

Our services start before we sell.

Customer satisfaction is our first priority.

We built our reputation on quality.

We built our future on your satisfaction.

บริษัท ซิตี้ สตีล จำกัด (มหาชน) City Steel Public Company Limited



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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

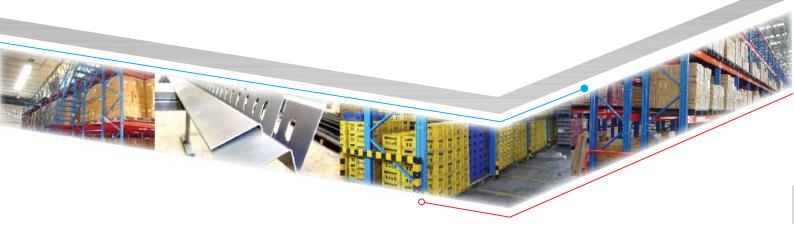
Currently, most of economic figures have shown that the economy tend to improve gradually but the improvement only occurs in some business sectors like exporting business, tourism industry, and service sector while manufacturing sector does not have much expansion. Due to a sluggish domestic consumption, the manufacturing industry still has excess production capacities and does not have necessity to expand production facilities, increase capacities, or make additional investment, which lead to a lack of demand for capital goods. Since the manufacturing sector is the Group's major customer, once they do not increase their investment, the demands for capital goods and the Group's products will substantially decrease and will intensify competition in the market.

To cope with such situation, the Group had to adjust some marketing strategies and decreased selling prices in order to be able to sell the products. Therefore, the operating performance during the first half of the year was decrease significantly when compared to the same period of the previous year. Since the Group had adjusted the marketing strategies during the first half, the Group could sell more products in the second half of the year and revenues from sales and services was improved, which helped the revenues for the whole year to be slightly increase compared to the previous year. However, as the selling prices had decreased but production costs and labor costs had surged due to an increase in minimum wage rate, the Group's operating profits and profit margin had considerably declined.

According to the aforementioned situation, the year 2017/2018 was one of the difficult years for the Group. But we had strived to fine-tune several strategies to handle those coming situations and obstacles in order to retain customer base and maintain profitable operating performance. The Group believed that by employing prudent and cautious business policies as well as maintaining good financial status were also the factors that help us get through these difficulties. The Group would continue to hold on to these principals and policies in order to sustain shareholders' benefits.

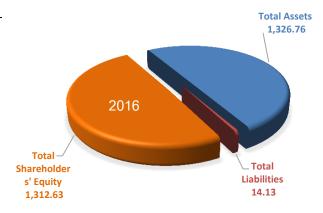
Finally, we would like to thank all of our staffs for the commitment and dedication. Also, we would like to express our gratitude to our shareholders, customers, business alliances and partners, and all relevant parties for your well supports over the years. The Group will strive to efficiently operate the businesses and manage the operations according to the Good Corporate Governance practices and anti-corruption policies by operating with transparency and fairness, as well as take into account of corporate social responsibility and concern of interests of all stakeholders, which are the foundation toward a sustainable growth.

Mr. Charoenpong Ongwongsakul Chairman of the Board of Director



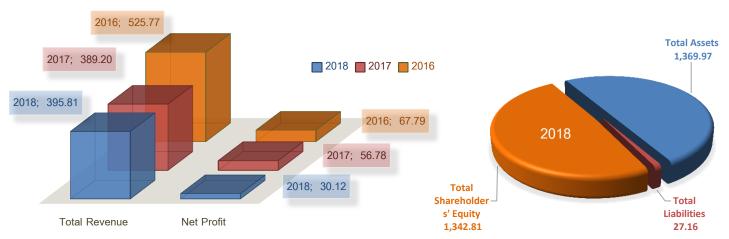
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Unit	2016	2017	2018
Total Revenue	(THB Million)	525.77	389.20	395.81
Gross Profit	(THB Million)	133.96	112.46	83.56
Net Profit	(THB Million)	67.79	56.78	30.12
Total Assets	(THB Million)	1,326.76	1,349.08	1,369.97
Total Liabilities	(THB Million)	14.13	11.26	27.16
Total Shareholders' Equity	(THB Million)	1,312.63	1,337.82	1,342.81
Paid Up Capital	(THB Million)	300.00	300.00	300.00



	Unit	2016	2017	2018
Gross Profit Margin	(%)	25.88	29.61	21.71
Net Profit Margin	(%)	12.90	14.59	7.61
Return on Equity	(%)	5.23	4.28	2.25
Return on Assets	(%)	5.13	4.24	2.22
Liquidity Ratio	(Times)	64.81	92.03	46.18
Debt to Equity Ratio	(Times)	0.01	0.01	0.02
Dividend Payout Ratio	(%)	26.07	35.40	36.98







GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

COMPANY INFORMATION



Company Name : City Steel Public Company Limited

Symbol : CITY

Type of Business : Sales of metal products

Head Office : 88/3 Moo 4, Bypass Road, Nongmaidaeng,

Muang, Chonburi 20000

Registered Number: 0107547000931
Registered Capital: THB 300,000,000

Paid Up Capital : THB 300,000,000 (As at July 31, 2018)
Share Type : Common share of 300,000,000 shares

Par Value : THB 1 each

Website : http://www.citysteelpcl.com

Email : city@wkpgroup.com, ir@wkpgroup.com

Phone Number : (038) 214-530-32 Fax Number : (038) 214-534

References

Share Registrar

Thailand Security Depository Company Limited

93 Ratchadaphisek Road, Din Daeng, Bangkok 10400

Phone Number : (02) 009-9000 Fax Number : (02) 009-9991

Auditor

Mr. Pojana Asvasontichai

Certified Public Accountant No. 4891 Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited 178 Dharmniti Building 6-7th Floor,

Soi Permsap (Pracha Chuen 20), Pracha Chuen Road,

Bangsue, Bangkok 10800

Phone Number : (02) 596-0500 ext. 622, (02) 596-0596

Website : http://www.daa.co.th
Email : center@add.co.th

SUBSIDIARIES INFORMATION



City Steel Products Company Limited

Type of Business



Manufacturing and sales of metal products.

Type of Business : Merchandising industrial materials and

overseeing new business expansion.

Head Office : 88/2 Moo 4, Bypass Road, Nongmaidaeng,

Muang, Chonburi 20000

Registered Number : 0205546002113
Registered Capital : THB 370,000,000

Paid Up Capital : THB 264,160,000 (As at July 31, 2018)

% of share holding : 99.99%

Head Office : 88/20 Moo 10, Bypass Road, Napa, Muang,

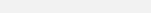
Chonburi 20000

Registered Number : 0205552013105
Registered Capital : THB 270,000,000

Paid Up Capital : THB 247,050,000 (As at July 31, 2018)

% of share holding : 99.99%







Type of Business : Manufacturing and sales of metal products.

Head Office : 41/58-61 Moo 1, Bypass Road, Bansuan,

Muang, Chonburi 20000

Registered Number : 0205544011158
Registered Capital : THB 295,000,000

Paid Up Capital : THB 280,200,000 (As at Jyly 31, 2018)

% of share holding : 99.99%

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CT Universal Company Limited

Type of Business : Merchandising industrial materials and

consumer products, and investing in

new business.

Registered Country : Republic of Seychelles

Registered Capital : USD 5,000,000

Paid Up Capital : USD 5,000,000 (As at July 31, 2018)

Equal to THB 172,400,000 (At F/X THB

34.48 / USD 1)

% of share holding : Siam ISO Pro Company Limited owns

100% of total shares.

OVERVIEW, POLICY, AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

City Steel Public Company Limited was established on August 7, 1995 with registered capital of THB 1 million and had objective to manufacture and sell metal products. Presently, City Steel Public Company Limited has registered capital of THB 300 million and is listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand in "Steel" sector. The Company has invested in 3 direct subsidiaries includes Siam ISO Pro Company Limited, Mark Worldwide Company Limited, and City Steel Products Company Limited as well as 1 indirect subsidiary which is CT Universal Company Limited that is registered in Republic of Seychelles.

The Group is in the business of manufacturing and processing of metal products with the corporate vision to be the leading company in metal fabrication industry which has consecutive profits and the good corporate governance in Thailand. Currently, the Group provides various kinds of products and services to serve different needs and demands of customers. The products are custom-made with high quality and by high technology and high precision machines to assure quality of the products. The Group also emphasizes on exceptional customer services and on time delivery. In addition, the Group concerns of all stakeholder's benefits as mentioned in the corporate mission statement of "To fulfill our customers' satisfaction with our quality goods and services. To provide stable career and satisfied rewards to our entire employee. To provide our shareholders with increasing share value. To continuously improve our corporate efficiency and effectiveness".

In the year 2017/2018, the Group operates in only one operating segment that is manufacturing and sales of metal products with production capacity of 39,500 tons per year. The Group divides marketing and production teams into 2 operating units: (1) Manufacturing and sales of metal structures, storage systems and material handling equipment, and other metal products, and (2) Manufacturing and sales of metal materials, metal parts, and fabricated metal parts, as well as providing metal processing services. Additionally, to fulfill various customer needs, the Group also offers industrial materials and machinery for the customers as well.





BUSINESS OBJECTIVE

The business of manufacturing and sales of metal products, metal structures, storage system and material handling equipment, as well as providing one stop metal services and trading metal materials, requires knowleges, capabilities, skills, and experiences of the enterprises. Advanced machinery and technology in manufacturing processes are also important factors to create products differentiation from competitors and serve various demands of customers in order to gain reliability in the products and services. Therefore, the Group aims to become a leader in manufacturing and servicing of metal products by manufacture high quality and high standard products with high technology and high efficiency machines to maximize customers' satisfaction and to achieve cost leadership. The Group intends to optimize production costs with efficient management and continuous improvement in research and development as well as emphasizes in on time delivery according to the Group's Quality Policy of "Providing good products with high quality to satisfy customer with on time delivery and continuous development."

The Group intends to increase sales revenues by 5-10% per year by maintaining current customers and expanding marketing channels in both domestic and international markets by finding new customers and extending to other related business that help support the Group's current business operation

CORPORATE VISION

To be the leading company in metal fabrication industry which has consecutive profits and the good corporate governance in Thailand

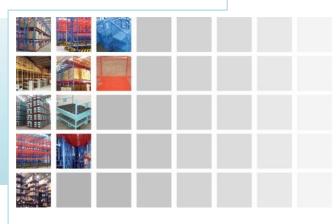
CORPORATE MISSION

To fulfill our customers' satisfaction with our quality goods and services.

To provide stable career and satisfied reward to our entire employee.

To provide our shareholders with increasing shares' value.

To improve our corporate efficiency and effectiveness continuously.



BACKGROUND AND MAJOR MILESTONES



- City Steel Company Limited established on August 7, 1995 with registered capital of THB 1 million.
- >> Started production of storage system, material handling equipment, and metal products.



- ▶ Granted international standard ISO9002:1994 certification.
- ▶ Increased registered capital to THB 31 million.



- **▶** Granted a brand "Thailand's Brand" from Department of Export Promotion.
- ▶ Increased registered capital to THB 59 million.
- **▶** Granted international standard ISO9001:2000 certification.
- **▶** Started service of steel service center (Branch 1).
- >> Started production of Siam ISO Pro Company Limited (BOI Privilege).
- ▶ Increased registered capital to THB 200 million.
- > Transformed into a Public Company on October 5, 2004.



2004

- ▶ Increased registered capital to THB 300 million.
- ▶ Approved as a registered company by the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- > Started trading in the stock market on February 23, 2006.
- Started production of Mark Worldwide Company Limited (BOI Privilege).

2010

- ➤ Established "City Steel Products Company Limited" on September 7, 2009 with registered capital of THB 100 million.
- >> Started production of City Steel Products Company Limited (BOI Privilege).

2011

▶ City Steel Products Company Limited increased registered capital to THB 270 million.

2012

▶ Earned "SET AWARDS" of Best Company Performance Awards for listed companies with market captials not exceed THB 10,000 million, Group 4.



➤ Established "CT Universal Company Limited" in Hong Kong SAR on January 15, 2014 with registered capital of USD 3 million, with objectives to facilitate the Group future expansion plan, merchandise industrial materials and consumer products as well as investing in new businesses.



- ➤ Established CT Universal Company Limited in Seychelles on January 20, 2017 with registered and paid up capital of USD 5 million, with objectives to facilitate future expansion, merchandise industrial materials and consumer products, and investing in new businesses.
- ▶ Dissolution of CT Universal Company Limited (Hong Kong) on February 15, 2017.
- ▶ Siam ISO Pro Company Limited increased registered capital to THB 370 million.

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

THE GROUP'S SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

City Steel Public Company Limited has invested in subsidiaries that have objectives of manufacturing and sales of metal products and merchandising industrial materials and consumer products. As at July 31, 2018, details of the subsidiaries were as follows:

Manufacturing and Sales of Metal Products

MARK WORLDWIDE COMPANY LIMITED

<u>Nature of Business:</u> Manufacturing and sales of metal materials, metal parts, and fabricated metal parts, as well as providing metal processing services.

<u>Percentage of Share Holding:</u> The Company holds 99.99% in the subsidiary.

CITY STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY LIMITED

Nature of Business: Manufacturing and sales of metal structures, storage systems and material handling equipment, and other metal products.

<u>Percentage of Share Holding:</u> The Company holds 99.99% in the subsidiary.

Merchandising Industrial Materials

ISO PRO COMPANY LIMITED

<u>Nature of Business:</u> Merchandising metal products, industrial materials and equipment, and overseeing new business expansion.

