board

The ordinary shareholders' meeting No. 2/2014, dated September 9, 2014 had the resolution to approve remuneration for independent directors and the Audit Committee, meanwhile, the Board of Directors' meeting No. 6/2014 dated September 19, 2014 also approve remuneration for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, by considering based on roles and responsibilities to supervise and control the

Company's operation. The consideration has been made in comparison to the industry, experience, duty, scope of role and responsibility, including benefits expected to be received from each directors as per the following details.

	Attendance fee for chairman	Attendance fee for member
The Board	30,000 Baht/meeting	20,000 Baht/meeting
Independent director and member of the	30,000 Baht/meeting	20,000 Baht/meeting
Audit Committee		
Member of the Nomination and	30,000 Baht/meeting	20,000 Baht/meeting
Remuneration Committee		

Remuneration for the board comprises meeting attendance fee, which is subjected to number of meeting attended. However, subject to the rule of remuneration consideration, members of the board and/or any sub committee, the Company's director and/or member of sub committee who are the Company's executives or employees shall not receive the remuneration for the board and/or member of sub committee. In 2015, the Company paid remuneration for the board and member in sub committee as follows

Name List of the Board	The Directors' Remuneration of 2015 (Baht)			
	The Board	Audit	Nomination and	Total
		Committee	Remuneration Committee	
1. Assoc.Prof. Prakit Tangtisanon	150,000	80,000	20,000	250,000
2. Mr. Sanpat Sopon	100,000	120,000	20,000	240,000
3. Mr. Mongkol Kasaemsun Na	100,000	80,000	30,000	210,000
Ayudthaya				
4. Mr. Kritsana Thaidumrong	80,000	-	-	80,000
5. Mr. Noppachai Veeraman <sup>1)</sup>	-	-	-	-
6. Mr. Fung Meng Hoi	100,000	-	-	100,000
7. Mr. Nuntawat Kham-em <sup>1)</sup>	-	-	-	-
8. Miss Sunanta Wanwat <sup>1)</sup>	-	-	-	-
9. Miss Phornphan Nilprasit <sup>1)</sup>	-	-	-	-
10. Miss Usanee Chanumrung <sup>2)</sup>	-	-	-	-
Total	530,000	280,000	70,000	880,000

Notes:

<sup>1)</sup> Members who are the Company's executives or employees those shall not receive remuneration for the board and member of sub committee are Mr. Noppachai Veeraman, Mr. Nantawat Kham-em, Miss Sunanta Wanwat, and Miss Phornphan Nilprasit

<sup>2)</sup> Miss Usanee Chanumrung became the Company's employees from January 5, 2015. Thus, she shall not receive remuneration for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee after her employment. She resigned from her position since December 9, 2015.

## 4.2 Remuneration of the Executive Committee and Executives

The extraordinary shareholders' meeting No. 2/2014, dated September 9, 2014 had the resolution to approve remuneration of the Executive Committee in term of attendance fee, which will be paid at Baht 30,000

per meeting for the chairman and Baht 20,000 per meeting for the member. However, members of the Executive Committee who are the Company's executives or employees shall not receive the remuneration of the Executive Committee. Currently, the members of the Executive Committee are the Company's executives.

In addition, the Company has the remuneration of executives in term of salaries, bonuses, position allowance, allowance, social security contributions. In 2015, the amount of remuneration paid to the Executive Committee and Executives are as follows:

	2015
Numbers of Directors and Executives (persons)	6
Total remuneration (Baht)	10,822,750

#### 4.3 Other Compensation

#### Provident Fund

The Company provides provident fund for the executives by making contributions of 2% and let the executives deposit at 2% of salary. In 5 the Company made the contributions of Baht 168,520 to the provident fund for 5 executives

## 5. Employees

The Company strives on human resource management and development to retain employees who have skill, capability, and experience for enhancement competitiveness of the Company.

As of December 31, 2015, the Company and its subsidiary have 256 employees (exclude management). The compensation, e.g. salary, overtime, commission, bonus, position fee, allowance, intelligent allowance, social security contribution, provident fund deposit, and other allowance, are around Baht 88.71 million. Number of employees in each section comprise of:

	Number of employees
	As of December 31, 2015
Executives	5
Business and customer service	157
Accounting and finance	18
Logistics	27
Manufacturing management	28
Human resource	8
MIS/IT	2
Purchasing	3
Others*	8*
Innov Green Solution Company Limited	5
Total	261

\* Others include the Company's secretary, internal audit, research and development, investor relation, corporate secretary section, and the Quality Management Representative (QMR)

The Company and its subsidiary have no labor dispute along the last 3 years and devote to develop skill, knowledge, capability, and competency of employees at all level. The details of employee development plan are as follows:

- Continuously develop executives and employees at all level to increase their work capability by enhancing and supporting them in term of education, training, seminar, and domestic and international field study.
- Prepare training road map for each position to recruit right person with good career path, • including ready for replacement.
- . Enhance employees development by mean of coaching and on the job training
- Build up employee awareness for working based on code of conduct and good governance by admiration and support good person.
- Enhance employee to engage in organization culture, ownership attitude, hold team work concept, provide good service, and bring satisfaction to either inside or outside customers.

## **Corporate Governance**

To follow policy of Code of Best Practices, the company implemented principle of good corporate governance for authorized company 2012 stipulated by Stock Exchange of Thailand as guidelines for operation of the company and to promote transparency and efficiency of management that will ensure shareholders and the relevant and currently, the company has generally complied with such principles.

#### 1. Corporate Governance Policy

At company's meeting 7/2013 on 29 November 2013, it had resolution to approve policy of corporate governance according to good corporate good corporate governance for authorized company in 2012 that was corresponding to principles stipulated by Stock Exchange of Thailand as follows.

#### Section1: Shareholder's right

The company gives precedence to basic rights of shareholders such as rights to trade and transfer their own shares, rights of receiving profit dividend of the company, right of receiving information of the company sufficiently, rights of shareholder's meeting, giving opinions, appointing or denoting committee, appointing auditor and matters affecting the company like dividend allocation, specification or amendment of regulation and memorandum of association etc. without any actions that violate or deprive rights of the shareholders as well as promotes shareholder to use their rights.

Apart from basic rights, the company has a policy for operations that promote and facilitate using rights of shareholders as follows

- Providing annual general meeting by it is arranged in every 4 months from the end date of each accounting year by monitoring to provide information, date, time, place an agenda along with deliver the supporting documents in each agenda to shareholders in advance for at least 7 days and publish in newspaper to appoint date and time of meeting for 3 consecutive days before the meeting starts in 3 days. It is specified that each agenda requires comments of the committee and complete minutes so that the shareholders can audit it.
- 2. The company will publish information supporting agenda to shareholders in advance on website of the company including inform rights and regulations in meeting as well as procedures of voting of shareholders in meeting to give a chance for shareholders to study information before the meeting.
- 3. In case the shareholders cannot attend the meeting, the company gives a chance for them to give a proxy to independent committee or any person to attend the meeting as the substitute to support using rights of shareholders to vote by using power of attorney delivered by the committee together with the invitation to meeting.
- Before the meeting, shareholders can send opinions, suggestions and inquiries in advance through Email: comsec@masterkool.com
- 5. For meeting, the company will allocate proper time to promote shareholders to give opinions or suggestions including inquiries in each agenda relevant to the company

#### **Section 2: Equal Treatment to Shareholders**

The company has a policy to treat every shareholder equally to monitor and give opinions about operation of the company by independent committee is responsible for taking care of minor shareholders and that they can give suggestion, opinions, or complaint to independent committee. The independent committee will consider for appropriate operation. For instance, if it is complaining, the independent committee will verify fact and find proper treatment.

The company's committee has specified a measure to prevent using internal data for undesirable purpose of the relevant people including committee, executives, officers and employees of the association related to data (including to spouse and immature children of those people) not to use internal data that has not been published to trade, transfer and accept transfer securities of the company for 30 day during the period before presenting tranche financial statement to SEC or before such data is publicized and the punishment has been stipulated for disclosing data of the company or using company's information for personal benefit according to the policy of Internal Data Utilization Prevention along with giving knowledge to committees and board of directors of the company about reporting security possession to Office of Security and Exchange Commission (SEC Office) as section 59 of Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (including amended version)

#### Section 3: Role of Stakeholders

The company has recognized rights of all stakeholders relevant to the company including internal stakeholder such as shareholder, employees and board of directors of the company or external stakeholders including opponent, trade partner, community and society etc. The company has deeply realized that supporting and listening to opinion as well as building good relationship with all shareholders would be beneficial to business operation and development of the company with growth and expansion in the future. The company provided rights of all groups to be treated fairly and equally along with complying with regulations of law and rules as follows

- Shareholder: The company emphasized on being a good representative of shareholders to operate business for satisfaction of shareholders by being aware of long-term value growth of the company along with having good control system and internal audit system that can disclose information transparently, correctly and completely enough for decision to invest.
- 2. Employee: The Company will support potential development of human resource for ultimate benefit as the company realized that employees are a part of major resources essential to develop the organization. The company then treats every employee fairly and equally without discrimination along with providing proper returns and welfares.
- Trade Partner: The Company will treat all trade partners with integrity by holding principles of trade agreement and terms and promise given to trade partner for good business relationship and benefit to all parties
- 4. Opponent: The Company will treat opponents with ethics of good competition by avoiding dishonest competition to sabotage the opponent.

- 5. Customer: The Company is determined to provide good service and give satisfaction to customers by providing quality product and service with honest and fair trade with customers.
- 6. Community and Society: The company gives precedence to taking care of environment of nearby community, location of the office with campaigns to save energy as well as operating business that is not contrary to custom and tradition or causing damages to company. Besides, the company also has a policy to hire local labors nearby the factory of the company in Panasnikom, Chonburi Province

#### Section 4: Data Disclosure and Transparency

The company realizes importance of correct data disclosure with that is complete, punctual and transparent including financial report and general report according to principles of data and information disclosure of SEC Office and Stock Exchange of Thailand as well as any other matters data affecting security cost of the company that had effect on decision process of company's stakeholders. The company will propagate information and data of the company to shareholders, investors and public through channels and media of Stock Exchange of Thailand including website of the company, newspaper so that shareholders can access data equally.

The company assigns managing director, assistant managing director or the secretary to be responsible for essential data and information disclosure and communicating with investors, shareholders, as well as analyzer and the relevant. Nevertheless, you can contact 0 2953 8800 fax 0 2589 8586 or E-mail: comsec@masterkool.com

#### Section 5: Responsibility of Committee

## • Committee Structure

The company's committee consists of people with knowledge and expertise including experiences that can make benefit for the company and they play a great role to approve policy and business plan and give precedence to internal control system and internal audit for advantage of the company and shareholders.

Currently, the company's committee consists of 9 people including 4 executives committee, 2 nonexecutive committees and 3 independent committees or 1/3 of company's committee to balance in voting and considering matters along with auditing management for utmost benefit of the company. Moreover, the company has appointed sub-committee comprising of audit committee, management committee and Recruitment committee as well as determined returns by specifying scope of duty and responsibility of operation for such sub-committee clearly.

#### Role, duty and responsibility of Committee

The company's committee has duty to consider and approve material matters related to operation of the company such as vision and task, strategy, risk, work plan and budget of the company along with supervising management to meet the target within regulations of law and business ethics for benefit of the company and all relevant.

### - Corporate Governance policy

The company has specified policy related to corporate governance in writing and such policy is agreed by the meeting of company's committee 7/2013 arrange on 29 November 2013. Nevertheless, it is to be guidelines for committee, executives, and employees to comply with by providing regular review of such policy.

## - Business Ethics

The company has a policy to operate business transparently, correctly and fairly by determining business ethics in writing to publish to committee, executives and employees to hold and comply with such policy strictly.

#### - Conflict of Interest

The company has stipulated a policy about conflict of interest with principle that any decisions to operate business activities shall be made for utmost benefit of the company and they should avoid any actions that cause conflict of interest by defining that the relevant or those who are involved in considered transaction shall inform the company about relation or connection in such transaction and they shall not participate in considering judgment and has no authority to approve that transaction.

Audit committee will propose to company's committee about cross-transaction and transactions with conflict of interest that have been properly and circumspectly determined and the company will comply with principles of cross-transaction of SEC Office and Stock Exchange of Thailand strictly in term of defining price and terms with people who possibly have conflict of interest seemingly like transaction with outsiders and submit the report within specific time stipulated by SEC Office and Stock Exchange of Thailand and there shall be disclosing financial budget, annual report an annual list form (Form 56-1).

- Internal Audit

The company gives precedence to providing good internal control system by making manuals of regulations and practice in writing by dividing duty and responsibility along with authority for operation of the practitioner and managers.

The company's committee has assigned audit committee to be responsible for verifying internal control system the company created including auditing control system of operation, financial report, compliance with rule, regulation, policy and monitoring operation. The company has procured the outsource to evaluate and inspect internal control system of the company and report the result of such inspection directly to audit committee

#### Committee's meeting

The company will arrange the meeting of company's committee at least in every quarter and may arrange additional meeting if necessary by specifying clear agenda in advance including agenda to monitor performance regularly. Committee's meeting will have a secretary to provide agendas and deliver documents to company's committees at least 7 days before the meeting starts so that the committees have enough time to consider and study information along with recording minutes and submitting reports to the committee individually as well as storing the minutes of committee's meeting certified by the committee systematically and they are prepared to be audited or inspected by the company's committee or the relevant people.

#### Return

The company has specified returns for committee clearly and it will be propagated in annual list form. Such return shall be approved by annual general meeting. However, the company has defined principles and returns of committee and executive depending on knowledge expertise and experience along with duty and responsibility by comparing with the company in same industry to retain the skillful and experienced people to work with the company for long time.

#### Committee and Executive Development

The company supports committees and executives to develop knowledge and capacity in corporate governance system to improve works continually by encouraging the committees and executives to participate in trainings of Thai Institute of Directors and in case committee or executives of the company are changed, the company will provide documents and information beneficial to doing task of the committee or executives as well as attending curriculum seminars that are advantageous to such newcomers.

## 2. Sub-committee

The managerial structure of the company consists of company's committee, executives and 3 subcommittees including audit committee, Recruitment and Return Specification committee and Management committee.

The company's committee, audit committee and executives of the company are completely qualified and have no prohibited characteristics according to section 68 of Public Company Limited Act B.E. 2535 and have no traits showing that they lack of qualification to be trustable in management with public as shareholders as in section 89/3 and section 89/6 of Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 and Notice of Securities and Exchange Commission.

The company's committee has specified period of holding a position for committees and a policy of corporate governance by in every annual general meeting of the company, 1/3 of committees shall resign from the position but if the amount of committee cannot be divided as 3, the nearest number of committee shall leave the position. Nevertheless, the committee who positions longest will leave first and if they cannot agree about retirement, there will be casting lot and the committee who retires can be reelected. Meanwhile, the period of position of audit committee, Recruitment and return specification committee will be 3 years and the management committee can stay in position for a year. The committees who resign from the position can be reelected to take the position again.

## 2.1 Company's Committee

As of 31 December 2015, company's committee include 9 people as follows

	Name	Position	Number of attendance /
			Number of Meetings
			2015
1.	Assoc.Prof. Prakit Tangtisanon	Committee chairman, Independent Committee and	5/5
		audit committee, Recruitment and Return Specification	

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		Committee	
2.	Mr. Sanpat Sopon	Committee, Audit Committee chairman and	5/5
		independent Committee, Recruitment and Return	
		Specification Committee	
3.	Mr. Mongkol	Committee, independent Committee and audit	5/5
	Kasaemsun Na Ayudthaya	committee, Recruitment and Return Specification	
		Committee Chairman	
4.	Mr. Kritsana Thaidumrong	Committee	4/5
5.	Mr. Noppachai Veeraman	Committee, Management committee Chairman and	5/5
		Management Committee	
6.	Mr. Fung Meng Hoi	Committee and Management Committee	5/5
7.	Mr. Nuntawat Kham-em	Committee and Management Committee	4/5
8.	Miss. Sunanta Wanwat	Committee and Management Committee	5/5
9.	Miss. Phornphan Nilprasit	Committee and Management Committee	5/5

Remark: Every committee passed curriculum training about roles, duties and skills of being a committee from Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

#### Scope of Duty and Responsibility of Company's Committee

- supervising the company and doing task following laws, objectives and regulations of the company along with having a resolution in shareholder's meeting with integrity and being aware of benefit of the company and having Accountability to Shareholders
- 2) Specifying policy, target and trend of operation including Monitoring and Supervision for management department to comply with the policy and regulations of the company effectively and efficiently under good corporate governance to Maximize Economic Value and Shareholders' Wealth
- 3) Controlling and Supervising management department to practice with all stakeholders with ethnics and equality.
- 4) Considering and defining annual budgetary plan and revising annual budgetary plan to be suitable and corresponding to policy and trend of operation including inspecting and controlling management department to use budget according to annual budgetary plan.
- 5) Following up operations of the company to meet targets regularly and realizing compliance with law and regulations in agreement related to the company by determining management department to report overall operation along with material matters of the company to company's committee in every quarterly meeting so that the operations of the company are conducted efficiently.
- Operating for the company to have accounting system, financial report, Internal Control, and Internal Audit that are efficient and reliable.
- 7) Playing a great role to operate risk management by providing guidelines and measures to manage risk suitably and sufficiently including monitoring such operation regularly

- 8) Considering and approving and/or giving opinions to be proposed in the shareholder's meeting to consider approving significant transaction along with cross-transaction according to principles, terms and legal methods and regulations
- 9) Providing annual report of the company and/or company's committee to be in accordance with law and regulations and reporting to shareholders regularly and completely regarding to current condition of business and trends of operation in the future positively and negatively with supporting reasons
- 10) Considering and approving suitable organizational structure for operation that includes establishing subcommittee, procuring and appointing committees or experienced people with expertise and knowledge as the committee approves them to take position as a member of sub-committee as well as defining scope of duty and responsibility of sub-committees.
- 11) Considering and appointing managing director and defining scope of duty and responsibility of the managing director
- 12) Considering and specifying annual return structure of the company and principles of return payment of committees, executives and employees by recognizing proper factors such as performance, position, scope of duty and responsibility, quality, knowledge, capability and suitable return rate in same industry.
- 13) Considering amount of return of the committee according to principles of return payment stipulated by company's committee to be proposed in shareholder's meeting for considering approval.
- 14) Approving employment, appointment and denotation including transferring senior employees of deputy managing director or other equivalent positions including approving salary and return rate or benefit of such people
- 15) Considering procuring people with knowledge, capacity and experience along with qualification by applicable law and regulations to be proposed in shareholder's meeting for considering appointment as committee
- 16) Defining policy, target, strategy and trend of operation of the subsidiary as well as considering appointment of people with knowledge, capability and experience relevant to the operations of subsidiary as the committee of subsidiary by proportion of holding shares of the company in subsidiary.
- 17) The committee may authorize a committee or many people or even anybody to operate substituting for the committee or may authorize those people to have power as agreed by the committee and within approved duration. The committee may provoke, terminate, change or amend such power of attorney when seeing appropriate. Nevertheless, such proxy shall be conducted in writing or recorded as resolution in the minutes of committee's meeting with clear scope of that authority and duty of the proxy. However, the proxy shall not have power to approve lists that such people or people with conflict of interest have stakes or may have conflict of any other interests with the company unless, it is approval following the policy and principles in shareholder's meeting or the company's committee has approved.
- 18) Having any other duties and responsibilities stipulated by law and regulations of the company and resolution of shareholder's meeting
- 19) Considering and approving essential operations of the company for ultimate benefit of the company except following authority that can be conducted when being agreed by the committee's meeting with

majority vote of the committees who attend the meeting and have rights to vote and from at least <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of all votes in shareholder's meeting of shareholders who attend the meeting and have rights to vote

- (A) Selling or transferring business of the company, wholly or partially.
- (B) Purchasing or accepting transfer business of other companies or private companies belonging to the company
- (C) Making, amending or terminating an agreement related to business lease of the company, wholly or partially, assigning any persons to manage business of the company or consolidating with other people with purpose of profit and loss share.
- (D) Amending Memorandum of Association or regulations
- (E) Adding or reducing capital including debenture issue
- (F) Merger or Company Termination
- (G) Any activities stipulated under the legal provision associated with securities and exchange and/or Regulations of Stock Exchange of Thailand shall be agreed by committee's meeting and shareholder's meeting with at least <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> votes of all shareholders who attend the meeting and have right to vote such as cross-transaction and obtainment or distribution of asset etc.

Nevertheless, any operations that the committee or the proxy or stakeholders may have conflict of interest with the company, those people have no right to vote in such matter.

The company's committee has appointed committees with knowledge and expertise to be subcommittee to practice in studying and screening material matters that require close supervision and give opinions to company's committee consisting of audit committee, management committee and Recruitment and return specification committee with following scope of duty and responsibility

#### 2.2 Audit Committee

Audit committee is set up to Support Company's committee to supervise and inspect financial report, internal audit, and internal control, risk management including good corporate governance so that the operations and data disclosure of the company are conducted transparently and reliably. The audit committee consists of skillful and experienced independent committee that can dedicate time for operation at least 3 people and an audit committee has knowledge and experience in finance and accounting. The audit committees will select a committee as the audit committee chairman. Who will position as the audit committee chairman shall be considered by qualification circumspectly as the audit committee chairman will be a person that gives confidence in effectiveness of the audit committee

The period of position as audit committee is equal to the company's committee and it will due positioning in annual general meeting along with due of positioning as company's committee. When they leave position, they can be reelected to take position again

As of 31 December 2015, the audit committees consisted of:

Name	Position	Number of attendance /
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			Number of Meetings 2015
1.	Mr. Sanpat Sopon	Audit Committee Chairman	4/4
2.	Assoc.Prof. Prakit Tangtisanon	Audit Committee	4/4
3.	Mr. Mongkol Kasaemsun Na Ayudthaya	Audit Committee	4/4

The audit committee that has knowledge and experience in accounting and finances enough to act as the inspector of financial budget reliability of the company is Mr. Mongkol Kasaemsan Na Ayudthaya and Miss. Jariyaporn Akkarawong is the secretary of audit committee.

