Pan Asia Footwear Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Report and consolidated financial statements 31 December 2015



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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholders of Pan Asia Footwear Public Company Limited

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that 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 judgement, 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 qualified audit opinion.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the Company did not obtain the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 of PA Capital Company Limited, the associate, and subsidiaries of the associate. The latest financial statements of the associate available to the Company were the financial statements as at 31 December 2014, which were audited by its auditor, and only separate financial statements were presented, not consolidated financial statements. I did not audit the financial statements of the associate and of subsidiaries of the associate and I was unable to apply other audit procedures to satisfy myself as to the value of such investment. This matter is considered to be a scope limitation imposed by circumstance.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pan Asia Footwear Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, and of Pan Asia Footwear Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2015, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

I draw attention to Note 1.2 to the financial statements, regarding the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to continue as a going concern. As presented in the separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the Company has current liabilities exceeded current assets by Baht 112 million and the Company and its subsidiaries have deficits of Baht 39 million. In addition, several subsidiaries ceased their operations. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which could give rise to doubt as to the Company's and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern. My opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Manee Rattanabunnakit

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 5313

EY Office Limited

Man R.

Bangkok: 25 February 2016

# Statement of financial position

#### As at 31 December 2015

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated fir	nancial statements	Separate finan	cial statements
Note	<u>2015</u>	2014	2015	2014
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents 7	113,467,195	81,683,141	23,257,571	23,489,638
Current investments 8	35,042,810	105,463,337	-	40,463,337
Trade and other receivables 9	156,407,944	127,519,127	6,846,218	11,408,508
Short-term loans to related parties and others 10	2,767,969	6,915,668	-	-
Inventories 11	82,309,758	76,688,295	2,700,420	13,003,716
Other current assets	14,975,916	9,836,392	2,323,844	1,214,455
	404,971,592	408,105,960	35,128,053	89,579,654
Assets classified as held for sale 12	1,322,225	31,092,703	5,000,000	22,967,684
Total current assets	406,293,817	439,198,663	40,128,053	112,547,338
Non-current assets				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Restricted bank deposits 13	6,603,737	5,234,249	1,349,000	1,349,000
Investments in available-for-sale securities 14	50,000	58,000	50,000	58,000
Investments in subsidiaries 15	¥	Ē	232,693,913	142,483,155
Investments in associates 16	13,349,958	47,694,443	-	17,327,966
Investments in related parties 17	8,984,827	8,984,827	7,744,500	7,744,500
Long-term loans to related parties 10	-	-	:•	1,500,000
Investment properties 18	219,669,566	101,482,323	348,570,342	101,482,323
Property, plant and equipment 19	83,063,828	71,824,748	11,893,713	169,038,518
Goodwill 20	2	¥	2	1/2
Leasehold right	9	ž.	72	3E
Receivables from guarantee - related parties 10	2	21 <u>2</u>		-
Deferred tax assets 29	205,027	4,057,090	n <del>u</del>	186
Other non-current assets	14,965,101	19,776,429	2,168,815	13,229,473
Total non-current assets	346,892,044	259,112,109	604,470,283	454,212,935
Total assets	753,185,861	698,310,772	644,598,336	566,760,273







# Statement of financial position (continued)

#### As at 31 December 2015

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated fine		Compute financi	(Unit: Bant)
e .	More	Consolidated fina		Separate financi	
Liebilities and about baldond south	Note	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	2014
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from	200				
financial institutions	21	7,229,341	152,718,084	3,234,310	44,727,489
Trade and other payables	22	146,053,026	244,004,096	35,713,487	46,797,773
Short-term loans from related person	10	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Current portion of liabilities under finance					
lease agreements		2,559,286	913,864		<b></b>
Current portion of long-term loans under debt					
restructuring agreement	23	13,080,000	43,404,534	-	-
Current portion of liabilities under debt					
settlement agreement	25	.=.	i.e.	13,080,000	<del></del>
Income tax payable		4,108,009	170,379		=
Short-term provisions	24	-	17,685,226	<b>≅</b> !	36,119,034
Other current liabilities		3,570,964	2,997,567	477,170	772,961
		276,600,626	561,893,750	152,504,967	228,417,257
Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified					
as held for sales		120 	33,202,427	-	
Total current liabilities		276,600,626	595,096,177	152,504,967	228,417,257
Non-current liabilities					
Liabilities under finance lease agreements,					
net of current portion		1,636,771	928,579	£"	4
Long-term loans under debt restructuring agreement,					
net of current portion	23	68,897,897	140	-	-
Accrued interest under debt restructuring agreement	23	88,335,481	<b>=</b> 00	<b></b> :	-
Liabilities under debt settlement agreement,					
net of current portion	25	₹.		68,897,897	
Provision for long-term employee benefits		4,325,323	2,431,389	522,313	535,709
Long-term provisions	24	29,864,613	29,864,613	61,564,371	167,083,714
Deferred tax liabilities	29	3,337,609	787,836	503,143	546,743
Other non-current liabilities		5,785,868	3,381,873	3,023,000	23,000
Total non-current liabilities	,	202,183,562	37,394,290	134,510,724	168,189,166
Total liabilities	,	478,784,188	632,490,467	287,015,691	396,606,423
	•				







# Statement of financial position (continued)

#### As at 31 December 2015

(Unit: Baht)

9		Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	Note	2015	2014	2015	2014
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	26				
Registered					
540,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.51 each					
(2014: 540,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 5 each	1)	275,400,000	2,700,000,000	275,400,000	2,700,000,000
Issued and fully paid-up					
540,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.51 each					
(2014: 540,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 5 each	1)	275,400,000	2,700,000,000	275,400,000	2,700,000,000
Premium on ordinary shares	26	(Q)	1,677,183	=	1,677,183
The Company's shares held by subsidiaries		(17,552,525)	(17,552,525)	-	<b>#</b> 0
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - statutory reserve	26, 27	.e.s	21,000,000	=	21,000,000
Unappropriated (deficit)		(39,416,599)	(2,649,640,641)	82,256,645	(2,552,457,333)
Other component of shareholders' equity		(74,000)	(66,000)	(74,000)	(66,000)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		218,356,876	55,418,017	357,582,645	170,153,850
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		56,044,797	10,402,288	-	( <b>1</b> )
Total shareholders' equity		274,401,673	65,820,305	357,582,645	170,153,850
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		753,185,861	698,310,772	644,598,336	566,760,273



# Pan Asia Footwear Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2015

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financi	al statements
	Note	2015	<u>2014</u>	2015	2014
			(Restated)		(Restated)
Profit or loss:					
Revenues					
Sales		505,422,142	485,375,425	14,515,364	33,867,152
Revenues from hire of work		27,565,768	35,325,854	2	121
Interest income		29,583,679	30,764,637	12,349,134	15,846,668
Dividend income		151,000		9,150,790	(E)
Gain on sales of assets		26,972,899	31,377,659	10,356,190	10,446,815
Gain on sales of investments in subsidiaries		24,101,889	1,605,683	986,616	59,563
Gain on debt restructuring		39,068,362	123	¥	-
Other income		33,442,281	23,691,535	9,414,802	19,723,219
Total revenues		686,308,020	608,140,793	56,772,896	79,943,417
Expenses					
Cost of sales and hire of work		452,803,424	436,901,016	25,160,484	14,754,002
Selling expenses		9,524,773	7,691,631	3,043,322	2,946,505
Administrative expenses		105,181,701	92,260,751	33,424,136	39,194,139
Allowance for doubtful accounts (reversal)		(68,480,181)	1,851,329	(56,359,545)	(48,520,460)
Impairment loss on investments (reversal)		-	(4,136,850)	ā.	3,400,000
Impairment loss on assets		11,596	9,234,246	-	7,373,692
Provision for litigation		2	6,483,826	-	
Reversal of provision from guarantee for subsidiary		9	( <del>=</del> =	(141,638,377)	=
Other expenses		3,036,229	5,728,966	24,806	17,800
Total expenses		502,077,542	556,014,915	(136,345,174)	19,165,678
Profit before share of profit from investments					
in associates, finance cost and income tax expenses		184,230,478	52,125,878	193,118,070	60,777,739
Share of profit from investments in associates	16.2	10,162,742	9,496,983		-
Profit before finance cost and income tax expenses		194,393,220	61,622,861	193,118,070	60,777,739
Finance cost		(20,066,277)	(27,647,346)	(5,724,875)	(8,439,886)
Profit before income tax expenses		174,326,943	33,975,515	187,393,195	52,337,853
Income tax (expenses) benefit	29	(6,996,188)	(1,776,840)	43,600	(181,936)
Profit for the year before loss from discontinued operation	ns	167,330,755	32,198,675	187,436,795	52,155,917
Loss for the year from discontinued operations		(1,017,558)	(2,027,538)	Ξ.	-
Profit for the year		166,313,197	30,171,137	187,436,795	52,155,917





Statement of comprehensive income (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2015

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated fina	incial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	<u>Note</u>	2015	2014	2015	2014
			(Restated)		(Restated)
Other comprehensive income:					
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Gain (loss) on change in value of available-for-sale invest	ments				
- net of income tax		(8,000)	26,000	(8,000)	26,000
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Actuarial gains - net of income tax		(2)	1,224,480		711,765
Other comprehensive income for the year		(8,000)	1,250,480	(8,000)	737,765
Total comprehensive income for the year		166,305,197	31,421,617	187,428,795	52,893,682
		·			
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		162,946,859	29,637,756	187,436,795	52,155,917
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		3,366,338	533,381		
		166,313,197	30,171,137		
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		162,938,859	30,888,236	187,428,795	52,893,682
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		3,366,338	533,381		***
		166,305,197	31,421,617		
Basic earnings per share					
Profit attributable to equity holder of the Company	30	0.30	0.06	0.35	0.10
From authorizable to equity holder of the Company	30		0.00		0.10





(Unit: Baht)

Pan Asia Footwear Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Consolidated financial statements

			Equity attrib	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Company				
						Other component			
						of equity			
						Other comprehensive			
						income			
						Deficit on changes	Total equity	Equity attributable	
	Issued and		The Company's			in value of	attributable to	to non-controlling	
	fully paid-up		shares held by	Retained earnings (deficit)	ings (deficit)	available-for-sale	owners of	interests of	Total
	share capital	Share premium	subsidiaries	Appropriated	Unappropriated	investments	the Company	the subsidiaries	shareholders' equity
Balance as at 1 January 2014	2,700,000,000	1,677,183	(17,552,525)	21,000,000	(2,680,502,877)	(92,000)	24,529,781	10,330,297	34,860,078
Profit for the year (restated)	3	3		1	29,637,756	9	29,637,756	533,381	30,171,137
Other comprehensive income for the year (restated)		Ĕ	E.	0	1,224,480	26,000	1,250,480	Ĭ,	1,250,480
Total comprehensive income for the year		1		E	30,862,236	26,000	30,888,236	533,381	31,421,617
Decrease in non-controlling interest of									
the subsidiaries	Ē	C.	T.	8	c	9	C)	(461,390)	(461,390)
Balance as at 31 December 2014	2,700,000,000	1,677,183	(17,552,525)	21,000,000	(2,649,640,641)	(66,000)	55,418,017	10,402,288	65,820,305
Balance as at 1 January 2015	2,700,000,000	1,677,183	(17,552,525)	21,000,000	(2,649,640,641)	(000'99)	55,418,017	10,402,288	65,820,305
Share capital reduction (Note 26)	(2,424,600,000)	(1,677,183)		(21,000,000)	2,447,277,183		ì	•	ä
Profit for the year	Ĭ.	<u>r</u>	•	r.	162,946,859	£	162,946,859	3,366,338	166,313,197
Other comprehensive income for the year		y I	•	1	,	(8,000)	(8,000)	9	(8,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1	•	î	•	162,946,859	(8,000)	162,938,859	3,366,338	166,305,197
Increase in non-controlling interest of									
the subsidiaries	7	1	•	,	*	•	1	42,276,171	42,276,171
Balance as at 31 December 2015	275,400,000	1	(17,552,525)	•	(39,416,599)	(74,000)	218,356,876	56,044,797	274,401,673