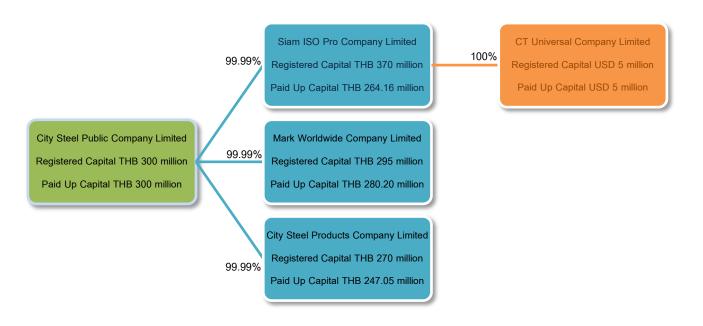
<u>Percentage of Share Holding:</u> The Company holds 99.99% in the subsidiary.

CT Universal Company Limited

<u>Nature of Business:</u> Merchandising industrial materials and consumer products as well as investing in new businesses.

<u>Percentage of Share Holding:</u> The Subsidiary, Siam ISO Pro Co., Ltd. holds 100% in CT Universal Co., Ltd.

The Group's shareholding structure as at July 31, 2018



PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

The Group manufactures and sells metal structures, storage systems and material handling equipment, fabricated metal parts, other metal products, as well as provides metal processing services to both domestic and overseas customers under the brand "CITY STEEL". Although, the Group has the same executive management teams, it divides its operation into business units. Each unit has its own marketing and production teams but still keep up the same level of quality and standard for all products and services. The products are custom-made with specific shapes, sizes, and usage purposes as requested by customers and will be produced once received the orders from the customers (Made to Order). In the year 2017/2018, the Group separated the operation into 4 business units as follows:



1. **Manufacturing of Metal Products.** This business unit produces and sells products in 3 categories as follows:



1.1 <u>Metal Structures and Metal Fabrication</u>

The products in this category are large-scale storage systems that used in factories or superstores. Product sizes and types are varied according to customers' requirements such as racking systems, mezzanine platforms, and shelving systems. In addition, this category also consists of metal fabrication that can be used as construction structures such as post, beam, panel, roof, and stair structures.



1.2 Storage System and Material Handling Equipment

The products can be classified into 2 categories as follows:





In this category, the products are small-scale storage systems that specifically made in different types, sizes, and usage purposes depend on requests of customers such as mobile shelving systems, cabinet, and locker.





Material handling equipment are commonly used in transferring and handling processes in the production lines or assembly lines in the factories, and can be used in superstores, seaports or other places that required a carrying of products from places to places. Examples of material handling equipment are cart and dolly, pallet, conveyor system, and dock equipment.

Racking System



Constructional Products

1.3 Other Metal Products

Other metal products are produced for a wide variety of usage purposes for example furniture, signage, decorating items, and constructional products, etc.









Mezzanine Platform

Shelving System











Mobile Shelving

Cabinet and Locker





Pallet









Conveyor System

Dock Equipment

Other Metal Products



2. Manufacturing and Sales of Semi Products and Rendering of World Class Steel Services. This business unit can be classified into 2 categories as follows:

2.1 Manufacturing and Sales of Fabricated Metal Parts and Rendering One Stop Metal Processing Services

In this category, the Company manufactures and sells semi products which are used as parts of customers final products and also provides first class metal processing services including laser cutting, shearing, bending, forming, punching, stamping, and finishing.

2.2 Metal Trade

The Company also merchandises metal materials as an additional service for customers. Normally, steel and other metal materials sold to customers are purchased from major local suppliers except for the materials that are not available in the country will be imported from international suppliers. Major metal materials sold include hot rolled steel plate, checkered plate, galvanized steel sheet, zinc sheet, furniture steel pipe, stainless steel square pipe, cold rolled steel plate, square steel pipe, stainless steel pipe, stainless steel pipe, stainless steel pipe, stainless steel pipe, at a steel pipe, stainless steel pipe, stainle



3. Supporting business

Supporting business unit is responsible for every supporting activity within the organization including accounting and finance department, human capital management function, administration, and corporate communication.



4. Investment

Investment unit is accountable for investment in new business and oversee business expansion of the Group.

The Group's Revenue Structure

Revenue Sources	Generated	2015/2 (Aug '15 –		2016/2 (Aug '16 –		2017/2 (Aug '17 –	
	by	THB million	%	THB million	%	THB million	%
Domestic Revenues							
1. Manufacturing and Sales of Metal Products							
 Manufacturing and sales of metal structures, 	The Group	424.09	80.66	332.83	85.52	345.25	87.22
storage systems and material handling equipment,							
and other metal products							
Manufacturing and sales of fabricated metal parts	The Group	81.01	15.41	26.64	6.84	9.96	2.52
2. Merchandising Industrial Materials							
• Merchandising industrial materials and equipment	The Group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Domestic Revenues		505.10	96.07	359.47	92.36	355.21	89.74
Overseas Revenues							
1. Manufacturing and Sales of Metal Products							
 Manufacturing and sales of metal structures, 	The Group	12.50	2.38	20.26	5.21	29.71	7.51
storage systems and material handling equipment,							
and other metal products							
Manufacturing and sales of fabricated metal parts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Merchandising Industrial Materials							
Merchandising industrial materials and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Overseas Revenues		12.50	2.38	20.26	5.21	29.71	7.51
Other Revenues	The Group	8.17	1.55	9.47	2.43	10.89	2.75
Total Revenues		525.77	100.00	389.20	100.00	395.81	100.00



PRODUCTION FACILITIES

As at July 31, 2018, the Group has operated in 5 business locations as follows:

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

- Location: 88/3 Moo 4 Bypass Road, Nongmaidaeng,
 Muang, Chonburi.
- Type of facility: Office building with approximated area of 576 Sq. M.
- Type of ownership: Rental.

Location: 88/2 Moo 4 Bypass Road, Nongmaidaeng, Muang, Chonburi.

- Type of facility: Office building with approximated area of 96 Sq. M.
- Type of ownership: Rental.

SIAM ISO COMPANY LIMITED

MARK WORLDWIDE COMPANY LIMITED

- Location: 41/58-61 Moo 1 Bypass Road, Bansuan,
 Muang, Chonburi.
- Type of facility: Factory and office building with approximated area of 8 Rai and 69 Sq. Wah.
- Type of ownership: Proprietary right of Mark Worldwide.
- Location: 88/20 Moo 10 Bypass Road, Napa, Muang, Chonburi.
- Type of facility: Factory and office building with approximated area of 23 Rai.
- Type of ownership: Proprietary right of City Steel Products.

CITY STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY LIMITEI

CITY STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY LIMITED

- Location: 88/5 Moo 4 Bypass Road, Nongmaidaeng, Muang, Chonburi.
- Type of facility: Factory with approximated area of 8,208 Sq. M.
- Type of ownership: Rental.

The Group's Revenue Structure

Manufacturing of metal products and rendering steel processing services is the industry that requires a plenty of efforts, knowledge, competencies, skills, and experiences. Furthermore, to maximize customers' satisfaction and keep up with different needs and demands of customers, a modification of machines to create new products and an employing of new technology in production processes to enhance production efficiency, improve product quality, reduce material wastes, and trim down production costs are crucial criteria. Research and development of new products to meet customers' requirements, on time delivery, and pre-sales and post-sales customer services are also the significant factors that needed to emphasize in order to succeed in this industry.

With more than 20 years of experiences along with knowledge and skills in this industry, the Group is not only able to manufacture various types of products but also able to provide a variety of services which contribute to customers' satisfaction and ultimately create trust and confidence among customers. The key success factors of the Group can be summarized as follows:

QUALITY: The Group has a policy to manufacture excellent quality products that need to be tidy and durable by employing quality control in every production process.

COST: The Group efficiently manages production costs by minimizing wastes in all and every production processes and maximizing benefits of raw materials uses.

DELIVERY: The Group emphasizes on on-time delivery of products.

DESIGN / INNOVATION: The Group provides consultations, advices, and recommendations as well as discusses with customers to find out customers' needs and then creates the engineering designs of the products to meet those needs.

SERVICE: The Group determines to offer the best customer services both before and after sales of products, for example providing consultations before selling the products, installing the products at customers' facilities, and inspecting functionality of the products after installation.

BRAND: The Group strives to create brand awareness and recognition from customers for the Group's products that manufactures and sells under the brand "CITY STEEL".













CUSTOMER CATEGORIES AND PROSPECTS

Presently, the Group has both domestic and overseas customers, but most of the customers are domestic customer. Details of both domestic and overseas customers are as follows;

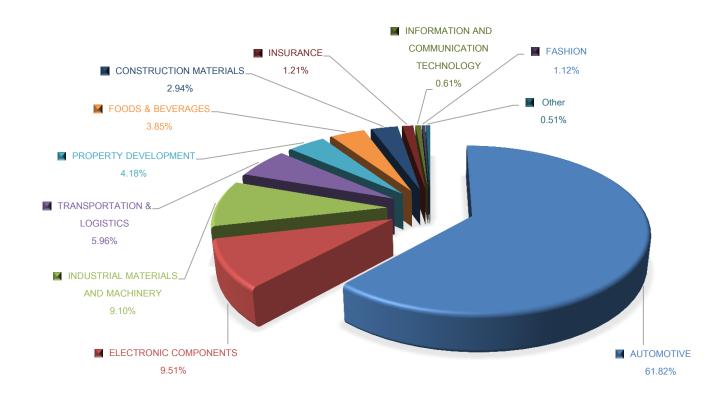
Domestic Customers

Domestic customers are users who use and employ all metal related products and services. The majority of customers are industrial users with medium to large in corporate sizes, which reside in every region of Thailand. Although, customers are located around the country, the Group is able to deliver and install the products to every customer. The Group maintains good relationships with customers, which resulted in repeated orders from most of the customers.

As at July 31, 2018, the Group's customer base is well diversified with more than 3,000 companies in 25 industrial sectors such as Automotive, Industrial Materials & Machinery, Property Development, Transportation & Logistics, Construction Materials, Electronic Components, Petrochemicals & Chemicals, Home & Office Products, Media & Publishing, and Fashion.

The Group's overseas customers mainly are industrial users in automotive industry and other industries as well as distributors. Major exporting markets are Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Malaysia, South Korea, China, India, Vietnam, Taiwan, and countries in the European Union. The Group foresees the potential of foreign markets that have high purchasing power and attempts to expand to those markets.

Overseas Customers



CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED 15

RISK FACTORS

Risk factors that may influence the operations, financial status, and financial performance of the Group can be classified as follows:

Risk associated with the fluctuation of raw material prices.

Major materials used to produce the Group's products are metal materials including hot-rolled steel plates, cold-rolled steel plates, profiled steel, as well as stainless steel and aluminum. These metal prices are directly related to demands of metal consumers and supplies of producers around the world and other related factors such as foreign exchange rate, import duty, and surcharge. In the year 2016/2017 the metal materials used in the Group's production accounted for 45.71 percent of cost of goods sold, whereas in the year 2017/2018 accounted for 49.88 percent. Therefore, changes in the metal prices will directly affect the Group's cost of goods sold, revenues, and operating profits.

However, the Group uses cost-plus pricing strategy to set up a selling price for each projects. Additionally, the Group closely monitors the changes in metal prices to assess situations and trends in order to manage inventory levels and determine order quantities. Due to cost-plus pricing strategy and proper inventory management system, the Group has been able to maintain the profit margin. Thus, the fluctuations of raw material prices do not have significant effects to the Group's operating results.

Risk associated with economic conditions.

As majority of the Group's products are capital goods, demands for the products will arise only when there are new investments. Customers will order the

products when they want to expand, restore, improve, or relocate their factories. If economy is on an upward trend, the factories or capacities expansion will increase, which will result in an increase in demands for the Group's products. On the other hand, if the economy is in recession, investment in production facilities or capacities expansion will decline and will cause a decrease in demands for the capital goods.

Once economy gets weaken, purchasing power of customers will decline, results in a decrease in demands for the products and escalates intense competition in term of both price and products and services differentiation. Therefore, the Group has to offer variety of products and services to meet requirements of the customers and keep developing and introducing new products as well as improving production efficiency in order to retain customers and maintain good operating performances. The Group also has to find new customers in various industrial sectors to reduce risk associated with economic recession. If a particular industry incurs a contraction, the Group will be able to provide products and services to other growing industries. Currently, the Group has a customer base of over 3,000 customers diversified in 25 industries, which enable the Group to be able to minimize risk associated with economic conditions.

Risk associated with labor shortage.

Nowadays, Thailand has entered the aging society and working-age population has been on a decline, causing labor force difficult to find and the labors may not have skills that meet the Group's requirements. Since the Group's products are custom made to the customers' requirements, product designs or patterns and quantities vary significantly, making it is

difficult to use automated machinery to replace workers. Thus, quality workforce is the vital factor in the Group's production processes. The Group tries to reduce the risk of labor shortage by regularly recruiting new employees and continually training and developing to improve and enhance skills of the employees as well as taking care and providing suitable compensation and benefits to retain value staffs with the organization in a long term.

Risk associated with dependence of domestic market.

Presently, the Group's major revenues mainly derive from domestic sales. The proportion of domestic sales in 2015/2016, 2016/2017, and 2017/2018 were 97.58%, 94.67%, and 92.28%, respectively. According to these figures, the proportion of domestic customers was very large. So, if the domestic economy declines, the Group's revenues and profits will be negatively affected. Moreover, as most of the Group's customers are multinational enterprises, if they move the production facilities to other countries, the demand for the Group's products and the Group's revenues will decrease accordingly. However, the Group has strived to expand to overseas markets by increasing overseas distribution channels through direct selling to end users, distributing through agents, contacting via subsidiaries or branches of multinational corporations located in Thailand, as well as participating in trade exhibitions. The Group will operate with caution and emphasize in the countries that the economies are still growing. The Group anticipates that an increase in oversea distribution channels will be able to expand its customer base in foreign markets, which can minimize the risk of relying on domestic market.