#### Scope of Duty and Responsibility of Audit Committee

- 1) Verifying that the company has procedures to make and disclose data in financial report of the company correctly and completely that it is reliable, punctual and sufficient. The project to coordinate with outsourcing auditors and the executives that are responsible for making both annual and quarterly financial report, the audit committee may suggest the auditor to verify or check any list that are necessary and essential during auditing of the company
- 2) Auditing that the company has suitable and effective Internal Control system and Internal Audit system and considering independence of internal audit institute along with approving the appointment, transferring, denoting or dismissing the leader of internal audit institute or any other institutes responsible for internal audit
- 3) Verifying that the company has complied with law associated with Securities and Exchange, regulations of Stock Exchange of Thailand and law related to business of the company
- 4) Considering, selecting and appointing people with independence to act as the auditor of the company and proposing returns of those people by being aware of reliability and sufficiency of resources and audit wok of the auditor office and experience of personnel assigned to audit including performance in previous year and considering denoting the auditor including participating in meeting of auditor without management department for at least once a year
- 5) Considering and disclosing data related to cross-transaction that may have conflict of interest completely and correctly to be corresponding to law and regulations of Stock Exchange of Thailand. Nevertheless, it is to ensure that such transaction is necessary, reasonable and brings maximum benefit for the company.
- 6) Making a report of audit committee and propagating it in annual report of the company. Such report shall be signed by audit committee chairman and shall consist of following data
  - (A) Opinions about correctness, completeness, and reliability of data disclosure in financial report of the company
  - (B) Opinions about sufficiency of internal control system of the company
  - (C) Opinions about compliance with law associated with Securities and Exchange, regulation of Stock Exchange of Thailand or law involved in business of the company
  - (D) Opinions about suitability of the auditor

- (E) Opinions about transaction with conflict of Interest
- (F) Number of audit committee's meeting and attendance of each audit committee
- (G) Opinion or Notice that the audit committee received from performance according to the Charter
- (H) Any other lists that the shareholders and investors should know within scope of duty and responsibility assigned by the company's committee
- 7) Any operations assigned by the company's committee with agreement of audit committee such as reviewing policy of financial and risk management, reviewing compliance with business ethics of the executives and reviewing together with executives about essential reports that will be publicized as the law stipulates such as Report and analysis of management department etc.
- 8) Having power to audit and investigate as necessary matters that may significantly affect financial statement and overall operation of the company such as
  - (A) Transaction with Conflict of Interest
  - (B) Doubt or assumption that there may be corruption or abnormality or defect in internal controls system
  - (C) the doubts that there may be violating law associated with Securities and Exchange, regulations of Stock Exchange of Thailand or laws relevant to business of the company
- 9) Having power to seek for opinions free from professional consultants when seeing that it is necessary to consider expense of the company so that the operation under duty and responsibility is achieved
- 10) Reporting the result of auditing and investigation to company's committee to revise within time approved by the audit committee. However, if the audit committee finds that there is negligence to operate revision without reasonable support, any audit committee may report such occurrence to SEC and Stock Exchange of Thailand

Nevertheless, the authority of audit committee does not include power that the audit committee or the proxy from the audit committee can vote and give opinions for the list that the audit committee or the proxy or those with conflict of interest as definition in notice of Security and Exchange Commission has stakes or has conflict of interest with the company and/or subsidiary

#### 2.3 Executive Committee

Executive Committee is appointed by the company's committee by the management committee chairman acts as the managing director to manage business substituting for the committee as the trend of policy and target stipulated and assigned by the company's committees

Name		Position	Number of attendance / Number of
			Meetings 2015
1.	Mr. Noppachai Veeraman	CEO	7/7
2.	Mr. Nuntawat Kham-em	Executive Director	7/7
3.	Miss. Sunanta Wanwat	Executive Director	7/7
4.	Miss. Phornphan Nilprasit	Executive Director	7/7

As of 31 December 2015, the management committee consisted of

5. Mr. Komin Krodmee	Executive Director	7/7
6. Miss. Mallika Trakoolthai	Executive Director	6/7

Remark: Miss. Sawitta Srikaset is the secretary of Executive Committee

Scope of Duty and Responsibility of Management Committee

- 1) considering and screening business plan and annual budgetary plan to present to company' committee
- 2) Specifying policy of finance and investment of the company and defining trend of investment policy to be corresponding to policy of the company and approving principles of investment including proposal of investment according to regulations of the company
- 3) Considering and operating material matters relevant to operation of the company
- 4) Considering and screening and giving suggestion all work types proposed to company's committee
- 5) Considering and appointing committee of the affiliated company or joint venture by proportion of shareholding or according to agreement between shareholders of the affiliated company or joint venture (if any)
- 6) Supervising and monitoring result of management of the company to correspond the policy, operation plan and annual budget stipulated by the company's committee and approving as well as reporting to company's committee regularly.
- 7) Considering risk management policy of the company to present to audit committee
  - Identifying and evaluating risk to cover Strategic Risks, Operational Risks, Financial Risks and (A) Legal Risks
  - (B) Considering and reviewing guidelines and tools to manage risk effectively and suitable for risk size and quality of the transactions operated by the company
  - (C) Monitoring result of risk evaluation in both normal condition and Stress Testing
  - (D) Evaluating possible risks from new product or risks that happen for new transaction as well as specifying guidelines to prevent possible risks
- 8) Considering and screening matters that the managing director proposes to management committee to consider approving or agreeing
- 9) Approving matters of finance and asset of the company under scope of approval authority
- 10) Assigning or suggesting the managing director to determine or practice any transaction agreed by the management committee
- 11) Appointing the work team to consider any matters agreed by the management committee
- Considering and proposing matters agreed by management committee or determining approval or 12) agreement
- 13) Considering any matters or doing any duties assigned by the company's committee

However, the power of approval of management committee shall not be the approval that makes the management committee or the proxy from management committee can approve any transactions that they or those with conflict of interest (As definition in Notice of Securities and Exchange Commission) have stakes or may have conflict of interest with the company and/or subsidiary

Nevertheless, the management committee has a year of positioning from the date of appointment. Moreover, the retired management committee can be reelected to take the position again.

#### 2.4 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

At meeting of company's committee 6/2014 arranged on 14 September 2014, they had a resolution to appoint Recruitment and return specification committee by selecting from some company's committee and/or the expert. The Recruitment and return specification committee includes 3 but not over 5 committees. Nevertheless, the independent committee acts as the Recruitment and return specification committee chairman

As of 31 December 2015, Recruitment and Return Specification Committee consisted of:

	Name	Position	Number of attendance /
			Number of Meetings
			2015
1.	Mr. Mongkol Kasaemsun Na	Chaiman of NRC	1/1
	Ayudthaya		
2.	Assoc.Prof. Prakit Tangtisanon	Member	1/1
3.	Mr. Sanpat Sopon	Member	1/1
4.	Miss. Usanee Janamrung **	Member	1/1

Miss. Nattiya Wangkhunprom acts as the secretary of Recruitment and Return Specification Committee

\*\* Miss. Usanee Janamrung resigned from the position since December 9, 2015.

#### Scope of duty and responsibility of Recruitment and Return Specification Committee

- Recruiting, selecting and proposing a person to take position as independent committee, committee chairman, and company's committee to present to company's meeting and/or shareholders to consider approving in case of the vacant position due to the due or other cases
- 2) Recruiting, selecting and proposing a person to act as the managing director, chief executive office, and secretary of the company in case of the vacant position to present to company's meeting for further approval including specifying principles to inherit the position of chief executive officer
- 3) Proposing policy of return and guidelines to pay returns and other benefits for committees of the company, managing director and chief executive officer to be suitable for duty and responsibility corresponding to overall operation of the company and market condition
- 4) Defining bonus annual salary raise rate of executives and employees by considering from the turnover of the company
- 5) Considering and screening salary structure and principles of allowance payment
- 6) Check qualification of people who are nominated to be company's committee to be in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Nevertheless, 1/3 of Recruitment and Return Specification Committees shall retire by the committee who takes position longest will leave the position first. Furthermore, Recruitment and Return Specification Committees that is retired by rotation can be reelected to take the position again.

## 2.5 Executives

As of 31 December 2015, Executives of the company consisted of:

Name		Position	
1.	Mr. Noppachai Veeraman	Managing Director	
2.	Mr. Nuntawat Kham-em	Deputy Managing Director and assistant Managing Director of Accounting and Finance	
3.	Miss. Sunanta Wanwat	Assistant Managing Director of Business and Customer Service	
4.	Miss. Phornphan Nilprasit	Assistant Managing Director of Logistics	
5.	Mr. Komin Krodmee	Assistant Managing Director of Factory Management	

## Scope of Duty and Responsibility of Managing Director

- 1) Managing and supervising along with approving operations relevant to general daily management of the company and normally operating business of the company.
- Administrating the company following the policy and target as well as business plan and strategic plan stipulated by the company's committee or management committee
- 3) Authorizing or assigning a person or do particular task within scope following principle of approval authority or regulations or even commands stipulated by company's committee
- 4) Having power to issue orders, regulations, notice, and memorandum so that the practices are corresponding to policy and benefit of the company and to maintain discipline of work in the organization
- 5) Having power to execute and be the representative of the company to outsiders for relevant business and benefit of the company
- 6) Approving the appointment of consultants necessary for operation of the company
- 7) Doing any other tasks assigned by the management committee and/or company's committee

Nevertheless, the power of managing director along with authorizing other people approved by the managing director does not include power or authorizing to approve transaction that he or the relevant may have conflict of interest contrary to benefit of the company or subsidiary or even transactions that are not under normal operation of the company or subsidiary. To approve such transaction, it shall be proposed in the company's meeting and/or shareholder's meeting of the company to consider and approve according to regulations of the company or applicable law.

#### 2.6 Authorization for Amount Approval

As the resolution of the Board's meeting 3/2015 arranged on August 10, 2015, it approved revising authority to approve essential issue that can be summarized as follows.

The oversea purchasing, under clause of the authorization of purchase order (P/O) or quotations that budgeted (for a time), the P/O is required only the managing director's authorization. Thus, the meeting resolved to authorize the deputy managing director in signing such document to support the business during the managing director may not able to sign the document or travel abroad.

#### 3. **Committee and Executive Recruitment and Appointment**

To recruit a person as the company's committee, sub-committee and executives of the company is conducted by recruitment and return specification Committee that does duty recruiting and select people to take such positions and nominate qualified people to the committee and/or shareholder's meeting (Case by case). However, people who are appointed to act as the committee and executives shall have suitable qualification according to section 68 of Public Company Limited Act B.E. 2535 (including amended version) and Securities and Exchange Act, Notice of Capital Market Supervisory Board as well as other relevant laws and besides, proficiency and work experiences are counted.

#### 3.1 **Company's Committee Recruitment**

The company's committee gives precedence to recruiting and appointing the company's committee that have expertise and experience to supervise benefit of the company and shareholders. The recruitment and return specification committee will nominate committee lists for shareholders and/or company's committee to consider. Besides, the recruitment and return specification committee also gives a chance to committees and shareholders to nominate the qualified committee to be company's committee. The committee shall have following qualifications

- Having quality not contrary to regulations of applicable law and notices such as Public Company Limited Act B.E. 2535, Notice of Capital Market Supervisory Board, Notice of Securities and Exchange Commission and Regulation of the company relevant to qualification of company's committee etc.
- Having integrity, morality, creativity, excellence, responsibility, justice, independence and giving chance to shareholders equally.
- Educational and work profile beneficial to operations of the company
- Training about corporate governance and high-level policy specification
- Having determination to maintain benefit of shareholders equally
- Dedicating time and capacity to upgrade business development of the company

The company's committee shall consist of independent committees at least 1/3 of all committees and not less than 3 people with quality stipulated by Notice of Stock Exchange of Thailand and Notice of Capital Market Supervisory Board

The company's committee shall consider and screen a gualified person to be appointed as the company's committee including the company's committee that is the representative of shareholders or independent committee from suitability of skill and experience to strengthen structure of company's committee and there will be periodic review as proper.

#### Company's Committee Election

To elect company's committee in shareholder's meeting has following principles and procedures

• Each shareholder has votes equal to amount of shares by a share is a vote

- Voting a committee individually and shareholders shall make all votes they have to select the nominated as the committee one by one. The election can be for an individual or many committees but the votes cannot be shared
- Those who have highest votes by order are elected as the committee equal to amount of committee to be selected in that time. In case an elected person in next order has same vote beyond the amount of committee, the president will make another vote for final judgment

In case the position of committee is vacant due to any other reasons apart from retirement by rotation, the committee shall consider appointing a qualified person and he shall not have prohibited characteristics to be the committee in next committee's meeting unless the period of retired committee is less than 2 months. The committee that replaces will be in position within left period. Nevertheless, the resolution to appoint a person as the committee shall require at least <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> votes of all left committees

In annual general meeting, 1/3 of committee shall retire but if the amount of committee cannot be divided as 3, the nearest number shall retire. For the company's committee that retires in first year and second year after authorization in Stock Exchange, drawing lot is required but in following years, 1/3 of committee that positions longest shall retire first. The retired committees can be reelected to be the company's committee again.

#### 3.2 Independent Committee and Audit Committee Recruitment

The company has a policy to specify qualification and recruitment of independent committee and audit committee in accordance with Notice of Capital Market Supervisory Board at TJ. 28/2008 associated with permission to offer newly issued share dated on 15 December 2008 (including amended version). Nevertheless, the independent committee shall be at least 1/3 of all committees and not less than 3 people while the audit committee consists of at least 3 independent committees with qualification stipulated by law, notice of Stock Exchange of Thailand and Notice of Capital Market Supervisory Board as follows

#### Qualification of Independent Committee

- A. Holding share not over 1% of all shares with right to vote of the company, headquarter, subsidiary, joint venture, major shareholder or authority of the company. However, it includes shareholding of the relevant of such independent committee.
- B. Not or used to be a committee participating in administration, employee, staff that the consultant with regular salary or the authority of company, holding company, subsidiary or joint venture, joint venture or authority of the company unless retirement from such quality for 2 years before submitting forms to Office of Securities and Exchange Commission. Such incompatibility does not include the case that independent committee used to be bureaucrat or government's advisor that is the major shareholder or authority of the company.
- C. Not being a person with consanguinity or relation by law such as parents, spouse, sibling and child along with spouse of other committee' children, executive, major shareholder, authority or a person proposed to be directors or regulator of the company or subsidiary.

- D. Not having or used to have business connection with the company, holding company, subsidiary, joint venture, major shareholder, or regulator of the company that interrupts free discretion along with not being or used to be a shareholder or the regulator of those who have business connection with the company, holding company, subsidiary, joint venture, major shareholder, or regulator of the company unless retirement for not less than 2 years before submitting form to Office of Securities and Exchange Commission. Such business connection includes normal trade transaction to lease or rent out real estate, asset-related list or service or financial support by guaranteeing or loaning asset as settlement guarantee including similar behaviors resulting the company or signatory have liability to settle to another party from 3% of net tangible asset of the company or at least 20 million Baht. However, calculating such liability shall follow methods of value calculation of involved transaction according to notice of capital market supervisory board associated with involved transaction permitted to consider such liability including liability during a year before having business connection with the same person
- E. Not being or used to be an auditor of the company, holding company, subsidiary, joint venture, major shareholder or regulator of the company and not being implicit shareholder, regulator or partners of auditing office in which the auditor of the company, holding company, subsidiary, major shareholder or regulator belongs to unless retirement from such characteristic not less than 2 years before submitting form to the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission
- F. Not being or used to be any professional service providers including legal consulting service or financial consultant with service charge more than 2 million Baht per year from the company, holding company, subsidiary, joint venture, major shareholder, or the regulator of the company and not being an implicit shareholder, regulator or partner of such professional service providers unless retirement from such quality not less than 2 years before submitting form to the Office of securities and Exchange Commission
- G. Not being a committee appointed to be representative of the company's committee, major shareholder or shareholders related to major shareholders.
- Η. Not running business with same condition and it is implicit opponent to the company or subsidiary and not being an implicit partner in partnership or a committee taking part in administration, employee, staff, and consultant with regular salary or holding share over 1% of all shares with voting rights of other companies that run the same business with implicit competition to the company or subsidiary.
- I. Not having any other qualities that interrupt free comment about operation of the company

After appointed as the independent committee with qualification from (A) to (I), the independent committees shall be assigned by the committee to make decision for operations of the company, holding company, subsidiary, affiliation, subsidiary in same level, major shareholder or authorized person of the company with Collective Decision

In case a person appointed by the company to be the independent committee that has or used to have business relation or professional service more than value specified in (D) or (F), the company can be extended limit of prohibitions to have business relation or professional service in case the company has provided opinions

of the company's committee showing that it has been considered following section 89/7 of Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (including amended version) that such appointment has no effect on operations and comments that the independent committee provides following data disclosure in invitation letter to Shareholder's meeting for agenda considering independent committee appointment

- (A) Business relation or professional service that makes such person disqualified as stipulated in principles
- (B) Reason and necessity to appoint such person as the independent committee
- (C) Opinion of company's committee to propose appointing such person as the independent committee

For benefit according to (E) and (F), the word "partner" is defined as a person assigned by auditing office or a professional service provider to be the signor in auditing report or professional service report (case by case) on behalf of that juristic person

#### Qualification of Audit Committee

(A) Appointed by the committee or shareholder's meeting of the company as the audit committee

- (B) Independent Committee with quality of independent committee that
  - Not being a committee assigned by the committee to make decision for operation of the company, holding company, subsidiary, affiliation, subsidiary in same level, major shareholder or authorized person of the company and
  - 2. Not being the committee of holding company, subsidiary, or subsidiary in same level that is the authorized company
- (C) Having duty as same as stipulated in Notice of Stock Exchange of Thailand associated with quality and scope of operation of audit committee
- (D) Having sufficient knowledge and experience to act as the audit committee; however, there must be at least an audit committee with proficiency and experience to verify credibility of financial budget

#### Independent Committee/ Audit Committee Appointment

Recruitment and Return Specification Committee selects a qualified person to propose to Company's committee or shareholders to appoint the independent committee/ audit committee (case by case). The audit committee shall be the independent committee appointed from the completely qualified people as in the law, regulations, Notice of Stock Exchange of Thailand and Notice of Capital Market Supervisory Board. There must be at least 1/3 of all committees that are independent committee and 3 audit committees. The independent committee/ audit committee has period of positioning equal to the company's committee. When the due comes, they can be reelected to take that position again. However, at least an audit committee shall have proficiency and experience in finance and accounting.

#### 3.3 Executive Committee Recruitment

The company's committee will appoint the executive committee by selecting from those who have knowledge and experience and understanding about business quality, normal operation of the business and management of the company. The component of executive committee consists of 7 management committees with a managing director as the executive committee chairman.

#### 3.4 Nomination and Remuneration Committee Recruitment

The company's committee appoints the recruitment and return specification Committee by selecting from some company's committee and/or experts with amount of not less 3 people but not over 5 people. Nevertheless, the independent committee is the recruitment and return specification committee chairman.

#### 3.5 **Executive Recruitment**

The company' committee will appoint a managing director and deputy managing director by recruitment and return specification committee will select those who are qualified to take such positions by considering from knowledge, experience, and proficiency of administration to present to company's committee for further appointment.

#### 4. Subsidiary and Affiliation's Operation Supervision

The company has mechanism to supervise subsidiary and affiliation directly and indirectly as well as measures to follow up management of the subsidiary and affiliation to maintain benefit of investment of the company and be able to manage and take responsibility of operation of subsidiary as a part of the company by emphasizing on investment in business that supports and makes benefit for the company by considering returns and other benefits the company expects to receive from investment. It is to support and promote business of corporations. However, the company has specified policy of investment in subsidiary and affiliation approved by the committee's meting 2/2014 arranged on 26 March 2014 with following details

- 1. The company will consider proportion of investment and returns expected to receive from investment for benefit of shareholders of the company.
- 2. The company will supervise by sending people approved by the committee's meeting to be the committee and/or executive of subsidiary and affiliation as the representative by proportion of shareholding for ultimate benefit of the company, subsidiary or affiliation. The committee and executives shall have quality, role, duty and responsibility without lacking reliability as the Notice of SEC Office to take part in such business management
- 3. Committees and/or executives have right to vote in committee's meting and/or shareholder's meeting of the subsidiary and affiliation according to guidelines or resolution that the committee or shareholder's meeting of the Company has approved. The appointed committees and/or executives can apply discretion to vote in the meeting of the subsidiary and affiliation associated with general management but in case of material matters, they shall be approved by the committee's meeting or shareholder's meeting of the Company first. Essential matters include connected transaction, obtainment and distribution of asset, any actions that reduce proportion of

shareholding of the company in subsidiary and affiliation or even business termination of subsidiary and affiliation

4. The company can supervise the subsidiary to store data and make accounting record of the subsidiary to the Company so that it can verify and gather to make consolidated financial statement within specific time.