Pan Asia Footwear Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2015

(Unit: Baht)

			Separate financial statements	ial statements		
					Other component	
					of equity	
					Other comprehensive	
					income	
					Deficit on changes	
	Issued and				in value of	
	fully paid-up		Retained earnings (deficit)	ings (deficit)	available-for-sale	Total
	share capital	Share premium	Appropriated	Unappropriated	investments	shareholders' equity
Balance as at 1 January 2014	2,700,000,000	1,677,183	21,000,000	(2,605,325,015)	(92,000)	117,260,168
Profit for the year (restated)	î	į	í	52,155,917	i	52,155,917
Other comprehensive income for the year (restated)			1	711,765	26,000	737,765
Total comprehensive income for the year	į	1	j	52,867,682	26,000	52,893,682
Balance as at 31 December 2014	2,700,000,000	1,677,183	21,000,000	(2,552,457,333)	(000'99)	170,153,850
Balance as at 1 January 2015	2,700,000,000	1,677,183	21,000,000	(2,552,457,333)	(000'99)	170,153,850
Share capital reduction (Note 26)	(2,424,600,000)	(1,677,183)	(21,000,000)	2,447,277,183	ť	0
Profit for the year	1	3	ä	187,436,795	9	187,436,795
Other comprehensive income for the year	ī	,	ï	ı	(8,000)	(8,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(0)	ear I		187,436,795	(8,000)	187,428,795
Balance as at 31 December 2015	275,400,000	1	ī	82,256,645	(74,000)	357,582,645







# Pan Asia Footwear Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Cash flows statement

For the year ended 31 December 2015

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	<u>2015</u>	2014 (Restated)	<u>2015</u>	2014 (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	174,326,943	33,975,515	187,393,195	52,337,853
Loss from discontinued operations	(1,017,558)	(2,027,538)	•	<b>W</b>
Profit for the year	173,309,385	31,947,977	187,393,195	52,337,853
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash				
provided by (paid from) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortisation	14,908,208	12,745,233	8,033,300	7,503,087
Allowance for doubtful accounts (reversal)	(68,480,181)	1,851,329	(56,359,545)	(48,520,460)
Reduce cost to net realisable value (reversal)	4,198,111	(36,099,052)	3,469,565	(36,186,266)
Allowance for impairment loss on assets	11,596	9,234,246	(2)	7,373,692
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	(26,377,615)	(31,377,659)	(9,760,906)	(10,446,815)
Gain on sales of investment properties	(595,284)	2	(595,284)	::=1
Reversal of short-term loan from other party	2	(720,547)	-	J <b>≠</b>
Share of profit from investments in associates	(10,162,742)	(9,496,983)	( <del>-</del> )	(=
Gain on fair value measurement of previously held equity interest	(3,997,341)	_		-
Gain from a bargain purchase of equity interest in a subsidiary	(1,557,470)	2	-	\$
Allowance for impairment loss on investments (reversal)	말	(4,136,850)	(i#)	3,400,000
Gain on sales of investments in a subsidiary	(24,101,889)	(1,605,683)	(986,616)	(59,563)
Provision for litigation	2	6,483,826	( <b>-</b> )	
Reversal of provision from guarantee for subsidiaries	<u> ~</u>	-	(141,638,377)	=
Provision for long-term employee benefits (reversal)	465,042	91,029	(13,396)	65,903
Gain on debt restructuring	(39,068,362)	-	2.00	
Unrealised loss (gain) on exchange	37,962	52,201	27,417	(55,241)
Interest income	(29,583,679)	(30,764,637)	(12,349,134)	(15,846,668)
Dividend income	(151,000)	-	(9,150,790)	≅
Interest expenses	20,066,277	27,647,346	5,724,875	8,439,886
Profit (loss) from operating activities before changes in operating				
assets and liabilities	8,921,018	(24,148,224)	(26,205,696)	(31,994,592)
Operating assets (increase) decrease				
Trade and other receivables	13,789,614	4,541,519	(8,890,057)	34,687,257
Inventories	10,723,960	32,441,933	6,833,731	43,510,067
Other current assets	(4,274,132)	(877,477)	(1,109,389)	(110,880)
Other non-current assets	(4,213,234)	(1,719,603)	1,285,113	(1,103,888)
Assets of subsidiaries that classified as held for sale	(5,652,500)	(7,394,550)	-	<i>3</i> 1
Receivables from guarantee	¥	·- C	(30,718,925)	7,844,500





# Pan Asia Footwear Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Cash flows statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2015

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated finar	icial statements	Separate finan	cial statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)				
Trade and other payables	(10,978,459)	(24,344,726)	4,468,829	(29,281,803)
Other current liabilities	(49,679)	(495,854)	(295,791)	(151,220)
Short-term provisions	(110,000)	~		-
Other non-current liabilities	2,403,995	428,421	3,000,000	-
Paid for provision for long-term employee benefits	(72,000)		: <del>-</del>	-
Liabilities directly associated with assets of subsidiaries				
that classified as held for sales	6,670,057	9,422,087	-	
Cash from (used in) operating activities	17,158,640	(12,146,474)	(51,632,185)	23,399,441
Cash paid for income tax	(3,095,286)	(3,253,262)	(406,824)	(1,244,890)
Income tax refunded	10,349,993	6,250,338	10,182,369	3,112,705
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	24,413,347	(9,149,398)	(41,856,640)	25,267,256
Cash flows from investing activities		0 W		
Increase in cash from change in status of associate to be subsidiary	17,776,890	-		ā
Decrease in restricted bank deposits	238,512	1,673,449	·	512,000
Decrease (increase) in current investments	100,429,595	(40,463,337)	40,463,337	(40,463,337)
Increase in short-term loans to related parties		(950,000)		¥
Cash receipt from short-term loans to related parties	4,347,699	3,420,000	( <del>=</del> )	*
Increase in long-term loans to related parties			(4,480,000)	(6,500,000)
Cash receipt from long-term loans to related parties	60,000	26,985,114	25,948,294	29,040,156
Proceeds from sales of investments in a subsidiary	3,454,300		3,454,300	-
Cash paid for investment in a subsidiary	(10,331,703)	5	(3,907,000)	
Dividend received	151,000	5	9,150,790	2
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(22,451,500)	(8,380,770)	(9,510,922)	(7,301,934)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	28,520,956	33,047,398	22,002,592	23,160,747
Acquisition of investment properties	(6,301,994)	(5,800,000)	(6,301,994)	(5,800,000)
Proceeds from sales of investment properties	2,400,000	9	2,400,000	
Interest income	1,730,888	4,540,553	11,884,970	778,512
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	120,024,643	14,072,407	91,104,367	(6,573,856)
Cash flows from financing activities			i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Decrease in bank overdrafts and short-term loans				
from financial institutions	(53,700,846)	(67,536,102)	(41,493,179)	(66,020,244)
Repayment of short-term loans from related parties and others	# 65 M = 5		-	(5,000,000)
Repayment of liabilities under finance lease agreements	(3,112,386)	(820,721)	-	-
Repayment of long-term loans	(42,452,110)	(39,773,000)	74	(39,315,000)
Repayment of liabilities under debt settlement agreement			(2,180,000)	-
Cash receipt from non-controlling interests of a subsidiary				
for investment in a subsidiary	3,000	20 20	ner	2
Cash paid for interest expenses	(13,391,594)	(9,761,779)	(5,806,615)	(9,288,809)
Net cash used in financing activities	(112,653,936)	(117,891,602)	(49,479,794)	(119,624,053)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	31,784,054	(112,968,593)	(232,067)	(100,930,653)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	81,683,141	194,651,734	23,489,638	124,420,291
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	113,467,195	81,683,141	23,257,571	23,489,638
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	ndalle	whorl	PROS SOLIA	Jaman

# Pan Asia Footwear Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Cash flows statement (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2015

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Supplementary cash flows information:				
Non-cash transactions:				
Equipment increased due to payment receipt from an				
account receivable - subsidiary		ŧ	12,090,000	
Transfer equipment to investment in a subsidiary	): <del>-</del>	-	(12,090,000)	
Investment properties increased due to payment receipt from				
an account receivable - subsidiary and the increase in liabilities				
under debt settlement agreement	96,210,000	-	96,210,000	<del>-</del>
Transfer assets classified as held for sale to investment properties	180	95,808,143	: <del>=</del> 0	95,808,143
Transfer assets used in the operations to investment properties	17,603,157	÷	146,503,934	<u>~</u>
Investment in subsidiary increase due to payment receipt				
from an account receivable - subsidiary	Œ	*	56,885,792	-
Investment in associate increased due to payment receipt				
from an account receivable - subsidiary	se.	=	8.50	17,327,966
Change in status of investment in associate to investment				
in subsidiary	44,507,227	-	17,327,966	Ą
Investments in related parties increased due to payment receipt				
from an account receivable - related company	/ 5.	1,097,977		7,744,500
Assets acquired under finance lease agreement	5,466,000	ÿ.	-	-
Transfer short-term loan from a financial institution to long-term				
loan under debt restructuring agreement	91,787,897	3	=	-
Transfer accrued interest from short-term loan to accrued interest				
under debt restructuring agreement	88,335,481	2		:=
Long-term loans to related parties decrease due to the debt forgiveness	1,820,000	-	2 <b>-</b> 87	-





Pan Asia Footwear Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Notes to consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

#### 1. General information

# 1.1 Corporate information

Pan Asia Footwear Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture, distribution and export of footwear. However, the Company had restructured its business in 2013. Currently, the Company is principally engaged in investment in other companies (Holding Company). The registered office of the Company is at 177/20 Moo 5, Nongkharm, Sriracha, Chonburi.

#### 1.2 Going concern

As presented in the separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the Company has current liabilities exceeded current assets by Baht 112 million and the Company and its subsidiaries have deficits of Baht 39 million. In addition, several subsidiaries had ceased their operations. Although these conditions raise substantial doubt about their ability to continue as a going concern. However, the Company had restructured its business and the Company and its subsidiaries had entered into the debt restructuring agreement with the bank as described in Note 23 to the financial statements. In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries had entered into the debt restructuring and transfer agreement with a related company as described in Note 25 to the financial statements. For these reasons, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

#### 2. Basis of preparation

2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development dated 28 September 2011, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543.

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The financial statements in English language have been translated from the Thai language financial statements.