Risk associated with uncertainty of revenue.

As the nature of the Group's business, the type of sales is a project sale, which occurs from time to time, without a long-term contract with a customer. Thus, the Group's revenues seem to be noncontinuous. The process starts when customer sends in a product or service inquiry. Then the Group will provide consulting services and all the information related to a customer's inquiry. Engineering team will calculate the strength of the steel structure and its loading capacity. The quotation will be prepared later on for customer to do the cost comparison. Then the production process will start only after receiving of customer's confirmed purchased order. According to this selling process, the Group has to deal with an uncertainty in revenue.

In addition, most of the Group's products, for example storage shelf, conveyor, pallet, display stand, and so on, are used as equipment for customer's operation, not as direct material used in the production process. Therefore, the product's useful life is quite long by nature. The customers will purchase the Group's products only when they have a new construction project or expansion. Each purchase is difficult to predict and comes from time to time, resulting in lack of continuing purchase.

The Group has minimized the effect of uncertainty of revenue by introducing a variety range of products and services, which can meet the demands from several industries. The Group continuously does research and development for both existing and new products to cope up with changes and different needs and requirements of each customers.

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

Risk associated with granting lines of credit to customers.

As at July 31, 2018 the Group's accounts receivable was THB 70.22 million, which equaled to 18.24% of sales and service revenues, with average collection period of 56.96 days. According to these figures, the Group has exposed to the collection risk of the accounts receivable and may incur some collection expenses if the Group's customers have problems in operating their businesses, and consequently affect the Group's operating profits and financial status. Furthermore, several of the Group's customers who are large corporations has extended their credit terms from 30 days to 90-120 days, which may affect the Group's cash cycle as well.

Nevertheless, the Group regularly monitors quality of each account receivable and has a strict policy in granting the lines of credit to each customer. The management teams will consider credit terms for customers together and approve in written documents. In considering of granting credit terms, the management teams will consider several factors including customers' nature of businesses, financial positions, ordering amounts, and past payment histories, as well as having customers' company visits and speaking with executive management in order to gain confidence in approving the credit terms and minimize the risk associated with granting credit terms to customers.

Risk associated with entry of potential newcomer.

The Group manufactures and sales structural steel, material handling and storage system equipment, processed steel and providing full-range steel service in the eastern region of Thailand. The Group's customers are located throughout the country but located intensely around eastern region of Thailand, Bangkok and Bangkok metropolitan areas. Most of the Group's

competitors are small size companies spreading around the community. Some are large, but do not manufacture full product ranges or provide full-range steel services as the Group does. Hence, the Group is considered as the industry leader.

However, currently, initial investment in metal fabrication and metal processing services business is getting lower so there are a lot of small competitors enter into the market. Medium and large enterprises who used to be middle men in trading metal materials have started to add value to their products by providing processing services and sell the products directly to the end users. These situations have created intense competition in this market. To avoid the price competition, the Group has reduced portion of revenues from this product category and put emphasis on revenues from metal structures and storage system and material handling equipment instead, which the Group has a competitive edge. Over the years, the Group has established a good relationship with customers by emphasizing on the product design and development that meet customers' needs, on-time delivery, and exceptional before and after sales services. This has created impression among the Group's customers and helped retain the customer base, as well as generated repeated purchases from the existing customers.

Risk associated with exchange rate.

The Group has imported goods from and exported products to overseas in foreign currencies, which exposes the Group to foreign exchange risk. The Group has managed the foreign exchange risk by closely monitoring the exchange rates and using Foreign Currency Deposit (FCD) account or purchasing a forward contract as well as making an early payment based on a suitable level of cash flows. Although using the FCD account can reduce the foreign exchange

risk as there is no need to convert the foreign currencies to Thai Baht right away, the translation of the amounts in the FCD account at the end of each reporting period may result in accounting gain or loss on the foreign exchange rates for the period.

In the future, the Group still has to import some goods from overseas and export to overseas customers. Therefore, the mentioned foreign exchange risk management policy will be employed, which will depend on situation and appropriateness.

Besides the trading transactions, the Group also has an investment in subsidiary in foreign currency, which will create a foreign exchange rate risk when the subsidiary pays dividend or repatriates income back to the Company. In order to reduce the effect of exchange rate risk, the Group always keep lookout on the exchange rate and will be very cautious when making those transactions.

The Company has to convert the subsidiary's financial statement in to Thai Baht at the end of the accounting period, which will generate an unrealized gain or loss from the conversion of the financial statement. The unrealized gain or loss will be presented in shareholders' equity in the statement of financial position and in other comprehensive incomes in the statement of comprehensive incomes according to the accounting standards.

Risk associated with major shareholders holding shares more than 50%.

As at October 16, 2018, Phongratanadechachai family held 72.92% of the Company's issued and paid-up capital, which will enable the Phongratanadechachai family to take control over most of the resolutions of shareholders' meeting. The resolutions include the appointment of directors and other agenda that required majority votes of shareholders, except for the matters that required by law or company's articles of association that required the votes of three-fourth of the shareholders' meeting. Therefore, other shareholders might not be able to collect sufficient votes to examine and counter balance in the agenda that the major shareholders would propose.



SHAREHOLDER'S STRUCTURE

List of major shareholders as at October 16, 2018, the record date for the right to attend the Annual General Meeting of shareholders are as follows:

Name of major shareholders	Number of shares (Shares)	Percentage of shares holding (%)
1. Group of Phongratanadechachai Family 11		
WKP Asset Plus Company Limited ^{/2}	166,500,000	55.50
Mr. Komgrich Phongratanadechachai	7,709,625	2.57
» Mr. Wibool Phongratanadechachai	7,500,000	2.50
» Mrs. Kheng Phongratanadechachai	7,500,000	2.50
» Mr. Satit Phongratanadechachai	7,500,000	2.50
» Miss Suputtra Phongratanadechachai	7,500,000	2.50
» Mrs. Orawan Phongratanadechachai	7,500,000	2.50
» Mr. Bundit Phongratanadechachai	7,047,100	2.35
Total	218,756,725	72.92
2. Mr. Santachai Phrombundarnkul	3,905,000	1.30
3. Mr. Surachet Kamolmongkolsuk	3,221,200	1.07
4. Miss Ornubol Chomdech	2,222,200	0.74
5. Mr. Weerawat Chutichatethaphong	2,129,900	0.71
6. Miss Rungrapeeporn Wannaplook	1,700,000	0.57
7. Mr. Phaosing Nuengchamnong	1,364,600	0.45
8. Mr. Phaphong Pramoj	1,359,100	0.45
9. Mr. Rungroj Napa-umporn	1,300,000	0.43
10. Mr. Somboon Wichaithanarak	1,210,000	0.40
Total	237,168,725	79.04

Remarks

WKP Asset Plus Company Limited, Mr. Komgrich Phongratanadechachai, Mr. Wibool Phongratanadechachai, Mrs. Kheng Phongratanadechachai, Mr. Satit Phongratanadechachai, Miss Suputtra Phongratanadechachai, Mrs. Orawan Phongratana-dechachai, and Mr. Bundit Phongratanadechachai are categorized under the same group of persons in accordance with the Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board No. Tor Chor, 7/2552 Re: Acting in concert as a result of the nature of a relationship or behavior and requirements under Sections 246 and 247.

WKP Asset Plus Co., Ltd. is fully owned by Phongratanadechachai Family.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has a policy to pay not more than 40% of its net profit after tax and legal reserve as dividends. However, the dividend payout maybe changed according to future investment plans and any other actions that deemed necessary and appropriate. The changes in dividend payments should be under the condition that those actions must be taken for the best interests of shareholders, such as the provision for loan repayment, the new investment in business expansion, or in the case of any adverse change that might affect the Company's cash flow. The Board of Directors is authorized to consider the dividend payment, however, the resolution of dividend payment must be proposed for the approval of shareholders' meeting except for the case of interim dividend payment as the Board of Directors has the authority to approve before informing the interim payment to the subsequent shareholders' meeting.

For the Subsidiary Companies, the Board of Directors of the subsidiaries will consider their policy year by year. However, the resolution of dividend payment must be proposed for the approval of shareholders' meeting of the subsidiaries. The dividend maybe changed according to operating performance, financial position, and investment plan of the Company or the Group.

The Company paid dividend for 2016/2017 operating performance at THB 0.07 per share or equal to 36.99% of net profit after tax and legal reserve.

Previous dividend payment were presented as follows:

Year	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Earnings Per Share (THB)	0.42	0.50	0.46	0.23	0.19
Dividend Per Share (THB)	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.08	0.07
Dividend Payout Ratio (%)	38.33 %	32.31 %	26.07 %	35.40 %	36.99 %

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Management structure of the Company consists of 3 Committees including The Board of Directors, Executive Directors, and Audit Committees which have duties and responsibilities as follows:

The Board of Directors

Executive Directors 3 members

• Independent Directors 3 members

As of July 31, 2018, the Board of Directors consisted of 6 members as listed below

Mr. Charoenpong Ongwongsakul
 Chairman of the Board of Directors

2. Mrs. Boontip Changnil Director

3. Miss Chatsuman Tanomjit Director

4. Mr. Anutara Tantraporn Director

5. Mr. Patarathorn Thatsanasuwan Director

6. Mr. Harirak Chamarakula Director

Authorized Directors

The authorized directors are Mr. Charoenpong Ongwongsakul, Mrs. Boontip Changnil, and Miss Chatsuman Tanomjit. The two directors out of three cosign with the Company seal.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has duties as representatives of shareholders and has authorities as follows:

- 1. To perform their duties with honesty, integrity and prudence in accordance with laws, the Company's objectives, and articles of association, as well as the resolutions of shareholders' meetings, and carefully protects the Company's interests.
- 2. To set out the direction of the Company's operation and supervise the Company's activities to be in

accordance with rules and regulations of relevant governing body. Also, to oversee the Company to adequately disclose information to shareholders and all stakeholders and monitor the Company to transparently manage its businesses to maximize the economic value and wealth of the shareholders.

- 3. To monitor the executives as such they efficiently operate according to the Company's policies. Also, to ensure that the executives disclose all material issues that affect the Company's operations as well as connected transactions, which shall be comply with the rules and regulations of the Security Exchange Commission.
- 4. To effectively implement the internal control and internal audit systems, and set up the internal control and audit department to perform the control and audit operation as well as coordinate with Audit Committee.
- 5. To appoint an Executive Director or Managing Director or other authorized persons who have to manage under the Board of Directors' control. The appointment must be resolved by the resolution of the Board of Directors in the meeting that attended by Independent Directors or Audit Committee. If any particular Independent Director or Audit Committee oppose or do not agree with the appointment of the Executive Directors, the opinion of the Independent Director or Audit Committee must be clearly stated in the minutes of meeting. The appointment must specify scope of duties and responsibilities of the authorized directors. In addition, the appointment must not allow the appointed person to have full authority to authorize the transactions that he/she has or may have conflict of interests with the Company or subsidiaries.

- 6. To conduct business operation ethically and with honesty and integrity, as well as pay sufficient attention to the business that they are the committee and have intention to continuously run the operation.
- 7. To be responsible, protect the benefits and rights of all shareholders and ensure that the Company's information is disclosed to the shareholders in accurate, complete, proper, and transparent manner.
- 8. To consider and approve business plan, annual expenditure including acquisition or disposal of assets, which exceeding the power of Executive Directors, including approve joint venture plan to expand business and approve loan except the loans for operating cash flow which approved by Executive Director.

However, that above authorization must comply with rules, regulations, and resolutions that approved by the Board of Directors and must not authorize the transactions that may have conflict of interests with the Company or subsidiaries. In addition, the transactions must be presented to the Board of Directors for their considerations. The Board of Directors have authorized the Authorized Directors to perfom general operating tasks except for the following tasks that must be authorized by the Shareholders' meeting.

- The transaction that are required by law to receive the Shareholders' Meeting approval such as transfers or dispose of operations, increase capital, merger and acquisition, etc.
- 2) The transactions that might lead to any conflict of interests as well as are required by laws and/or regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand to receive the Shareholder's Meeting approval.

The transactions as specified below should be approved by the Board of Directors' Meeting and the Shareholders' Meeting with not less than three-fourth of

the voting right of the Shareholders who present at the meeting and have the right to vote.

- 1) To sale or transfer the whole or any significant parts of the Company.
- 2) To purchase or acquire business of other companies or private companies.
- 3) To engage in, amend or cancel the rental agreement of the whole or any significant business of the Company, to assign others to manage the Company and to merge the Company with others with a purpose of profit sharing.
- 4) To amend the Company's memorandum of association.
- 5) To increase or decrease registered capital.
- 6) To liquidate the Company.
- 7) To issue bonds.
- 8) To merge the Company with other company.

<u>Criteria and Procedures of Directors and Executives</u> Nomination

The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than 5 members. Not less than half of the number of such directors must reside within the Kingdom of Thailand. According to the Company's Articles of Association, at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, one-third of the directors shall leave. If one-third is not a round number, the number closest thereto shall be the applicable number. The departed directors may be reelected. However, the directors shall be a qualified person with experiences and possess no characteristic prohibited by law. The Directors shall be elected at a shareholders meeting in accordance with the criteria and procedures as follows:

1. Each shareholder has one vote for one share.

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- 2. Each shareholder may exercise all the votes he or she has under the criteria No.1 to elect one or several persons as director or directors, but the shareholder may not split his or her votes between any directors or any group of directors.
- 3. Person who receives the highest vote arranged in order from higher to lower, in a number equal to that of the number of directors to be appointed, are elected to be the directors of the Company. In the event of a tie at a lower place, which would make the number of directors greater than the elected position, the Chairman of the meeting would have a casting vote.