## 5. Internal Data Usage Control

The company and subsidiary realize and give precedence to operation according to Good Corporate Governance) and Check and Balance to strengthen confidence of shareholders and every relevant institute for continual operation by being aware of long-term value growth of the company. The committee and executives of the company agree to specify internal data usage control measure so that the company has transparent operation according to good corporate governance approved by the company's meeting 7/2013 arranged on 29 November 2013 that can be summarized as follows:

- Committee, executives and employees shall keep secret/ internal data of the company and subsidiary and shall not disclose such data or gain personal benefit or other's interest from it no matter it is direct or indirect or receive returns or not.
- 2. The company provides knowledge for the committee and executives of the company to realize duty of reporting securities holding of themselves, spouse, and immature children according to section 59 of Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 including amended version ("Securities Act") and Notice of Securities and Exchange Commission at SJ. 12/2009 dealing with Making and disclosing Security Holding Report of the committee, executives and auditor and punishment according to Section 275 of Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535
- 3. The company specifies that the committee and executives shall report changing of security holding of the company to Securities and Exchange Commission according to section 59 of Securities Act and Notice of Securities and Exchange Commission at SJ. 12/2009 associated with making and disclosing Security Holding Report of Committees, executives and auditors and delivers the duplicate of this report to the company on the exact same date that this report is submitted to Securities and Exchange Commission
- 4. The company and Subsidiary specifies not allowing committee, executives or practitioners of the company and the subsidiary to perceive internal data and disclose to outsiders or irrelevant people and they should abstain from trading shares of the company within a month before the company publicizes financial statement or essential information.
- 5. The committees, executives and employees of the company and the subsidiary shall not trade, transfer or accept transfer securities of the company by using internal data of the company' subsidiary and/or do any other transactions using internal data of the company or subsidiary that may result in damages to the company directly or indirectly. This specification includes the spouse and immature children of the committee, executives and employees of the company and

subsidiary. Those who infringe such regulation will be deemed as severe offence and the company has defined penalty for people who gain benefit from using or revealing internal data that defames the company and the company will liaison with relevant supervisory institute for further legal action.

#### 6. **Auditor's Remuneration**

#### 6.1 Audit Fee

The company and subsidiary pays remuneration for annual auditing and interim reviewing of financial statements to BPR Audit and Advisory Co., Ltd which is the auditing office of the company and subsidiary for accounting years ended on 31 December 2014 for 920,000 Baht

The company's meeting 1/2015 held on 26 February 2015 had a resolution to appoint Mr. Boonlert Kaewpanpruk and/or Miss. Piyanut Kasemsupakorn and/or Miss. Rungtawan Bunsakchalerm of BPR Audit and Advisory Co., Ltd as the auditor of the company and subsidiary for interim reviewing and annual auditing of financial statements for accounting year ended on 31 December 2015 in amount of 1,220,000 baht

#### 6.2 **Non-audit Fee**

The company hired BPR Audit and Advisory Co., Ltd to check financial data of the company as agreement stipulated by the Board of Investment for year ended on 31 December 2014 and the year ended on 31 December 2015 with total expense of 60,000 Baht and 80,000 Baht respectively.

#### 7. **Compliance with Principle of Good Corporate Governance in Other Terms**

# **Corporate Social Responsibilities**

#### **Overview Policy (CSR in Process)**

The Company has concept of moral and transparent business operation concept with emphasis on responsibility toward society and all groups of stakeholders according to good corporate governance as well as policy and practical guideline toward different groups of stakeholders so as to ensure that the Company can build stability and sustainability in business operation and confidence to all parties of stakeholders. However, the Company operates with social responsibly focus as follows:

- 1. Fair Business Operation
  - The Company determines policy and practical guideline to all groups of customers. The fair and clear condition under laws is notified and the precedence is given to customer satisfaction together with fair business operation.
  - The Company equally and fairly treats its business partners and creditors through strict compliance with commercial condition and/or commercial agreement.
  - The Company fairly treats the competitor companies without violation of business ethics as well as non-execution in the way of criticism, malevolence or defamation of the competitor companies.
- 2. Anti-Corruption
  - The Company's policy is to define responsibility, practical guideline, and requirement in proper operation for prevention of anti-corruptions with all of the Company's business activities and for proper and circumspect consideration and practice on decision making and business operation that may have anti-corruption risk
  - The Company's anti-corruption policy covers the prohibition of the Company's directors, executives and employees to execute or accept all forms of corruption both of direct or indirect. It also covers the businesses in all countries and all relevant agencies with regular verification on compliance with anti-corruption policy as well as review of practical guideline and operating requirement to be consistent with the change of business, rule, regulation and legal provision.
- 3. Respect on Human Right
  - The Company gives precedence and respects human right through promotion and protection of liberty and rights as well as fair and equitable treatment without the policy of discrimination on individuals who are divergent in races, females, children and disabled.
  - The Company employs the disabled to work for the Company as equitable treatment, enabling to create jobs and revenues to such disabled.
- 4. Fair Employee Treatment
  - Human resources are regarded as the cog in propelling the Company's business to achieve the targets. The Company therefore devotes to the employee's quality of life through good working environment, fair human resource management system, encouragement of personnel development to be progressive according to appropriateness in every functional line.

- The Company has fair appraisal process of employee performance and human resource development policy that promotes the Company's employee development for sustainable advancement of the employee sand organization.

#### 5. Customer Responsibility

- The customer satisfaction is regarded as one of the Company's main strategies in stepping into being "The Real Leader for New Era's Coolness" according to the Company's slogan. However, apart from maximum sales volume value in Thailand, the Company also emphasizes on customer responsibility.
- The Company has been certified for international standard of ISO 9001:2008 quality system management as the seal on well care in the Company's product and service quality. Moreover, the Company also has the assurance of the Company's product and service quality so that the customers are assured that they will get quality products and services from the Company with customer responsibility.
- The Company gives the opportunity to customers on direct complaint about products and services of the employees to the Company via Telephone No. 081-422-4454. In addition, the customers can contact Customer Service Department via Telephone No. 02-953-9700 in case of queries about the Company's products or services.
- The Company has clear discount and selling pricing policy for each group of customers. Moreover, the Company also controls selling price with its dealers in every distribution channel to be in proper level.
- 6. Environmental Care
  - The Company realizes on the significance of environmental care in order not to cause pollution problems that may affect life quality of human and ecosystem. The Company then does not perform any acts that affect damage toward natural resources and environmental condition.
- 7. Social and Community Co-Development
  - The Company promotes the use of business process for benefit on quality of life development, helps build economy and strength to community and society, supports the employment in the community, implants employee conscious in environmental and social responsibility, and regularly seeks for opportunity in support of social and community activities.
- 8. Availability of Innovation and Propagation of Innovation Derived from Operation with Responsibility on Society, Environment and Stakeholders
  - The Company continuously dedicates resources in research and development in order to invent environmentally friendly products and services, and helps in energy saving. The Company's Air-Cooler product is one of the proofs for such dedications with energy saving capability of Air-Cooler when compared with air-conditioner. Moreover, the Company also accepts to completely advise energy saving. There have been the projects providing services in energy saving system for 4 projects and over to actually help in ongoing energy saving by the customers every month.

#### **Operation and Reporting Preparation**

Social responsibility according to aforesaid policy and practical guideline is the part of the Company's business operations that have been continuously practiced from fair treatment to business partner, quality product manufacture and service provision based on Management Quality of ISO 9001:2008, clear selling pricing for customer, fair appraisal of employee performance until participation in community development through employment to people in community. Apart from compliance with policy and ongoing practical guideline, the Company also regularly reports social responsibility activities at the Company's website http://www.masterkool.com

#### **Operation of Business Affecting Social Responsibility**

- None –

#### **Environmental and Social Benefit Activities (CSR after Process)**

The Company regularly arranges environmental and social benefit activities. For 2015, the Company continued the "CSR-MASTERKOOL Weaving Coolness to Society Project", having its objective to render the Company's products for public benefit to various agencies that have confronted with hot weather problem and electricity bill problem of air-conditioner. The company's products were rendered in such project to various agencies such as temples, foundations, schools and hospitals, etc.



**Priest Hospital** 



Baan Tong Kung School Samut Prakam



Rama 9 Temple

## Internal Control and Risk Management

#### **Opinion of the Board of Directors on Internal Control System** 1.

The Company and its subsidiaries give the precedence to good internal control system management for supporting effective operations of the Company and its subsidiaries under purveyance of internal control system that is adequate, effective and extensive to all areas in order to be in line with the relevant laws and rules for being the listed company in the Stock Exchange. The Board of Directors always arranges the adequate and effective check and balance mechanism for protection and maintenance of the properties of the Company and its subsidiaries under purveyance of hierarchy of approval power and responsibility of the executive and staff with check and balance and determination of work rule in writing. The independent internal audit work unit is available. The Company has hired Acc-Plus Consultant Company Limited ("Acc-Plus Co., Ltd.") to perform work audit of different internal work units of the Company and its subsidiaries to be in line with the formulated rule and report directly to the Audit Committee. Moreover, the Company and its subsidiaries also sufficiently arranges proper and circumspect Internal Control System and Internal Audit System for properties of the Company and its subsidiaries from the wrongful use of their director or executive as well as prevention of fraud that may take place with the Company and its subsidiaries under clear and accountable work system in consistency with the guideline of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

In the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2016 on 23 February 2016, all 3 independent directors and audit committee members wholly attended the Meeting. The Board of Directors considered adequacy of internal control system of the Company and its subsidiaries based on Assessment Form of the Office of SEC in accompany with interrogation of additional information from the management and related officers. The internal control system of the Company and its subsidiaries in all five areas has been assessed based on Guideline of COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission) as follows.

- 1) Control Environment
- 2) Risk Management
- 3) Control Measure Activities
- 4) Information & Data Communication System
- 5) Monitoring System Activities

The Board of Directors commented that the Company and its subsidiaries have proper and circumspect internal control system adequate according to existing control environment. Moreover, the Company has also arranged the sufficient personnel for effective system operation and has also purveyed internal control system in the issue of monitoring and controlling the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries to enable to sufficiently protect the properties of the Company and its subsidiaries from the unauthorized or wrongful use of their director or executive, transaction doing with the party who may have conflict, and the connected party. However, the Audit Committee Member had indifferent comment from the Board of Directors.

#### 2. Observations of Internal Audit Work Unit on Internal Control System of the Company

In 2015, the internal auditor entered to audit and monitor internal control system and system compliance covering all of the systems of the Company and its subsidiaries, consisting of: 1) sales, marketing and aftersales service system, 2) money receipt system, 3) money payment system, 4) production system, 5) cost and product management system, 6) fixed asset system, and 7) human resource management and salary system. The risks were also simultaneously assessed.

From the audit of aforesaid work process, the observations of Internal Audit Work Unit regarding work process have been as follows.

(1) Sales, Marketing and After-Sales Service System

The Company has prepared detailed policy, rule and announcement related to credit consideration including sales pricing in writing with clear form. They have been promulgated and clarified for understanding of the operator under requirement of compliance with determined procedure. The Company has given the precedence to credit granting consideration process and clear practical guideline has been available under internal control system proper for business.

(2) Money Receipt System

In the event of leasing work service, the Company shall accelerate to follow up Withholding Tax Certificate to be quickly complete since the said Certificate can be used as credit of corporate income tax and follow-up duration should be clearly scheduled. The Company prepares Withholding Tax Certificate Control Table for further use in follow-up.

(3) Cost and Product Management System

The Company should strictly comply with Work Manual Procedure in all related matters and all processes. The work manual should be regularly trained and audited whereas the carefulness on filing of Stock Card and control of raw material requisition must be strictly increased. The Company has improved warehouse and product and raw material have been orderly placed in category where responsible staffs are stationed at various points in the area.

The Company arranges Risk Analysis Procedure / Identification of Risk that may affect the attainment of objective / target / business plan of the Company to cover both in organizational level and operational level and cover the following types of risks.

- 1. Business Engagement Risk / Strategic Risk
- 2. Operational Risk
- 3. Financial Risk
- 4. Rule Compliance Risk
- 5. Asset Risk

In addition, Fraud Risk, Information Technology System and Business Interruption Risk from External Factors are also considered.

The finding indicated that the Company has had proper risk management and the risks in the primary issues have not had diminishing risk level. From monitoring in each month / each quarter, if it is moderate to high level



of risk, the intensive risk management measure will be determined under consideration from probability and impact as follows.

- Very low probability and very high impact : focuses on correction rather than prevention such as preparation of emergency plan and regular testing.
- Very low probability and very low impact : regularly monitors.
- Very high probability and low to very low impact : increases work control such as use of computer system in working, reinforcement of preventive measure and training execution, etc.
- Very high probability and very high impact : shall immediately executed whereas top executive shall be participative and continuous report the result.

#### 3. Auditor's Observation about Internal Control System

The Company has appointed BPR Audit & Advisory Company Limited to be the Company's auditor since 2012 onwards. In audit of 2015 Annual Financial Statements, the auditor considered on verification about significant internal control system of the Company and its subsidiaries and then reported to the Meeting of the Company's Audit Committee No. 1/2016 on 23 March 2016 that there was no observation aspect on defects of internal control audit from audit for 2015 accounting period.

# **Related Party Transactions**

## 1. Nature of Relationship of Related Party Transaction

Person / Juristic Person that may have	Nature of Relationship
conflict of interest	
Bangkok Equipment Supplier Limited	Mr. Komin Krodmee, the Company's executive and has ever been the partner
Partnership ("Bangkok Equipment Ltd., Part.")	of Bangkok Equipment Ltd., Part. (transferred to wife's relative on September
	2013)
Site Preparation Management Company ("Site	Mr. Kritsana Thaidumrong, the Director and Major Shareholder in Site Prep
Prep Co., Ltd.")	Co., Ltd. and the Company's director
Actdee Company Limited ("Actdee Co., Ltd.")	Mr. Thanapat Thaidumrong and Mr. Thammathat Thaidamrong, the Director
	and Major Shareholders in Actdee Co., Ltd. Mr. Thanapat Thaidamrong and
	Mr. Thammathat Thaidamrong are the close relatives of Mr. Kritsana
	Thaidumrong who is the Company's Director
Let Company Limited ("Let Co., Ltd.")	Mr. Narin Veeraman and Mrs. Pornwilai Veeraman, the Directors and Major
	Shareholders in Let Co., Ltd, orderly are the brother and the mother of Mr.
	Noppachai Veeraman, the Company's Director, Chairman of the Board,
	Managing Director, and Major Shareholder
Mr. Noppachai Veeraman	The Company's Director, Chairman of the Board, Managing Director, and
	Major Shareholder
Mr. Fung Meng Hoi	The Company's Director, Board Member, and Major Shareholder
Miss Varin Veeraman	Close relative of Mr. Noppachai Veeraman who is the Company's Director,
	Chairman of the Executive Committee Board, Managing Director, and Major
	Shareholders
Miss Veena Veeraman	Close relative of Mr. Noppachai Veeraman who is the Company's Director,
	Chairman of the Executive Committee Board, Managing Director, and Major
	Shareholders
Mr. Nuntawat Kham-em	The Company's Director, Deputy Managing Director, and CFO
Ms. Sunanta Wanwat	The Company's Director, Assistant Managing Director – Business and
	Customer Service
Ms. Phornphan Nilprasit	The Company's Director, Assistant Managing Director – Logistics

## 2. Details of Related Party Transaction

Person / Juristic Person that may have conflict of interest	Type of RPT	Value (Thousand) 2015	Necessity and Reasonability
1. Bangkok Equipment	Trading value		The Company purchased raw materials, spare parts and
Supplier Limited	during the period		fixed assets such as electric drill, stainless drill locks, phillips
Partnership	according to		head screw, spray paint, etc., for use in the assembly of cooling
("Bangkok Equipment	below details.		fans from Bangkok Equipment Ltd., Part due to this supplier
Ltd., Part.")	- Product	-	can supply raw materials and spare parts in case of emergency
	Purchase		requirements. The price and terms of the purchasing does not
	- A/P (Beginning	0.43	differ from the prices offered by other vendors.
	Period)		

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Person / Juristic		Value	
Person that may have	Type of RPT	(Thousand)	Necessity and Reasonability
conflict of interest		2015	
	- A/P (Ending Period)	-	The Company has the latest transactions with Bangkok Equipment Ltd., Part. on June 23, 2014 The Audit Committee considered that such items are items that support normal business operations of the Company. The
2. Site Preparation Management Company ("Site Prep Co., Ltd.")	Sales and service value according to below details. - Revenue from Sales - A/R (Beginning Period) - Account Receivables (Ending Period)	17.97 7,684.74 -	prices and trading conditions equivalent to market. The Company has sold products and installation services of air cooler system to Site Prep Co., Ltd. under price and condition indifferent from other customers. The Audit Committee considered that such transaction has been proper since it has been service and product sales transaction according to the Company's normal business under price and condition equivalent to others.
3. Actdee Company Limited ("Actdee Co., Ltd.")	(Ending Period) Trading value according to below details. - Revenue from Sales & Service - Sales Promotion Expense - A/R (Beginning Period) - A/R (Ending Period)	15,768.45 13.74 4,241.97 3,972.56	The Company has sold the Company's products and services to Actdee Co., Ltd. which is the Company's dealer under price and condition in line with the criteria of which the Company has sold to other dealers in the same level. In Q4/2014 and Q1/2015, which was during the winter months, the company sold products to Actdee Co., Ltd with the credit terms at higher than normal levels (45 days), with the number of credit term of 90 days, which is a promotion activity to the dealer to buy the stock before the selling season. The company sold products to the Actdee Co., Ltd during such promotional in the amount of 1.93 million baht and 2.07 million baht in Q4/2014 and Q1/2015, respectively. The Audit Committee considered that such transaction has been proper since it has been the service and product sales transaction according to the Company's normal business under the price and condition in line with market price and equivalent to other dealers in the same level.
3. Let Company Limited ("Let Co., Ltd.")	Trading value as below details. - Product/Service Purchase - A/P (Beginning Period) - A/P (Ending Period)	1,242.30 - -	to other dealers in the same level. On May 6, 2015, the Company acquired the assets, air conditioning units, are equipped by Let Co., Ltd with comparison to the price and terms of the other 2 distributors, according to company policy The Audit Committee considered that this transaction is a purchase of assets and services to support the normal business of the Company. The price and terms are based on market prices, and is equivalent to a third party.

Person / Juristic Person that may have conflict of interest	Type of RPT	Value (Thousand) 2015	Necessity and Reasonability	
5. Mr. Noppachai Veeraman	Entering to make borrowing contract from Mr.Noppachai Veeraman to be used in business operation. - Interest Paid - Loan from the Director o Brought Forward o Additional Borrowing	16.38 - 2,000.00 2,000.00	The Company borrowed 1-month short-term loan for total of Baht 3.8 million from Mr. Noppachai Veeraman to be used as working capital in business operation at interest rate of 8.50% per annum while the Company's short-term loan interest rate from financial institution has been MOR rate (8.10% per annum). However, the Company has already paid back all loan and interest on December 23, 2014. On January 14, 2015, the Company had short-term loans from Mr. Noppachai Veeraman another 2 million baht for a period of 46 days ending on February 28, 2015 for use as working capital in the business. The interest rate is 6.50% per annum; the company already paid back the loan with interest on February 28, 2015. The Audit Committee considered that this transaction is a	
	∘ Payback ∘ Outstanding	-	loan from a related person; according to the need for working capital in the business of the Company. The Company already paid back all load and interest. Anyhow, the Audit Committee issued the opinion that the interest rate at 8.50% per annum, which is higher than the interest rate received from normal financial institutions; it may not be appropriate. Thus, the AC issued the suggestion of carefully considering of loan interest if such occurrences in the future; interest rate should not exceed the interest rate which received financial institutions. Therefore, The loan occurred in Q1/2015 considered at the interest rate of only 6.50% per annum.	

As at December 31, 2015, the Company has been granted for credits from 4 financial institutions for total loan limit of approximately Baht 362.0 million. Some of this loan limit has been guaranteed by the director, executive and relevant person with below details.

Person / Juristic Person that may have conflict of interest	Type of RPT	Value (Million Baht) 2014	Value (Million Baht) 2015	Necessity and Reasonability
1. Mr.Noppachai	Guarantee of			The financial institution asked the directors
Veeraman	Company's			and the concerns to be the guarantors using
2. Mr.Fung Meng Hoi	loan as below.			personal assets as collateral with financial
3. Ms. Varin Veeraman	- Short-term	220.0	220.0	institution. This loan received without charge of
4. Ms. Veena Veeraman	loan			guarantee fees by all guarantors.
	- Overdraft	5.0	5.0	The Audit Committee considered that such
	loan			transaction has been useful for the Company's
	- Letter of	4.0	4.0	business operation and necessary and
	Guarantee			reasonable by entry to guarantee loan limit of
				the Company without charging compensation.
5. Mr.Noppachai	Guarantee of			On January 29, 2015, the Company entered
Veeraman	Company's			into an agreement for a loan from a local bank.
	loan as below.			The bank asked Mr. Noppachai Veeraman, Mr.
	- Short-term	-	32.4	Fung Meng Hoi, Mr. Nuntawat Kham-em, Ms.
	loan			Sunanta Wanwat and Ms. Phornphan Nilprasit
	- Overdraft	-	13.6	to performance as guarantors. All guarantors
	loan			have not charges any fee for the guarantee.
6. Mr. Fung Meng Hoi	Guarantee of			The Audit Committee considered that such
7. Mr. Nuntawat Kham-	Company's			transaction has been useful for the Company's
em	loan as below.	-	32.4	business operation and necessary and
8. Ms. Sunanta Wanwat	- Short-term			reasonable by entry to guarantee loan limit of
9. Ms. Phornphan	loan	-	3.6	the Company without charging compensation.
Nilprasit	- Overdraft			
	loan			
10. Mr.Noppachai	Guarantee of			On July 6, 2015, the Company entered into
Veeraman	Company's			an agreement for a loan from a local bank; by
	loan as below.	-	85.0	its total deposit if 6.0 million baht, the Bank
	- Short-term			requested Mr. Noppachai Veeraman to be the
	loan		2.0	guarantor.
	- Overdraft			The Audit Committee considered that such
	loan			transaction has been useful for the Company's
				business operation and necessary and
				reasonable by entry to guarantee loan limit of
				the Company without charging compensation.