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

#### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

(a) These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Pan Asia Footwear Public Company Limited ("the Company") and the following subsidiary companies ("the subsidiaries"):

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percent	- Fig.
			2015	2014
			Percent	Percent
Subsidiaries directly held by the Company				4
Footwear Tech 1530 Company Limited	Ceased operation	Thailand	100.00	100.00
International Curity Footwear Company Limited	Manufacture, distribute and export of footwear and dyeing of fabric	Thailand	100.00	100.00
WBLP Company Limited	Manufacture of footwear and bag	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Phimai Footwear Company Limited	Ceased operation	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Excellent Rubber Company Limited	Ceased operation	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Kabinburi Pan Asia Footwear Company Limited	Ceased operation	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Pontex (Thailand) Company Limited	Manufacture of plastic parts and injection	Thailand	92.53	92.53
Innovation Nakornluang Footwear Company Limited	Ceased operation	Thailand	96.07	96.07
Hankha Bangkok Rubber Company Limited	Manufacture of footwear uppers	Thailand	2	99.99
Pan Tech R&D Company Limited	Ceased operation	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Pan Asia Garment (Laos) Company Limited	Ceased operation	Laos	100.00	100.00
Exact Q Company Limited	Dyeing of fabric	Thailand	99.98	-
Modern Technology Component Company Limited	Manufacture of footwear parts	Thailand	100.00	100.00
(2014: held by Kabinburi Pan Asia Footwear Company Limited)				
Advantage Footwear Company Limited	Manufacture of footwear and	Thailand	58.82	=
(2015: Status changed to subsidiary)	footwear parts			
Subsidiaries held by Kabinburi Pan Asia Footwear Comp	pany Limited			
Pan Component Company Limited	In the process of liquidation	Thailand	100.00	100.00
(registered its dissolution with the Ministry of				
Commerce on 19 December 2014)				
Burirum Pan Footwear Company Limited	In the process of liquidation	Thailand	69.27	69.27
(registered its dissolution with the Ministry of				
Commerce on 11 June 2014)				
Pan Upper Company Limited	Liquidated	Thailand	ă <del>⊆</del> :	100.00
(Liquidated on 7 July 2015)				

- b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
- c) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.







- d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
- e) Material balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
- f) Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.
- 2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries and associates under the cost method.

## 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 has 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 1 January 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. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements. However, some of these standards involve changes to key principles, which are summarised below:

#### TAS 19 (revised 2014) Employee Benefits

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

The Company and its subsidiaries have changed the recognition of actuarial gains and losses in the current year from an immediate recognition in profit or loss to an immediate recognition in other comprehensive income and adjusted the current year's transactions and restated the prior year's financial statements, presented as comparative information, as if the Company had always applied this accounting policy.





The cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### **TFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements**

TFRS 10 prescribes requirements for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and replaces the content of TAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements dealing with consolidated financial statements. This standard changes the principles used in considering whether control exists. Under this standard, an investor is deemed to have control over an investee if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns, even if it holds less than half of the shares or voting rights. This important change requires the management to exercise a lot of judgement when reviewing whether the Company and its subsidiaries have control over investees and determining which entities have to be included in preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

This standard does not have any impact on the Company's and its subsidiaries' financial statements.

#### TFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

This standard stipulates disclosures relating to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates, including structured entities. This standard therefore has no financial impact on the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

#### **TFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement**

This standard provides guidance on how to measure fair value and stipulates disclosures related to fair value measurement. Entities are to apply the guidance under this standard if they are required by other financial reporting standards to measure their assets or liabilities at fair value. The effects of the adoption of this standard are to be recognised prospectively.

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



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## (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 1 January 2016. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards. The Company's management believes that the revised and new financial reporting standards and accounting treatment guidance will not have any significant impact on the financial statements when it is initially applied.

# 4. Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies due to the adoption of new financial reporting standards

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the current year, the Company and its subsidiaries have changed some of their accounting policies, as a result of the adoption of new and revised financial reporting standards. The cumulative effect of the change has been separately presented in the statements of changes in shareholders' equity.

The amounts of adjustments affecting the statements of comprehensive income are summarised below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	For the year ended	31 December 2014
	Consolidated	Separate
	financial statements	financial statements
Statements of comprehensive income		
Profit or loss:		
Decrease in actuarial gains	(1,224)	(712)
Decrease in profit for the year	(1,224)	(712)
Other comprehensive income:		
Increase in actuarial gains	1,224	712
Increase in other comprehensive income for the year	1,224	712
Earnings per share (Baht):		
Decrease in basic earnings per share	-	=

#### 5. Significant accounting policies

#### 5.1 Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. Sales are the invoiced value, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting discounts and allowances.

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## Rendering of services

Service revenue is recognised when services have been rendered taking into account the stage of completion.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis based on the effective interest rate.

# 5.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 5.3 Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the net realisable value. Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables. The allowance is generally based on collection experience and analysis of debt aging.

#### 5.4 Inventories

Finished goods and work in process are valued at the lower of cost (under the weighted average method) and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is measured using the standard cost method, which approximates actual cost, and includes all production costs and attributable factory overheads.

Raw material and supplies are valued at the lower of cost (under the average method) and net realisable value and included in manufacturing cost when they were issued.

#### 5.5 Investments

- a) Investments in available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded in other comprehensive income and will be recorded in profit or loss when the securities are sold.
- b) Investments in non-marketable equity securities, which the subsidiary classifies as other investments, are stated at cost net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).
- c) Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.
- d) Investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method.







The fair value of marketable securities is based on the latest bid price of the last working day of the year.

The weighted average method is used for computation of the cost of investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 5.6 Investment properties

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

Depreciation of investment properties is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of 20 years. Depreciation of the investment properties is included in determining income.

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

## 5.7 Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

Land is stated at cost less allowance for diminution in value (if any). Buildings and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	-	5	- 20	years
Plants and buildings	<b></b>	20	- 40	years
Machinery and equipment	<u>=</u> 2	5	- 10	years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	-	3	- 10	years
Motor vehicles		3	- 10	years
Utilities	-	5	- 10	years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.



#### 5.8 Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recorded at cost, which equals to the excess of cost of business combination over the fair value of the net assets acquired. If the fair value of the net assets acquired exceeds the cost of business combination, the excess is immediately recognised as gain in profit or loss.

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the Company's cash generating units (or group of cash-generating units) that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. The Company estimates the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

#### 5.9 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise enterprises and individuals that control, or are controlled by, the Company, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Company.

They also include associated companies and individuals which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, directors, and officers with authority in the planning and direction of the Company's operations.

#### 5.10 Long-term leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables, while the interest element is charged to profit or loss over the lease period. The assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the useful life of the assets.

Leases of property, plant and equipment which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 5.11 Foreign currencies

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's functional currency. Items included in the consolidated financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

#### 5.12 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries perform impairment review in respect of the property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. The Company and its subsidiaries also carry out annual impairment reviews in respect of goodwill. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

In the assessment of asset impairment if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Company and its subsidiaries estimate the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.







# 5.13 Employee benefits

# Short-term employee benefits

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

#### Post-employment benefits

#### Defined contribution plans

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

## Defined benefit plans

The Company and its subsidiaries have obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Company and its subsidiaries treat these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### 5.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company and its subsidiaries have a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### 5.15 Income tax

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

#### **Current tax**

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

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#### Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

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

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

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

#### 5.16 Assets held for sale

Net assets of discontinued operations held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and fair value after deduction with selling expenses.

Investment properties and property, plant and equipment classified as held for sale are stated at the cost or fair value whichever is lower

#### 5.17 Fair value measurement

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







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

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

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

# 6. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards at times requires management to make subjective judgements and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgements and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures; and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

#### Leases

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

#### Allowance for doubtful accounts

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

# Allowance of diminution in value of inventory

In determining a reduce cost to net realisable value of inventories, the management needs to make judgement in estimating the losses that will be incurred on the sale of the inventory, taking into account net realisable value, aging profile of outstanding inventories and the stock-keeping conditions, among other factors.



#### Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position that are not actively traded and for which quoted market prices are not readily available, the management exercise judgement, using a variety of valuation techniques and models. The input to these models is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of credit risk (bank and counterparty, both) liquidity, correlation and longer-term volatility of financial instruments. Change in assumptions about these factors could affect the fair value recognised in the statement of financial position and disclosures of fair value hierarchy.

#### Impairment of equity investments

The Company and its subsidiaries treat available-for-sale investments and other investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgement of the management.

#### Property plant and equipment and investment property/Depreciation

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

In addition, the management is required to review property, plant and equipment and investment property for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgements regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

#### Goodwill

The initial recognition and measurement of goodwill and subsequent impairment testing, require management to make estimates of cash flows to be generated by the asset or the cash generating units and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.





#### 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.

#### Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

The obligation under the defined benefit plans 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.

#### Litigation

The Company and its subsidiaries have contingent liabilities as a result of litigation. The Company's management has used judgement to assess of the results of the litigation and recorded the provisions as described in Note 33.4 to the financial statements.

## 7. Cash and cash equivalents

			(Unit: Th	nousand Baht)	
	Consolid	dated	Separ	rate	
	financial sta	atements	financial sta	atements	
	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	2014	
Cash	275	240	2	8	
Bank deposits	113,192	81,443	23,256	23,482	
Total	113,467	81,683	23,258	23,490	

As at 31 December 2015, bank deposits in saving accounts carried interest at the rate between 0.40% and 0.85% per annum (2014: 0.50% per annum) (Separate financial statements: between 0.40% and 0.85% per annum (2014: 0.50% per annum)).

#### 8. Current investments

As at 31 December 2015, the Company and its subsidiaries have fixed deposits between 5 months to 2 years, carried interest at the rate between 1.50% and 1.75% per annum (2014: 4-month fixed deposits carried interest at the rate between 1.05% and 2.00% per annum) (Separate financial statements: Nil (2014: 1.05% per annum)).



# 9. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial s	tatements	financial st	atements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Trade receivables - related parties				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	52,604	29,853	=	<u>~</u>
Past due				
Up to 3 months	23,090	28,998	131	485
3 - 6 months	8,282	8,942	112	493
6 - 12 months	9,374	13,708	301	321
Over 12 months	76,462	67,984	409	231
Total	169,812	149,485	953	1,530
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(72,733)	(63,718)	(231)	(231)
Total trade receivables - related parties, net	97,079	85,767	722	1,299
Trade receivables - unrelated parties				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	33,770	19,700	558	÷
Past due				
Up to 3 months	16,158	12,009	16	312
3 - 6 months	651	307	3.5	133
6 - 12 months	346	231	48	137
Over 12 months	10,427	11,476	297	174
Total	61,352	43,723	919	756
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(10,271)	(10,800)	(8)	(7)
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties, net	51,081	32,923	911	749
Total trade receivables - net	148,160	118,690	1,633	2,048
Other receivables				
Other receivables - related parties	370,628	339,083	151,606	168,605
Other receivables - unrelated parties	16,883	15,134	7,101	5,424
Total	387,511	354,217	158,707	174,029
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(379,263)	(345,388)	(153,494)	(164,668)
Total other receivables - net	8,248	8,829	5,213	9,361
Total trade and other receivables - net	156,408	127,519	6,846	11,409