If a Director's position becomes vacant due to reasons other than completion of term, the remaining Director will select a qualified candidate who possesses no forbidden characteristic as a replacement at the

following Board of Directors' Meeting. To become a new director, the candidate shall be voted by not less than three-fourth of the remaining directors. An exception exists if the said directorial position has a period of less than 2 months to completion of term. In addition, the replacement director may serve only the period remaining to completion of the director whom he or she replaced.

In the shareholders meeting, shareholders may have a resolution to discharge any directors before completion of terms. In such case, the votes of not less than three-fourth of the shareholders who attend the meeting and have the rights to vote with shares counted not less than one-half of total shares hold by shareholders who attend the meeting and have the rights to vote are required.

Attendance of Director Meeting for the year 2017/2018

Divestore	Position	Director Meeting			
Directors	Position	Total Meeting	No. of Attendance		
Mr. Charoenpong Ongwongsakul	Director / Chairman of the Board of Directors	5	5		
	and Chairman of the Executive Director				
2. Mrs. Boontip Changnil	Director and Executive Director	5	5		
3. Miss Chatsuman Tanomjit 11	Director and Executive Director	3	3 /1		
4. Miss Panida Kidchawan 12	Director and Executive Director	2	2 /2		
5. Mr. Anutara Tantraporn	Director / Independent Director	5	5		
	and Chairman of the Audit Committee				
6. Mr. Patarathorn Thatsanasuwan	Director / Independent Director	5	5		
	and Audit Committee				
7. Mr. Harirak Chamarakula	Director / Independent Director	5	5		
	and Audit Committee				

Remarks /1 Miss Chatsuman Tanomjit has been appointed as the Company's Director and Executive Director since January 20, 2018.

¹² Miss Panida Kidchawan dismissed from the position of the Company's Director since Janauary 20, 2018.

Board of Directors Remuneration

		Year 2015/2016		Year 2016/2017		Year 2017/2018	
	Directors	Amount	Remu-	Amount	Remu-	Amount	Remu-
		(THB)	nerations	(THB)	nerations	(THB)	nerations
1.	Mr. Charoenpong Ongwongsakul 11	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Mrs. Boontip Changnil 11	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Miss Chatsuman Tanomjit 11	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Miss Panida Kidchawan 11	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Mr. Anutara Tantraporn	74,000.00	Meeting	55,500.00	Meeting	74,000.00	Meeting
6.	Mr. Patarathorn Thatsanasuwan	43,500.00	Meeting	58,000.00	Meeting	58,000.00	Meeting
7.	Mr. Harirak Chamarakula	58,000.00	Meeting	58,000.00	Meeting	58,000.00	Meeting

Remarks

AUDIT COMMITTEE

As at July 31, 2018, the Audit Committee consists of 3 Independent Directors as below:

1. Mr. Anutara Tantraporn Chairman of the Audit Committee

Mr. Pattarathon Thatsanasuwan Audit Committee
 Mr. Harirak Chamarakula Audit Committee

The Audit Committee who has experiences in reviewing of the Company's financial statements is Mr. Harirak Chamarakula who presently resides in the position of Head of Motor Operation, AXA Assistance Co., Ltd.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company has the scope of duties and responsibilities according to rules and regulations of Security Exchange Commission and Stock Exchange of Thailand, and shall report the following duties and responsibilities to the Board of Directors.

- 1. To review and ensure that the financial statement are accurately and adequately disclose by cooperating with the Company's external auditor and executive who is responsible for the quarterly and annually financial statement. Also, to recommend the external auditor to review or audit any transactions deemed significant during the auditing period.
- 2. To review internal control system and internal audit system to ensure appropriateness and effectiveness by cooperating with external auditor and internal auditors. Moreover, to review an independence of the internal audit department and consider rotating or discharge chief of the internal audit department as well as other departments that responsible for internal audit activities.

Mr. Charoenpong Ongwongsakul, Mrs. Boontip Changnil, Miss Chatsuman Tanomjit, and Miss Panida Kidchawan are the Executive Managements. They will not receive director remuneration, they will only receive remuneration as the Executive Managements.

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- 3. To review and ensure whether the Company's operations comply with the rules and regulations of the Security Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand, as well as relevant laws.
- 4. To consider, select, and nominate the independent external auditor and propose the auditor's remuneration to the Board of Directors for the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting by considering the reputation, resources, capacity, as well as the experience of such external auditor. During a year, the Audit Committee should attend at least 1 meeting with the external auditor without presence of management.
- 5. To consider connected transactions or transactions that may lead to any conflict of interests to be in accordance with laws and the Stock Exchange of Thailand's regulations and to ensure that those transactions are correct, complete, and rational as well as create highest benefits to the Company.
- 6. To prepare report on the activities of the Audit Committee and disclose such reports in the Annual Report of the Company. The report to be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee shall contain the following information.
 - Opinion on the accuracy, completeness and reliability of the preparation process and the disclosure of information in the financial reports of the Company.
 - Opinion on the sufficiency of the internal control system of the Company.
 - Opinion on the compliance with the Securities and the Stock Exchange Acts, regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, or any other laws relating to the business of the Company.

- Reasons to support the qualifications of the auditors of the Company for being appointed for another term.
- Opinion on transactions that may have conflict of interests.
- Number of Audit Committee meetings and attendance of each member of the Audit Committee.
- Overall opinion or observation from performing duties according to the Charter.
- Any other reports deemed necessary for shareholders and general investors within the scope of duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board of Directors.
- 7. To perform any other operation assigned by the Board of Directors and deemed appropriate by the Audit Committee. For instant, reviewing the policy of financial management and risk management, reviewing the compliance with the business ethics of the Company, collaborating with the Company's executives to review any important reports to be disclosed to the public as required by laws, such as the reports on Management Discussion and Analysis, and so on.
- 8. The Audit Committee may seek the independent opinions from outside counselor as deemed necessary on the Company's expense.

Characteristics and criteria for the selection of Independent Director and Audit Committee

The Company does not set up a Nomination Committee for Audit Committee selection. However, the Company has established guidelines and criteria for such selection process. The Board of Directors will determine qualified persons to become its members,

based on their abilities, experiences, vision, and reliability. The Audit Committee is appointed by the resolution from the Shareholders' Meeting, with 2 year term. The Audit Committee whose tenure has ended maybe reinstated.

The Independent Director and Audit Committee should possess the following characteristics.

- 1. Independent Directors should be at least one third of all directors but not less than 3 persons.
- 2. Independent Directors are required to follow these guidelines.
 - Hold not more than 1% of all voting shares in the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associates, or entities that may have conflict of interest.
 - 2) Must not be an executive director, a former executive director, an employee, a consultant earning monthly salary, or person who has control over the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associates, or entities that may have conflict of interest, unless the engage ment in those activities has ended for more than 2 years.
 - 3) Must not be a person who has either genetic or legal relationships in terms of parents, siblings, spouses, and spouses of the children of the Company's executives, major share holders, and persons who have control over the Company and subsidiaries.
 - 4) Must not have or used to have business relationships with the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associates, or entities that may have conflicts, as well as must not be a major shareholder.

- 5) Must not be or used to be an auditor of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associates, entities that may have conflict of interest, or major shareholder.
- 6) Must not render or used to render professional service including financial advisory that receive annual service fees of more than THB 2 million from the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associates, or entities that may have conflict of interest.
- 7) Must not be a director who has been appointed to represent the Company's directors, major shareholders, or shareholders who are related to the major shareholders of the company.
- 8) Must not possess any characteristics that preventing from expressing opinion regarding the Company's operation independently.
- 9) The Independent Directors should be in the position for not more than 9 years however the directors may be in the position for more than 9 years as deemed necessary and appropriate.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

As at July 31, 2018, the Executive Directors consisted of 3 members as follows:

Mr. Charoenpong Ongwongsakul
 Chairman of the Executive Director

2. Mrs. Boontip Changnil Executive Director

3. Miss Chatsuman Tanomjit Executive Director

Executive Director's Roles and Responsibilities

 Has authority to order, plan, and manage the Company operation according to the policies set by the Board of Directors.

- 2. Determine the strategy of the Group's operations.
- 3. Determine business plans, investment guidelines, and fund raising solutions according to the Group's policies.
- 4. Approve any agenda prior to submitting to the Board of Directors.
- 5. Hire, appoint, transfer, discharge, determine wages, provide pensions, and raise monthly salaries, remunerations, and bonuses of the position of department managers or above.
- 6. Consider and set welfare of employees to be consistent with situations, customs, and relevant laws.
- 7. Approve the investment, purchasing and disposing of the Group's assets, as well as sourcing and procurement, borrowing, lending activities, and engaging in business contracts or undertaking in legal act, which related to normal business and objectives of the Group under the authority levels stated in the Company's Codes of Conduct.

The Executive Director also has the authority to make decisions relating to any normal business transactions of the Company, which does not include approval of transactions that may cause a conflict of interest with the Company or its subsidiary according to the Stock Exchange of Thailand's regulations. The Executive Director is required to obtain approval from the Board of Directors or Shareholders for connected transactions in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association or relevant laws, except for normal business transactions already covered by existing guidelines approved by the Board.

Management Team

- Mr. Charoenpong Ongwongsakul
 Chief Executive Officer
- Mrs. Boontip ChangnilManaging Director
- Miss Chatsuman TanomjitDeputy Managing Director
- Miss Walailuk Kuhapensang
 General Manager
- Miss Kingkan Pipitpreechakul
 Accounting and Financial Manager

Company Secretary

The Board of Directors has appointed Mrs.Parichard Phongratanadechachai to serve as a company secretary since June 11, 2008. The company secretary must perform her duty with due care, responsibility, and honesty as well as strictly follows regulations, company objectives, and the Board of Directors and shareholders' resolutions. Duties and responsibilities of the company secretary include preparing and maintaining all meeting documents, directors register, and reports on conflict of interest of the directors, organizing directors and shareholders' meetings, coordinating with the directors, other internal departments, and external regulators. In addition, the company secretary also responsible for providing information regarding relevant laws and regulations, taking care of investor relation and corporate social responsibility activities, and other duties required by the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the Company



Organization Chart as of July 31, 2018

Executive Director Remunerations

Miss Kingkan Pipitpreechakul

The Group's executive director remunerations consisted of salary and bonus with details as follows:

	Year 2015/2016 Amount Persons (THB Million)		Year 2016/2017		Year 2017/2018	
			Persons	Amount (THB Million)	Persons	Amount (THB Million)
Total Salary	8	8.77	5	2.93	5	2.69
Total Bonus	8	0.93	5	0.24	5	0.28
Total	8	9.70	5	3.17	5	2.97



DETAILS OF THE DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

Mr. Charoenpong Ongwongsakul

Age 40

Chairman of the Board of Director

Chief Executive Officer

Authorized Directors

Academic Qualifications

 B.Eng.: Electrical Engineering, King Mongkut's University of Technology

Thai Institute of Director Association (IOD)'s Seminar Courses

Director Accreditation Program (DAP) 61/2007

Number of Shares Holding

◆ 900,000 shares equal to 0.30%

Family Relationship Between Directors and Executives

None

Previous Work Experiences During Last 5 Years

• 2015 - Present Chairman of the Board of Director,

City Steel PCL.

◆ 2015 – Present Director and Chief Executive Officer,

City Steel PCL.

◆ 2005 – 2015 Director and Deputy Managing Director,

City Steel PCL.

Director Positions Hold in Other Organizations

Listed Company : -None-

Non-Listed Company :

• 2015 - Present Director,

Siam ISO Pro Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary)

◆ 2015 – Present Director,

Mark Worldwide Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary)

◆ 2015 – Present Director,

City Steel Products Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary)

• 2017 - Present Director,

CT Universal Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary)

Other entities that may have a conflict of interest : -None-

Records of Legal Dispute within Last 10 years

• None

Mrs. Boontip Changnil

Age 42

Company Director

Managing Director

Authorized Directors

Academic Qualifications

◆ BBA: Management, Accounting, Phuket Rajabhat University

Thai Institute of Director Association (IOD)'s Seminar Courses

◆ Director Accreditation Program (DAP) 120/2015

Number of Shares Holding

• 15 shares equal to 0.00%

Family Relationship Between Directors and Executives

◆ None

Previous Work Experiences During Last 5 Years

◆ 2015 – Present Director and Managing Director,

City Steel PCL.

◆ 2006 – 2015 General Manager – Supporting Function and

Accounting and Financial Manager,

City Steel PCL.

Director Positions Hold in Other Organization

Listed Company : -None-

Non-Listed Company :

• 2015 - Present Director,

Siam ISO Pro Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary)

◆ 2015 - Present Director,

Mark Worldwide Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary)

◆ 2015 – Present Director,

City Steel Products Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary)

• 2017 – Present Director,

CT Universal Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary)

Other entities that may have a conflict of interest : -None-

Records of Legal Dispute within Last 10 years

• None

Miss Chatsuman Tanomjit

Age 35

Company Director

Deputy Managing Director

Authorized Director

Academic Qualifications

• B.A.: Accounting, Sripatum University

Thai Institute of Director Association (IOD)'s Seminar Courses

◆ Director Accreditation Program (DAP) 149/2018

Number of Shares Holding

None

Family Relationship Between Directors and Executives

♦ None

Previous Work Experiences During Last 5 Years

◆ 2018 – Present Director and Deputy Managing Director

City Steel PCL.