#### 3. Measure and Procedure of Approving on Related Party Transaction

If related party transaction is normal transaction between the Company or its subsidiaries and the director, executive or person, who may have conflict of interest, there is general commercial agreement. The Management will gather the transaction and regularly report to the Board of Directors' Meeting for acknowledgement every year in the first Board of Directors' Meeting after Annual General Meeting of Shareholders so that new Board of Directors will recognize about such matter. The Management must regularly report the transaction under all aforesaid conditions occurred to the Board of Directors' Meeting for acknowledgement every quarter.

If that related party transaction is not normal business transaction and has none of the size of transaction that requires to be approved from the Meeting of Shareholders according to the requirement of the Office of SEC, such related party transactions shall be primarily considered from the Company's Executive Board first. If the size of the occurred transaction is in the authority that can approve, the approval of related party transaction will end at this procedure whereas the stakeholders do not attend the meeting and do not votes. However, if the size of related party transaction exceeds the authority of the Executive Board to enable to approve, the Executive Board shall conclude the Meeting's resolution to be proposed to the Board of Directors with attendance of the Audit Committee for further consideration on approval whereas the stakeholders do not attend the meeting and do not vote

#### 4. Policy and Trend of Future Related Party Transaction

In doing related party transaction with relevant company and person that may have conflict of interest possibly occurred in the future, if such transaction is in line with the nature of normal business doing with normal commercial condition, and for necessity in the Company's business operation, the Company shall clearly define inter-price policy with fairness, consistency with market price and consistency with Securities and Exchange Act, B.E. 2535 (1992) in accompanying with Additional Revised Issue (Issue No. 4) B.E. 2552, Section 89/12 (1). In addition, the Company shall propose such occurred transactions to the Audit Committee for consideration and verification on compliance with criteria and giving opinion about Reasonability of the quarterly occurred transaction.

For related party transactions between the Company or its subsidiaries and the person who may have conflict of interest that are not in line with normal commercial condition, the Company shall assign the Audit Committee to be the person who advises the necessity, Reasonability and appropriateness of price of connected transactions occurred to be in line with market price. The price occurred with outsiders is compared. However, if the Audit Committee is unskilled in consideration on related party transactions that may occur, the Company shall bring the person who possesses knowledge and special skill such as auditor and asset estimator, etc. that is independent from the Company and is the person who has no conflict of interest to enter for consideration and giving opinion about such related party transactions in order to be used as support on decision making of the Audit Committee.

Nevertheless, according to related party transactions that may cause conflict of interest possibly occurred in the future, the Company has prescribed the measure on prohibition of the participative ability of the executive, director or stakeholder in approval of the transaction with self-interest both direct and indirect. However, the Board of Directors shall enter to control the Company to perform in accordance with the law of Securities and Stock Exchange, regulation, proclamation, order or requirement of the Board of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and Capital Market Supervisory Board as well as the compliance with criteria about disclosure of information of connected transactions and acquisition or disposal of the Company's and its subsidiaries' assets according to the Proclamation of the Board of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Proclamation of Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or related agencies as well as compliance with the accounting standard required by Federation of Accounting Professions and Certified Public Accountant of Thailand.

# **Essential Financial Information**

## 1. Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position	31 December		31 Decembe	31 December 2014 Baht %		31 December 2015	
	(Reclassif	ied) %	Paht			%	
Assets	Dain	70	Dan	70	Baht	70	
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2,439,443	1.1	1,164,111	0.4	104,127,676	19.0	
Trade and other receivables - related parties.	1,827,712	0.8	11,926,707	3.7	3,972,556	0.7	
Trade and other receivables - other parties	40,143,000	18.6	42,017,727	13.1	80,196,177	14.7	
Current portion of receivables for financial lease contract	247,825	0.1	234,629	0.1	530,110	0.1	
Inventories	105,760,446	49.1	172,007,864	53.8	230,920,152	42.2	
Other current assets	9,623,488	4.5	8,463,029	2.6	13,308,895	2.4	
Total current assets	160,041,914	74.3	235,814,067	73.7	433,055,566	79.2	
Non-current assets							
Deposit at financial institutions pledged as collateral	24,701,367	11.5	40,667,305	12.7	48,242,992	8.8	
Receivables for financial lease contract – net of current portion	607,706	0.3	398,076	0.1	963,156	0.2	
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-		
Property, plant and equipment	24,020,814	11.2	34,247,253	10.7	54,576,185	10.0	
Intangible assets - net	1,272,485	0.6	3,289,562	1.0	3,200,958	0.6	
Deferred tax assets	4,146,178	1.9	3,955,671	1.2	5,437,202	1.0	
Other non-current assets	584,024	0.3	1,556,534	0.5	1,556,534	0.3	
Total non-current assets	55,332,574	25.7	84,114,401	26.3	113,977,027	20.8	
Total assets	215,374,488	100.0	319,928,468	100.0	547,032,593	100.0	

Statement of Financial Position	31 December	r 2013	31 December	2014	31 December 2015	
Statement of Financial Position	(Reclassif	ied)	31 December	2014	31 December	2015
	Baht	%	Baht	%	Baht	%
Liabilities and shareholder' equity						
Current liabilities						
Bank overdrafts and short term loans from	00 122 725	44.0	124 122 720	41.0	94 904 900	1E E
financial institutions	90,133,725	41.8	134,133,738	41.9	84,894,899	15.5
Trade and other payables – related parties	115,299	0.1	428	0.0	-	-
Trade and other payables – other parties	34,595,464	16.1	67,453,411	21.1	126,247,018	23.1
Current portion of long term loan	-	-	312,647	0.1	426,195	0.1
Current portion of financial lease liabilities	403,242	0.2	224,575	0.1	985,406	0.2
Income tax payable	69,238	0.0	2,483,955	0.8	-	-
Other current liabilities	2,926,314	1.4	3,533,157	1.1	4,501,255	0.8
Total current liabilities	128,243,282	59.5	208,141,911	65.1	217,054,773	39.7
Non-current liabilities						
Long term loan from financial institutions – net						
of current portion	-	-	444,365	0.1	239,973	0.0
Long term of liabilities under financial lease	046 6EE	0.1	22,080	0.0	1 000 050	0.2
contracts – net of current portion	246,655	0.1	22,080	0.0	1,898,850	0.3
Employee benefit obligation	1,592,556	0.7	2,815,048	0.9	1,575,034	0.3
Total non-current liabilities	1,839,211	0.9	3,281,493	1.0	3,713,857	0.7
Total liabilities	130,082,493	60.4	211,423,404	66.1	220,768,630	40.4
Shareholders' Equity						
Issued and fully-paid share capital						
- 480,000,000 shares at 0.25 Baht in 2015						
- 360,000,000 shares at 0.25 Baht in 2014	70,000,000	32.5	90,000,000	28.1	120,000,000	21.9
- 7,000,000 shares at 10.0 Baht in 2013						
- 4,440,000 shares at 10.0 Baht in 2012	4 000 000	0.0	4 000 000	4 5	400,000,000	00 F
Premium on share capital	4,900,000	2.3	4,900,000	1.5	183,030,333	33.5
Surplus on share-based payment transactions	2,498,975	1.2	3,063,937	1.0	3,063,937	0.6
Retained earnings						
- Appropriated for legal reserve	1,391,868	0.6	3,146,327	1.0	3,743,166	0.7
- Unappropriated	6,501,152	3.0	7,394,800	2.3	16,426,527	3.0
Total shareholders' equity	85,291,995	39.6	108,505,064	33.9	326,263,963	59.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	215,374,488	100.0	319,928,468	100.0	547,032,593	100.0

## 2. Statement of Comprehensive Income

Statement of Comprehensive Income	31 Decembe (Reclassif		31 December 2014		31 December	2015
	Baht	%	Baht	%	Baht	%
Revenues						
Revenues from sales	280,326,378	91.2	436,205,404	94.1	606,107,625	94.6
Revenues from services	25,028,939	8.1	22,443,355	4.8	30,299,475	4.7
Other revenues	2,141,327	0.7	4,842,184	1.0	4,368,655	0.7
Total revenues	307,496,644	100.0	463,490,943	100.0	640,775,755	100.0
Expenses						
Cost of sales	164,185,604	53.4	251,211,041	54.2	361,893,490	56.5
Cost of services	6,892,873	2.2	8,736,586	1.9	11,115,654	1.7
Selling expenses	81,507,616	26.5	102,571,952	22.1	180,872,270	28.2
Administrative expenses	39,766,337	12.9	48,293,385	10.4	57,388,258	8.9
Management benefit expenses	8,602,267	2.8	8,256,063	1.8	13,419,014	2.1
Finance costs	3,417,341	1.1	5,973,957	1.3	7,669,024	1.2
Total expenses	304,372,038	99.0	425,042,984	91.7	632,357,710	98.7
Profit before share of profit (loss) from	0.404.000	4.0	00.447.050	0.0	0.440.045	1.0
investments in jointly controlled entity	3,124,606	1.0	38,447,959	8.3	8,418,045	1.3
Share of profit (loss) from investments in	60,227	0.0	-	0.0	-	
jointly controlled entity	,					
Profit before income tax	3,184,833	1.0	38,447,959	8.3	8,418,045	1.3
Income tax expense	469,673	0.2	7,047,356	1.5	392,873	0.0
Profit for the year	2,715,160	0.9	31,400,603	6.8	8,025,172	1.3
Other comprehensive gain (loss) – Actuarial						
gain (loss) on defined employee benefit plan	-	-	(940,620)	-0.2	2,004,242	0.3
– net of tax						
Income tax relating to components of other	-	-	188,124	0.0	(400,848)	-0.1
comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year	2,715,160	0.9	30,648,107	6.6	9,628,566	1.5
		0.9		0.0		1.5
Primary earnings per share (Baht)	0.58		0.10		0.02	
Primary earnings per share (Baht) (at the par value of 0.25 baht per share)	0.01		0.10		0.02	
Primary earnings per share (Baht) (Fully-						
diluted at 480 million shares)	0.01		0.07		0.02	

## 3. Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows	31 December 2013 (Reclassified)	31 December 2014	31 December 2015
	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before income tax	3,184,833	38,447,959	8,418,045
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation and Amortization	6,707,902	7,863,112	9,099,955
Loss on written of fixed assets	369,300	328,572	11,697
Gain on sales of fixed assets	2	-	
Impairment loss on assets	-	-	418,830
Unrealized loss on exchange rate	1,480,330	201,883	5,481,922
Share of profit (loss) from investments in jointly controlled entity	(60,227)	-	-
Goodwill amortization	267,597	_	_
Loss on decline in value of inventories	454,896	2,700,470	6,006,200
Bad debts and allowance for doubtful accounts (reversal)	3,247,827	(1,984,117)	1,536,111
Finance costs	3,417,341	5,973,957	7,669,024
Interest income	(451,060)	(679,438)	(1,108,459)
Employee benefit obligation	191,580	200,297	624,737
Provision expenses after sale	954,842	761,068	753,671
Expenses for share-based payment transactions	2,498,975	564,962	-
Profit from operating activities before change in operating assets and liabilities	22,264,138	54,378,725	38,911,733
Decrease (increase) in operating assets			
Trade and other receivables	(12,706,313)	(9,966,856)	(31,675,983)
Receivables for financial lease contracts	(835,810)	242,910	(829,074)
Inventories	(42,493,093)	(70,358,216)	(68,289,431)
Other current assets	(4,600,507)	(1,464,834)	(7,256,071)
Other non-current assets	1,028,800	(972,510)	-
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11,205,528	32,529,456	56,248,223
Other current liabilities	82,111	(154,225)	214,426
Cash generated (paid) from operations	(26,055,146)	4,234,450	(12,676,177)
Interest paid	(3,304,540)	(5,886,798)	(7,290,177)
Income tax paid	(3,890,019)	(4,254,009)	(4,759,207)
Net cash used in operating activities	(33,249,705)	(5,906,357)	(24,725,561)

Statement of Cash Flows	31 December 2013 (Reclassified)	31 December 2014	31 December 2015
	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash flow from investing activities			
Increase in deposits at financial institution pledged as	(9,310,116)	(15,965,938)	(7,575,687)
collateral			
Increase in short term loan to related party	-	-	-
Cash paid for investment for subsidiary	(43,063)	-	-
Cash received from sale of fixed assets	-	25,069	287,062
Purchases of fix assets	(7,476,989)	(11,245,325)	(19,297,095)
Deposit for purchases of fix assets	-	(2,296,221)	-
Purchases of intangible assets	(16,822)	(2,865,470)	(854,523)
Interest received	431,339	659,353	1,019,250
Net cash used in investment activities	(16,415,651)	(31,688,532)	(26,420,993)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase (decrease) in bank overdrafts and short term loan	44,871,569	43,989,003	(52,202,512)
from financial institution			
Increase in long term loan from financial institution	-	955,600	298,792
Repayments of long term loan from financial institution	(73,574)	(198,589)	(389,636)
Repayments of liabilities under finance lease contracts	(733,017)	(426,457)	(1,726,858)
Cash receipts from increase of share capital	25,600,000	20,000,000	30,000,000
Proceeds from premium on share	-	-	186,000,000
Transaction costs for issue of common shares	-	-	(7,869,667)
Dividends paid	(22,999,200)	(28,000,000)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	46,665,778	36,319,557	154,110,119
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,999,578)	(1,275,332)	102,963,565
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	5,439,021	2,439,443	1,164,111
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	2,439,443	1,164,111	104,127,676
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information			
Non cash item – Purchase of vehicles under finance lease contracts	494,393	-	4,239,087

## 4. Financial Ratios

Financial Ratios	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2015
	Baht	Baht	Baht
LIQUIDITY RATIO			
Current ratio (times)	1.25	1.13	2.00
Quick ratio (times)	0.35	0.26	0.87
Cash flow current ratio (times)	-0.34	-0.04	-0.12
Receivable current ratio (times)	5.99	7.98	8.02
Avg. debt collection period (days)	60.06	45.12	44.89
Inventory turnover ratio (times)	4.69	3.16	2.49
Avg. selling period (days)	76.68	113.83	144.58
Payable current ratio (times)	6.11	4.92	5.73
Loan repayment period (days)	58.95	73.20	63.70
Cash Cycle (days)	77.80	85.75	125.77
PROFITABILITY RATIO			
Gross profit margin on sales (%)	41.43	42.41	40.29
Gross profit margin on service (%)	72.46	61.07	63.31
Operating profit margin (%)	1.44	8.63	1.84
Other profit margin (%)	0.70	1.04	0.68
Cash to profit margin (%)	-755.57	-14.92	-211.00
Net profit margin (%)	0.88	6.77	1.25
Return on equity (%)	3.34	32.41	3.69
EFFICIENCY RATIO			
Return on assets (%)	1.50	11.73	1.85
Return on fixed assets (%)	41.55	134.77	38.56
Asset turnover (times)	1.70	1.73	1.48
FINANCIAL POLICY RATIO			
Debt to equity ratio (times)	1.53	1.95	0.68
Interest coverage ratio (times)	3.89	8.75	3.28
Commitment coverage ratio (cash basis)(times)	-1.06	-0.14	-0.11
Dividend payout ratio (%)	847.07	89.17	0.00

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Masterkool International Public Company Limited would like to report on the operating results of the Company and its subsidiary for the year 2015; 12 months ended December 31, 2015 which was approved by the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2016 arranged on February 23, 2016 as detailed below:

				Million Baht
	2015	2014	Increase (	decrease)
	(12 months)	(12 months)	Amount	%
Revenues from sales	606.11	436.21	169.90	38.95
Revenues from services	30.30	22.44	7.86	35.03
Other income*	4.37	4.84	(0.47)	(9.71)
Total revenues	640.78	463.49	177.29	38.25
Cost of sales	361.89	251.62	110.27	43.82
Cost of services	11.12	8.74	2.38	27.23
Selling and administrative expenses	238.26	150.45	87.81	58.36
Management benefit expenses	13.42	8.26	5.16	62.47
Finance cost	7.67	5.97	1.70	28.48
Net profit	9.63	30.65	(21.02)	(68.58)
Earnings per share (baht per share)	0.02	0.10	(0.08)	(75.00)

#### Overview of the operating results for the year 2015; 12 months ended December 31, 2015

\*Other income such as interest income, government grants, etc.

#### Revenue

Performance for the year 2015, revenue totaled 640.78 million baht which increased from the same period of last year in the amount 177.29 million baht, representing 38.25% growth. The leading product is still evaporative air coolers for several years; and continues to grow through the expansion of distribution channels. The two important distribution channels are Modern Trade and Export. These two channels have higher growth rates comparing to other channels of the same product lines. The key factors of the growth are the quality of products which continuously improved; and product designs which meet the needs of the market. Besides, the company has consistently focused on direct marketing activities to draw target customers' attention and acceptance on products which deemed to be a good alternative of air cooling. For international markets, we have focused on new area of markets; especially AEC since 2014 onwards; which resulting orders commencing in the summer of 2015 until the present.

#### Cost of sales and services

In the year 2015, the Company's cost of sales and services stood at 373.01 million baht, an increase from the same period of last year at 112.65 million baht or equivalent to an increase in the rate of 43.27%, which is based on growth of sales and services. It can be seen that the rate of increase of the costs more than the rate of increase in revenue; mainly coming from two factors. Firstly, the increase in the exchange rate of the US dollar, as the main currency in product import, the rate has strengthened steadily since the beginning of 2015 until the end of the year. Secondly, Portfolio of the international sales has had a significant growth. The international sales' gross profit is not very high; but at the same time, other costs are very low. In conclusion, the expansion of international sales will lead a good impact in long-term stability of the company and a good solution in terms of reducing the risk of foreign exchange; due to the company's trading in the form of foreign currency. Moreover, it can be diversification of the customer base.

#### Selling and administrative expense

The overall results for the year 2015, the Company had selling and administrative expenses at 238.26 million baht, an increase over the same period of last year at 87.81 million baht, or an increase of 58.36%. The major expense came from exchange losses resulting from product imports in dollars have appreciated steadily since the beginning of 2015 until the end of 2015. Besides, the company had spent on marketing expenses in the first quarter of 2015 to create awareness of the product among the target customers; including costs resulting from product sales through modern trade channel; and employee expenses on product consultants on branches. Moreover, the company had run activities with exclusive dealers (strategic partner) and some other key trading networks for 2016 business goals.

### Profitability's

At the end of the year 2015, the profit stood at 9.63 million baht, equivalent to 1.50% of sales, while net profit for the same period of last year equals to 30.65 million baht, representing 6.61% of sales. The main reason that affected the profitability was the exchange losses incurred during the nine months of 2015; included expenses from the sale of products through modern trade channels which the company launched the promotion as a competitive strategy and the marketing expenses on activities with the exclusive dealers.

#### **Financial Status**

#### Assets

As at December 31, 2015, the Company had total assets of 547.03 million baht, up from 227.10 million baht at December 31, 2014; representing an increase of 70.99%; mainly caused by:

Current assets valued at 433.06 million baht or 79.16% of the assets that mainly comprise of:

- Cash and cash equivalents valued 104.13 million baht at 31 December 2014; increased from 31
   December 2014 in amount of 102.96 million baht. The cash flow primarily derived from the capital raise of the company in September 2015 which valued 216 million baht.
- Account receivables of 84.17 million baht or 15.39% of total assets; increased in 30.22 million baht or 56.03 when comparing to 31 December 2014. The main receivables at the ending of 2015 were account receivables from international customers and local dealers.
- Inventories as of 31 December 2015 which prepared for peak season of sales in 2016 valued 230.92 million baht or 42.21% of total assets; increased in 16.35 million baht or an increase of 34.25%.

Non-current assets valued 113.97 million baht or 20.84% of total assets which mainly were:-

- Pledged deposits with financial institutions of 48.42 million baht or 8.82% of total assets; increased from 2014 in amount of 7.58 million baht or 18.63% which based on expansion of limit of short term loan and overdraft loan; including L/C for product import according to 2016 business plan.
- Property, plant and equipment were 54.58 million baht or 9.98% of total assets; increased from the end of 2014 in amount of 20.33 million baht or 59.36%. The value increased from the investment of new evaporative air cooler mold and vehicles for product delivery and customer services.

#### Liabilities

As of 31 December 2015, the company had total liabilities of 220.77 million baht or 40.36% of total assets; increased from 31 December 2014 in amount of 9.35 million baht or 4.42% as details below: *Current liabilities* at 217.05 million baht or 39.68% of total assets comprised of:

- Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions of 84.89 million baht, representing 15.52% of total assets decreased from the end of the year 2014 in the amount of 49.24 million baht, representing 36.71% which was due to repayment of short-term loans with the proceeds from the capital increase to reduce interest costs.
- Trade payables and other payables of 126.25 million baht or 23.08% of total assets increased in the amount of 58.79 million baht or 87.16% when compared to 2014; for product import to cover the peak selling in 2016 as planned.

#### Shareholders' equity •

As at December 31, 2015, the Company's shareholders amounted to 326.26 million baht, representing 59.64% of total assets. An increase from year-end 2014 of 217.76 million baht in shareholders' equity increased due to the Company has increased the registered capital of 30 million baht and premium on shares of 178.43 million baht. The Company had net profit from operation at 9.63 million from operations in the year 2015.