# 10. Related party transactions

During the years, the Company and its subsidiaries had significant business transactions with individual or related parties. Such transactions, which are summarised below, arose in the ordinary course of business and were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Company and subsidiaries and those related parties.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Conso	Consolidated		arate	
	financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements	Transfer pricing policy
	<u>2015</u>	2014	2015	2014	
Transactions with subsidiaries					
(Eliminated from consolidated financial state	ments)				
Sales of goods	-	196	2	4	Cost plus margins
Interest income	*	N <u>e</u> r	12	15	7.5% per annum
Other income	1 <del>2</del> 9	+	2	5	Cost plus margins or as indicated
					in the agreement
Purchases of goods	<b>×</b>	.(€.	6	3	Cost plus margins
Transactions with associates					
Sales of goods	20	4	<u>≅</u>	i.e	Cost plus margins
Interest income	28	28	+	-	5.0% - 7.7% per annum
Rental income		1	唇	-	As indicated in the agreement
Other income	2	1	<del></del>	(8)	Cost plus margins or as indicated
					in the agreement
Purchase of goods	8	9	-		Cost plus margins
Transactions with related companies					
Sales of goods	223	269	100		Cost plus margins
Hire of work income	1	1	=	( <del>-</del> )	Cost plus margins
Other income	3	3	1	1	Cost plus margins or as indicated in
					the agreement
Purchases of goods	3	8	S	*	Cost plus margins
Hire of work expenses	¥	-	<del>-</del>	1	Cost plus margins
Public utilities expenses	4	10	-	-	As indicated in the agreement
Other expenses	7	8	-	1.5	As indicated in the agreement
Transaction with related persons					
Interest expenses	5	5	5	5	4.9% per annum







As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the balances of the accounts between the Company and those related parties are as follows:

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial st	atements	
	<u>2015</u>	2014	2015	2014	
Trade and other receivables - related parties (Note 9)					
Subsidiaries	-	=x	95,576	113,624	
Associates	293,079	262,280	18,294	18,239	
Related companies (related by common shareholders and directors)	247,361	226,288	38,689	38,272	
Total	540,440	488,568	152,559	170,135	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(439,685)	(397,940)	(148,982)	(161,266)	
Net	100,755	90,628	3,577	8,869	
Receivables from guarantee - related parties					
Subsidiaries	=		47,774	17,055	
Associates	36,286	36,286	36,286	36,286	
Related companies (related by common shareholders)	14,734	14,734	14,734	14,734	
Total	51,020	51,020	98,794	68,075	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(51,020)	(51,020)	(98,794)	(68,075)	
Net	*	•		-	
Trade and other payables - related parties (Note 22)	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	9,803	7,246	
Associates	18,773	26,543	292	289	
Related companies (related by common shareholders)	34,773	51,380	13,570	29,394	
Total	53,546	77,923	23,665	36,929	

# Short-term loans to related parties and others

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the balances of short-term loans to related parties and others and the movements are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht						
_	Consolidated financial statements						
	As at	As at					
	1 January	31 December					
_	2015	Increase	Decrease	2015			
Short-term loans to related parties and other	<u>rs</u>						
Short-term loans to related parties							
Associates							
Nongchang Rubber Co., Ltd.	850	<u> 22</u>	-	850			
PA Capital Co., Ltd.	2,533		(2,533)				
Total	3,383		(2,533)	850			







	Consolidated financial statements					
	As at			As at		
	1 January			31 December		
	2015	Increase	Decrease	2015		
Related companies						
Narai Bangkok Rubber Co., Ltd.	200	œ.	(200)			
Thai Sung Shin New Material Co., Ltd.	2,600	-	*	2,600		
Pan Biotech Co., Ltd.	240	1,5	(240)	÷		
Natural Art and Technology Co., Ltd.	3,000	r <del>u</del>	(625)	2,375		
Rattananakorn Engineering Co., Ltd.	650	×.	(650)			
Total	6,690	85	(1,715)	4,975		
Total short-term loans to related parties	10,073	<b></b>	(4,248)	5,825		
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,650)	SE .	200	(3,450)		
Total short-term loans to related parties - net	6,423	12	(4,048)	2,375		
Short-term loans to others	493	) <del>.</del>	(100)	393		
Total short-term loans to related parties and						
others, net	6,916		(4,148)	2,768		

# Long-term loans to related parties

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the balances of long-term loans to related parties and the movements are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements						
	As at			As at			
	1 January			31 December			
	2015	Increase	Decrease	2015			
Long-term loans to related parties				9			
Associates							
PA Capital Co., Ltd.	390,785	( <del>p</del> )	(96,270)	294,515			
P.L. John Industries Co., Ltd.	10,700		<b>2</b> :	10,700			
Pek Engineering Co., Ltd.	9,540	140		9,540			
Total	411,025	120 Aug 100 Au	(96,270)	314,755			
Related companies							
Rangsit Footwear Co., Ltd.	2,109	-	=0	2,109			
Pan Tech Machinery Co., Ltd.	1,820	.e	(1,820)				
Total	3,929	120	(1,820)	2,109			
Total long-term loans to related parties	414,954		(98,090)	316,864			
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(414,954)		98,090	(316,864)			
Total long-term loans to related parties, net	:=			*			







(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	As at			As at		
	1 January			31 December		
	2015	Increase	Decrease	2015		
Long-term loans to related parties						
Subsidiaries						
Modern Technology Component						
Co., Ltd.	22,400	140	(22,400)	% <b>=</b>		
Kabinburi Pan Asia Footwear Co., Ltd.	152,000	*	(55,986)	96,014		
Phimai Footwear Co., Ltd.	23,050	-	=0	23,050		
International Curity Footwear Co., Ltd.	1,500	2,000	(3,500)	-		
Innovation Nakornluang Footwear						
Co., Ltd.		2,480		2,480		
Total	198,950	4,480	(81,886)	121,544		
Related company						
Rangsit Footwear Co., Ltd.	2,109	_		2,109		
Total	2,109		-	2,109		
Total long-term loans to related parties	201,059	4,480	(81,886)	123,653		
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(199,559)	(4,480)	80,386	(123,653)		
Total long-term loans to related parties, net	1,500		(1,500)	v		

# Short-term loans from related person

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the balances of short-term loans from related person and the movements are as follows:

	Consolidated/Separate financial statements						
	As at			As at			
	1 January			31 December			
	2015	Increase	Decrease	2015			
Short-term loans from related person				8			
Related person							
Mr. Boonyasit Chokwatana	100,000	( <del>-</del> )	<u> </u>	100,000			
Total short-term loans from related person	100,000		<u> </u>	100,000			







# Directors and management's benefits

During the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Company and its subsidiaries had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

2		nousand Baht)		
*	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial st	atements
	<u>2015</u>	2014	2015	2014
Short-term employee benefits	9,714	17,235	3,455	13,210
Post-employment benefits	59	92	32	66
Total	9,773	17,327	3,487	13,276

# Guarantee obligations with related parties

The Company and its subsidiaries have outstanding guarantee obligations with its related parties as described in Note 33.3 a) to the financial statements.

# 11. Inventories

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statement								
	Reduce cost to net								
	Cost		realisable value		Inventories-net				
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014			
Finished goods	80,486	86,652	(50,075)	(45,007)	30,411	41,645			
Work in process	31,618	26,147	(12,134)	(12,079)	19,484	14,068			
Raw materials	111,879	102,042	(80,677)	(81,863)	31,202	20,179			
Raw materials in transit	603	i <del>e</del>	·*·	: e	603	**			
Supplies	871	796	(261)	-	610	796			
Total	225,457	215,637	(143,147)	(138,949)	82,310	76,688			

		Separated financial statement								
	Co	st	Reduce co		Inventories-net					
	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	2014	2015	2014				
Finished goods	39,300	44,156	(36,600)	(31,152)	2,700	13,004				
Raw materials	63,468	65,446	(63,468)	(65,446)	·=	<u> </u>				
Total	102,768	109,602	(100,068)	(96,598)	2,700	13,004				







During the current year, the Company and its subsidiaries reduced cost of inventories by Baht 7 million (2014: Baht 1 million) (Separate financial statements: 5 million (2014: Nil)), to reflect the net realisable value. This was included in cost of sales. In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries reversed the write-down of cost of inventories by Baht 3 million (2014: Baht 37 million) (Separate financial statements: Baht 2 million (2014: Baht 36 million)), and reduced the amount of inventories recognised as expenses during the year.

# 12. Assets classified as held for sale

Movements in assets classified as held for sale account for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 are summarised below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Assets of subsidiaries	Investment properties	Total			
Balance as at 1 January 2014	23,698	95,808	119,506			
Transfer to investment properties	·	(95,808)	(95,808)			
Increase during the year	7,395		7,395			
Balance as at 31 December 2014	31,093		31,093			
Disposals during the year	(29,771)		(29,771)			
Balance as at 31 December 2015	1,322		1,322			

_	Separate financial statements				
	Investments	Investment			
	in subsidiaries	properties	Total		
Balance as at 1 January 2014	27,452	95,808	123,260		
Transfer to investment properties	**************************************	(95,808)	(95,808)		
Decrease during the year	(3,400)	-	(3,400)		
Disposals during the year	(1,084)	-	(1,084)		
Balance as at 31 December 2014	22,968		22,968		
Disposals during the year	(17,968)		(17,968)		
Balance as at 31 December 2015	5,000	12	5,000		







On 8 February 2013, a meeting of the Board of Directors passed a resolution to sell 94,300 shares of the Company's investment in Hankha Bangkok Rubber Company Limited, a subsidiary in which the Company held 100% of shares, to a related company at Baht 201 per share, or a total of Baht 19 million. The Company has classified this investment under assets classified as held for sale in 2012. The sale was completed in October 2015 which the Company has recorded gain on disposal of investment of Baht 24 million in consolidated profit or loss

# 13. Restricted bank deposits

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Company and its subsidiaries had pledged the fixed deposits at financial institutions to secure loans and bank guarantee facilities issued by the banks on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries.

#### 14. Investments in available-for-sale securities

	(Unit: 1	(Unit: Thousand Baht			
	Consolidate	d/Separate			
	· financial st	atements			
	2015	2014			
Boutique New City Public Company Limited	124	124			
Bangkok Rubber Public Company Limited	758,294	758,294			
Total cost	758,418	758,418			
Less: Deficit on changes in value of investment	(74)	(66)			
Provision for impairment of investments	(758,294)	(758,294)			
Investments in available-for-sale securities, net	50	58			

The Company had set aside full provision for impairment of investments in the ordinary shares of Bangkok Rubber Public Company Limited which is undergoing debt restructuring under the rehabilitation business plan.

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#### 15. Investments in subsidiaries

Details of investments in subsidiaries as presented in separate financial statements are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

							Allowa	nce for					
	Shareholding					impairment				Dividend received during			
Company's name	Paid-up capital		percentage		Co	Cost		on investments		Net		the year	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
			(%)	(%)									
Footwear Tech 1530 Co., Ltd.	400,000	400,000	100	100	467,968	467,968	(467,968)	(467,968)			=	(5)	
International Curity													
Footwear Co., Ltd.	350,000	350,000	100	100	349,999	349,999	(349,999)	(349,999)	3	-	2	-	
Kabinburi Pan Asia													
Footwear Co., Ltd.	350,000	350,000	100	100	443,523	443,523	(443,523)	(443,523)	2	-	=	:=0	
Excellent Rubber Co., Ltd.	370,000	370,000	100	100	385,887	385,887	(385,887)	(385,887)	-	*	=	-	
Phimai Footwear Co., Ltd.	100,000	100,000	100	100	115,969	115,969	(115,969)	(115,969)	*	•	₩.	-	
WBLP Co., Ltd.	30,000	30,000	100	100	43,371	43,371		-	43,371	43,371	9,000	•	
Pantech R&D Co., Ltd.	150,000	150,000	100	100	149,998	149,998	(149,998)	(149,998)	+	-5	美	(20)	
Innovation Nakornluang													
Footwear Co., Ltd.	350,150	350,150	96	96	264,290	264,290	(264,290)	(264,290)	ш	÷	-	-	
Pontex (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	60,800	60,800	93	93	122,112	122,112	(23,000)	(23,000)	99,112	99,112	-	-	
Exact Q Co., Ltd.	16,000	ω.	100		15,997	(4)		180	15,997		5	-	
Modern Technology													
Component Co., Ltd.	50,000	-	100		36,600			1 <del></del>	36,600	3	2		
Advantage Footwear Co., Ltd.	91,750	¥	56	63 <b>8</b> 9	37,614				37,614			120	
Total					2,433,328	2,343,117	(2,200,634)	(2,200,634)	232,694	142,483	9,000	-	

Exact Q Co., Ltd. operates a fabric dyeing factory business, which was registered with the Ministry of Commerce on 6 February 2015, with a registered share capital of Baht 16 million, divided into 160,000 ordinary shares of Baht 100 each. The Company holds 159,970 shares or 99.98% of the issued and paid-up share capital. The Company paid for the shares with machinery valued at Baht 12 million that it acquired from a subsidiary in settlement of debt, and a cash payment of Baht 4 million.