◆ 2015 – 2018 Accounting and Financial Manager,

City Steel PCL.

◆ 2013 – 2015 Deputy Accounting and Financial Manager,

City Steel PCL.

Director Positions Hold in Other Organizations

Listed Company : -None-

Non-Listed Company

◆ 2018 – Present Director,

Siam ISO Pro Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary)

• 2018 - Present Director,

Mark Worldwide Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary)

• 2018 - Present Director,

City Steel Products Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary)

Other entities that may have a conflict of interest : -None-

Records of Legal Dispute within last 10 years

None

Mr. Anutara Tantraporn

Age 47

Independent Director

Chairman of the Audit Committee

Academic Qualifications

M.A.: Animation & Interactive Multimedia, Visual Communication,
 RMIT University, Australia

 Grad. DIP: Animation & Interactive Multimedia, Visual Communication, RMIT University, Australia

 Cert. DIP: Computer Aided Art & Design, School of Arts and Design, RMIT University, Australia

Thai Institute of Director Association (IOD)'s Seminar Courses

Director Accreditation Program (DAP) 61/2007

Number of Shares Holding

◆ None

Family Relationship Between Directors and Executives

◆ None

Previous Work Experiences During Last 5 Years

• 2015 – Present Independent Director and

Chairman of the Audit Committee,

City Steel PCL.

◆ 2006 – 2015 Independent Director and Audit Committee,

City Steel PCL.

◆ 2010 – Present Executive Director, Hastin School

• 2016 – 2018 IT Consultant, Sonic Interfreight Co., Ltd.

◆ 2009 – 2016 Vice President – ICT,

Phraram 3 Honda Cars Co., Ltd.

Director Positions Hold in Other Organizations

Listed Company : -None-Non-Listed Company : -None-

Other entities that may have a conflict of interest : -None-

Records of Legal Dispute within Last 10 years

◆ None

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Mr. Pattarathon Thatsanasuwan

Age 43

Independent Director

Audit Committee

Academic Qualifications

LL.B.: Law, Ramkhamhaeng University

◆ B.Sc. : Science, Chandrakasem Rajabhat University

Thai Institute of Director Association (IOD)'s Seminar Courses

◆ Director Accreditation Program (DAP) 61/2007

Number of Shares Holding

None

Family Relationship Between Directors and Executives

♦ Nlone

Previous Work Experiences During Last 5 Years

◆ 2006 – Present Independent Director and Audit Committee,

City Steel PCL.

• 2006 - Present Partner, Lawyer, and Attorney at Law,

PTM and Associate Limited Partnership Law

Office

◆ 2010 - Present Consultant,

Thai Fitting Home Group Co., Ltd.

◆ 2010 – 2014 Consultant and Partner,

Beyond 99 Insurance Broker Co., Ltd.

Director Positions Hold in Other Organizations

Listed Company : -None-Non-Listed Company : -None-

Other entities that may have a conflict of interest : -None-

Records of Legal Dispute within last 10 years

None

Mr. Harirak Chamarakula

Age 46

Independent Director

Audit Committee

Academic Qualifications

• MBA.: Business Administration, Shenandoah University, USA.

• B.Eng.: Mechanical Engineering, Kasetsart University

◆ BBA: General Management, Sukhothai Thammathirat University

Thai Institute of Director Association (IOD)'s Seminar Courses

◆ Director Accreditation Program (DAP) 120/2015

Number of Shares Holding

◆ None

Family Relationship Between Directors and Executives

• None

Previous Work Experiences During Last 5 Years

◆ 2015 – Present Independent Director and Audit Committee,

City Steel PCL.

• 2017 – Present Senior Operations Manager – Motor,

AXA Assistance Co., Ltd.

◆ 2014 – 2015 CRM and Service Marketing Manager,

MG Sales (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

◆ 2013 – 2014 ASEAN Customer Assistance Center Manager,

Ford Operations (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Director Positions Hold in Other Organizations

Listed Company : -None-Non-Listed Company : -None-

Other entities that may have a conflict of interest : -None-

Records of Legal Dispute within last 10 years

None

Miss Walailuk Kuhapensang

Age 54

General Manager

Academic Qualifications

Upper Secondary School, Metropolis Non-Formal Education
 Center

Thai Institute of Director Association (IOD)'s Seminar Courses

◆ Director Accreditation Program (DAP) 27/2004

Number of Shares Holding

• 15 shares equal 0.00%

Family Relationship Between Directors and Executives

• None

Previous Work Experiences During Last 5 Years

◆ 2015 – Present General Manager, City Steel PCL.

◆ 2006 – 2015 General Manager – Core Function,

City Steel PCL

Director Positions Hold in Other Organizations

Listed Company : -None-Non-Listed Company : -None-

Other entities that may have a conflict of interest : -None-

Records of Legal Dispute within last 10 years

None

Miss Kingkan Pipitpreechakul

Age 34

Academic Qualifications

◆ B.A.: Accounting, Ramkhamhaeng University

Accounting and Financial Manager

Thai Institute of Director Association (IOD)'s Seminar Courses

None

Number of Shares Holding

None

Family Relationship Between Directors and Executives

♦ None

Previous Work Experiences During Last 5 Years

◆ 2018 – Present Accounting and Financial Manager,

City Steel PCL.

◆ 2015 – 2018 Deputy Accounting and Financial Manager,

City Steel PCL.

◆ 2013 – 2015 Assistant Accounting and Financial Manager,

City Steel PCL.

Director Positions Hold in Other Organizations

Listed Company : -None-Non-Listed Company : -None-

Other entities that may have a conflict of interest : -None-

Records of Legal Dispute within last 10 years

None

Mrs. Parichard Phongratanadechachai

Age 37

Company Secretary

Academic Qualifications

 BBA: Management, Accounting, Rajabhat Rajanagarindra University

Thai Institute of Director Association (IOD)'s Seminar Courses

• None

Number of Shares Holding

◆ None

Family Relationship Between Directors and Executives

♦ None

Previous Work Experiences During Last 5 Years

• 2008 - Present Company Secretary, City Steel PCL.

Director Positions Hold in Other Organizations

Listed Company : -None-Non-Listed Company : -None-

Other entities that may have a conflict of interest : -None-

Records of Legal Dispute within last 10 years

• None

Remarks

All directors and executives have never committed or been charged for the wrongdoing according to the Securities and Exchange Act B.E.2535 or Derivatives Act B.E.2546 in the following matters.

- 1) Fail to perform duty with responsibility, due care, and honesty.
- Falsify information or disclosures that lead to misunderstanding or conceal significant information that may affect decisions of shareholders, investors, or relevant parties.
- Involve or support unfair trading practices in securities or derivatives or used to involve or support in those activities.

Details of Subsidiaries' Directors

Directors	Subisidiaries						
	Siam ISO Pro	CT Universal					
	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.			
1. Mr.Charoenpong Ongwongsakul	A, B, /, //	A, B, /, //	A, B, /, //	/, //			
2. Mrs. Boontip Changnil	C, /, //	C, /, //	C, /, //	/, //			
3. Miss Chatsuman Tanomjit	D, /, //	D, /, //	D, /, //	-			
4. Mr. Anutara Tantraporn	-	-	-	-			
5. Mr. Pattarathon Thatsanasuwan	-	-	-	-			
6. Mr. Harirak Chamarakula	-	-	-	-			

Remarks

Chairman of the Board of Directors

B = Chairman of the Executive Directors, Chief Executive Officer

C = Managing Director

D = Deputy Managing Director

/ = Directors

// = Executive Directors

Changes in Shareholding of the Directors and Executives

During the year 2017/2018, there was no change in the shareholding of the directors and executives of the Gorup. Detail of the shareholding as at July 31, 2018 presented as follows:

Directors and Executives	Position		Sharhe Holding ares)	Increase (Decrease) in Shareholding (Shares)	
		Aug 1, 2017	July 31, 2018		
1. Mr. Charoenpong Ongwongsakul	Chairman and	900,000	900,000	-	
1. Wil. Charocripolig Origworigsakui	Chief Executive Officer				
2. Mrs. Boontip Changnil	Director and	15	15	-	
2. Wild. Boothip Changilli	Managing Director				
3. Miss Chatsuman Tanomjit	Director and	-	-	-	
5. Wilos Chatsuman Tanonijit	Deputy Managing Director				
4. Mr. Anutara Tantraporn	Independent Director and	_	_	_	
4. Wil. 7 Watara Tantiaponi	Chairman of the Audit Committee				
5. Mr. Pattarathon Thatsanasuwan	Independent Director and	_		_	
J. WILL ALLARATION MAISANASUWAN	Audit Committee				
6. Mr. Harirak Chamarakula	Independent Director and	_		_	
O. MI. Hallak Ghamarakula	Audit Committee	_	_	-	
7. Miss Walailuk Kuhapensang	General Manager	15	15	-	
8. Miss Kingkan Pipitpreechakul	Accounting and Financial Manager	-	-	-	

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE POLICY

The Board of Directors determines to follow the Code of Best Practices of director of listed company and also emphasizes on good Corporate Governance according to the guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand by considering overall stakeholders and social responsibilities. In order to maintain a sustainable growth, the Company and the Board of Directors has determined the corporate governance policies as follows:

- Operate clearly and verifiably, and adequately disclose important information to all related parties in a timely manner.
- 2. Manage carefully and responsibly with skill and efficiency to maximize shareholder wealth.
- 3. Implement appropriate and effective internal control systems, evaluate risk factors, along with regularly set strategies, make corrective actions, and monitor risk management.
- 4. Treat all shareholders and stakeholders equally and fairly.
- 5. Segregate clearly structures, duties, and responsibilities of each Board of Committee.
- 6. Monitor and encourage all directors, management, and employees to operate and do business ethically and fairly.

Apart from the mentioned policies, the Company has followed the Principles of Corporate Governance for listed company that proposed by the Stock Exchange of Thailand, which can be classified into 5 sections as follows:

Section 1 Rights of shareholders

As the Company realizes the important of the rights of shareholders, the Company shall avoid any actions the violates those rights. The Company also

emphasizes on fair and equal treatment of shareholder rights by implementing the following procedures.

» Shareholders' meeting

- 1. The Company has sent out the meeting invitation that consists of date, time, venue, and meeting agenda as well as other supporting informations for each agenda and procedures to attend the shareholders' meeting to all shareholders at least 7 days in advance of the scheduled meeting date. The Company has also published these information on the Company's website at www.citysteelpcl.com, so that the shareholders can be equally access to the information.
- 2. Prior to every shareholders' meeting, the Company has given the opportunity for the shareholders to propose additional agenda, nominate qualified candidates to be elected as the Company's directors, and send their inquiries to the Company by indicated the procedures to propose additional issues on the Company's website and disclose via the Stock Exchange of Thailand disclosure channel.
- 3. In the event that the shareholders can not attend the meeting, the Company encourage the shareholders to use the proxy forms that has been distributed with the meeting invitation to cast their votes. The distributed proxy forms consist of both general and specific proxy forms which will allow shareholders to specify their votes in each meeting agenda. The Company has also proposed at least 1 independent director whom the shareholders can appoint as their proxy.

- » Procedures on the shareholders' meeting date
- 1. In every shareholders' meeting, the Company has allocated adequate time for discussion and encouraged the shareholders to express opinions, give recommendations, and ask related questions regarding the Company's operations during the meeting.
- 2. The Company has encouraged the use of voting cards in every shareholders' meeting. And for the agenda that contains several items such as appointment of directors, the Company has allowed the shareholders to vote for each director individually for transparency and for future reference.
- 3. The company has appointed the Company's auditor to be an independent representative of shareholders to count the votes and monitor the counting process for transparency, which has been announced at the beginning of the meeting and recorded in the minute.
 - Preparation and disclosure of the minutes of shareholders' meetings
- 1. The Company has prepared the minutes of meetings with complete details including the voting procedures, list of individuals who attend the meeting, shareholders' questions, recommendations, and opinions, and resolutions and voting results, which has been recorded since the beginning of the meeting until the meeting has adjourned.
- 2. The Company has disclosed the meetings' resolutions through the Stock Exchange of Thailand and also made publicly available on the Company's website and neatly and safely keeps all the certified shareholders' minutes of meeting so the documents will be monitored easily.

Section 2 Equitable treatment of shareholders

Apart from the shareholders' rights to vote in each meeting that mentioned in the Section 1, the Company has also emphasized on fair and equitable treatment of every shareholder including both executive and non-executive shareholders, and foreign shareholders as well. In which, the Company has employed the following procedures.

- Disclosure of information before the shareholders' meeting
- 1. The Company has submitted the meeting schedule, meeting agenda, and directors' opinion on each agenda to the Stock Exchange of Thailand prior to the scheduled meeting date.
- 2. Every news and announcements that submitted to the Stock Exchange of Thailand have been prepared in both Thai and English versions. In addition, the meeting invitation, supporting documents for each meeting agenda, proxy forms, the minutes of meeting, as well as annual report, have also been translated into English so the shareholders can equally access to these information.

Protection of minority shareholders

- 1. The Company has determined criteria and processes on allowing minority shareholders to propose additional agenda and to nominate candidates to be elected as directors in advance before the meeting date by announcing via the Stock Exchange of Thailand and posting on the Company's website. For the 2017 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, there was neither additional agenda nor candidate proposed by the minority shareholders.
- The executive shareholders have not added additional agenda without advance notice especially for

the issue that required times to consider before making decision.