## **Report of Board of Directors Responsibility for the Financial Statement**

The Board of Directors of the Company is aware of our responsibilities in the governance of the company; as well as financial statements and regulatory financial reporting, as shown in the annual report. The Board has governed in the preparation of financial statements to be in accordance with Thai Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and adequate disclosure in the notes to the financial statements; including a review of the financial report, monitoring of internal control to ensure that the accounting records are accurate, complete and timely action is taken to prevent fraud or irregularities.

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the Company's internal control system is satisfactory and ensuring the reliability of financial statements of the Company as at December 31, 2015 which the auditor of the Company audited the financial statements according to Thai Generally Accepted Accounting Principles; and expressed the opinion that the financial statements and results of operations Thai Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

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(Assoc. Prof. Dr. Prakit Tangtisanon) Chairman

(Mr. Noppachai Veeraman) CEO

## **Audit Committee Report**

The Audit Committee of Masterkool International Public Company Limited is composed entirely of three independent directors, who hold respective professionalities, qualifications and experience named as following:

- 1. Mr. Sanpat Sopon Chairman of the Audit Committee
- 2. Assoc.Prof.Dr. Prakit Tangtisanon Member
- 3. Mr. Mongkol Kasaemsun Na Ayudthaya Member

The Audit Committee has performed our duties as set out in the Charter of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors has authorized; according to the requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. In 2015, the Audit Committee has convened four times of Audit Committee meetings to review and discuss the essence of operation with the executives, the internal auditor and the external auditor regularly as briefly shown as follows;

#### 1. Financial statements review

The Audit Committee has held meetings with the external auditor and the internal auditor quarterly and annually without the presence of the executives; unless the details required, the executives to be considered to provide any further information before presenting to the Board of Directors.

For financial reports of the year 2015, the Audit Committee considered that the Company's financial report has been prepared properly in accordance with Thai Generally Accepted Accounting Principles; and adequate disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

#### 2. Connected Transaction Review

The Audit Committee has considered the report and the disclosure of information about connected transactions i.e. transactions which may cause of conflict of interest is correct and sufficient; besides meets the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### 3. Risk Management Review

The Audit Committee has reviewed the policy and risk management plan of the company; including the report on the implementation of risk management plan; by meeting with the management of the company and providing guidelines and suggestions for improvement of action.

#### 4. Corporate Governance Review

The Audit Committee has reviewed overall operations to ensure compliance with corporate governance policy, regulations, business ethics, and corporate code of conducts; and comply with good corporate governance principles to reassure all concerned stakeholders

#### 5. Internal Control and Internal Audit Review

Acc-Plus Consultant Co., Ltd was hired to perform an independent internal audit of the Company. The Audit Committee considered the internal audit plan, results of the audit; and results of following-up audit regularly.

For 2015, the Audit Committee considered that the audit results of 2015 found no significant deficiencies occurred in the Company's internal control.

#### 6. Appointment of Auditor and Determination of Audit Fee

The Audit Committee has reviewed the external auditor by appropriate knowledge, skills, qualifications and experience and proposed the "PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd. (PwC)" to the Board of Directors for consideration to proposing to the shareholders' meeting. BPR Audit and Advisor Co., Ltd, the external auditor for year 2015, is unable to continue serving the Company for another year.

#### **Summary Report of the Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee has duties and responsibilities as approved by the Board of Directors; and acted with full knowledge and ability with prudence and being adequately independent for the benefit of all stakeholders which treated equally.

The Committee is of the opinion that the financial statements of the Company are accurate and in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. The Company manages its risks, internal control and internal audit properly by compliance with the law, the principles of corporate governance and other requirements in business operations.

Josh

(Mr. Sanpat Sopon) Chairman of Audit Committee

Enclosure 1

# MASTERKOOL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 and Report of Independent Auditor

## BPR AUDIT AND ADVISORY CO., LTD.

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**Independent** Auditors



152 อาคาวชาว์เตอร์ สแควว์ ชั้น 12 เอ ห้อง 08 ถนนสาทรเหนือ แขวงสีลม เขตบางรัก กรุงเทพฯ 10500 ประเทศไทย โทร. 02-6345398 แฟกซ์. 02-6345399 152 Chartered Square Bldg, 12A Floor, Suite 08, North Sathorn Road, Silom, Bangrak, Bangkok 10500, Thailand Tei. (+682) 6345398 Fax. (+662) 6345399 www.bpraudit.co.th

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Masterkool International Public Company Limited

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Masterkool International Public Company Limited and its subsidiary, 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 Masterkool International Public Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015, the related statements of the comprehensive income, changes in shareholder's 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

The 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 determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position as at December 31, 2015, and their consolidated financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended of Masterkool International Public Company Limited and its subsidiary and the financial position as at December 31, 2015, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended of Masterkool International Public Company Limited in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Bowhok.

(Mr. Boonlert Kaewphanpurk) Independent Auditor Registration No. 4165

BPR AUDIT AND ADVISORY CO., LTD. Bangkok February 23, 2016



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#### MASTERKOOL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2015

In Baht Consolidated financial Statements Separate financial statements December December December December Notes 31, 2015 31, 2014 31, 2015 31, 2014 ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents 104,127,676 1,164,111 103,959,328 668,048 6 Trade and other receivables 11,926,707 4,186,225 13,147,551 - Related parties 5,7 3,972,556 42,017,727 79,322,581 41,111,797 - Other parties 7 80,196,177 Current portion of receivables for finance lease contracts 8 530,110 234,629 530,110 234,629 Short-term loans and interest receivable to related party 5 9,159,551 4,929,888 Inventories 9 230,920,152 172,007,864 231,753,872 173,383,755 7,933,300 13,308,895 8,463,029 12,451,753 Other current assets **Total Current Assets** 441,363,420 241,408,968 433,055,566 235,814,067 NON-CURRENT ASSETS Deposits at financial institutions pledged as collateral 10 48,242,992 40,667,305 47,230,121 39,667,305 Receivables for finance lease contracts 398,076 398,076 963,156 - net of current portion 8 963,156  $\Pi$ 1,261,210 1,261,210 Investment in subsidiary -Property, plant and equipment 12 54,576,185 34,247,253 48,669,511 28,256,030 3,191,566 3,276,805 Intangible assets 13 3,200,958 3,289,562 Deferred tax assets 23 5,437,202 3,955,671 5,437,202 3,955,671 Other non-current assets 1,556,534 1,556,534 1,556,534 1,556,534 **Total Non-Current Assets** 113,977,027 84,114,401 108,309,300 78,371,631 TOTAL ASSETS 547,032,593 319,928,468 549,672,720 319,780,599



## MASTERKOOL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2015

			ln B	aht	
		Consolidated fina	ncial Statements	Separate financ	ial statements
		December	December	December	December
	Notes	31, 2015	31, 2014	31, 2015	31,2014
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from					
financial institutions	14	84,894,899	134,133,738	84,894,899	133,653,597
Trade and other payables					
- Related party	5,15	-	428	18,320	947,089
- Other parties	15	126,247,018	67,453,411	124,920,177	66,964,437
Current portion of long-term loan from financial institution	16	426,195	312,647	426,195	312,647
Current portion of liabilities under finance lease contracts	17	985,406	224,575	985,406	224,575
Income tax payable		-	2,483,955	-	2,483,954
Other current liabilities		4,501,255	3,533,157	4,442,059	3,307,446
Total Current Liabilities		217,054,773	208,141,911	215,687,056	207,893,745
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term loan from financial institutions - net of current portion	16	239,973	444,365	239,973	444,365
Long-term of liabilities under finance lease contracts		,			
- net of current portion	17	1,898,850	22,080	1,898,850	22,080
Employee benefit obligation	18	1,575,034	2,815,048	1,570,972	2,815,048
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,713,857	3,281,493	3,709,795	3,281,493
TOTAL LIABILITIES		220,768,630	211,423,404	219,396,851	211,175,238
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital - common shares, Baht 0.25 par value					
Authorized share capital					
- 480,000,000 shares, Baht 0.25 par value	21	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000
Issued and fully paid-up share capital					
- 480,000,000 shares in 2015 and 360,000,000 shares in 2014	21	120,000,000	90,000,000	120,000,000	90,000,000
Premium on share capital	21	183,030,333	4,900,000	183,030,333	4,900,000
Surplus on share-based payment transactions	21	3,063,937	3,063,937	3,063,937	3,063,937
Retained earnings					
- Appropriated for legal reserve	19, 20	3,743,166	3,146,327	3,743,166	3,146,327
- Unappropriated		16,426,527	7,394,800	20,438,433	7,495,097
Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent company		326,263,963	108,505,064	330,275,869	108,605,361
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		326,263,963	108,505,064	330,275,869	108,605,361
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		547,032,593	319,928,468	549,672,720	319,780,599



### MASTERKOOL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			In Ba	lht	
		Consolidated fina	ncial Statements	Separate financi	al statements
		2015	2014	2015	2014
	Notes		"Reclassified"		
REVENUES	5,25,26				
Revenues from sales		606,107,625	436,205,404	604,416,906	436,245,921
Revenues from services		30,299,475	22,443,355	29,031,624	20,936,457
Other income		4,368,655	4,842,184	4,747,492	5,177,175
Total Revenues		640,775,755	463,490,943	638,196,022	462,359,553
EXPENSES	5, 22, 26				
Costs of sales		361,893,490	251,622,287	360,793,016	251,721,826
Costs of services		11,115,654	8,736,586	10,014,896	7,502,503
Selling expenses		180,872,270	113,693,994	180,530,951	113,326,762
Administrative expenses		57,388,258	36,760,097	55,538,522	36,876,147
Management benefit expenses		13,419,014	8,256,063	11,323,014	8,256,063
Finance costs		7,669,024	5,973,957	7,665,969	5,887,449
Total Expenses		632,357,710	425,042,984	625,866,368	423,570,750
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX		8,418,045	38,447,959	12,329,654	38,788,803
Income tax expense	23	(392,873)	(7,047,356)	(392,873)	(6,926,206)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		8,025,172	31,400,603	11,936,781	31,862,597
Other comprehensive loss - net of tax					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
- Actuarial gain (loss) on defined employee benefit plan	18	2,004,242	(940,620)	2,004,242	(940,620)
- Income tax relating to componentes of					
other comprehensive income	23	(400,848)	188,124	(400,848)	188,124
		1,603,394	(752,496)	1,603,394	(752,496)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		9,628,566	30,648,107	13,540,175	31,110,101
Profit for the year attributable to :					
Equity holders of the parent company		8,025,172	31,400,603	11,936,781	31,862,597
Non-controlling interests		-		-	
		8,025,172	31,400,603	11,936,781	31,862,597
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to :					
Equity holders of the parent company		9,628,566	30,648,107	13,540,175	31,110,101
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-
		9,628,566	30,648,107	13,540,175	31,110,101
Earnings per share for the year					
attributable to the equity holders of the parent company	24	0.02	0,10	0.03	0,11
······································					



MASTERKOOL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	DR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
MASTERKOOL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC CC	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDE	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

In Baht

						471			
					Consolidated financial statements	icial statements			
				Shareholders' equity of the parent company	the parent company				
							Total		
					Retained earnings	earnings	equity attributable to		Total
		Issued and fully	Premium on	Surplus on share-based	Appropriated		the equity holders of	Non-controlling	shareholders'
	Notes	paid-up share capital	share capital	payment transactions	for legal reserve	Unappropriated	the parent company	interests	equity
Balance as at January 1, 2014		70,000,000	4,900,000	2,498,975	1,391,868	6,501,152	85,291,995		85,291,995
Transaction with owners, recorded directly in									
shareholders' equity									
Increase in share capital	21	20,000,000	,		,		20,000,000		20,000,000
Surplus on share-based payment transactions	21	,	,	564,962			564,962		564,962
Dividends paid	20				·	(28,000,000)	(28,000,000)	ļ	(28,000,000)
Appropriated for legal reserve	20	,		1	1,754,459	(1,754,459)		1	-
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly									
in shareholders' equity		000'000'06	4,900,000	3,063,937	3,146,327	(23,253,307)	77,856,957		77,856,957
Comprehensive income for the year									
Profit for the year				,	1	31,400,603	31,400,603		31,400,603
Other comprehensive income				,	ſ	(752,496)	(752,496)	,	(752,496)
Total comprehensive income for the year						30,648,107	30,648,107	I	30,648,107
Balance as at December 31, 2014		000'000'06	4,900,000	3,063,937	3,146,327	7,394,800	108,505,064		108,505,064
Transaction with owners, recorded directly in									
shareholders' equity									
Increase in share capital	21	30,000,000	178,130,333	,		,	208,130,333	,	208,130,333
Appropriated for legal reserve	61		i		596,839	(596,839)		•	1
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly									
in shareholders' equity		120,000,000	183,030,333	3,063,937	3,743,166	6,797,961	316,635,397		316,635,397
Comprehensive income for the year									
Profit for the year				ı	I	8,025,172	8,025,172	ı	8,025,172
Other comprehensive income		,		1		1,603,394	1,603,394		1,603,394
Total comprehensive income for the year		'		'		9,628,566	9,628,566	,	9,628,566
Balance as at December 31, 2015		120,000,000	183,030,333	3,063,937	3,743,166	16,426,527	326,263,963	F	326,263,963
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The accompanying notes are an integral parts of these financial statements.