In June 2015, a subsidiary has settled a debt of Baht 36.6 million with 1,999,993 shares of the common stock of Modern Technology Component Co., Ltd. The execution of this transaction changed the Company's indirect equity interest of 99.99% to a direct equity interest of 99.99% of the issued and paid-up share capital of that company.

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On 22 October 2015, a subsidiary purchased 425,000 ordinary shares of Advantage Footwear Co., Ltd. (an associate) from other associate which represents 11.58% of the issued and paid-up share capital of that company. A subsidiary has settled a debt of Baht 10 million with such shares. As a result, the Company and its subsidiaries hold 58.82% of the shares of that company and Advantage Footwear Co., Ltd. has changed its status from an associate to a subsidiary of the group. As at status changed date, Advantage Footwear Co., Ltd. had an outstanding balance of cash on hand and at bank of Baht 18 million, and the Company had therefore presented as "Increase in cash from changes in status of associate to be subsidiary" in the cash flows statement for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed from Advantage Footwear Company Limited as at the status changed date were summarised below.

		(Unit: Thousand Baht)
	Fair value at the	Carrying values at
	acquisition date	the acquisition date
Cash and cash equivalents	17,777	17,777
Current investments	30,009	30,009
Trade and other receivables	42,091	42,091
Inventories	20,544	20,544
Other current assets	865	865
Restricted bank deposits	1,608	1,608
Property, plant and equipment	17,865	3,985
Other non-current assets	119	119
Trade and other payables	(20,855)	(20,855)
Income taxes payable	(2,743)	(2,743)
Other current liabilities	(623)	(623)
Provision for long-term employee benefits	(1,501)	(1,501)
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,489)	-
Net assets of the subsidiary	102,667	91,276
Net assets in the portion held by the Company (58.82%)	60,393	53,693
Less: Cumulative losses from investment in associate at the		
status changed date	(44,507)	(44,507)
Gain from fair value measurement of previously held		
equity interest	(3,997)	얼
The difference between the cash payment for purchase		
of investments and the net assets of the subsidiary		
in the company's proportion	(1,557)	1,146
Net cash payment for purchase of investments in subsidiary	10,332	10,332







# 16. Investments in associates

# 16.1 Details of associates:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

					_		Co	nsolidated fi	nancial statem	ents	
Company's nar	ne	Nature	of business	Country		Shareh percer		C	ost	Carrying a based on meth	equity
						2015 (%)	<u>2014</u> (%)	2015	2014	2015	2014
PA Capital Co., Ltd.		Grocery	stores and								
		petrol	station	Thailar	nd	44.15	43.67	376,157	375,157	-	2) <b>=</b> 1
Nongchang Rubber C	o., Ltd.	Ceased	operations	Thailar	nd	28.82	28.82	12,000	12,000		
Uthai Bangkok Rubbe	er Co., Ltd.	Ceased	operations	Thailar	nd	28.82	28.82	8,999	8,999	=	-
Aphakorn Industrial C	o., Ltd.		of plastic	_							
	E 1199	50	on molds	Thailar	nd	30.87	30.87	11,672	11,672	13,350	12,708
Advantage Footwear (2015: Status chang	National Common		ar and	:_w %	ω.		v				
subsidiary)	s 6 6		ar parts	Thailan	nd	2	47.24	-	89,415	-	34,986
P.L. John Industries C	Co., Ltd.	In the pro liquida		Thailan	nd	19.25	19.25	7,700	7,700	<u> </u>	=
Total								416,528	504,943	13,350	47,694
							Separa	e financial sta	atements	(Unit: Thous	and Baht)
								Alle	owance for	Carrying	amounts
	Natu	re of	Country of	Sharel	nolding			imį	pairment of	based	on cost
Company's name	busi	ness	incorporation	perce	ntage	-0.0	Cost	in	vestments	metho	od - net
				<u>2015</u> (%)	<u>2014</u> (%)	<u>201</u>	<u>5</u> <u>201</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
PA Capital Co., Ltd.	Grocery	stores and									
	petrol	station	Thailand	5.62	5.62	64,55	64,55	64,559	(64,559)	•	<u>~</u>
Advantage Footwear Co., Ltd.											
(2015: Status	Manufact	ture of									
changed to	footwe	ar and									
subsidiary)	footwe	ar parts	Thailand		32.38	3	- 17,32	28			17,328
Total						64,55	81,88	(64,559	(64,559)	-	17,328

# 16.2 Share of comprehensive income

During the years, the Company has recognised its share of profit from investments in associates in the consolidated financial statements as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated fina	ncial statements
Company's name	Share of profit fro associates du	
	2015	2014
Aphakorn Industrial Co., Ltd.	642	1,094
Advantage Footwear Co., Ltd.	9,521	8,403
Total	10,163	9,497





## 16.3 Investment in associates with capital deficit

The Company and its subsidiaries recognised share of losses from investments in 4 associates, until the value of the investments approached zero. Subsequent losses incurred by those associates have not been recognised in the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries since the Company and its subsidiaries have no obligations, whether legal or constructive, to make any payments on behalf of those associates.

Partial of investments in associates at cost of Baht 376 million was investment in PA Capital Co., Ltd. ("the associate"), the Company did not obtain the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 of the associate and subsidiaries of the associate. The latest financial statements of the associate available to the Company were the financial statements as at 31 December 2014, which were audited by its auditor, and only separate financial statements were presented, not consolidated financial statements, even though it has subsidiaries and associates. However, the Company recorded investment in this associate under the equity method as equal to zero.

#### 16.4 Summarised financial information about the associates

Financial information of the associates is summarised below.

								(	Jint. Willing	in Dainty
							Total re	evenues	Profit	(loss)
	Paid-up	capital	Total :	assets	Total li	abilities	for the	years	for the	years
	as	at	as	at	as	at	end	ded	end	ded
Company's name	31 Dec	cember	31 Dec	cember	31 Dec	cember	31 Dec	cember	31 Dec	cember
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	<u>2015</u>	2014	2015	<u>2014</u>
PA Capital Co., Ltd.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nongchang Rubber Co., Ltd.	40	40	3	3	56	57	1	1	1	1
Uthai Bangkok Rubber Co., Ltd.	30	30	2	3	48	49	1	1		1
Aphakorn Industrial Co., Ltd.	22	22	39	38	6	7	28	30	2	3
Advantage Footwear Co., Ltd.										
(2015: Status changed to										
subsidiary)	-	367	(4)	99	-	28	-	253	-	18

- \* The Company did not obtain the financial statements of PA Capital Co., Ltd. as discussed in Note 16.3.
- P.L. John Industries Co., Ltd. is in the process of liquidation as discussed in Note 16.1.







(Unit: Million Baht)

# 17. Investments in related parties

Details of investment in related parties are as follows:

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

## Consolidated financial statements

Company's name	Co	ost		nce for ment of ments	, r	let	Dividend during t	received he year
•	2015	2014	2015	<u>2014</u>	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sahapat Properties Co., Ltd.	500	500		=	500	500	150	=:
Nutrition House Co., Ltd.	13,598	13,598	(8,232)	(8,232)	5,366	5,366	-	-
Thai Takaya Co., Ltd.	2,000	2,000	=	Ē	2,000	2,000	<u>-</u>	<b>=</b> 0
Pan Long John Co., Ltd.	1,750	1,750	(1,631)	(1,631)	119	119		; <del>=</del> 3
Natural Art and Technology Co., Ltd.	1,000	1,000		<u> </u>	1,000	1,000	•	-
Barnpan Engineering and Holding Co., Ltd.	130,000	130,000	(130,000)	(130,000)	-	-	1-1	
Pancomp International Co., Ltd.	2,000	2,000	(2,000)	(2,000)	*	-		g.
Pan Technical Parts Co., Ltd.	720	720	(720)	(720)	-			-
Thai Sung Shin New Material Co., Ltd.	11,696	11,696	(11,696)	(11,696)			(=)	i i
Total	163,264	163,264	(154,279)	(154,279)	8,985	8,985	150	-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

## Separate financial statements

Company's name	Co	ost	impairr	nce for ment of ments	N	et	Dividend during t	
	<u>2015</u>	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Sahapat Properties Co., Ltd	1,050	1,050	~	20	1,050	1,050	150	
Nutrition House Co., Ltd	4,268	4,268	19	-	4,268	4,268	-	-
Thai Takaya Co., Ltd	2,308	2,308	2 <del>-</del>	<del>-</del> 7	2,308	2,308	97 <del>5</del> 0	. =
Pan Long John Co., Ltd	119	119	1=	-	119	119		8 <b>5</b> .
Total	7,745	7,745	( <del>-</del>	=1	7,745	7,745	150	.3







# 18. Investment properties

The net book value of investment properties as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolida	ted financial state	ements	Separat	e financial staten	nents
	Land and land			Land and land		
	improvement	Building	Total	improvement	Building	Total
As at 31 December 2015						
Cost	216,702	10,998	227,700	294,449	73,273	367,722
Less Accumulated depreciation	(145)	(5,035)	(5,180)	(145)	(16,156)	(16,301)
Less Provision for impairment		(2,851)	(2,851)		(2,851)	(2,851)
Net book value	216,557	3,112	219,669	294,304	54,267	348,570
As at 31 December 2014						
Cost	101,281	9,246	110,527	101,281	9,246	110,527
Less Accumulated depreciation	(145)	(6,049)	(6,194)	(145)	(6,049)	(6,194)
Less Provision for impairment		(2,851)	(2,851)		(2,851)	(2,851)
Net book value	101,136	346	101,482	101,136	346	101,482

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consoli	dated	Separ	rate
	financial sta	atements	financial sta	atements
	<u>2015</u>	2014	2015	2014
Net book value at beginning of year	101,482	-	101,482	-
Acquisitions	6,302	5,800	6,302	5,800
Transfer from assets classified as				
held for sale	- 95,808		-	95,808
Transfer from assets used in the				
operations	17,603	-	146,504	-
Additions due to payment receipt	96,210	. <del></del>	96,210	-
Disposals	(1,805)	÷ -	(1,805)	
Depreciation for the year	(123)	(126)	(123)	(126)
Net book value at end of year	219,669	101,482	348,570	101,482







The fair value of the investment properties as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 stated below:

(Unit: Million Baht)
Consolidated/Separate

	financ	cial statements	_
	<u>2015</u>	2014	
Land awaiting sale	263	153	
Building for rent	185	<b>*</b>	

The fair value of the above investment properties has been determined based on valuation performed by an accredited independent valuer. The fair value of the land awaiting sale has been determined based on market prices, while that of the building held for rent has been determined using the income approach. Key assumptions used in the valuation include yield rate, inflation rate, long-term vacancy rate and long-term growth in real rental rates.