» Protection against abuse of inside information

The Company has a policy of controlling and supervising the use of its inside information to gain profits from trading of the Company's securities in advance. The information that have not been disclosed to the public will be kept confidentially. Significant information necessary for work conduct will be provided to only relevant employees. In addition, the Company has prescribed measures of controlling and preventing its directors, executives, and employees from using the Company's secret information for their own benefits, and has imposed penalties for the employees who violate the rules, as well as has instructed everyone in the organization to abide by these rules.

» Conflicts of interest of directors

The Board of Directors is well informed of the transactions that may have conflict of interests before considering those transactions. If such transactions have to be done, the Board of Directors will consider those transactions carefully and properly by relying on the Company's benefits. In the case that the Company has any transactions that may cause conflict of interests, the Company will propose those transactions to the Audit Committee to verify and give opinions on those transactions, which then be consequently proposed to the Board of Directors. The Company will strictly conduct the transactions that may have conflict of interests according to rules and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Furthermore, in considering the transactions that may have conflicts of interest, the directors who have conflicts of interest will not be allowed to participate and vote in those particular agenda.

Section 3 Role of stakeholders

The Company has emphasized in conducting business on the foundation of responsibility, transparency, integrity, and fair competition by treating all stakeholders with fairness and respecting the regulations and mutual agreement. The Company has determined and communicated policies and best practices and encouraged the Company's directors, management, and employess to follow these policies with integrity by concerning all stakeholders as follows:

Shareholders

Beside a fair and an equitable treatment of shareholder rights including the rights to attend and vote in the meeting, the rights to receive dividend, and other rights specified in Section 1 and 2, the Company has also determined to operate the business with full ability and with caution in order to generate good operating results and optimize the shareholders' wealth. The Company has also assigned a communication channel for the shareholders to interact with the Company via the investor relation department, who will provide information about the Company, reply to the shareholders' inquiries, acknowledge opinions and recommendations, and accept complaints. The investor relation department can be contacted at the phone number (038)214-530-32 or the Company website at www.citysteelpcl.com or email address at ir@wkpgroup.com.

Customers

The Company determines to treat all customer with appropriateness, consideration, and responsibility by employing the following practices.

- 1. Manufacturing high quality products that meet customers' requirements at the reasonable price.
- 2. Rendering good services both before and after sales by providing advices, recommendations, and cooperation to create products that match the customers' requirements before selling those products to the customers, delivering products on time, assisting and helping, and inspecting the products after uses.
- Pursuing continuous improvement to create variety of products to satisfy various demands of the customers.
- 4. Keeping customers' information including drawings and example products as secret and preventing the disclosure of these informations without consent of the customers.

» Employees

Employees are an important factor that contribute to the Company's success so the Company has determined to treat the employees with fairness and equality as well as to ensure that every employee can have a good standard of living by establishing the following practices.

- 1. Respects every employee rights and equally treats every employee regardless of nationality, gender, age, educational background, or physical appearance, which the Company has hired employees with disabilities and provided them suitable duties.
- 2. Provides fair compensation and proper benefits as well as raises the compensations every year based on current situation, economic condition, and employees' performance evaluations.
- 3. Encourages the employees to participate in special activities and projects to promote collaboration and working efficiency.

- 4. Set up safety working environment and organizes orientation and training for the employees regarding safety working environment.
- 5. Promotes skills development by arranging inhouse training for new employees in each department and outside training for particular skills as well as organizing a project for the employees to exchange their knowledges among one another so the employees will gain variety of knowledges from various departments.
- 6. Gives opportunities for the employees to express their opinions and recommendation that will be useful for organization development. Also accepts complaints from the employees via "Smile Creating Unit".
- 7. Creates good corporate value for all employee by emphasizing on the philosophy of "Good person is important than everything". Also motivates every employee to perform their duties with integrity and cultivates employees to have mindset of anti-corruption by not allowing employees to give or accept bribes or any incentives since bribery is illegal and also imposes penalties in case of violation.

Trading Partners and Creditors

In order to create and maintain long-term relationship with business partners, the Company has set up a policy to treat trading partners and creditors on a fairly cooperation basis by following trade rules, commercial terms, and contracts. The Company has established a policy in choosing suppliers by prohibiting the employees from accepting or requesting any incentives from the suppliers and must not involve in any transactions the may cause conflicts of interests. If any employees fail to follow this policy, certain penalties will be imposed.

» Competitors

The Company has committed to operate business bases on fair competition and will not do anything that may discredit or disgrace the competitors.

» Community, Society, and Environment

The Company is well aware of the significant of the development of the society and community and realizes of the duties and responsibilies to the neighbor community. Therefore, the Company has determined to avoid creating any troubles to the nearby community and provide cooperation to the community where the Company located. In addition, the Company has devoted to environment and energy conservation by employing the philosophy of "Maximize benefits with highest efficiency" to motivate and cultivate the employees to conserve energy and use resources wisely and efficiently and has strictly followed the environmental laws and regulations.

Beside operating business according to the Corporate Governance Principles and responsible for all stakeholder, the Company has set a whistle blowing policy by arranging communication channel for the stakeholders to suggest, complain, or inform of misconduct or inappropriate behavior or of unusual circumstances to independent directors. The stakeholders can contact the independent directors directly at the email address; compliance@citysteelpcl.com or by fax to internal audit department at (038) 214-534 or by postal mail at the Company's address. The Company has policies to protect identities of the informant by not disclosing names, addresses, or other information of the informant and will keep those information confidential.

Section 4 Disclosure and transparency

The Company pays significant attention to the disclosure of both financial and non-financial information, which should be correct, complete, accurate, and in timely manner, which will benefit shareholders, investors, analysts, and other relavant parties. In order to achieve this objective, the Company has implemented the following actions.

- 1. The Company has ensured that the important informations including financial reports and non-financial informations are disclosed correctly, accurately, transparently, and on a timely basis according to the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. These informations are disclosed through the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Company's website so that everyone can easily and equally access to the informations.
- 2. The Company has disclosed several important information in the Annual Report and the Annual Registration Statement (Form 56-1) including Corporate Governance Principles, Business Ethics, Management Policy, Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, Shareholders structure, The Group's Operating Changes in shareholding of Directors and Executives, and Nature of Businesses, as well as the Statements and Management Audited Financial Discussion and Analysis and other related informations. The Company believes that the disclosure of these informations will enable the investors to understand the changes that occurred each year and will be sufficient for decision making. These informations can be accessed through the Stock Exchange of Thailand's website and the Company's website where current and previous year Meeting Invitations and Minutes of Meeting have been posted as well.

3. The Company has arranged the investor relation unit to provide information about the Company and response to the investors' inquiries. The shareholders, investors, analysts, or other relatated departments can contact the investor relation at the company website at www.citysteelpcl.com, phone number (038) 214-530-32 or email address at ir@wkpgroup.com.

Section 5 Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Directors plays an important role in corporate governance for the best interests of the Company and the shareholders. To accomplish this objective, the Company has determined details of roles, duties, and responsibilities of the Board of Directors as follows:

» The Leadership and Vision

Leadership and vision of the Board of Directors according to the best practices of good corporate governance are listed below:

- 1. The Board of Directors participates in the formulation (or provides their approval) of the vision, mission, strategies, business plans, goals, and budgets of the Company. They also oversees that management operates efficiently and effectively in accordance with the predetermined business plans and budgets, with a view to creating the highest economic values for the business, and the greatest degree of stability for shareholders.
- 2. The Board of Directors ensures that the Company has a system of internal controls, internal audit activities, and risk management measures. The Board of Directors monitors the progress of such activities on a regular basis through Audit Committee's Meetings and Board of Directors' Meetings.
- 3. The Board of Directors monitors management's operation to be consistent with the predetermined

policies except for transactions that may have conflict of interests or transactions that required shareholders' opinion, according to regulations of the Security Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

4. The Board of Directors determines and provides a clear distinction between the roles, duties, and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, and the Executive Management and regularly conveys that information to the Company's directors, management teams, and employees.

→ Ethics of the Board of Directors

- 1. The Board of Directors should perform their duties in accordance with the statement of Business Conduct and hold on to the Business Ethics prescribed by the Company.
- The Board of Directors should perform their duties in accordance with laws, purposes, and policies of the Company, as well as resolutions of the share-holders' meeting, and safeguard the Company benefits.
- 3. The Board of Directors should perform their duties with responsibility and employing management skills and abilities to create prosperity and appropriate returns for the Company.
- 4. The Board of Directors should perform their duties with responsibility to the shareholders and stakeholders and appropriately and fairly treat all the stakeholders.
- 5. The Board of Directors should not take advantages by using the position in the Company, should not disclose the Company important information to outsiders, and should not exploit the undisclosed information for own benefits, as well as should not act in any way that may create conflict of interests.

Balance of power by Non-Executive Director

The Company appoints director to avoid allowing one person or group of people with authority to make decisions alone. These directors judge the effectiveness of management and build examination mechanisms and counterbalances. The Board of Directors in the Company consists of 6 directors who are

- Executive Directors 3 members
- Non-Executive Directors
 3 members

There are 3 independent directors or equal to 50% of all directors.

» Segregation of Duties

The Company clearly divided scopes, roles, and responsibilities between the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). In addition, the Company has 3 Independent Directors, which facilitates a suitable balance and monitor management operation. Moreover, the Company has Internal Audit Department, which report directly to the Audit Committee and responsible for controlling and auditing the operation of the Company in accordance with its policy.

» Serving of Director Position

The Company has set a policy regarding the holding of director positions in other companies to be conform to the Best Practices set by the Stock Exchange of Thailand, which allow the Company's director to hold directors position in other listed companies for not more than 5 companies. Also, the Company has defined the duration of being the Company's independent directors of not more than 9 years, though the directors may be in the position for more than 9 years if it is deemed necessary and appropriate.

» <u>Directors and Executives Remuneration</u>

The remuneration of directors and executives shall be set at an appropriate amount, which is in the same level of the industry, and sufficient to motivate and maintain qualified personnel. The remuneration of the directors shall be paid as meeting allowance according to the number of attendance, which shall be approved by Shareholders Meeting.

» Directors Meeting

It is the Company policy to hold a directors meeting at least 4 times a year and additional meeting may be held if appropriated. During the year 2017/2018, Company Secretary had prepared the annual meeting schedules for the whole year, so the directors could know in advance the details and agenda of the meetings for the entire year. The agenda will be stated clearly and appointment letter will be distributed 7 days prior to the meeting so that there is sufficient time for the directors to study all information before attending the meeting. At each meeting, a sufficient time will be allocated to allow each director to discuss and express opinion and the Chairman of the Board of Directors will summarize all the agenda. The minutes of meeting will be recorded and prepared so that the directors and other relevant persons can retrieve and verify those information later.

The Company has set a policy on the minimum quorum when casting the vote in the Board of Director meeting to be at least two-third of the total directors. In the year 2017/2018, attendance of the directors was 100% of all meeting. As necessary, the Company also provides opportunities for non-executive directors to conduct the meetings among themselves without management attend the meetings.

» Sub-Committee

The Board of Directors has appointed 3 Audit Committees who are independent directors to assist in monitoring the Company's operations. Scopes of work and authorities of the Audit Committee has been stated under the "Roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee" section in this report. Although the Company has not assigned the remuneration committee, the Company has established procedures in considering suitable remuneration by comparing with remuneration data of similar-sized company in the same industry together with the Company operating result.

» Report of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has to take responsibility for financial statements and information disclosed in the annual report. The financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and Thai Accounting Standard by employing proper accounting policy on a consistency basis. In addition, important information is adequately disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements.

The Board of Directors arranges the Audit Committee to review the Company's Financial Statements in terms of accuracy and adequacy, as well as the Company's internal control and internal audit system in terms of sufficiency and appropriateness. The Audit Committee that consisted of non-executives directors is responsible for the quality of financial reports and internal control systems.

The Audit Committee has an opinion that, the Company sufficiently and properly maintains internal control system and acceptable risk management, which in turn ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly and accurately.

» Self-assessment of the Board of Directors

The Company conducts the Board of Directors self-assessment to evaluate the performance of the board as a whole and on an individual basis every year by using the board self-assessment form of the Stock Exchange of Thailand as a guideline for the evaluation. The board self-assessment will allow all members of the board to consider the board's performance and solve any problems or obstacles occurred during the year as well as allow each member of the board to express the opinions toward the board's performances as a whole in order to help improve and develop efficiency of the directors' performances. The topics of the assessment include:

- 1) Structures and qualifications of directors.
- 2) Roles, duties, and responsibilities.
- 3) Director meetings.
- 4) Directors' performances.
- 5) Relationship with management teams.
- 6) Directors' development.

» Directors' Development

The Company understands the important of personnel development in the organization. To ensure of continuous improvement in the operation, the directors and executives needs to have knowledges, skills, experiences, capabilities, and potentials that will benefit the Company. Therefore, the Company has determined the guidelines as follows:

Directors' Orientation

For new directors, the Company will arrange an orientation program to inform of the Company's business policies and other relevant information and distribute a listed company director's handbook, which includes the following information.

- 1) The Public Company Act.
- 2) Securities and Exchange Act.
- 3) Company Registration Certificate.
- 4) Company Articles of Association.
- Guidelines for Directors of Listed Companies.
- 6) Recent Annual Report.
- Directors' Training

The Company encourages the directors to attend or participate in training courses that relevant to the development of the director in performing their duties with the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) or other institutions. All directors had participated in the training courses with the Thai Institute of Directors in the previous years.

Succession Planning

The Company has assigned the executive directors to be responsible for formulating the succession plan in order to ensure that the Company has recruited and prepared qualified employees to fill in the positions that important to the Company's operations. Every year the Company has conducted meetings to exchange skills and knowledges and systematically transfer duties and responsibilities.