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In Baht

International state and sub-balance of the sub-	$ \frac{1}{12} \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \ $					Separate financial statements	al statements		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						Rctained (	carnings	
Note:         Description:         operation of a partial contrant         Description of a partin contrant         Descrippartial contrant	Motes         Motes         Judity of share capial         Jungproprint			Issued and fully	Premium on	Surplus on share-based	Appropriated		Total
1     70,000     4,00,00     2,06,975     1,91,668     6,19,455       1     2     2,000,000     5,05,975     1,74,600     2,60,902       2     -     -     1,74,450     1,74,400       2     -     -     1,74,610     2,60,902       2     -     -     1,74,610     1,74,600       2     -     -     1,74,610     1,74,630       2     -     -     1,74,610     1,74,630       2     -     -     -     1,74,630       2     -     -     -     1,74,630       2     -     -     -     1,74,630       2     -     -     -     -       9,000,00     1,78,19,333     -     -     -       9,000,00     1,78,19,333     -     -     -       10     -     -     -     -     -       10     -     -     -     -     -       10     -     -     -     -     -       10     -     -     -     -     -       10     -     -     -     -     -       10     -     -     -     -     -       10	$ \frac{1}{10} $ $ $		Notes	paid-up share capital	share capital	payment transactions	for legal reserve	Unappropriated	shareholders' equity
10       21       20,000,00       5       564,902       5       500,000         20       -       -       -       1,754,69       1,754,69       1,754,690         20       -       -       -       -       1,754,69       1,754,690       1,754,690         20       -       -       -       -       -       1,754,690       1,956,790       1,956,790       1,956,790       1,956,790       1,956,790       1,956,790       1,956,790       1,956,790       1,956,790       1,956,790       1,956,790       1,956,790       1,956,990       1,956,790       1,956,790 <td>In 21 200000 5 5600 5 1000000 22 2000000 490000 306.999 3146.327 (23.61000 000000000000000000000000000000000</td> <td>Balance as at January 1, 2014</td> <td></td> <td>70,000,000</td> <td>4,900,000</td> <td>2,498,975</td> <td>1,391,868</td> <td>6,139,455</td> <td>84,930,298</td>	In 21 200000 5 5600 5 1000000 22 2000000 490000 306.999 3146.327 (23.61000 000000000000000000000000000000000	Balance as at January 1, 2014		70,000,000	4,900,000	2,498,975	1,391,868	6,139,455	84,930,298
21       20,000.000       56,962       5       56,962       5         20       -       -       56,962       5       58,000.000         20       -       -       -       1,754,459       (1,754,459)       (1,754,459)         20       -       -       -       -       -       (2,000,000)       (1,754,459	21       2000,000       56,962       1,254,630       1,254,630         22       -       -       -       26,000       1,254,630       1,254,630         20       -       -       -       1,254,630       1,254,630       1,254,630         20       -       -       -       -       1,254,630       1,254,630       1,254,630         20       -       -       -       -       -       1,254,630       1,254,630       1,254,630         90,000,000       -       -       -       -       -       1,264,630       1,323,250       1,46,327       7,496,001         91       -       -       -       -       -       1,46,327       7,496,001       1,324,960       1,332,960       1,46,327       7,496,001       1,324,960       1,966,001       1,966,001       1,324,960       1,966,001       1,	Transaction with owners, recorded directly in							
21       20,000,000       5       5       50,000,000         20       5       5       5       5       60,000         20       5       5       5       5       5       60,000       5         20       5 <td>21         20,00,000         5         56,982         5         56,982         5         56,982         5         56,982         5         56,000         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,736,090         1,736,097         1,136,073         1,136,073         1,136,</td> <td>shareholders' equity</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	21         20,00,000         5         56,982         5         56,982         5         56,982         5         56,982         5         56,000         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,490         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,734,690         1,736,090         1,736,097         1,136,073         1,136,073         1,136,	shareholders' equity							
21     -     -     54,962     - <t< td=""><td>21         24         24         26,902         56,902         5         56,002         56,903         56,903         56,003         56,003         56,003         1,754,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,936,693         (1,936,793</td><td>Increase in share capital</td><td>21</td><td>20,000,000</td><td>3</td><td>,</td><td></td><td>·</td><td>20,000,000</td></t<>	21         24         24         26,902         56,902         5         56,002         56,903         56,903         56,003         56,003         56,003         1,754,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,734,693         (1,936,693         (1,936,793	Increase in share capital	21	20,000,000	3	,		·	20,000,000
20 $20$ $20$ $200000$ $173450$ $200000$ lebeld $300000$ $4900,000$ $3005,97$ $3146,327$ $(23000)$ lebeld $3000,000$ $4900,000$ $3005,971$ $3146,327$ $(230100)$ lebeld $21$ $3000,000$ $1300,000$ $1343,327$ $3146,327$ $(230100)$ lebeld $21$ $9000,000$ $178,130,33$ $3063,927$ $3146,327$ $(2306,000)$ lebeld $21$ $9000,000$ $178,130,33$ $2005,927$ $3146,327$ $(296,830)$ lebeld $21$ $9000,000$ $183,000,333$ $3063,927$ $3146,327$ $7,956,977$ lebeld $21$ $9000,000$ $183,000,333$ $3063,927$ $3146,327$ $7,956,977$ lebeld $21$ $9000,000$ $183,000,333$ $3063,977$ $3146,327$ $7,956,979$ lebeld $21$ $9000,000$ $183,000,333$ $3063,977$ $3146,327$ $7,956,979$ lebeld $21$ $9000,923$ $3063,977$ $3146,166$ $906,892$ $110,902,902$	20 $1.23,440$ $1.23,440$ $1.24,440$ $1.24,440$ he recorded directly in $90,00,000$ $4,90,000$ $3,03,397$ $146,327$ $20,00,000$ he period $1.61,217$ $1.63,277$ $1.63,277$ $1.746,207$ $1.746,207$ he period $1.61,010$ $1.90,0000$ $1.80,0000$ $1.80,000$ $3.063,397$ $1.46,327$ $2.163,209$ $1.746,207$ he period $1.90,0000$ $1.74,19,333$ $0.63,937$ $3.146,327$ $7.746,209$ $1.746,207$ noted directly in $1.90,0000$ $1.74,19,333$ $0.63,937$ $3.146,327$ $7.746,207$ $1.746,207$ out out of directly in $1.20,00,000$ $1.74,19,333$ $0.63,937$ $3.146,327$ $7.746,207$ $1.746,207$ out out of directly in $1.20,00,000$ $1.80,00,333$ $3.063,937$ $3.743,166$ $6.89,238$ ot the year $0.69,937$ $3.063,937$ $3.743,166$ $6.89,238$ ot the year $0.69,937$ $3.063,937$ $3.743,166$ $6.89,238$ ot the year $0.69,932$ $3.063,937$ $3.743,166$ <th< td=""><td>Surplus on share-based payment transactions</td><td>21</td><td>,</td><td></td><td>564,962</td><td></td><td></td><td>564,962</td></th<>	Surplus on share-based payment transactions	21	,		564,962			564,962
20 $  -$ <th< td=""><td>20 <math>1754450</math> <math>1754450</math> <math>1754450</math> <math>1754450</math> <math>11754450</math> <math>11754450</math> <math>11754450</math> <math>11754450</math> <math>11754450</math> <math>11754450</math> <math>1175460</math> <math>1175460</math> <math>1175460</math> <math>1175460</math> <math>1175460</math> <math>1175460</math> <math>1182500</math> <math>1182000</math> <math>11820000</math> <math>11810000</math> <math>118100000</math> <math>118100000</math> <math>118100000</math> <math>118100000</math> <math>1181000000</math> <math>118100000</math></td><td>Dividends paid</td><td>20</td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>·</td><td>(28,000,000)</td><td>(28,000,000)</td></th<>	20 $1754450$ $1754450$ $1754450$ $1754450$ $11754450$ $11754450$ $11754450$ $11754450$ $11754450$ $11754450$ $1175460$ $1175460$ $1175460$ $1175460$ $1175460$ $1175460$ $1182500$ $1182500$ $1182500$ $1182500$ $1182500$ $1182500$ $1182500$ $1182500$ $1182500$ $1182500$ $1182500$ $1182500$ $1182500$ $1182000$ $11820000$ $118100000$ $118100000$ $118100000$ $118100000$ $1181000000$ $118100000$	Dividends paid	20		,		·	(28,000,000)	(28,000,000)
cs, recorded directly in $\frac{9,000,000}{100}$ $\frac{4,000,000}{100}$ $\frac{3,063,97}{100}$ $\frac{(3,615,04)}{(325,040)}$ le period $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{9,000,000}{100}$ $\frac{4,900,000}{3,003,937}$ $\frac{3,146,327}{3,146,327}$ $\frac{(3,516,94)}{(322,490)}$ or the year $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{9,000,000}{1000}$ $\frac{1}{7,81,90,333}$ $\frac{1}{3,146,327}$ $\frac{(3,516,94)}{(322,490)}$ $\frac{(3,516,94)}{(322,490)}$ or the year $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{9,000,000}{100}$ $\frac{1}{7,81,90,333}$ $\frac{1}{3,146,327}$ $\frac{(3,516,94)}{(322,920)}$ $\frac{(3,516,94)}{(322,920)}$ or the year $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{(3,612,920)}{(323,920)}$	cs. reorded directly in $9,000,00$ $4,00,00$ $3,06,97$ $3,16,37$ $(2,615,064)$ le period $3,06,97$ $3,16,37$ $3,16,37$ $(2,615,064)$ $(3,26,97)$ le period $3,06,937$ $3,16,37$ $3,16,37$ $(3,26,97)$ $(3,26,97)$ norted directly in $2,1$ $9,000,00$ $1,78,19,333$ $3,063,937$ $3,16,37$ $7,95,07$ norted directly in $2,1$ $9,000,00$ $1,78,19,333$ $3,063,937$ $3,16,327$ $7,95,07$ norted directly in $2,1$ $3,000,000$ $1,78,19,333$ $3,063,937$ $3,16,327$ $7,95,07$ norted directly in $2,1$ $3,000,000$ $178,190,333$ $3,063,937$ $3,16,327$ $7,95,07$ norted directly in $2,1$ $3,063,937$ $3,16,326$ $9,000,00$ $9,06,9937$ $3,16,327$ $9,093,937$ to be bett $2,10,000,000$ $128,000,333$ $3,063,937$ $3,143,166$ $9,993,17$ $1,99,781$ to be bett $2,000,000$ $128,000,333$ $3,063,937$ $3,143,166$ $9,993,125$ $1,99,781$ $1,99,781$	Appropriated for legal reserve	20		2		1,754,459	(1,754,459)	ſ
Image: constraint of the period $9000,000$ $4.900,000$ $3.063,97$ $3.146,327$ $(232,490)$ In the year $90,000,000$ $4.900,000$ $3.063,97$ $3.146,327$ $7,495,097$ Did $90,000,000$ $178,130,333$ $0.146,327$ $7,495,097$ $-3110,010$ Did $90,000,000$ $178,130,333$ $0.16,272$ $-3110,010$ $-120,000,000$ Did $90,000,000$ $178,130,333$ $0.16,292$ $-120,000,000$ $-178,130,333$ $-100,000$ $-120,000,000$ $-178,130,333$ $-100,000,000$ $-178,130,333$ $-100,000,000$ $-178,130,333$ $-100,000,000$	Image: constraint of the period $\frac{90,000,00}{10}$ $\frac{490,000}{10}$ $\frac{306,97}{10}$ $\frac{(22,66)}{10,00}$ Interpret $\frac{1}{90,000,00}$ $\frac{490,000}{3,003,93}$ $\frac{3,145,327}{3,145,337}$ $\frac{3,145,327}{7,355,977}$ 2014 $\frac{90,000,00}{10}$ $178,130,333$ $\frac{1}{9,000,00}$ $\frac{3,145,327}{3,145,333}$ $\frac{1}{7,955,977}$ 217 $\frac{90,000,00}{10}$ $178,130,333$ $\frac{1}{9,000,00}$ $\frac{1}{78,130,333}$ $\frac{1}{9,000,00}$ 119 $\frac{1}{9,000,000}$ $178,130,333$ $\frac{1}{9,000,303}$ $\frac{1}{3,140,333}$ $\frac{1}{3,140,333}$ 119 $\frac{1}{9,19}$ $\frac{1}{9,000,000}$ $178,130,333$ $\frac{1}{9,000,303}$ $\frac{1}{3,140,333}$ 119 $\frac{1}{9,19}$ $\frac{1}{9,000,303}$ $\frac{1}{3,100,333}$ $\frac{1}{3,143,166}$ $\frac{1}{9,90,334}$ 110 $\frac{1}{9,190,175}$ $\frac{1}{9,100,333}$ $\frac{1}{3,120,133}$ $\frac{1}{3,143,166}$ $\frac{1}{9,90,139}$ 110 $\frac{1}{9,190,133}$ $\frac{1}{9,100,333}$ $\frac{1}{9,120,133}$ $\frac{1}{9,134,196}$ $\frac{1}{9,193,196}$ 110 $\frac{1}{9,190,133}$ $\frac{1}{9,190,133}$ $\frac{1}{9,190,133}$ $\frac{1}{9,193,196}$ $\frac{1}{9,193,196}$ $\frac{1}{9,193,196}$	Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in							
Le period $1,80,397$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,689$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ $1,90,699$ <td>Le period       -</td> <td>shareholders' equity</td> <td></td> <td>90,000,000</td> <td>4,900,000</td> <td>3,063,937</td> <td>3,146,327</td> <td>(23,615,004)</td> <td>77,495,260</td>	Le period       -	shareholders' equity		90,000,000	4,900,000	3,063,937	3,146,327	(23,615,004)	77,495,260
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Comprehensive income for the period							
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	integrate	Profit for the year		ı			ı	31,862,597	31,862,597
none for the year $  -$ </td <td>nonce for the year       <math>  -</math>&lt;</td> <td>Other comprehensive income</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(752,496)</td> <td>(752,496)</td>	nonce for the year $  -$ <	Other comprehensive income				-		(752,496)	(752,496)
ber 31, 2014       9,000,000       4,900,000       3,063,937       3,146,327       7,95,097         answ, recorded directly in       21       3,000,000       178,130,333       5       <	ter 31, 204       90,000,00       4,90,000       3,063,937       3,146,327       7,95,097         mess, recorded directly in       21       30,000,000       178,130,333 $5$ $  -$	Total comprehensive income for the year			-	-	ŀ	31,110,101	31,110,101
all       21       30,000,00       178,130,333       -       1       1       20       20       30       <	all $21$ $3000000$ $178,130,333$ $   -$	Balance as at December 31, 2014		000'000'06	4,900,000	3,063,937	3,146,327	7,495,097	108,605,361
21       30,000,000       178,130,333       -       -       56,839       (596,839)         Inserve       19       -       -       56,839       (596,839)       -         ith owners, recorded directly in       120,000,000       183,030,333       3,063,937       3,743,166       6,888,258       -         ith owners, recorded directly in       -       -       -       11,936,781       -       -       11,936,781         income       -       -       -       -       -       11,936,781       -       -       11,936,781         income       -       -       -       -       -       -       11,936,781       -       -       -       11,936,781       -       -       -       11,936,781       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       11,936,781       -	al 21 30,000 178,130,333 - $\frac{21}{56,633}$ $\frac{30,000,000}{110,000}$ $\frac{178,130,333}{110,0000,000}$ $\frac{26,6339}{113,003,33}$ $\frac{6,6839}{3,743,166}$ $\frac{6,693,258}{6,693,258}$ $\frac{6,693,258}{3,743,166}$ $\frac{11,936,781}{10,394}$ me for the year $\frac{1}{10,000,000}$ $\frac{183,030,333}{113,000}$ $\frac{3,063,977}{113,000}$ $\frac{3,743,166}{113,304,175}$ $\frac{11,936,781}{12,000,000}$ $\frac{11,300,333}{113,000}$ $\frac{10,03,97}{113,000}$ $\frac{11,30,333}{113,000}$	Transaction with owners, recorded directly in							
21       30,000,000       178,130,333       -       -       596,839       (596,839)       (596,839)         19       -       -       -       5063,933       3,063,937       3,743,166       (598,258         120,000,000       183,030,333       3,063,937       3,743,166       (598,258       -       -         -       -       -       -       -       11,936,781       -       -       -         -       -       -       -       -       -       11,936,781       -       -       -       -       -       11,936,781       -       -       -       11,936,781       -       -       -       -       11,936,781       -       -       -       -       11,936,781       -	21       30,000,000       178,130,333       -       -       596,839       (596,839)         19       -       -       -       506,397       3,743,166       6,898,258         120,000,000       183,030,333       3,063,937       3,743,166       6,898,258       -         -       -       -       -       -       11,956,781         -       -       -       -       11,936,781         -       -       -       -       11,936,781         -       -       -       -       11,936,781         -       -       -       -       11,936,781         -       -       -       -       11,936,781         -       -       -       -       1603,394         -       -       -       -       13,300,333         -       -       -       -       13,300,175         -       -       -       -       -       13,300,175         -       -       -       -       -       -       13,300,175         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       13,300,175         -       -       -	shareholders' equity							
19	19  .	Increase in share capital	21	30,000,000	178,130,333			,	208,130,333
I20,000,000     I83,030,333     3,063,937     3,743,166     6,898,258       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       .     .     .     .     .     .       . <td>120,000,000     183,030,333     3,063,937     3,743,166     6,898,258       -     -     -     -     11,936,781       -     -     -     -     160,394       -     -     -     -     160,394       -     -     -     -     1,60,394       -     -     -     -     1,60,394       -     -     -     -     1,60,394       -     -     -     -     1,3,50,175       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     <td< td=""><td>Appropriated for legal reserve</td><td>61</td><td></td><td>ı</td><td>,</td><td>596,839</td><td>(596,839)</td><td>,</td></td<></td>	120,000,000     183,030,333     3,063,937     3,743,166     6,898,258       -     -     -     -     11,936,781       -     -     -     -     160,394       -     -     -     -     160,394       -     -     -     -     1,60,394       -     -     -     -     1,60,394       -     -     -     -     1,60,394       -     -     -     -     1,3,50,175       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -       -     -     - <td< td=""><td>Appropriated for legal reserve</td><td>61</td><td></td><td>ı</td><td>,</td><td>596,839</td><td>(596,839)</td><td>,</td></td<>	Appropriated for legal reserve	61		ı	,	596,839	(596,839)	,
Image: Section of the set o	Image: Notice of the set	Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in							
er	er 11.936.781 er 1603.94 1.000,000 183,030,333 3,063,937 3,743,166 20,438,433 1.20,000,000 183,030,333 3,063,937 3,743,166 20,438,433 1.30,013 attacents	shareholders' equity		120,000,000	183,030,333	3,063,937	3,743,166	6,898,258	316,735,694
for the year       -       -       11,936,781         for the year       -       -       1603,394         2015       -       -       -       13,540,175         2015       -       -       -       13,540,175         2015       -       -       -       -         2015       -       -       -       -         2015       -       -       -       -       -         2015       -       -       -       -       -       -         2015       -	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Comprehensive income for the year							
for the year       -       -       -       1603.394         2015       -       -       -       13,540,175       -         2015       -       -       -       -       13,540,175       -         2015       -       -       -       -       -       13,540,175       -       -       13,540,175         2015       -       -       -       -       -       -       13,540,175       -       -       -       13,540,175       -       -       -       13,540,175       -       -       -       13,540,175       -       -       -       13,540,175       -       -       -       13,540,175       -       -       -       13,540,175       -       -       -       13,540,175       -       -       -       -       13,540,175       -       -       -       -       13,540,175       -       -       -       -       -       -       13,540,175       -       -       -       -       13,540,175       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       <	for the year       -       -       -       1603.394         2015       -       -       -       13.540.175       -         2015       -       -       -       13.540.175       -       -         2015       -       -       -       -       13.540.175       -       -       13.540.175         2015       -       -       -       -       -       -       13.540.175       -       -       13.540.175       -       -       -       13.540.175       -       -       -       13.540.175       -       -       -       13.540.175       -       -       -       13.540.175       -       -       -       13.540.175       -       -       -       -       13.540.175       -       -       -       -       13.540.175       -       -       -       -       13.540.175       - <t< td=""><td>Profit for the year</td><td></td><td>ġ</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>·</td><td>11,936,781</td><td>11,936,781</td></t<>	Profit for the year		ġ	ı	ı	·	11,936,781	11,936,781
Image: matrix parts of these financial statements     Image: matrix parts of these financial statements     Image: matrix parts of these financial statements	parts of these financial statements	Other comprehensive income		•	· .		-	1,603,394	1,603,394
120,000,000         183,030,333         3,063,937         3,743,166         20,438,433           agral parts of these financial statements         3,745,166         20,438,433         1	I20,000,000     I83,030,333     3,063,937     20,438,433       sgral parts of these financial statements     3,743,166     20,438,433	Total comprehensive income for the year		-	3	,	,	13,540,175	13,540,175
		Balance as at December 31, 2015		120,000,000	183,030,333	3,063,937	3,743,166	20,438,433	330,275,869
		The accompanying notes are an integral parts of these financial statement	8						-

# MASTERKOOL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		In Bal	nt	
	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financia	al statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before income tax	8,418,045	38,447,959	12,329,654	38,788,803
Adjustments for				
Depreciation and amortization	9,099,955	7,863,112	8,942,043	7,588,957
Loss on written-off fixed assets	40,341	341,467	40,341	341,467
Gain on sales of fixed assets	(28,644)	(12,895)	(28,644)	(12,895)
Impairment loss on assets	418,830	-	418,830	-
Unrealized loss on exchange rate	5,481,922	201,883	5,481,922	194,032
Loss on decline in value of inventories	6,006,200	2,700,470	5,970,554	2,700,470
Bad debts and allowance for doubtful accounts (Reversal)	1,536,111	(1,984,117)	1,536,111	(1,984,117)
Finance costs	7,669,024	5,973,957	7,665,969	5,887,449
Interest income	(1,108,459)	(679,438)	(1,473,543)	(1,014,430)
Employee benefit obligation	624,737	200,297	620,676	200,297
Provision expenses after sale	753,671	761,068	753,671	761,068
Expenses for share-based payment transactions	-	564,962	-	564,962
Profit from operating activities before change in operating				
assets and liabilities	38,911,733	54,378,725	42,257,584	54,016,063
Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets				
Trade and other receivables	(31,675,983)	(9,966,856)	(30,703,278)	(13,278,653)
Receivables for financial lease contracts	(829,074)	242,910	(829,074)	242,910
Inventories	(68,289,431)	(70,358,216)	(67,711,615)	(71,769,753)
Other current assets	(7,256,071)	(1,464,834)	(6,928,659)	(972,919)
Other non-current assets	-	(972,510)	-	(972,510)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	56,248,223	32,529,456	54,482,015	32,574,171
Other current liabilities	214,426	(154,225)	380,942	(147,444)
Cash generated (paid) from operations	(12,676,177)	4,234,450	(9,052,085)	(308,135)
Interest paid	(7,290,177)	(5,886,798)	(7,287,122)	(5,800,291)
Income tax paid	(4,759,207)	(4,254,009)	(4,759,207)	(4,063,622)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(24,725,561)	(5,906,357)	(21,098,414)	(10,172,048)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Increase in deposits at financial institution pledged as collateral	(7,575,687)	(15,965,938)	(7,562,817)	(14,965,938)
Increase in short-term loans to related party	-	-	(3,850,000)	(1,501,974)
Cash paid for investment in subsidiary		-	-	(750,000)
Cash received from sale of fixed assets	287,062	25,069	287,062	25,069
Purchases of fixed assets	(19,297,095)	(11,245,325)	(19,227,097)	(6,248,921)
Deposit for purchases of fixed assets	-	(2,296,221)	-	(2,296,221)
Purchases of intangible assets	(854,523)	(2,865,470)	(854,523)	(2,865,470)
Interest received	1,019,250	659,353	1,006,808	1,231,108



## MASTERKOOL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

_		In Bal	ht	
	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financia	1 statements
_	2015	2014	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Increase (Decrease) in bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institution	(52,202,512)	43,989,003	(51,722,370)	43,516,713
Increase in long-term loan from financial institution	298,792	955,600	298,792	955,600
Repayments of long-term loan from financial institution	(389,636)	(198,589)	(389,636)	(198,589)
Repayments of liabilities under finance lease contracts	(1,726,858)	(426,457)	(1,726,858)	(426,457)
Cash receipts from increase share capital	30,000,000	20,000,000	30,000,000	20,000,000
Proceeds from premium on share	186,000,000	-	186,000,000	
Transaction costs for issue of common shares	(7,869,667)	-	(7,869,667)	-
Dividends paid	-	(28,000,000)		(28,000,000)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	154,110,119	36,319,557	154,590,261	35,847,267
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	102,963,565	(1,275,332)	103,291,280	(1,697,128)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,164,111	2,439,443	668,048	2,365,176
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	104,127,676	1,164,111	103,959,328	668,048
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information				
Cash receipts from share subscription				
Purchase of vehicles under finance lease contracts	4,239,087	-	4,239,087	-



#### MASTERKOOL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY Notes to financial statements December 31, 2015

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 23, 2016.

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Masterkool International Public Company Limited. ("the Company") was registered as a public company on September 19, 2014.

The registered office is at 22, Soi 2, Tessaban Rangsan-Nua Rd, Ladyao, Jatujak, Bangkok, 10900, and the factory of the Company is at 184 Moo 10, Na Wang Hin, Phanat Nikhom, Chonburi 20240, Thailand.

The Company registered in the Stock Exchange of Thailand on September 21, 2015 and its common shares had been approved to be listed in the MAI (MAI : Market of Alternative Investment).

The principal business operation of the Company is to 1) supply and sale of cooling products such as evaporative air cooler, misting fans and industrial fans and 2) provide service of cooling products and it has a subsidiary which operates in sale and service for ozone system.

The Company and its subsidiary operate in Thailand.

#### 2. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements issued for Thai reporting purposed 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 have been prepared on historical cost basic except for as discussed in accounting policy.

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

The consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2015 and 2014, include the accounts of The Company and its subsidiary which the Company has controlling power or directly and indirectly shareholding on its subsidiary as follows:

				Percen	tage of
		In Thouse	and Baht	direct and	d indirect
		Paid-up sh	are capital	holdin	gs (%)
The Company's name	Type of business	2015	2014	2015	2014
Innov Green Solutions Co., Ltd.	sale, and service of ozone systems	1,000	1,000	100	100

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#### MASTERKOOL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY Notes to financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

#### 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 subsidiary 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 subsidiary.

#### (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	Topic	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	2016
	Government Assistance	
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

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TFRS	Topic	Effective Year
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 Form of a Lease	2016
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
TFRIC 15 (revised 2015)	Requirements and their Interaction Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate	2016
TFRIC 17 (revised 2015) TFRIC 17 (revised 2015)	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	2010
	Transfers of Assets from Customers	2016
TFRIC 18 (revised 2015) TFRIC 20 (revised 2015)	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	2016
TFRIC 21	Levies	2016

The Company and its subsidiary 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 subsidiary.

# **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.

# 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 non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. 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.

# Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any revenue and expense, are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

# Foreign Currencies

Transactions in 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 statements of comprehensive income.

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

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, cheque in-transit, deposits at financial institutions and fixed deposit and current investment with a maturity period not over 3 months since it is acquired, except for cash at bank held as collateral.

# Trade and Other Receivables

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

# **Receivables for Financial Lease Contracts**

Receivables for financial lease contracts are stated at net realizable value which resulted from carrying book value less unearned income, deferred service income from financial lease contracts and allowance for doubtful accounts. Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of whole receivable contracts. The allowance is generally based on collection experiences and analysis of debtor aging. The percentage of allowance for doubtful accounts are summarized as follows:

	Percentage of
Period	allowance for doubtful accounts
Not yet due	-
Past due:	
Less than 3 months	-
More than 3 - 6 months	-
More than 6 - 12 months	50
Over 12 months	100

# Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower.

Cost is calculated using the first-in first-out cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-process, cost included an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

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

# Investments

## Investments in subsidiary

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

# Property, Plant, Equipment and Depreciation

# Owned assets

Land is stated at cost less impairment loss (if any).

Buildings and building improvements are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any). Construction-in-progress represents buildings and assets under construction and is stated at cost. This includes cost of construction, buildings and equipment and other direct costs. Construction-in-progress is not depreciated until such time as the relevant assets are completed and put into operational use.

Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	20 years and 10 years
Leasehold improvements	Upon the period of lease contracts
Equipments	5 years and Upon the unit of productions
Assets for rent	5 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3-5 years
Vehicles	5 years
No depreciation is charged for land and construction	n-in-progress

## Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have definite useful lives, are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses (if any).

#### Amortization

Amortization is charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis from the date that intangible assets are available for use over the estimated economic useful lives of the assets. The estimated economic useful lives are as follows:

Computer software

5 years

# 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.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually and as and when indicators of impairment are identified.

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.

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# Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of the non-financial 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 pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# Reversals of impairment

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, as if no impairment loss had been recognized.

# Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

# Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statements of financial position when the Company and its subsidiary has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

# **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 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.

# Share-based payments

The Company recognized its grant-date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value of the share-based payment awards granted vest immediately on the grant date, is calculated based on the adjusted net book value method by the independent financial advisor.

# Long-Term Leases

# Where the Company and its subsidiary 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 subsidiary 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 subsidiary 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 subsidiary 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 subsidiary 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 subsidiary 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.

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# 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.

# Revenues

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.

# Revenue from financial leases

Revenue from financial leases is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income by effective rate. The Company cases recognition of revenue when the receivables are overdue more than 6 installments.

# Service income from financial lease contracts

The Company recognises service income in each service period and ceases recognition of income when the receivables are overdue more than 6 months.

# Interest income

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

# Other income

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

# Expenses

# Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income 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 which part of finance lease is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income by the effective interest rate method.

# Income tax

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

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# 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 subsidiary 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 subsidiary 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 subsidiary 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 per Share

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

# 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

A portion of the Company's assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenses arose from transactions with related companies. Related parties are those parties controlled by the Company, directly or indirectly or significant influence, to govern the financial and operating policies of the Company.