As at 31 December 2015, the Company has mortgaged investment properties with net book value amounting to Baht 235 million (2014: Baht 94 million) as collateral against loan from related person and credit facilities received from financial institutions.

Lierapplease





19. Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

				Consolidated fin	Consolidated financial statements			
				Furniture,			Assets under	
	Land and	<b>Buildings and</b>		fixtures and			installation and	
	land	building	Machinery and	office			under	
	improvement	improvement	equipment	equipment	Motor vehicles	Infrastructure	construction	Total
Cost								
1 January 2014	22,652	75,047	1,320,104	235,741	10,257	6,200	721	1,670,722
Additions	·	909	1,537	1,311	ı	756	4,171	8,381
Disposals/written off	(1,265)	(15,958)	(168,906)	(47,586)	(10)	(1,248)	(65)	(235,038)
Transfers in (out)	(m)	1,753	A.E.	2,313	•	•	(4,066)	1
31 December 2014	21,387	61,448	1,152,735	191,779	10,247	5,708	761	1,444,065
Increase from change in status of associate to be subsidiary		Ï,	89,149	19,864	782	t	Ĕ	109,795
Additions	5,620	671	15,326	3,338	1,463	618	882	27,918
Disposals/written off	(1,539)	(473)	(309,917)	(48,534)	(295)	Ē	Ü	(360,758)
Transfers in (out)	1	1		388	ā	,	(388)	3
Transfers out as a result of disposal of investment classified								
as held for sale	1	(8,198)	(51,972)	(16,238)	3	(284)	(496)	(77,491)
Transfers out to investment properties	(14,491)	(17,611)		,	ē	Ţ	ti	(32,102)
31 December 2015	10,977	35,837	895,321	150,597	12,197	5,739	759	1,111,427
Accumulated depreciation								
1 January 2014	247	51,094	1,172,768	214,214	8,741	5,761	2	1,452,830
Depreciation for the year	я	2,111	7,657	2,079	66	129	Ĭ	12,075
Depreciation of disposals/written off	t	(9,394)	(154,436)	(47,350)	(10)	(1,068)	1	(212,258)
31 December 2014	247	43,811	1,025,989	168,943	8,830	4,822	S	1,252,647
Increase from change in status of associate to be subsidiary	9		71,777	19,210	658	į	Ĭ	91,645
Depreciation for the year	ř	2,804	8,987	2,465	197	332	3	14,785
Depreciation of disposals/written off	ä	(139)	(285,288)	(47,200)	(294)	t 	Ĩ	(332,921)
Transfers out as a result of disposal of investment classified								
as held for sale	ĵ	(4,333)	(46,917)	(14,766)		(280)	Ĺ	(965'99)
vestment properties	i.	(14,499)	1		1	3	,	(14,499)
01.4	247	27,644	774,548	128,652	9,391	4,574	ro.	945,061
SY ICH USEN IN		1919 already	Trec		A Current			30
Composition of the control of the co								

							(Unit: 1	(Unit: Thousand Baht)
				Consolidated fin	Consolidated financial statements			
				Furniture,			Assets under	
	Land and	<b>Buildings</b> and		fixtures and			installation and	
	land	puilding	Machinery and	office			under	
	improvement	improvement	equipment	equipment	Motor vehicles	Infrastructure	construction	Total
Provision for impairment								
1 January 2014		9,415	113,271	1,437	I	180	65	124,368
Increase during the year	į	Ĭ	5,385	54	(3)	ı	áĬ	5,439
Decrease during the year	,	(6,563)	(14,158)	(142)	Ü.	(180)	(65)	(21,108)
31 December 2014	ı	2,852	104,498	1,349	ı	Ü	ï	108,699
Increase from change in status of associate to be subsidiary	1	1	285	F	ı	ť	î	285
Increase during the year			6 130	12	ť	ť	Ĭ	12
Decrease during the year	ī	Ĭ	(24,360)	(1,334)		Ĭ	ã	(25,694)
31 December 2015	Ľ	2,852	80,423	27	•	ĩ		83,302
Investments classified as held for sale								
31 December 2014	1	3,864	5,055	1,472	1	7	496	10,894
31 December 2015	Ü	í	1	r	1	Î	ī	1
Net book value								
31 December 2014	21,140	10,921	17,193	20,015	1,417	879	260	71,825
31 December 2015	10,730	5,341	40,350	21,918	2,806	1,165	754	83,064
Depreciation for the year								
2014 (Baht 6.3 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling	e balance in selling	g and administrative expenses)	ive expenses)					12,075
2015 (Baht 5.7 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling	e balance in sellinç	g and administrative expenses)	ive expenses)					14,785





							(Onlt. 1	(Unit. Thousand bant)
				Separate finar	Separate financial statements			
				Furniture,			Assets under	
	Land and	Buildings and		fixtures and			installation and	
	land	building	Machinery and	office			under	
	improvement	improvement	equipment	equipment	Motor vehicles	Infrastructure	construction	Total
Cost								
1 January 2014	111,004	67,852	311,712	49,696	5,557	r	ï	545,821
Additions	į <b>L</b> Z	909	1,235	534	Ü	756	4,171	7,302
Disposals/written off	(12,350)	1	(33,301)	(3,431)	ì		t	(49,082)
Transfers in (out)	7	1,753	1	2,313	3		(4,066)	i
31 December 2014	98,654	70,211	279,646	49,112	5,557	756	105	504,041
Additions	5,620	671	11,215	1,382	1,445	618	650	21,601
Disposals/written off	(12,037)	1	(27,679)	(6,310)	ì	Ü	9	(46,026)
Transfers out to investment properties	(92,237)	(66,016)	î	1	ĭ	*		(158,253)
31 December 2015	311	4,866	263,182	44,184	7,002	1,374	755	321,363
Accumulated depreciation								
1 January 2014	Ľ	6,531	230,570	47,616	4,813	1	ţ	289,530
Depreciation for the year	SIS	2,821	2,301	1,087	589	36	ıj	6,834
Depreciation of disposals/written off	11	1	(28,597)	(3,401)	1	L	5	(31,998)
31 December 2014	1	9,352	204,274	45,302	5,402	36	ļ	264,366
Depreciation for the year	L	4,256	1,910	1,191	313	240	Ľ,	7,910
Depreciation of disposals/written off	я	j	(13,327)	(5,167)	ī	1	T	(18,494)
Transfer to investment properties	1	(11,749)	i	1	3	1	1	(11,749)
31 December 2015	CONVERS RUSEL: COMPA	1,859	192,857	41,326	5,715	276	t	242,033
	INVESTIGATION OF THE PROPERTY		wer abegrander	-1				32

7,910

2015 (Baht 0.9 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)

							(Unit: T	(Unit: Thousand Baht)
				Separate finan	Separate financial statements			
				Furniture,			Assets under	
		Buildings and		fixtures and			installation and	
	Land and land	building	Machinery and	office			under	
	improvement	improvement	equipment	equipment	Motor vehicles Infrastructure	Infrastructure	construction	Total
Provision for impairment								
1 January 2014	a	я	71,427	•	1	Ġ	•	71,427
Increase during the year	ī	1	3,579	ī	1	1	1	3,579
Decrease during the year	Е	15	(4,370)	r	t		٠	(4,370)
31 December 2014	t	L	70,636	ï	Ĭ	ì	9	70,636
Decrease during the year	31	53 <b>6</b> 5	(3,200)	r	Ŷ.	ť	•	(3,200)
31 December 2015	В	ť	67,436	r	¥	<b>3</b>	9	67,436
Net book value								
31 December 2014	98,654	60,859	4,736	3,810	155	720	105	169,039
31 December 2015	1	3,007	2,889	2,858	1,287	1,098	755	11,894
Depreciation for the year								
2014 (Baht 0.1 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)	ing cost, and the b	alance in selling	and administrative	expenses)				6,834



As at 31 December 2015, the subsidiary had machinery with net book value of Baht 7 million (2014: Baht 3 million) which were acquired under finance lease agreements.

As at 31 December 2015, certain items of plant and equipment which were fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment loss of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 451 million (2014: Baht 797 million) (Separate financial statements: Baht 191 million (2014: Baht 77 million)).

The Company and its subsidiaries have pledged their property, plant and equipment amounting to approximately Baht 10 million (2014: Baht 21 million) as collateral against credit facilities received from financial institutions (Separate financial statements: Nil (2014: Baht 145 million)).

#### 20. Goodwill

# 21. Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Separate Consolidated financial statements financial statements Interest rate 2014 2015 2014 2015 (% per annum) 3.234 10,727 MOR, MLR 7,229 15,448 Bank overdrafts Short-term loans from 34,000 18 124,000 financial institutions 13,270 Packing credit 18 7,229 44,727 Total 152,718 3,234

Short-term loans from financial institutions of the Company are secured by the mortgage of land and construction thereon. Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions of subsidiaries are secured by the guarantees of the Company, the pledge of fixed deposits and machinery, and the mortgage of land and construction thereon of subsidiaries as described in Notes 13 and 19 to the financial statements.

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# 22. Trade and other payables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Sepa	rate
_	financial s	tatements	financial st	atements
	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	2014
Trade accounts payable - related parties	25,598	31,519	6,886	4,307
Trade accounts payable - unrelated parties	51,851	44,827	928	898
Other payables - related parties	6,154	6,249	5,036	5,220
Other payables - unrelated parties	873	2,353	246	1,952
Accrued expenses - related parties	16,794	19,655	6,743	6,902
Accrued expenses - unrelated parties	38,693	117,735	10,839	6,984
Advance received for share subscription -			¥	
related parties	5,000	20,500	5,000	20,500
Unearned revenue - unrelated parties	1,090	1,166	35	35
Total	146,053	244,004	35,713	46,798

# 23. Long-term loan under debt restructuring agreement/Accrued interest under debt restructuring agreement

Movements in long-term loan under debt restructuring agreement account during the year ended 31 December 2015 are summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated
	financial statements
Balance as at 1 January 2015	43,405
Add: Transfer short-term loan to long-term loan under debt	
restructuring agreement	91,788
Less: Repayment	(42,452)
Unpaid interest forgiven by the bank	(10,763)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	81,978
Less: Portion due within one year	(13,080)
Long-term loan under debt restructuring agreement, net	
of current portion	68,898

As at 31 December 2015, a subsidiary has accrued interest under debt restructuring agreement amounting to Baht 88 million.