SUPERVISION OF THE OPERATION OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Since the Company invests in 4 subsidiaries in the proportion of 99.99%, the Company has appointed representatives to become the subsidiaries' directors and executives. The appointed representatives have responsibilities to perform their duties for the best interest of the subsidiaries and the Company. In considering important matters, the representatives must be approved by the Company's Board of Directors in order to vote in the matters that have the same significant level as the

issues that must be approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The appointment of the representatives to be the directors of the subsidiaries is based on the proportion of the Company's ownership in the subsidiaries.

The Company has enforced the same regulations regarding related party transactions, acquisition and disposal of assets, and other significant trans-actions on the subsidiaries as well as the disclosure of these transactions. The Company has also demands the subsidiaries to collect and record accounting transactions on a timely basis as the Company has to use this information in preparing consolidated financial statements.

SUPERVISION OF THE USAGE OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Company has a policy of controlling and supervising the use of its inside information to gain profit from trading of the Company's securities in advance. Significant information shall be informed only to the Company's executives while only some parts of the information necessary for work conduct will be provided to the Company's employees. In addition, the Company prescribed measures of controlling and preventing its directors, executives, and employees from using the Company's undisclosed information for their own benefits. Employees found breaking of the Company's regulations would be subjected to penalties that are clearly specified. Details of the regulation concerning the inside information usages are as follows:

- Directors, executives, and employees of the Company must keep the Company's secret and/or the Company's inside information.
- 2. Directors, executives, and employees of the Company must not disclose the Company's secret

and/or inside information for their own or for other person benefits either directly or indirectly and whether they gain earnings in return or not.

- 3. Directors, executives, and employees of the Company must not buy, sell, transfer, or receive the transfer of Company's securities by using Company's secret and/or inside information. They must not engage in any legal activities by using Company's secret and/or inside information that may cause damage to the Company either directly or indirectly. Closed relatives of the Directors, Executives, and employees of the Company are also subjected to this regulation. (Closed relative means person who related by blood, by marriage, and by legal registration such as father, mother, spouse, child, brother, sister, uncle, and aunt including spouse of these persons.)
- 4. Directors, executives, and employees of the Company must not buy, sell, transfer, or receive transfer of Company's securities for the period of 1 month before the Company's financial statement and other relevant information are disclosed to the public and 24 hours after those information are disclosed.

The Company has set disciplinary penalty for person who violates the above regulation. The penalty shall vary as deem appropriate and ranging from spoken warning, written warning, putting on probation, work suspension, discharging, or ceasing of employment without compensation.

In addition, the Company has informed the executives about their duties to report the changes in holding of the Company's securities to the Securities and Exchange Commission according to Section 59 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E.2535 within 3 days after the changes in securities holding. Also, the executives have to inform the company secretary to record the changes and summarize securities holding

of each individuals, which will be presented to the Board of Directors in the next meeting. The Company also has informed about penalties for violating these regulations.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND INTERNAL AUDIT SYSTEM

The Company has emphasized on effective internal control systems in both management and operation levels, so responsibilities and authorities of employees and executives has been clearly defined in written documents. The Company has employed control system on the use of assets and segregate duties between operators, controllers, and evaluators. Internal control has been applied to financial system in order to determine authority levels in approval of financial transactions.

The Company has set up an internal audit department to perform internal audit duty, which emphasizes on risks management and business operation. The internal audit department has objectives to create efficiency in business operation and ensure the Audit Committee and executives that the Company has reliable system in generating important information. The internal auditor also has responsibilities to monitor the use of the Company's assets and assess the internal control systems to ensure that the Company has implemented appropriate internal controls and the employees have performed their duties according to the stated internal control systems

In the Board of Directors meeting No.3/2018 on September 29, 2018, the Company's directors together with 3 Audit Committees had evaluated the internal control system according to the guidelines of The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) revised 2013, by making inquiries

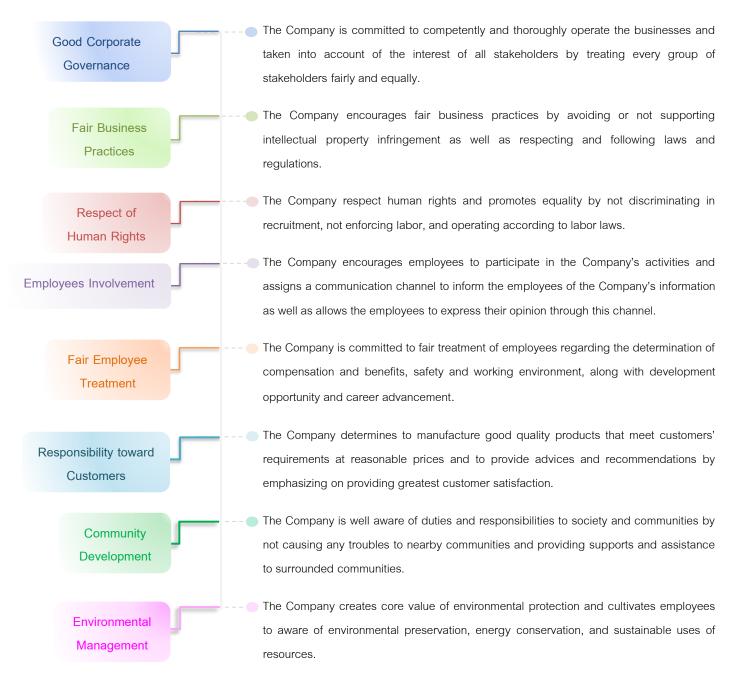
to executives and internal audit department and reviewing the self-assessment form. The Board of Directors has concluded that the Company has a sufficient and appropriate internal control system. The Company has assigned adequate personnel to carry out controlling and auditing duties effectively. There is a supervision of subsidiaries' operations, and mechanism to prevent unauthorized use of the Company's assets by the directors or executives, as well as an appropriate policy for related party transactions. For other related internal control systems, the Board of Directors has considered that the Company has adequate internal controls as well.

Besides assessing the sufficiency of the internal controls, the Audit Committee has also reviewed the financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2018, and has commented that the financial statements has been accurately presented and conform with generally accepted accounting principles.

Mr. Pojana Asavasontichai, the Company's auditor from Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited, who has audited the Company's financial statements, has also evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and found no significant weakness in the Company's internal control system.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company realizes the important of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), so the Company has set corporate directions and goals toward a good CSR practices by committing to operate the businesses under a good Corporate Governance Principles, with transparency, and abide by laws and regulations. Additionally, the Company devotes to establish good and long-term relationships with customers, avoids violation of human rights, workers' rights, and intellectual property rights, as well as promotes anti-corruption values. The Company strongly believes that maintaining good relationships with all stakeholders is a significant foundation toward a sustainable growth. In order to implement the CSR campaign effectively, the Company has defined CSR policies and activities as follows:



Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility in Business Processes

- CSR implementation on environment and safety aspects
- The Company concerns about safety standard for both the Company's personnel and outside contractors who have to work in the Company. The Company has adjusted working environment in order to reduce accidents, also set a safety policy and created a goal to reduce accidents and injuries, which must not exceed 10 accidents per year and announced this policy and objective to all employees and contractors.
- ➤ The Company arranges safety training for new employees and assigns supervisors or group leaders to evaluate risks associated with their duties in order to determine solutions to correct these risks and safety issues. In addition, the Company also provides personal safety equipment for every employee that suitable to their tasks.
- The Company's businesses are environmental friendly, since they produce no harmful waste and do not use any chemicals in the production processes. Therefore, the Company can assure that the operating processes will not negatively affect the surrounded environment.
- Maximize benefits with highest efficiency" to motivate and cultivate the employees to conserve energy and use resources wisely and efficiently and arranges a course to educate the employees about environment and effects on the environment. The Company also promotes energy and resource saving activities including uses both sides of paper, turns off and unplugs electric appliances after use, turns off air conditions at least 10 minutes before lunch break and before leaving the office in the evening, as well as tightly closes water faucet and water valves on

the long holidays. Furthermore, the philosophy of "Maximize benefits with highest efficiency" has also been used as a criterion in evaluating the executives and employees' performances.

CSR implementation on social aspect

Personnel development and concerns of human rights

Personnel is one of key factors for corporate's success, therefore the Company emphasizes to develop the employees skills and respect their human rights by implementing the following activities.

■ Employee Development

The Group's employee development policy aims to improve knowledge and abilities of employees in both technical and professional skills. Employee development will not only enhance employees' abilities but also help the Company to retain talented personnel to work for the Company for the long run as well as provide career advancement for the employees. In the past years, the Company has conducted training programs as follows:

- 1. Arranges in house training, which is the training designed for the newcomers, who will be trained by experienced personnel in each particular department.
- 2. Arranges outside training on a regular basis, which focuses on specific knowledge and technical skills that suit the tasks in each particular department such as computer training, production technology training, etc.

The Group's has set up a knowledge exchange project called "Learning and Teaching Organization Program". In this project, the experienced employees in each function will act as teachers to communicate their experiences and knowledge to students who are the employees from other functions. This project will

facilitate the employees to understand the operation of other departments, and also help in developing additional skills, as well as promote good working relationship and enhance effectiveness of internal communication.

Fair treatment of employees

Apart from basic salary that the employees will received from their operations, the Company has also arranged other welfare and benefits as additional incentives for the employees. Moreover, the Company manages to increase the employees' compensations every year by using criteria based on monthly performance evaluation. The amounts of increased compensations are determined every year according to the Company's policy, which has to be corresponded with situations and economic conditions.

>> Responsibility towards customers

The Company has established good and long-term relationships with every group of customers by providing exceptional services based on the Company's principle of "Our services start before we sell". The Company approaches customers to give advices and receive products requirements, then collaboratively develop the products that truly meet the requirements of the customers.

▶ Fair business practices

The Company has a policy to respect intellectual property and copyrights by avoiding and not supporting any actions that appear to violate the copyrights and intellectual property rights of other entities, which reflects the Company's intention of fair business practices. The

Company respects and obeys the intellectual property laws and regulations by using only legal information technology and software.

Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility for community development

Collaboration in developing community and society

The Company recognizes the importance of community and social development, in conjunction with the operations of the Company. During the past year, the Company has organized community and society development activities as follows:

- Awards annual scholarship to children in the community, who have good educational performances and good behaviors.
- 2. Supports the Cooperative Education Programs of several universities. For the Cooperative Education Program, the students have to apply for practical training with the Company, and to complete the training, the students have to submit work related projects to the universities. The Company has supported the projects by arranging area, allocating resources and equipment, providing guidance and advices, and funding the projects to help the students to accomplish their tasks.
- 3. Restores public roads in the community where the Company situated for the convenience and safety of the community.
- 4. Dredge waterway in the community prior to rainy season to help drain excess water and prevent flood.



ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

The Company is committed to conducting business with transparency and within legal framework, ethical principles, and guidelines of good Corporate Governance, as well as supporting the fight against fraud and corruption in all forms. The Company is well aware that fraud and corruption can create adverse effects to the development of economy, society, and national security. The Company determines to operate the businesses with honesty and integrity and in accordance with laws and regulations, which applies to all business activities and decisions. The core value of anti-corruption has been established and communicated to all staffs, which help cultivating and creating the sense of anti-corruption among the employees. The Company strictly prohibits the employees or their representatives to give or receive bribes or other incentives in any forms, to or from other parties. Besides giving and accepting bribes are considered as a crime and illegal, the Company has also imposed penalties in case of the violation. Also, the Board of Director had a resolution for the Company to join Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC), which currently is in the process of document preparation and joining the project. Additionally, the Company is a member of "Partnership Against Corruption for Thailand" (PACT). The Company has disclosed more information about anti-corruption in the Corporate Social Responsibility Report, which is published on the company's website at www.citysteelpcl.com.

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITEE

The Audit Committee of City Steel Public Company Limited consisted of 3 Independent Directors which are Mr. Anutara Tantraporn, the Chairman of the Audit Committee, and 2 other members, Mr. Pattarathon Thatsanasuwan, and Mr. Harirak Chamarakula. The Company's Audit Committee holding the position for 2 years.

During the year 2017/2018, the Audit Committee had performed their duties independently and held 4 meetings with Internal Audit Manager in order to consider several relevant issues as follows;

- 1) Reviewed the Company's financial statements and consolidated financial statements on quarterly basis and financial statements for the year 2017/2018 in terms of correctness, accuracy, and adequate disclosure. According to their review, the financial statements and the notes to financial statement were presented fairly and adequately and conform to generally accepted accounting principles.
- 2) Evaluated suitability and efficiency of the Company's internal control systems and internal audit procedures, which include the internal control of overall operations, financial activities, and compliance, as well as risk management policies. As to their reviews, the Company's internal control systems and internal audit procedures were appropriate, adequate, and efficient.
- 3) Monitored the Company to operate according to the Securities and Exchange Act, The Stock Exchange of Thailand's rules and regulations, and the applicable laws. Base on their reviews, the Company had properly operated according to the relevant laws and regulations.
- 4) Considered and selected the Company's auditors and proposed a nomination of Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited to be the Company's auditor for the year 2018/2019 and reviewed its relevant remuneration. The Audit Committee also held the meeting with the Auditor in order to be informed of the Auditor's opinions regarding the Company's internal control as well as financial statements.
- 5) Reviewed the connected transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and related parties. Based on the reviews, the connected transactions were correctly and adequately disclosed. Also business terms and conditions were appropriate and benefited the Company.
- 6) Reviewed the operation of the Audit Committee by compared with the Best Practices provided by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. According to the reviews, the Audit Committee had performed their duties efficiently and complied with the Best Practices. In addition, the Audit Committee also reviewed and assessed the operation of the Company's internal audit department, which the Audit Committee considered as appropriate and consistent with the proposed auditing plan.