The relationship with related parties are as follows:

The Company's/Individual's name	Company's/Individual's name Type of business	
Innov Green Solutions Co., Ltd.	Sale and service of ozone systems	Subsidiary
Bangkok Equipments Suppliers Limited Partnership	Sale of construction materials	Relative of Shareholder & Executive
Let Co., Ltd.	Constructor for installation systems inside and outside buildings and sale construction products	Relative of Shareholder & Director
Site Preparation Management Co., Ltd.	Distribution of all of air and electricity systems and service for design, repair of air and electricity systems	Co-Shareholder & Co-director
Actdee Co., Ltd.	Sale and rental for cooling equipments for outside building	Relative of Shareholder & Director
Mr. Noppachai Weeraman	-	Shareholder & director
Mr. Fung Meng Hoi	-	Shareholder & director

Pricing policies for each transaction are described as follows:

Type of transactions	Pricing policies
Revenues from sales and services	Price approximate price charge to third party
Interest income	Contract price (rate at 3.79% p.a. and 8.38-8.43% p.a.)
Other income	Contract price
Purchase of goods	Price approximate price charge to third party
Purchase of fixed assets	Price approximate price charge to third party
Rental service cost	Price approximate price charge to third party
Management fees	Cost plus margin
Advertising and sale promotion expenses	Price approximate price charge to third party
Consumables cost	Price approximate price charge to third party
Finance costs	Contract price (8.50% p.a.)

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 statements Separate financial sta			al statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues from sales and services				
Innov Green Solution Co., Ltd.	-	-	103	1,181
Site Preparation Management Co., Ltd.	18	9,808	18	9,808
Actdee Co., Ltd	15,768	13,366	15,768	13,366
Interest income				
Innov Green Solutions Co., Ltd.	-	-	380	336
Other income				
Innov Green Solutions Co., Ltd.	-	-	107	-
Purchases of goods				
Innov Green Solutions Co., Ltd.	_	-	-	5,589
Bangkok Equipments Suppliers				
Limited Partnership	-	90	-	90
Purchase of fixed assets				
Let Co., Ltd.	978	-	978	-
Rental service cost				
Let Co., Ltd.	264	-	264	-
Management fees				
Innov Green Solutions Co., Ltd.	-	-	25,632	12,808
Advertising and sale promotion				
expenses				
Actdee Co., Ltd	14	3	14	3
Consumables cost				
Bangkok Equipments Suppliers				
Limited Partnership	-	124	-	124
Finance costs				
Mr. Noppachai Weeraman	16	24	16	24

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

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Key managements personnel compensation and directors remuneration				
Short-term employment benefits	12,939	7,896	10,843	7,896
Post-employment benefits	480	187	480	187
Share-based payment		173	-	173
Total	13,419	8,256	11,323	8,256

The balances of receivables from and payables to related parties as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Trade other receivable				
Innov Green Solutions Co., Ltd.	-	-	213	1,221
Site Preparation Management Co., Ltd.	-	7,685	-	7,685
Actdee Co.,Ltd	3,973	4,242	3,973	4,242
Total	3,973	11,927	4,186	13,148
Short-term loans and interest receivable	:			
Short-term loans to				
Innov Green Solutions Co., Ltd.	-	-	8,780	4,930
Interest receivable				
Innov Green Solutions Co., Ltd.	-	-	380	
Total	-		9,160	4,930
Trade and other payables				
Innov Green Solutions Co., Ltd.	-	<b>.</b> .	18	947

The significant movements of loans to related party during the year are as follows:

		In Thousand Baht Separate financial statements			
	January			December	
	1, 2015	Increase	Decrease	31,2015	
Short-term loans to					
Innov Green Solutions Co., Ltd.	4,930	3,850	-	8,780	
		In Thousar	d Baht		
		Separate financia	al statements		
	January	-		December	
	1, 2014	Increase	Decrease	31, 2014	
Short-term loans to					
Innov Green Solution Co., Ltd.	3,428	9,421	(7,919)	4,930	

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#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 6.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial statements		Separate financia	al statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Cash	401	372	384	366
Deposits at financial institutions	103,727	792	103,575	302
Total	104,128	1,164	103,959	668

#### TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES 7.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated finan	icial statements	Separate financial statements	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Trade and other receivables - related				
parties				
Trade receivables	3,973	11,927	4,165	13,147
Accrued income		-	21	-
Total	3,973	11,927	4,186	13,147
Less : Allowance for doubtful accounts		-		
Net	3,973	11,927	4,186	13,147
Advance payment		-		
Total	3,973	11,927	4,186	13,147
Trade and other receivables - other parties				
Trade receivables	89,168	46,028	88,475	45,655
Accrued income	394	554	318	27
Total	89,562	46,582	88,793	45,682
Less : Allowance for doubtful accounts	(12,368)	(10,974)	(12,368)	(10,974)
Net	77,194	35,608	76,425	34,708
Advance payment	1,779	5,209	1,761	5,204
Prepaid expense	507	88	507	88
Other receivables	716	1,113_	630	1,112
Total	80,196	42,018	79,323	41,112

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As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, trade account receivables are classified by aging as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Trade receivables-related parties				
Not yet due	2,739	9,938	2,751	11,046
Overdue :				
Less than 3 months	1,234	1,989	1,390	2,101
Over 3 months to 6 months	-	-	24	-
Over 6 months to 12 months	-	-	-	-
Over 12 months	-		-	-
Total	3,973	11,927	4,165	13,147
Less : Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-		-
Net	3,973	11,927	4,165	13,147
Trade receivables-other parties				
Not yet due	39,532	5,963	39,292	5,590
Overdue :				
Less than 3 months	30,804	21,767	30,351	21,767
Over 3 months to 6 months	4,387	6,858	4,387	6,858
Over 6 months to 12 months	4,364	841	4,364	841
Over 12 months	10,081	10,599	10,081	10,599
Total	89,168	46,028	88,475	45,655
Less : Allowance for doubtful accounts	(12,368)	(10,974)	(12,368)	(10,974)
Net	76,800	35,054	76,107	34,681

		In Thousa	nd Baht	
	Consolidated finar	icial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Doubtful accounts (Reversal)	1,394	(4,772)	1,394	(4,772)
Bad debt	142	2,788	142	2,788
Total	1,536	(1,984)	1,536	(1,984)

Outstanding balances of accrued income – related parties which are classified by aging as at December 31, 2015 and 2014, are summarized as follows:

		In Thousa	and Baht	
	Consolidated fina	ncial Statements	Separate financia	al Statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Less than 3 months	-	_	21	-
More than $3-6$ months	-	-	-	-
More than $6 - 12$ months	-	-	-	-
More over 12 months	-	-	-	-
	-	-	21	-
less allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
vet 🛛	-	-	21	-
			$\frown$	



Outstanding balances of accrued income – other parties which are classified by aging as at December 31, 2015 and 2014, are summarized as follows:

		In Thousa	and Baht	
	Consolidated finance	ial Statements	Separate financial	Statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Less than 3 months	394	329	318	27
More than $3 - 6$ months	-	225	-	-
More than 6 – 12 months	-	-	-	-
More over 12 months	-	-	-	-
	394	554	318	27
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-		-
Net	394	554	318	27

# 8. RECEIVABLES FOR FINANCE LEASE CONTRACTS

		In Thousan	nd Baht	
	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financia	I statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Receivables for finance lease contracts	1,991	1,069	1,991	1,069
Less : Unearned income	(175)	(37)	(175)	(37)
Deferred service income	(323)	(399)	(323)	(399)
Net	1,493	633	1,493	633
Less : Allowance for doubtful accounts				
Net	1,493	633	1,493	633
Less : Current portion	(530)	(235)	(530)	(235)
Net	963	398	963	398

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company has receivables for finance lease contracts with the period of receipt as follows:

				In Thousa	nd Baht			
		Consolida	ted financial	statements a	and Separate	financial sta	atements	
		20	15			20	14	
			Deferred				Deferred	
		Unearned	service		<b>D</b> · · 1	Unearned	service	The set
	Principal	income	income	Total	Principal	income	income	Total
Due I year	530	95	76	701	235	14	76	325
Over 1 year to 5 years	963	80	247	1,290	375	22	304	701
Over 5 years	-	-	-		23	1	19	43
Total	1,493	175	323	1,991	633	37	399	1,069

Significant outstanding balances with finance lease receivables which are classified by aging as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized as follows:

				In Thous	and Baht			
		Cons	olidated financ	ial statements	and Separate	financial stat	ements	
-	Receivables	for finance	Percentage of	fallowance	Allowance	for doubtful		
	lease co	ntracts	for doubtful	accounts	acc	ounts	Net	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Not yet due Past due:	1,395	608	-	-	-	-	1,395	608
Less than 3 months	98	25	-	-	-	-	98	25
More than 3-6 months	-	-	50	50	-	-	-	-
Over 6 months	-	-	100	100	-	-		-
Total	1,493	633			-	-	1,497	633
							()m	25

# 9. INVENTORIES

		In Thousa	nd Baht	
	Consolidated stateme		Separate financia	I statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Finished goods	178,023	112,433	178,786	113,773
Raw materials and spare parts	34,499	30,514	34,498	30,514
Goods in transit	26,307	33,785	26,307	33,785
Goods in process	2,821		2,821	_
Total	241,650	176,732	242,412	178,072
Less: Allowance for decline in value of inventories	(10,730)	(4,724)	(10,658)	(4,688)
Net	230,920	172,008	231,754	173,384
		In Thousa	nd Baht	
	Consolidated		Commente Gammais	1 statements
	stateme		Separate financia	2014
The cost of inventories which is recongnised as an expense and included in cost of goods sold for the year ended December 31,	2015	2014	2015	2014
- Cost of goods sold	340,460	225,314	339,360	225,825
- Loss on decline in value of inventories	6,006	2,701	5,970	2,701
Total	346,466	228,015	345,330	228,526

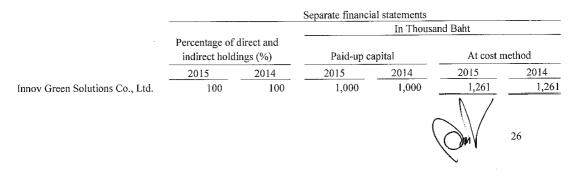
Movements of the allowance for decline in value of inventories during as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized below.

		In Thous	and Baht	
	Consolidated Separate	ate		
	Financial S	tatements	Financial St	atements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Balance as at January 1,	4,724	2,023	4,688	1,987
Add: Loss on decline in value of inventories	6,006	2,701	5,970	2,701
Balance as at December 31,	10,730	4,724	10,658	4,688

# 10. DEPOSITS AT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company and its subsidiary have deposits at bank approximately of Baht 48.2 million and Baht 40.7 million, respectively (Separate financial statements : Baht 47.2 million and Baht 39.7 million, respectively) as collateral for credit line from financial institutions described in Note 14 to the financial statements.

# 11. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY



# 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

					In Thousand Baht	d Baht			
				Coi	Consolidated financial statements	al statements			
			Leasehold			Furniture, fixtures		Construction in	
	Land	Buildings	improvements	Equipments	Assets for rent	and office equipments	Vehicles	progress	Total
Cost									
Balance as at January 1, 2014	006	16,337	2,826	14,154	4,272	6,993	4,585	ı	50,067
Acquisitions	ı	ı	911	635	661	1,952	547	6,539	11,245
Disposal/write-off	ı	ı	ı	(009)	(11)	(1,606)	ı	ı	(2,223)
Transfers in/(out)	'	373	499	9,910	1,410			(5,842)	6,350
Balance as at December 31, 2014	006	16,710	4,236	24,099	6,326	7,339	5,132	697	65,439
Acquisitions	ı	ı	33	17,029	1,314	921	4,239	I	23,536
Disposal/write-off	ı	ı	ı	(48)	(62)	(354)	(489)	ı	(986)
Transfers in/(out)	1			2,602	3,371			(306)	5,667
Balance as at December 31, 2015	006	16,710	4,269	43,682	10,916	2,906	8,882	391	93,656
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at January 1, 2014	ı	9,754	1,491	6,985	616	4,599	2,238	·	26,046
Depreciation for the year	,	666	1,004	2,151	902	1,110	849		7,015
Disposal/write-off		,	ı	(456)	(9)	(1,407)	-		(1,869)
Balance as at December 31, 2014		10,753	2,495	8,680	1,875	4,302	3,087	I	31,192
Depreciation for the year		1,018	808	2,269	1,788	1,175	1,098		8,156
Disposal/write-off	ı	ı	1	(15)	(63)	(347)	(262)	-	(687)
Balance as at December 31, 2015	ı	11,771	3,303	10,934	3,600	5,130 -	3,923	τ	38,661

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					In Thousand Baht	d Baht			
				Coi	Consolidated financial statements	al statements			
			Leasehold			Furniture, fixtures		Construction in	
	Land	Buildings	improvements	Equipments	Assets for rent	Assets for rent and office equipments	Vehicles	progress	Total
Allowance for impairment loss	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	·
									ı
Balance as at January 1, 2014	I	ı	ı	ı	,		ı		
Impairment loss for the year	ı				ı		I		
Balance as at December 31, 2014	1	1	I		,	E	ı	   1	I
Impairment loss for the year	·	·	ı	419	ı		ı	ı	419
Balance as at December 31, 2015			1	419	1	•	1	1	419
Net book value									
As at December 31, 2014	006	5,957	1,741	15,419	4,451	3,037	2,045	697	34,247
As at December 31, 2015	006	4,939	966	32,329	7,316	2,776	4,959	391	54,576
Depreciations included in the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 3	nts of comprehen	isive income for th	e years ended Dece	smber 31,					
2014								ľ	7,015
2015									8,156

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					In Thousand Baht	l Baht			
				0	Separate financial statements	statements			
		:	Leasehold			Furniture, fixtures		Construction in	
	Land	Buildings	improvements	Equipments	Assets for rent	and office equipments	Vehicles	progress	Total
Cost									
Balance as at January 1, 2014	006	16,337	2,826	13,795	3,241	6,993	4,585	I	48,677
Acquisitions	ı	ı	911	610	661	1,952	547	1,568	6,249
Disposal/write-off	ı	ı	ı	(009)	(11)	(1,606)	ı	ı	(2,223)
Transfers in/(out)	3	373	499	4,939	1,411		ı	(872)	6,350
Balance as at December 31, 2014	006	16,710	4,236	18,744	5,296	7,339	5,132	696	59,053
Acquisitions		ı	33	16,991	1,314	889	4,239	ı	23,466
Disposal/write-off	r	ı	ı	(48)	(62)	(354)	(489)	ı	(986)
Transfers in/(out)	ſ	ı	ı	2,602	3,371		I	(306)	5,667
Balance as at December 31, 2015	006	16,710	4,269	38,289	9,886	7,874	8,882	390	87,200
Accumulated depreciation					000				
Balance as at January 1, 2014	,	9,/54	1,491	166,0	889	4,299	2,258		776,02
Depreciation for the year	ı	666	1,004	1,983	662	1,110	849	I	6,744
Disposal/write-off	•		1	(456)	(9)	(1,407)	I	'	(1,869)
Balance as at December 31, 2014		10,753	2,495	8,478	1,682	4,302	3,087	ı	30,797
Depreciation for the year	•	1,018	808	2,223	1,685	1,170	1,098	ı	8,002
Disposal/write-off	1	'		(15)	(64)	(347)	(262)		(688)
Balance as at December 31, 2015	1	11,771	3,303	10,686	3,303	5,125	3,923		38,111

In Thousand Baht

				c	Consolidated financial statements	l statements			
			Leasehold		-	Furniture, fixtures		Construction in	
	Land	Buildings	improvements	Equipments	Assets for rent	and office equipments	Vehicles	progress	Total
Allowance for impairment loss									
Balance as at January 1, 2014	ı	I	ı	ı	,	ı	ι	ı	·
Impairment loss for the year	E		-		1		1	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2014	·	I	ı	ı	ı	,	,	,	ı
Impairment loss for the year	I	1		419	Ţ		·	•	419
Balance as at December 31, 2015	I		1	419		•	t		419
<u>Net book value</u> As at December 31, 2014	006	5,957	1,741	10,266	3,614	3,037	2,045		28,256
As at December 31, 2015	906	4,939	996	27,184	6,583	2,749	4,959	390	48,670
Depreciations included in the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31 2014	is of comprehen	sive income for th	he years ended Dece	ember 31,				ľ	6,744
2015									8,002

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company's land and buildings are mortgaged with net book value amounting to approximately Baht 5.8 million and Baht 6.9 million, respectively such as collateral for credit line from financial institutions.

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, certain equipments of the Company fully depreciated but are still in use, their original cost, before deducting accumulated depreciation, of those assets amounted to Baht 8.3 million and Baht 6.5 million, respectively.

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, net book value of assets under financial lease contracts amounting to approximately Baht 4.4 million and Baht 0.8 million, respectively.

# 13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	In Thousand Baht		
	Consolidated	Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	
Cost			
Balance as at January 1, 2014	6,810	6,794	
Increase	2,865	2,865	
Balance as at December 31, 2014	9,675	9,659	
Increase	855	855	
Balance as at December 31, 2015	10,530	10,514	
Accumulated amortization			
Balance as at January 1, 2014	5,538	5,538	
Amortization for the year	848	845	
Balance as at December 31, 2014	6,386	6,383	
Amortization for the year	943	939	
Balance as at December 31, 2015	7,329	7,322	
Net book value			
As at December 31, 2014	3,289	3,276	
As at December 31, 2015	3,201	3,192	
Amortization included in the statements of comprehensive income			
for the years ended December 31,			
2014	848	845	
2015	943	939	

# 14. BANK OVERDRAFTS AND SHORT-TERM LOANS FROM FIANANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

		In Thousa	ınd Baht	
	Consolidated stateme		Separate financi	al statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Bank overdrafts	9,308	3,705	9,308	3,705
Short-term loans	-	32,000	-	32,000
Liabilities under trust receipts	75,587	98,429	75,587	97,949
Total	84,895	134,134	84,895	133,654

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As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company and its subsidiary have bank overdrafts and short-term loans line from financial institutions of Baht 358 million and Baht 245 million, respectively (Separate financial statements : Baht 353 million and Baht 240 million, respectively) with interest at the rate of MLR, MLR-0.25%, MOR, MOR-1.50%, MRR and SIBOR+2.50% p.a.

As at December 31, 2015, the Company entered into buying forward contracts for hedging its liabilities denominated in US Dollar with the outstanding notional amount of USD 1,830,444 and there were the foreign currency-dominated liabilities remaining unhedged in the amount of USD 2,688,855 and amount of EURO 14,173.

Such the line of bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions are secured by bank deposits described in Note 10 to the financial statements, mortgaged land and buildings described in Note 12 to the financial statements, director's land and buildings and apartment, and directors of the Company guarantees the full amount.

# 15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		In Thousa	nd Baht	
	Consolidated stateme		Separate financia	al statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Trade and other payables - related party				
Trade payables	-	-	-	910
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	37
Advance received income	-	-	18	-
Total	-		18	947
Trade and other payables - other parties				
Trade payables	96,394	57,061	95,329	57,060
Accrued expenses	10,929	6,219	10,713	5,731
Advance received income	17,407	3,808	17,385	3,808
Other payables	1,517	365	1,493	365
Total	126,247	67,453	124,920	66,964

# 16. LONG -- TERM LOAN FROM FIANANCIAL INSTITUTION

	In Thousan	d Baht
	Consolidated Finance and Separate finance	
	2015	2014
Long-term loans	666	757
Less : Current portion	(426)	(313)
Net of current portion	240	444

In April 2014, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a local financial institution amount of Baht 1.0 million. Such loan is repayable in monthly installments commencing from May 2014 and fully repayment will be paid within 36 months from the first drawdown period with interest at the rate MLR-1% (KBANK) p.a., such loan is mortgaged land and buildings described in Note 12 to the financial statements.

And in January 2015, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a local financial institution amount of Baht 0.3 million. Such loan is repayable in monthly installments commencing from March 2015 and fully repayment will be paid within 36 months from the first drawdown period with interest at the rate MLR (TMB) p.a., such loan is secured by the personal guarantee of Company's directors.

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# 17. LIABILITIES UNDER FINANCE LEASE CONTRACTS

	In Thousand	l Baht
	Consolidated financi and Separate financi	
	2015	2014
Liabilities under finance lease contracts	3,204	253
Less Deferred interest	(320)	(7)
Net	2,884	246
Less Current portion	(985)	(224)
Net	1,899	22

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

			In Thous	and Baht		
	Cons	olidated fina	ancial statement	s and Separate fin	ancial staten	ients
		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
Due within 1 year	1,162	177	985	231	7	224
Due over 1 year not exceed 5 years	2,042	143	1,899	22	-	22
Total	3,204	320	2,884	253	7	246

# **18.** EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION

The Company paid retirement benefits and pension in accordance with the regulation of Labor Protection Act B.E. 2541 for the retirement benefit and other long-term benefit entitled to the employees based on their right and length of services.