On 26 January 2015, the Company and its subsidiaries entered into compromise agreements with the bank in the presence of the court to restructure their debts. Under the terms of the agreement, payment is to be made as follows:

Agreement	Parties	Principal payment	Original interest payment	New interest payment
1, 2	Innovation Nakornluang Footwear Co., Ltd. and Pan Asia Footwear Plc.	Full amount of principal of Baht 33 million to be paid on 26 January 2015.	The bank agreed to forgive the unpaid interest upon full payment of principal.	
3, 4	Modern Technology Component Co., Ltd. and Pan Asia Footwear Plc.	Principal of Baht 14 million to be paid in monthly installments from January 2015 - December 2019, totaling 60 installments.	Unpaid interest accrued up to 31 December 2014 is deferred.*	From 1 January 2015 until principal is settled in full, interest is to be paid monthly at the Prime Rate (6.75%) started January 2015 (the difference between interest charged at a rate of 18% per annum and interest charged at the Prime Rate is to be deferred).*
5	International Curity Footwear Co., Ltd. and Pan Asia Footwear Plc.	Principal of Baht 95 million to be paid in monthly installments from January 2015 - December 2019, totaling 60 installments.	Unpaid interest accrued up to 31 December 2014 is deferred.*	From 1 January 2015 until principal is settled in full, interest is to be paid monthly at the Prime Rate (6.75%) started January 2015 (the difference between interest charged at a rate of 18% per annum and interest charged at the Prime Rate is to be deferred).*

\* If the Company and its subsidiaries are able to comply with the requirements stipulated in the agreements, the bank will forgive the accrued interest that is deferred.

In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries must comply with certain conditions as stipulated in the agreements. In the event of any breach of the agreements, whether of a condition or an installment, the Company and its subsidiaries will be considered to have defaulted on the whole agreements and all remaining debts are deemed to be due immediately.

During the first quarter of 2015, the Company and its subsidiaries repaid loan principal under the agreements no.1 - no.4 to the bank in full. The Company and its subsidiaries recorded gain on debt restructuring amounting to Baht 39 million in profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements for the current year.







# 24. Provisions

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Conso	lidated financial stateme	ents
	Provisions from	Provisions from	
	guarantee	litigation	Total
1 January 2014	241	41,745	41,986
Utilised	<del>-</del>	6,484	6,484
Reversal of provisions	¥	(920)	(920)
31 December 2014	241	47,309	47,550
Reversal of provisions	_	(17,685)	(17,685)
31 December 2015	241	29,624	29,865
2015			
Current	=	<del></del>	1.77
Non-current	241	29,624	29,865
	241	29,624	29,865
2014		2 8 <del></del>	
Current		17,685	17,685
Non-current	241	29,624	29,865

241

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

47,550

47,309

	Sep	arate financial stateme	ents .
	Provisions from	Provisions from	
	guarantee	litigation	Total
1 January 2014	173,579	29,624	203,203
31 December 2014	173,579	29,624	203,203
Reversal of provisions	(141,639)	=	(141,639)
31 December 2015	31,940	29,624	61,564
2015			
Current	₩S	1 <del>70</del> 8	2.75
Non-current	31,940	29,624	61,564
	31,940	29,624	61,564
2014			
Current	36,119	<b></b> 0	36,119
Non-current	137,460	29,624	167,084
	173,579	29,624	203,203

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## 25. Debt restructuring and transfer agreement

# 25.1 Debt restructuring and transfer agreement between the Company, a subsidiary and an associate

In November 2015, the Company and International Curity Footwear Co., Ltd. (subsidiary/ICF) entered into the debt restructuring and transfer agreement with PA Capital Co., Ltd. (associate/PA), who had the outstanding debts with the Company and ICF amounting to Baht 284.0 million. Under the agreement PA is to settle debt of Baht 136.6 million with the Company and ICF as follows:

- 1. Transfer 11 plots of land valued at Baht 96.2 million to the Company.
- Transfer ordinary shares of Aphakorn Industries Co., Ltd., Advantage Footwear Co., Ltd. and Pontex (Thailand) Co., Ltd. totaling Baht 37.3 million to the Company and ICF as follows:

Ordinary shares	Number of shares	Value	Transferred to
	(shares)	(Million Baht)	
Aphakorn Industries Co., Ltd.	14,394	21.3	The Company
Advantage Footwear Co., Ltd.	332,404	8.1	The Company
Advantage Footwear Co., Ltd.	6,811	0.2	ICF
Pontex (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	4,455	7.7	ICF

3. Transfer a plot of land with a detached house valued at Baht 3.1 million to ICF.

If PA is able to make complete settlement of these debts, the Company and ICF will forgive PA the remaining principal and accrued interest, totaling Baht 147.4 million.

In December 2015, PA transferred the plots of land under article 1 to the Company to settle its debt with ICF, and ICF therefore reversed allowance for doubtful accounts amounting to Baht 96.2 million in profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements for the year 2015.

Subsequently, in January 2016, PA transferred the ordinary shares under article 2 to the Company and ICF. As a result, the status of Aphakorn Industries Co., Ltd. changed from an associate to a subsidiary of the group, since the shareholding of the Company and its subsidiary in such company has increased from 33.4% to 99.1%.

Subsequently, in February 2016, PA transferred the land with a detached house under article 3 to ICF, and as a result of the transfer of ordinary shares and land under articles 2 and 3, ICF reversed allowance for doubtful accounts amounting to Baht 40.4 million in profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements for the year 2016. Upon PA's full compliance with the debt restructuring and transfer agreement, the Company and ICF forgave outstanding principal and accrued interest totaling Baht 147.4 million for which they had previously set aside allowance for dpubtful accounts in full.

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# 25.2 Debt settlement agreement between the Company and ICF

In November 2015, ICF entered into a debt settlement agreement with the Company under which ICF agreed to transfer to the Company the assets received from PA in settlement of debt, in accordance with the debt restructuring and transfer agreement, as described in Note 25.1 to the financial statements, in order to settle debts amounting to Baht 40.4 million with the Company. Moreover, the Company undertook to settle ICF's outstanding debt of Baht 85.2 under the debt restructuring agreement with a bank, with the Company agreeing to pay the principal to the bank on behalf of ICF in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the debt restructuring agreement, as described in Note 23 to the financial statements.

In December 2015, the Company received the transfer of assets amounting to Baht 96.2 million from ICF. The Company therefore reversed provision for guarantee for subsidiaries of Baht 85.2 million and allowance for doubtful accounts of Baht 11.0 million in profit or loss in the separate financial statements for the year 2015, and recorded its liabilities under the agreement to settle debt on behalf of ICF, amounting to Baht 85.2 million, in the statement of financial position.

## 26. Share capital

On 19 October 2015, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders passed the following resolutions:

- a) Approved a transfer of Baht 21 million of legal reserve and Baht 1.68 million of premium on ordinary shares, in order to write off Baht 22.68 million of the retained losses of the Company.
- b) Approved a reduction of the Company's registered and paid-up share capital from Baht 2,700 million (540 million ordinary shares of Baht 5 each) to Baht 275.40 million (540 million ordinary shares of Baht 0.51 each), by decreasing the par value of each share, in order to write off Baht 2,424.60 million of the retained losses of the Company.

The Company registered its capital decrease with the Ministry of Commerce on 24 December 2015.

## 27. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside a statutory reserve at least 5% of its net profit after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10% of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.





## 25. Debt restructuring and transfer agreement

# 25.1 Debt restructuring and transfer agreement between the Company, a subsidiary and an associate

In November 2015, the Company and International Curity Footwear Co., Ltd. (subsidiary/ICF) entered into the debt restructuring and transfer agreement with PA Capital Co., Ltd. (associate/PA), who had the outstanding debts with the Company and ICF amounting to Baht 284.0 million. Under the agreement PA is to settle debt of Baht 136.6 million with the Company and ICF as follows:

- 1. Transfer 11 plots of land valued at Baht 96.2 million to the Company.
- 2. Transfer ordinary shares of Aphakorn Industries Co., Ltd., Advantage Footwear Co., Ltd. and Pontex (Thailand) Co., Ltd. totaling Baht 37.3 million to the Company and ICF as follows:

Ordinary shares	Number of shares	Value	Transferred to
	(shares)	(Million Baht)	
Aphakorn Industries Co., Ltd.	14,394	21.3	The Company
Advantage Footwear Co., Ltd.	332,404	8.1	The Company
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3. Transfer a plot of land with a detached house valued at Baht 3.1 million to ICF.

If PA is able to make complete settlement of these debts, the Company and ICF will forgive PA the remaining principal and accrued interest, totaling Baht 147.4 million.

In December 2015, PA transferred the plots of land under article 1 to the Company to settle its debt with ICF, and ICF therefore reversed allowance for doubtful accounts amounting to Baht 96.2 million in profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements for the year 2015.

Subsequently, in January 2016, PA transferred the ordinary shares under article 2 to the Company and ICF. As a result, the status of Aphakorn Industries Co., Ltd. changed from an associate to a subsidiary of the group, since the shareholding of the Company and its subsidiary in such company has increased from 33.4% to 99.1%.

Subsequently, in February 2016, PA transferred the land with a detached house under article 3 to ICF, and as a result of the transfer of ordinary shares and land under articles 2 and 3, ICF reversed allowance for doubtful accounts amounting to Baht 40.4 million in profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements for the year 2016. Upon PA's full compliance with the debt restructuring and transfer agreement, the Company and ICF forgave outstanding principal and accrued interest totaling Baht 147.4 million for which they had previously set aside allowance for doubtful accounts in full.

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## 25.2 Debt settlement agreement between the Company and ICF

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In December 2015, the Company received the transfer of assets amounting to Baht 96.2 million from ICF. The Company therefore reversed provision for guarantee for subsidiaries of Baht 85.2 million and allowance for doubtful accounts of Baht 11.0 million in profit or loss in the separate financial statements for the year 2015, and recorded its liabilities under the agreement to settle debt on behalf of ICF, amounting to Baht 85.2 million, in the statement of financial position.

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- b) Approved a reduction of the Company's registered and paid-up share capital from Baht 2,700 million (540 million ordinary shares of Baht 5 each) to Baht 275.40 million (540 million ordinary shares of Baht 0.51 each), by decreasing the par value of each share, in order to write off Baht 2,424.60 million of the retained losses of the Company.

The Company registered its capital decrease with the Ministry of Commerce on 24 December 2015.

## 27. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside a statutory reserve at least 5% of its net profit after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10% of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.







# 28. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
_	financial st	tatements	financial st	atements
	2015	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Salaries, wages and other employees				
benefit expenses	192,182	159,375	15,206	13,562
Depreciation and amortisation	14,908	12,745	8,033	7,503
Allowance for doubtful accounts (reversal)	(68,480)	1,851	(56,360)	(48,520)
Impairment loss on investments (reversal)		(4,137)	*	3,400
Impairment loss on assets	12	9,234		7,374
Raw materials and consumables used	129,604	259,031	13,077	38,335
Changes in inventories of finished goods				
and work in progress	(12,197)	(26,150)	(4,856)	(33,848)

# 29. Income tax

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

			(Unit: Th	ousand Baht)
	Consol	idated	Sepa	rate
	financial st	tatements	financial sta	atements
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Current income tax:				
Current income tax charge	3,083	684	( <del>=</del> )	-
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of				
temporary differences	3,913	1,093	(44)	182
Income tax expenses (benefit) reported in				
the statements of comprehensive income	6,996	1,777	(44)	. 182







Reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expenses is shown below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial s	statements	financial s	tatements
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	2014
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Accounting profit before tax	174,327	33,976	187,393	52,338
Applicable tax rate of the Company	20%	20%	20%	20%
Accounting profit before tax multiplied by				
income tax rate	34,865	6,795	37,479	10,468
Deferred tax assets for which have not been				
recognised during the year because future				
taxable profits may not be sufficient	(10,042)	17,850	4,960	7,199
Previous year tax losses which were recognised				
as deferred tax assets during the year	-	(3,477)		£**
Effects of preparing the consolidated financial				
statements	(17,018)	(5,970)	70	=:
Share of profit from investments in associates	(2,033)	(1,899)	:=	=8
Effects of:				
Tax exempt revenue	(59,090)	(16,255)	(41,402)	(17,070)
Non-deductible expenses	63,159	8,204	1,374	2,816
Additional expense deductions allowed	(2,620)	(3,471)	(2,455)	(3,231)
Others	(225)			-
Total	1,224	(11,522)	(42,483)	(17,485)
Income tax expenses (benefit) reported in the				
statement of comprehensive income	6,996	1,777	(44)	182

The components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Statements	of financial pos	tion as at 31 Dec	cember
	Consolid	ated	Separa	ite
	financial sta	tements	financial stat	tements
	2015	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2014</u>
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for long-term employee				
benefits	815	367		ii ii
Unused tax loss		3,916	:= ::-	
Total	815	4,283		•
Deferred tax liabilities				
Accumulated depreciation - building	(1,180)	(1,112)	(503)	(547)
Accumulated depreciation -				
machinery and equipment	(2,768)	98		
Total	ONE A PULL (3,948)	(1,014)	(503)	(547)

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As at 31 December 2015, the Company and its subsidiaries have deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses totaling Baht 1,656 million (2014: Baht 2,059 million) (Separate financial statements: Baht 995 million (2014: Baht 1,161 million)). No deferred tax assets have been recognised on these amounts as the Company and its subsidiaries believe future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilisation of the temporary differences and unused tax losses.

## 30. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity holder of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares held by outsiders in issue during the year.

## 31. Segment information

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as Board of Directors and Executive Board of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The one main reportable operating segment of the Company and its subsidiaries are the manufacture, distribution and export of footwear and the single geographical area of their operations is Thailand. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss, on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss in the financial statements. As a result, all of the revenues, operating profits and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain exclusively to the aforementioned reportable operating segment and geographical area.

For the year 2015, the Company and its subsidiaries have revenue from 2 major customers in amount of Baht 167 million (2014: Baht 193 million derived from 2 major customers).

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## 32. Provident fund

The Company, its subsidiaries and their employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. The Company, its subsidiaries and their employees contribute to the fund monthly at the rate of 3% of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. The contribution for the year 2015 amounting to approximately Baht 1 million (2014: Baht 1 million) (Separate financial statements: Nil (2014: Nil)) were recognised as expenses.

# 33. Commitments and contingent liabilities

## 33.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2015, the Company and its subsidiaries had no capital commitments (2014: a subsidiary had capital commitments of approximately Baht 4 million relating to acquisition of machinery)

## 33.2 Operating lease commitments

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into several lease agreements in respect of the lease of land, office building space, machinery and motor vehicles. The terms of the agreements are generally between 1 and 5 years. These operating lease contracts are non-cancellable contracts.

Future minimum lease payments required under these non-cancellable operating leases contracts were as follows.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	As at 31 December				
	Conso	lidated	Separate		
	financial statements		financial statements		
	2015	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Payable:					
In up to 1 year	20	13	-	=0	
In over 1 and up to 5 years	5	1	( <del>-</del> )		

## 33.3 Guarantees

a) The Company and its subsidiaries have obligations under its guarantees of loans and credit facilities provided to its related parties by banks and financial institutions totaling Baht 111 million (2014: Baht 349 million) (Separate financial statements: Baht 106 million (2014: Baht 344 million)).







b) The Company and its subsidiaries have outstanding bank guarantees as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

As at 31 December

	, 10 21 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1				
	Consol	idated	Sepa	arate	
	financial st	tatements	financial statements		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	
Guarantee electricity use	8	6	1	1	
Other guarantees	8	9	~ <del>-</del>	¥-	

# 33.4 Legal cases

- a) The Company faced a lawsuit form alleged lay-off directors and a demand for Baht 32 million in compensation, but the Company pursued a countersuit. The Court of First Instance has ordered the Company to make payment amounting to Baht 10 million. The case is currently pending in the Supreme Court. The Company then recorded provision for the litigation at the amount ordered by the Court.
- b) The Company was sued by a commercial bank as a result of its guarantee of credit facilities provided to Innovation Nakornluang Footwear Co., Ltd., Modern Technology Component Co., Ltd. and International Curity Footwear Co., Ltd. which defaulted on their repayment of debts amounting to Baht 173 million. The Company has recorded the contingent liability as provision from guarantee for subsidiaries.

Subsequently, on 26 January 2015, the Company and these subsidiaries entered into compromise agreements with the bank in the presence of the court to restructure their debts as described in Note 23 to the financial statement.

The Company reversed provision from guarantee for subsidiaries amounting to Baht 56 million in the profit or loss in the separate financial statements for the current year and remained the contingent liability under provision from guarantee from subsidiaries amounting to Baht 32 million.

c) In 2010, the Company sued a related company in relation to the hire of work agreement, claiming compensation of Baht 34 million, and that company countersued. The Court of First Instance dismissed the Company's suit and ordered the Company to make payment amounting to Baht 19 million plus interest charged 7.5% per annum to that related company. In addition, in July 2014 the Appeal Court affirmed the decision of the lower court. The case is currently pending in the Supreme Court. However, the Company recorded provision for the litigation amounting to Baht 19 million as ordered by court.

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- d) Two subsidiaries faced the lawsuit in connection with layoff of its directors, demanding compensation totaling Baht 20 million. The Court of Frist Instance dismissed the case, and so the plaintiff appealed to the Supreme Court. The cases are currently under consideration of the Supreme Court.
- e) During the first quarter and the second quarter of 2015, two subsidiaries were sued by a related company for the unpaid rent and damages for the breach of the car rental agreement amounting to Baht 4 million. Currently, the subsidiaries are requesting a copy of the Court of First Instance judgement.
- f) During the first quarter and the forth quarter of 2015, five subsidiaries were sued by a related company for the unpaid rent and damages for breach of the car rental agreement amounting to Baht 6 million. The Court scheduled the mediation, testimony and hearing to be in April 2016.

## 34. Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2015, the Company had the assets for which fair value are disclosed as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated/Separate financed statements					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets for which fair are disclosed						
Investment properties	-	263	185	448		

#### 35. Financial instruments

## 35.1 Financial risk management

The Company's and its subsidiaries' financial instruments, as defined under Thai Accounting Standard No.107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentations", principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, current investments, trade accounts receivable, loans, restricted bank deposits, and short-term and long-term loans. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.







## Credit risk

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade and other receivable and loans. The Company and its subsidiaries manage the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore do not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries do not have high concentrations of credit risk since it has a large customer base. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of receivables, loans and other receivables as stated in the statement of financial position.

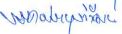
#### Interest rate risk

The Company's and its subsidiaries' exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at financial institutions, bank overdrafts, short-term and long-term borrowings. Most financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

Significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements							
	As at 31 December 2015							
	Fixed interes	t rates						
	Within	1-5	Floating interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate		
	1 year	years	IIIIEIESI IAIE		Total	(% per annum)		
Financial assets						(70 per annum)		
Cash and cash equivalents	21	_	63	29	113	0.40 - 0.85		
Current investments	35	_	-	··	35	1.50 - 1.75		
Trade and other receivables		_	<b>-</b> 3	156	156	18		
Short-term loans to related parties								
and others	3	-		_	3	7.50 - 8.63		
Restricted bank deposits	-	=	7	-	7	0.40 - 1.50		
Troutiona ballit deposite			70	185	314			
	59			165				
Financial liabilities								
Bank overdrafts and short-term								
loans from financial institutions	æ	(F	7	-	7	MOR, MLR		
Trade and other payables	-	:#		146	146	(●		
Short-term loans from related								
parties and others	100	-	2	-	100	4.90		
Liabilities under finance lease								
agreements	-	4	-	Ħ	4	5.59 - 10.48		
Long-term loans under debt								
restructuring agreement	13	69	( <del>-</del> )	_	82	18.00		
(	OTVIEAR PUBLITATION	73	7	146	339			
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	As at 31 December 2014						
	Fixed inter	est rates					
	Within	1-5	Floating	Non- interest		Effective	
	1 year	years	interest rate	bearing	Total	interest rate	
						(% per annum)	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	82	-	72	10	82	0.50	
Current investments	105	¥	(*)		105	1.05 - 2.00	
Trade and other receivables	86		35	128	128	•	
Short-term loans to related parties							
and others	7	9		<u>12</u> 0	7	3.00 - 8.63	
Restricted bank deposits	-		5		5	0.50 - 2.25	
	112	=	77	138	327		
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdrafts and short-term						MOR, MLR,	
loans from financial institutions	34	-	119	-	153	18.00	
Trade and other payables	2	~	-	244	244	-	
Short-term loans from related							
parties and others	100			-	100	4.90	
Liabilities under finance lease							
agreements	<del></del>	2		2	2	10.48	
Long-term loans	43		SE.	•	43	18.00	
	177	2	119	244	542		

(Unit: Million Baht)

Senarate	financial	statements

	As at 31 December 2015						
	Fixed interest rates within 1 year	Floating interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate (% per annum)		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2	23	4	23	0.40 - 0.85		
Trade and other receivables	-	-	7	7	-		
Restricted bank deposits		1	-	11	0.40		
	2	24	7	31			
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions	<del></del>	3	<del>(*</del>	3	MLR		
Trade and other payables	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	36	36	Œ		
Short-term loan from related parties and others	100			100	4.90		
Liabilities under debt settlement							
agreement	1/2		82	82	<b>.</b>		
	100	ENR PUBLIC COMPS	118	221			

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	As at 31 December 2014					
	Fixed		***************************************			
	interest rates	Floating	Non- interest		Effective	
	within 1 year	interest rate	bearing	Total	interest rate	
					(% per annum)	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	* × •	23		23	0.50	
Current investments	40	<u> 2</u> 5	- T-1	40	1.05	
Trade and other receivables	8	2	11	11	10/ <u>1.1</u> 1	
Restricted bank deposits	¥	1	=	1	0.50	
Long-term loans to related parties	2		-	2	5.94	
	42	24	11	77		
Financial liabilities						
Bank overdrafts and short-term						
loans from financial institutions	7.	45		45	MLR, 18.00	
Trade and other payables	c=.	-	47	47	-	
Short-term loan from related						
parties and others	100	-		100	4.90	
	100	45	47	192		

# Foreign currency risk

The Company's and its subsidiaries' exposure to foreign currency risk arise mainly from trading transactions. The outstanding balances of the Company's and its subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies which were unhedged are summarised below.

	Financial assets as at 31 December		Financial liabilities as at 31 December		Average exchange rate as at 31 December	
Foreign currency						
	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	2014	2015	2014
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 forei	gn currency unit)
USD	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	36.0886	32.9630

# 35.2 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Company's and its subsidiaries' financial instruments are short-term in nature or bear floating interest rates, their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in statement of financial position.



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## 36. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2015, the Group's debt-to-equity ratio was 1.74:1 (2014: 9.61:1) and the Company's was 0.80:1 (2014: 2.33:1).

## 37. Events after the reporting period

On 25 February 2016, the Board of Directors Meeting passed the resolution to approve to pay a dividend of Baht 0.0204 per share, or a total of Baht 11.0 million, to the shareholders in respect of the profit for the year 2015.

The above resolution will be proposed to the Annual General Meeting of shareholders for the year 2016 for approval.

## 38. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 25 February 2016.

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