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

		In Thous	sand Baht	
	Consolidated final	ncial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Post-employment benefits				
Legal severance payment plan	1,575	2,815	1,571	2,815

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

		In Thousa	nd Baht	
	Consolidated Finan	cial statements	Separate financia	al statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Defined benefit obligations as at January 1,	2,815	1,592	2,815	1,592
Current service costs and interest	764	282	760	282
Actuarial gains in the statement of				
comprehensive income	(2,004)	941	(2,004)	941
Defined benefit obligations as at December 31,	1,575	2,815	1,571	2,815
			Ν	1



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

		In Thousa	nd Baht	
	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	Separate finance	ial statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current service costs	625	200	621	200
Interest on obligation	139	82	139	82
Total	764	282	760	282

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

		In Thousa	nd Baht	
	Consolidated finan	ncial statements	Separate finan	cial statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Cost of manufacturing	37	7	37	7
Selling expenses	126	45	126	45
Administrative expenses	462	148	458	148
Total	625	200	621	200

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

	Consolidated fin	ancial statement
	2015	2014
	(Percentage)	(Percentage)
Discount rate	2.92, 3.34	4.06
Salary increase rate	7.54	7.23
Employee turnover rate	0 - 53	0 - 38
	(Depend on age of employees)	(Depend on age of employees)
Mortality rate	Thai Mortality Ordinary Table 2008	Thai Mortality Ordinary Table 2008
	Divided by gender male and female	Divided by gender male and female

	Separate financial statements			
	2015	2014		
	(Percentage)	(Percentage)		
Discount rate	2.92	4.06		
Salary increase rate	7.54	7.23		
Employee turnover rate	0 - 53	0 - 38		
Mortality rate	(Depend on age of employees) Thai Mortality Ordinary Table 2008 Divided by gender male and female	(Depend on age of employees) Thai Mortality Ordinary Table 2008 Divided by gender male and female		

# 19. PREMIUM ON SHARE CAPITAL AND LEGAL RESERVE

# Premium on share capital

Section 51 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("premium on share capital"). Premium on share capital is not available for dividend distribution.

# Legal reserve

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.

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# 20. DIVIDENDS PAID AND APPROPRIATED FOR LEGAL RESERVE

At the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting on September 9, 2014, the shareholders had a resolution to payment of a interim dividend of Baht 4 per share, 7 million shares from net profit for the years 2013 and 2014 a total of Baht 28.0 million. This dividend was paid on September 13, 2014. Such interim dividend is subject to have an approval from the shareholders' meeting and appropriated for legal reserve of Baht 1.8 million.

# 21. SHARE CAPITAL

	In Thousand Baht / In Thousand shares							
	Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements							
		2015			2014			
	Par value Number (Baht) of Shares Amount		Amount	Par value (Baht)	Number of Shares	Amount		
Authorize share capital								
As at January 1,								
- Common shares	0.25	480,000	120,000	10.00	7,000	70,000		
Decrease par value	-	-	-	0.25	280,000	70,000		
Increase of share capital	-			0.25	200,000	50,000		
As at December 31,								
- Common shares	0.25	480,000	120,000	0.25	480,000	120,000		
Issued and fully paid-up share capital								
As at January 1,								
- Common shares	0.25	360,000	90,000	10.00	7,000			
Decrease par value	-	_	-	0.25	280,000	70,000		
Increase of share capital	0.25	120,000	30,000	0.25	80,000	20,000		
As at December 31,								
- Common shares	0.25	480,000	120,000	0.25	360,000	90,000		

At the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting No.2/2014 held on September 9, 2014, the shareholders had a resolution to 1) change its authorized share capital from 7,000,000 shares at Baht 10 par value to 280,000,000 shares at Baht 0.25 par value and 2) increase its authorized share capital Baht 70,000,000 to Baht 120,000,000 by issuing new common shares 200,000,000 shares at Baht 0.25 par value for offering to former shareholders base on proportion of share holding and Initial Public Offering, offering to former shareholders amounted to Baht 20,000,000 and Initial Public Offering amounted to Baht 30,000,000. Then, after its increase in authorized share capital, its authorized share capital will be Baht 120,000,000, divided into 480,000,000 common shares at Baht 0.25 par value. The Company registered such changes with the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce on September 19, 2014.

On September 14-22, 2014, the Company obtained cash receipts from offering to former shareholders amounted to Baht 20,000,000 (shares 80,000,000 shares at Baht 0.25 per Value.). The Company registered such changes with the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce on October 6, 2014.

The management informed that certain former shareholders granted their certain right to purchase shares to the group of employees at the price equal to the par value. The grant date and the exercised date is the same date. Such transaction is share based payment then, the Company should value its fair value of the share-based payment awards granted vest immediately on the grant date, based on the fair value of such shares and the return which has to pay and recognized the related expense, with a corresponding increase in equity as described in the Thai Financial Reporting Standards No 2.

The fair value of such share based payment awards granted at the grant date is calculated by the management based on the Adjusted Net Book Value (the management calculated its fair value of share in 2014 by referring the report of the independent financial advisor, which calculated for fair value of such share of the Company in 2013, due to the fair value of land which used to adjust its net book value had not significant change from 2013). Its fair value of such share is Baht 0.3509 per share and the exercise price at the grant date is Baht 0.25 per share, and number of shares is 5,599,999 shares.

The Company recognized such expense in the financial statements for the year ended December 31,2014, amounting to Baht 0.6 million, as "Employee expenses and Director remuneration expense" and the corresponding increase "Surplus from share based payment" in the shareholders' equity at the same amount.

On September 21, 2015, the Company offered 120 million common shares, with a par value of Baht 0.25 each, at a offering price of Baht 1.80 each through Initial Public Offering. The net amount received from share subscription was Baht 208.4 million (less the subscription expenses of Baht 7.6 million.) The Company recognized premium on share capital of Baht 178.4 million. The Market for Alternative Investment (MAI) approved the 480.0 million common shares with a par value of Baht 0.25 each as listed securities to be traded, effective from September 23, 2015.

# 22. EXPENSES BY NATURE

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

	In Thousand Baht				
-	Consolidated I stateme		Separate financial statements		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Changes in inventories	(63,063)	(68,949)	(64,341)	(70,360)	
Purchases of goods	387,321	284,818	387,525	285,041	
Employee expenses	97,237	68,842	95,714	71,358	
Transportation expenses	17,186	11,763	17,184	11,763	
Management benefit expenses	13,419	8,256	11,323	8,256	
Depreciation and amortization	9,100	7,863	8,942	7,589	
Loss on decline in value of inventories	6,006	2,701	5,970	2,701	
Unrealized loss on exchange rate	5,482	202	5,482	194	
Realized loss on exchange rate	5,538	183	5,536	164	
Bad debt and doubtful accounts (Reversal)	1,536	(1,984)	1,536	(1,984)	
Finance costs	7,669	5,974	7,666	5,887	
Other expenses	144,927	105,374	143,329	102,962	
Total	632,358	425,043	625,866	423,571	

# 23. INCOME TAX

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

	In Thousand Baht				
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Current income tax expenses:					
Income tax expenses for the year	(2,275)	(6,668)	(2,275)	(6,547)	
Deferred tax:					
Relating to origination and reversal					
of temporary differences	1,882	(379)	1,882	(379)	
Income tax expenses reported in the					
statement of comprehensive income	(393)	(7,047)	(393)	(6,926)	

	In Thousand Baht Consolidated financial statements				
		2015		2014	
	Rate (%)	Amount	Rate (%)	Amount	
Accounting profit before income tax		8,418		38,448	
Income tax by applicable tax rate Effects of deferred tax	0, 20	(2,228) 1,882	0, 20	(6,535) (379)	
Effect of income exempt from tax and non-deductible expenses for tax purposes Income tax expenses reported in the statement of		(47)		(133)	
comprehensive income	5	(393)	18	(7,047)	

	Separate financial statements				
		2015		2014	
	Rate		Rate		
	(%)	Amount	(%)	Amount	
Accounting profit before income tax		12,330		38,789	
Income tax by applicable tax rate	0, 20	(2,228)	0, 20	(6,415)	
Effects of deferred tax		1,882		(379)	
Effect of income exempt from tax and non-deductible expenses for tax purposes		(47)		(132)	
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of comprehensive income	3	(393)	18	(6,926)	

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 Thousan	d Baht		
	Consolidated financial statements			
	and Separate financial statements			
	2015	2014		
Deferred tax relating to Actuarial loss from employee benefit plan	(401)	188		

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

	In Thousand Baht		
	Consolidated finance and Separate finance		
	2015	2014	
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)			
Allowance for doubtful accounts	2,473	2,195	
Allowance for decline in value of inventories	2,132	938	
Allowance for impairment loss	84	-	
Employee benefits obligations	607	563	
Provision expenses after sale	314	456	
Receivables for finance lease contract	(29)	(2)	
Depreciation of equipment	(144)	(194)	
Total	5,437	3,956	
		<b>N (</b> 37	

# 24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	In Thousand Baht/In Thousand shares					
	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate Financi	al Statements		
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Profit for the period attributable to equity						
holders of the parent company (In Thousand						
Baht)	8,025	31,401	11,937	31,863		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (In Thousand shares)						
	260.000	200 000	260.000	280.000		
Issued common share at January 1	360,000	280,000	360,000	280,000		
Effected of common share issued	33,534	23,129	33,534	23,129		
Total	393,534	303,129	393,534	303,129		
Earnings per share (In Baht)	0.02	0.10	0.03	0.11		

# 25. PROMOTIONAL PRIVILEGES

The Company was granted certain promotional privilege under the Investment Promotion Act. B.E.2520 in accordance with certificate No.1811 (5)/2554 on its business segment of evaporative cooling system. The privilege granted can be summarized as follows:

- a) Corporate income tax exemption on profits for a period of eight years from the date of the income occurred from the certified products (March 15, 2012). The Company can carry forward any net loss incurred during the tax-exempt period to be deducted as expenditure from net profit incurred during the five year period commencing from expiry of the tax-exempt period.
- b) Any dividends distributed by the Company are exempt from income tax if the dividend is distributed by the Company and received by the recipient during the exempt period.
- c) Exemption of import duty on raw or essential materials used in export products for a period of one year commencing from the first import.
- d) Exemption of import duty on re-exports items for one year commencing from the first import.
- e) The Company exempt from any duty on import of machinery approved by the BOI.

Revenue from sale of goods for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 classified by promoted and non-promoted business as follows:

		In Thousand Baht				
	Consolidated		Separate financial statements			
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Promoted business	53,184	70,579	53,184	70,579		
Non-promoted business	552,924	365,626	551,233	365,667		
Total	606,108	436,205	604,417	436,246		



# 26. SEGMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Segment information is presented in respect of the Company and its subsidiary business segments.

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

Segment results and operating assets include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items mainly other income, selling expense, administrative expenses finance costs and income tax expenses and corporate common assets and liabilities.

# **Business segments**

The Company and its subsidiary comprise 2 main business segments as follows:

Segment 1 : Sale of products Segment 2 : Service of products

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit from operation, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Company's and its subsidiary. Segment profit from operation is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

# Major customer

For the year ended December 31, 2015, revenues from 2 customers of sale of products Baht 238.2 million of total revenues of the Company and its subsidiary. (2014: revenues from 2 customers of sale of products Baht 150.2 million of total revenues of the Company and its subsidiary)

The segment financial information of the Company and its subsidiary for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follow:

		In Thousand Baht						
	Sale of	products	Service of	products	Elimir	nation		ed financial ments
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
		"Reclassified"			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			"Reclassified
Revenues from external								
customers	606,108	436,205	30,299	22,443	-	-	636,407	458,648
Inter-segment revenues	94	5,629	9	1,141	(103)	(6,770)	-	-
Less: Cost of sales and services	(362,125)	(256,236)	(11,[15)	(9,892)	231	5,770	(373,009)	(260,358
Profit from operation of								
segment represent	244,077	185,598	19,193	13,692	128	(1,000)	263,398	198,290
Unallocated income and expense	ses :							
Other income							4,368	4,842
Selling expenses							(180,872)	(113,694
Administrative expenses							(57,388)	(36,760
Management benefit expenses							(13,419)	(8,256
Finance costs							(7,669)	(5,974
Profit before income tax							8,418	38,448
Income tax expense							(393)	(7,047
Profit for the year							8,025	31,401
Other comprehensive income (1	oss) - net of ta	x					1,603	(753
Total comprehensive income fo	r the year						9,628	30,648
								39

The segment assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiary as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follow:

	In Thousand Baht							
	Sale of Products		Service of products Eliminated			Consolidated financial statements		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Assets by segment Unallocated assets Total	284,099	213,324	7,369	5,672	(10,370)	(8,509)	281,098 265,935 547,033	210,487 109,441 319,928
Liabilities by segment Unallocated liabilities Total	9,039	6,266	53	1,221	(9,092)	(7,097)	 220,769 220,769	390 211,033 211,423

# Geographic segments

In presenting information on the basis of geographic segment, segment revenue is based on the geographic location of customers and segment non-current assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

# Geographical segment information

		In Thousand Baht						
		Consolidated financial						
	Sale of products		Service of products		statements		Non-current assets	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Thai	488,349	365,986	30,309	22,443	518,658	388,429	1,002	999
China	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,113	7,856
Other	117,749	70,219		-	117,749	70,219	-	
Total	606,098	436,205	30,309	22,443	636,407	458,648	26,115	8,855

#### AGREEMENT 27.

- 1) In January 2012, the Company entered into a distributor agreement with a foreign company for a period of 11 years expiring in December 2022. The Company is authorized to sell the products of cooling machines business in the country around the world save except some country as specified in the agreement. Under the agreement, the Company is committed to achieve certain distributor's sales goals as specified in the agreements.
- 2) In January 2013, the Company entered into a distributor agreement with a foreign company as the same as 1) for 2 contracts for a period of 11 years expiring in December 2023. The Company is authorized to sell the products of cooling machines business in the country around the world save except some country as specified in the agreement.
- In January 2013, the Company entered into a distributor agreement with a foreign company for a period of 3 3) years expiring in December 2015. The Company is authorized to sell the products of cooling machines business in Thailand.
- 4) In October 2013, the Company and its subsidiary entered into a joint investment and share benefit agreement with a local company. The condition of joint operation and share of benefit as specified in the agreement.
- In October 2015, the Company entered into the MOU trading energy saving project with a foreign company. 5) Such foreign company provides sale and marketing and the company provides management project. The MOU is for 3 years and will be renewed for periods of 3 years when that both sides make an addendum for renewal.

# 28. PROVIDENT FUND

The Company has established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act.B.E.2530, and registered on April 1, 2007. Employees contribute as 2% of salary of each month and the Company contributes as 2% of employees' salary. The company appointed a fund manager to manage the fund in accordance with the ministerial regulation 2nd issuance (B.E. 2532) based on the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530.

The Company contributed net of the refund amount to the fund for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 amounting to Baht 0.8 million and Baht 0.7 million, respectively.

# 29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

# Risk management policies

The Company and its subsidiary are exposed to risks from changes in market interest rates and in currency exchange rates and from non-performance of contractual obligations by counterparties. The Company and its subsidiary do not hold or issue derivative instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

# 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 subsidiary manages interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at financial institutions, receivables for financial lease contracts, loan to, bank overdrafts and short-term loan, liabilities under financial lease contracts and long-term loan 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:

<del></del>				
(	Effective			
·	rate			
Within 1 year	1-5 years	After 5 years	Total	(% p.a.)
104.13	-	-	104.13	0.125-0.375
0.53	0.96		1.49	2.7827,9.9411
48.24			48.24	0.37-2.43
152.90	0.96		153.86	
	,			
84.89	-	-	84.89	MLR,MLR-0.25%
				MOR,MOR-1.50%
				MRR,SIBOR+2.50%
0.98	1.90		2.88	2.70-5.4284
85.87	1.90	-	87.77	
	Within 1 year 104.13 0.53 <u>48.24</u> 152.90 84.89 0.98	Consolidated Fina           As at Decem           Within 1 year         1-5 years           104.13         -           0.53         0.96           48.24         -           152.90         0.96           84.89         -           0.98         1.90	104.13       -       -         0.53       0.96       -         48.24       -       -         152.90       0.96       -         84.89       -       -         0.98       1.90       -	Consolidated Financial Statements           As at December 31, 2015           Within 1 year         1-5 years         After 5 years         Total           104.13         -         -         104.13           0.53         0.96         -         1.49           48.24         -         -         48.24           152.90         0.96         -         153.86           84.89         -         -         84.89           0.98         1.90         -         2.88



		Effective			
		rate			
	Within 1 year	1-5 years	After 5 years	Total	(% p.a.)
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1.16	-	-	1.16	0.40
Receivables for finance lease contracts Deposit at financial institution pledged as	0.24	0.37	0.02	0.63	2.7827
collaterals	40.70			40.70	0.40 - 2.44
Total	42.10	0.37	0.02	42.49	
Financial liabilities Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions	134.13	-		134.13	MLR-0.25%, MOR, MOR-1.50%, MRR, SIBOR+2.50% and 5.50% p.a.
Liabilities under finance lease contracts	0.23	0.02	_	0.25	2,50-5,4284
Total	134.36	0.02		134.38	
	Separate Financial Statements				Effective
	As at December 31, 2015		rate		
	Within 1 year	1-5 years	After 5 years	Total	(% p.a.)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10441	(70 p.a.)
Financial assets					(70 p.a.)
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	104.13	-		104.13	0.125-0.375
	104.13 0.53	- 0.96	-		
Cash and cash equivalents		- 0.96 -	-	104.13	0.125-0.375
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables for finance lease contracts Short-term loans to related party	0.53	- 0.96 -	-	104.13 1.49	0.125-0.375 2.7827,9.9411
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables for finance lease contracts Short-term loans to related party Deposit at financial institution plcdged as	0.53 9.16	- 0.96 		104.13 1.49 9.16	0.125-0.375 2.7827,9.9411 3.79,8.40
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables for finance lease contracts Short-term loans to related party Deposit at financial institution plcdged as collaterals	0.53 9.16 47.23	- 	- - - -	104.13 1.49 9.16 47.23	0.125-0.375 2.7827,9.9411 3.79,8.40 0.37-2.43 MLR,MLR-0.25% MOR,MOR-1.50%
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables for finance lease contracts Short-term loans to related party Deposit at financial institution plcdged as collaterals Total <b>Financial liabilities</b> Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from	0.53 9.16 47.23 161.05	- 	-	104.13 1.49 9.16 47.23 162.01	0.125-0.375 2.7827,9.9411 3.79,8.40

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In Million Baht Effective Separate Financial Statements As at December 31, 2014 rate Within 1 year 1-5 years After 5 years Total (% p.a.) Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents 0.67 0.40 0.67 0.24 0.37 0.02 0.63 2.7827 Receivables for finance lease contracts 4.93 3.69 - 8.43 Short-term loans to related party 4.93 Deposit at financial institution pledged as 39.67 0.40 - 2.44 collaterals 39.67 Total 45.51 0.37 0.02 45.90 **Financial liabilities** Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions 133.65 133.65 MLR-0.25%, MOR, MOR-1.50%, MRR, SIBOR+2.50% and 5.50% p.a. 2.50-5.4284 0.02 0.25 Liabilities under finance lease contracts 0.23 Total 133.90 133.88 0.02

# Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to purchases, which are denominated in foreign currencies insignificant, since the Company mainly entered into forward exchange contracts to hedge such foreign currency risk.

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014 the balance of trade payables in foreign currencies and most are repayable within one year, which are not hedged against exchange rate risk are as follows

		Unit : C				
	Consolidated Financial		Separate Financial		Average of exchange rate	
	Statements		Statements		(Baht/currency)	
Currency	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
USD	2,688,855	4,503,142	2,688,855	4,488,642	36.06	32.60
EURO	14,173	7,203	14,173	7,203	41.01	41.19
YUAN	-	15,900	-	15,900	-	4.92

# Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of a customer or a counter party to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Company and its subsidiary as and when they fall due. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. By analyzing the financial position of all customers who request a certain credit limit. The maximum exposure to credit risk presented in the book value of assets less allowance for doubtful accounts.

# Liquidity risk

The Company and its subsidiary monitors its liquidity risk by maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequately for its operation and mitigating the effects of fluctuations in cash flow.

# Fair value

Accounting policies and disclosure of the Company and its subsidiary require that the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and non-financial. Fair value is the amount the buyer and seller agree to exchange an asset  $\delta r$  a liability

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settled while both sides have a knowledgeable and willing to reciprocate and the market price independently of the characteristics of those who are not related. The purpose of the measurement and / or disclosure of fair value is determined by the following method. More information about the assumptions in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes associated with the assets and liabilities.

The fair value of cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and accrued income, current portion of receivable for financial lease contracts, short-term loans to related parties, other current assets, bank overdrafts and short - term loan, short - term loan from related parties, trade and other payables, current portion of long-term loans, current portion of liabilities under financial leases contracts, income tax payable and other current liabilities approximates their carrying values due to its maturity is short-term.

Long-term portion of receivable for financial lease contracts, long - term portion of liabilities under financial leases contracts and long - term loans not practicable to estimate the proper fair values without incurring excessive costs.

# 30. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The objectives of the Company and its subsidiary's capital management are arrangement of appropriated financial structure and maintenance of ability in continuously business operation.

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company and its subsidiary's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.68:1 and 1.95:1, respectively. (Separate financial statements: debt-to-equity ratio was 0.66:1 and 1.94:1 respectively)

# 31. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company has

1) Commitments in respect of lease agreement of office buildings, warehouse and office equipments with the annual payments as follows:

	In Mill	In Million Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements and Separate financial statements				
	2015	2014			
Less than 1 year	5.8	5.3			
1 to 5 years	1.9	0.8			
Total	7.7	6.1			

<sup>2)</sup> Commitments for letter of guarantee which issued by bank for guarantee to pay electricity expenses, goods and services to customers amounting to Baht 1.5 million and Baht 2.3 million, respectively.

3) Contingent liabilities for unused letter of credit amounting to Baht 4.2 million and Baht 5.3 million, respectively.

# 32. RECLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS

Certain accounts in 2014, were reclassified to conform with those in the 2015 financial statements as follows:

	In Thousand Baht Consolidated financial statements				
	As previously		As currently		
	reported	Reclassified	reported		
Statement of comprehensive income					
Costs of sales	251,211	411	251,622		
Selling expenses	102,572	11,122	113,694		
Administrative expenses	48,293	(11,533)	36,760		





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