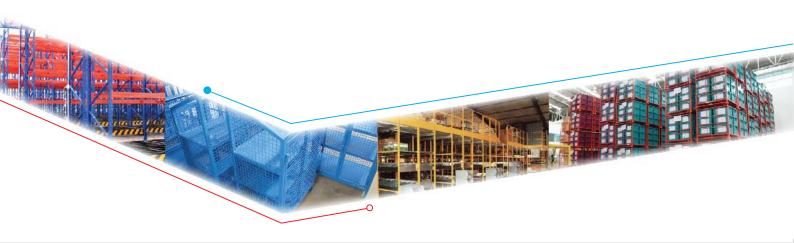
- 7) Reviewed the Company's codes of conduct and business ethics as to their appropriateness and to meet the benchmark of the industry and principles of good corporate governance. The Audit Committee also reviewed and evaluated the Company's Anti-Corruption and Corporate Social Responsibility policies.
- 8) Conducted the Audit Committee meetings for 4 times during the year 2017/2018, which attendance detail of each committee could be presented as follows;

Mr. Anutara Tantraporn Chairman of the Audit Committee Attended 4 times (4/4)
 Mr. Pattarathon Thatsanasuwan Audit Committee Attended 4 times (4/4)
 Mr. Harirak Chamarakula Audit Committee Attended 4 times (4/4)

In conclusion, during the year 2017/2018, the Audit Committee had employed their knowledge, competencies, and performed their duties independently and with due care to review information regarding financial reports and internal audits. The Audit Committee also encouraged the Company to perform its operation in accordance with Corporate Governance Policy and to employ suitable internal control systems by considering benefits of all stakeholders and the social as a whole. Additionally, the Audit Committee had given the management team valuable advices and suggestion regarding risk management and internal control systems in order to help fostering the Company's future business plans, as well as prevention and possible solutions for the Company's relevant risk factors.

Mr. Anutara Tantraporn

Chairman of the Audit Committee



RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. SIAM C.T.P. INDUSTRIAL COMPANY LIMITED

<u>Type of Business</u> Manufacturing and sales of metal automotive accessories.

<u>Address</u> 88 Moo 4 Bypass Road, Nongmaidaeng, Muang, Chonburi, 20000.

Relationship

- > Phongratanadechachai family is the major shareholders of Siam C.T.P. Industrial Co., Ltd. with 100% proportion of total share.
- > Mrs. Kheng Phongratanadechachai and Mr. Bundit Phongratanadechachai, the major shareholders of the Company, are the directors of Siam C.T.P. Industrial Co., Ltd.

Transaction Details

City Steel Products Co., Ltd. has purchased electricity from Siam C.T.P. Industrial Co., Ltd. Actual volume of electricity used is calculated from the meter volume at the power generator, and rate for electricity expenses is the rate that Provincial Electricity Authority charges to Siam C.T.P. Industrial Co., Ltd. plus margin.

<u>Transaction Amounts</u> Year 2017/2018 amount THB 0.89 million

Year 2016/2017 amount THB 0.88 million

Audit Committee's Opinion and Necessity and Appropriateness of the Related Party Transactions

These transactions were appropriately and fairly determined in both commercial terms and pricing policy, and generate benefits to the Company.

2. WKP ASSET PLUS COMPANY LIMITED

<u>Type of Business</u> Property Development.

<u>Address</u> 88/8 Moo 4 Bypass Road, Nongmaidaeng, Muang, Chonburi, 20000.

<u>Relationship</u>

- > Phongratanadechachai family is the major shareholders of WKP Asset Plus Co., Ltd. with 100% proportion of total shares.
- > Mr. Komgrich Phongratanadechachai and Miss Suputtra Phongratanadechachai, the major shareholders of the Company, are the directors of WKP Asset Plus Co., Ltd.
- > WKP Asset Plus Co., Ltd. is the parent company of the Company, holds 166.5 million shares, accounted for 55.50% of the Company's registered capital.

The Company and subsidiaries have rented factories and office buildings from WKP Asset Plus Co., Ltd. at the rental rates that similar to market price of other properties in the same area. Details of related party transactions between WKP Asset Plus Co., Ltd. and the Company and subsidiaries were presented as follows:



(1) THE COMPANY

Transaction Details

The Company has rented office building with total area of 576 square meters. Rental period is 3 years from August 1, 2016 to July 31, 2019.

<u>Transaction Amountls</u> Year 2017/2018 amount THB 0.04 million

Year 2016/2017 amount THB 0.04 million

(2) SIAM ISO PRO COMPANY LIMITED

Transaction Details

Siam ISO Pro Co., Ltd. has rented office building with total area of 96 square meters. Rental period is 3 years from August 1, 2016 to July 31, 2019.

<u>Transaction Amountls</u> Year 2017/2018 amount THB 0.01 million

Year 2016/2017 amount THB 0.01 million

(3) MARK WORLDWIDE COMPANY LIMITED

Transaction Details

Mark Worldwide Co., Ltd. has rented office building and factory (Branch 1) with total area of 1,680 square meters. Rental period is 1 year and 6 months from August 1, 2016 to January 31, 2018.

<u>Transaction Amountls</u> Year 2017/2018 amount THB 0.05 million

Year 2016/2017 amount THB 0.22 million

(4) CITY STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY LIMITED

Transaction Details

City Steel Products Co., Ltd. has rented a factory with total area of 8,208 square meters. Rental period is 2 years and 9 months from November 1, 2016 to July 31, 2019.

Transaction Amountls Year 2017/2018 amount THB 0.49 million

Year 2016/2017 amount THB 0.37 million

Audit Committee's Opinion and Necessity and Appropriateness of the Related Party Transactions

These transactions were appropriately and fairly determined in both commercial terms and pricing policy, and generate benefits to the Company.

MEASUREMENT OR PROCEDURE FOR THE APPROVAL OF CONNECTED TRANSACTION

The Company has set up policies concerning related transactions with persons who may have conflicts of interests by classified into 2 categories as follows:

- 1) Related transactions on the normal cause of business are transactions that occurred regularly under the common commercial terms, which will be done at fair value and reasonable price, and should be verifiable and generate benefits for the Company. For this type of related transactions, the Audit Committee allows the Company to do without prior approval. However, the internal auditor must summarize all the related transactions and report to the Audit Committee for consideration every quarter.
- 2) Related transactions outside normal business practices are transactions that occurred occasionally. The Company will ask the Audit Committee to review and provide opinions on the appropriateness of such transactions in term of necessity and price. In case that Audit Committee has no experiences or expertise on any connected transactions, the Company would seek independent counselor or authorized auditor to give the opinion on such transactions and propose to the Board of Directors or shareholders' meeting as deemed necessary. In the voting process, the persons who may have conflict of interest shall not have the rights to vote for those particular transactions. The Company shall disclose the connected transactions in the note to audited financial statements.

POLICY AND FUTURE TREND OF CONNECTED TRANSACTION

In the future, the Company may have connected transactions if it is seemed appropriate. However, the Company shall abide by the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Act, The Stock Exchange of Thailand's rules and regulations and other applicable laws. Additionally, the Company shall disclose any connected transactions in the notes to audited financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles and present in the annual report as well.

In order to comply with the Securities and Exchange Act (No.4) B.E.2551 which effective on August 31, 2008, the Company has proposed for approval of the principles of connected transaction from the Board of Directors. The connected transactions include the transaction between the Company and subsidiaries and directors, executive managements, and related parties regarding normal business transactions or supported normal business transactions under general business terms. The Board of Directors has allowed the management to approve the transactions if such transactions meet the terms and conditions of the principles that have already been approved by the Board of Directors.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL POSITION ANALYSIS

OPERATING RESULTS

Operating Results Overviews

The Group's revenues primarily derived from the manufacturing and sales of metal products and can be classified by characteristics and usages of the products into 2 categories; 1) Metal Structures, Storage Systems and Material Handling Equipment, and Other Metal Products and 2) Metal Parts and Fabricated Metal Products as well as One-Stop Steel Processing Services. The Group also generated some revenues from sales of Industrial Materials and Equipment used in factories.

In the last 3 years, the Group's total revenues were THB 525.77 million, THB 389.20 million, and THB 395.81 million in the year 2015/2016, 2016/2017, and 2017/2018, respectively. Total revenues decreased by 25.98% in 2016/2017 and increased by 1.70% in 2017/2018. For the year 2017/2018, the Group's total revenues increased by THB 6.61 million especially during the second half of the year that total revenues had considerably increased from the same period of the previous year and helped offset the decrease of the first half's total revenues thus resulted in a slightly increase in total revenues for the entire year.

The increase in revenues in the second half of the year was due to a recovery of investment from industrial sectors and a reduction in gross profit margin and selling prices to stimulate sales volumes and maintain customer base. Although private investment had started to improve, the level of investment was quite low as most of the businesses still had excess production capacities and remaining inventories. So, demands for the Group's products had not increased significantly. The Group's revenues increased slightly but the results of the reduction

in gross profit margin had caused the Group's gross profits and net profits to decrease substantially.

The Group's expenses consisted of the followings:

- ➤ Cost of sales and services were THB 383.64 million, THB 267.27 million, and THB 301.36 million in 2015/2016, 2016/2017, and 2017/2018, attributable to 72.97%, 68.67%, and 76.14% of total revenues.
- ➤ Selling expenses were THB 21.82 million in 2015/2016, THB 6.99 million in 2016/2017, and THB 8.49 million in 2017/2018, equaled to 4.15%, 1.80%, and 2.14% of total revenues respectively.
- Administrative expenses were THB 42.03 million, THB 54.05 million, and THB 52.54 million which equaled to 7.99%, 13.89%, and 13.27% of total revenues in 2015/2016, 2016/2017, and 2017/2018.
- ➤ Director and management remuneration were THB 9.91 million, THB 3.12 million, and THB 2.92 million in 2015/2016, 2016/2017, and 2017/2018 which equaled to 1.88%, 0.80%, and 0.74% of total revenues.
- Net incomes for the accounting period 2015/2016, 2016/2017, and 2017/2018 were THB 67.79 million, THB 56.78 million, and THB 30.12 million accounted for 12.90%, 14.59%, and 7.61% of total revenues.

Revenues

The Group's total revenues for the last three years classified by products characteristics and usages were as follows:

➤ Revenues from manufacturing and sales of Metal Structures, Storage Systems and Material Handling Equipment, and Other Metal Products made up the highest portion of total revenues compared to revenues from other categories, which equaled to 83.04%, 90.73%, and 94.73% of total revenues in 2015/2016, 2016/2017, and 2017/2018. The portion of revenues from this category had been increasing since the Group's had focused to sell more of these products as they had higher value added and lower price competition compared to the fabricated metal products. But it was a tradeoff for more complex and more complicated production processes.

» Revenues from manufacturing and sales of Metal Parts and Fabricated Metal Products accounted for 15.41%, 6.84%, and 2.52% of total revenues in 2015/2016, 2016/2017, and 2017/2018. During the past 3 years, the revenues from this category had declined substantially, mainly due to an intense price competition as there were so many players in the market ranging from small, medium, to large businesses. The barriers to entry and initial investment needed to start the business had dropped significantly from the past, allowing many small manufacturers to enter the market. While medium and large corporation who used to be just wholesalers, had added the production processes, fabricated into metal parts, and sold directly to the end users. In addition, the main group of customers who purchased this product were small and medium-sized companies, who recently affected by economic slowdown. As the Group had tighten the trade credit policy, the proportion of sales to this customers had reduced.

Revenues from sales of Industrial Materials and Equipment. During the past 3 years, the Group had no revenue from this product category as the economic condition was not suitable for marketing and selling of this product.

Almost all revenues from these 3 activities derived from domestic sales. The export revenues were originated from sales of Metal Structures, Storage Systems and Material Handling Equipment, and Other Metal Products. Export revenues were relatively low compared to revenues from products sold domestically. Export revenues were THB 12.50 million, THB 20.26 million, and THB 29.71 million or equaled to 2.42%, 5.33%, and 7.72% of total revenues in 2015/2016, 2016/2017, and 2017/2018.

During the year 2016/2017, economic figures had shown sign of recovery. Thai economy started to grow and export values began to increase. However, most of the favorable figures derived from the growth of tourism and service sectors that did not need as much investments as the industrial sector. As a result, domestic investments were still relatively low and values of investment in machinery and equipment were constantly declined. In addition to that, the ability to attract foreign direct investments of Thailand had faded and multinational enterprises had withdrawn and shifted their investments to other countries, had resulted in a drop of net foreign direct investments. In fact, Thailand was the only country in ASEAN that foreign direct investments had diminished while ASEAN region had gained the most of foreign direct investments in Asia. According to these facts, the investments of industrial and manufacturing sector were on a downward trend and directly affected the Group's operating results, which caused the Group's sales and services revenues for the year 2016/2017 to drop by THB 137.87 million or 26.64% from THB 517.60 million in the year 2015/2016.

For the year 2017/2018, domestic economy was likely to improve, manufacturing of industrial sectors had recovered. But the recovery was mainly in the exporting sector while in other sectors the recovery was still low. Since domestic consumption was not yet growing, private investment was also not expanding especially in the first half of the year 2017/2018, which caused the Group's total

revenues to decrease significantly from the same period of the previous year. However, in the second half of the year, the investment in manufacturing began to expand in some sectors such as automotive and electronic sectors. The expansion in investment along with a reduction in selling price and gross profit margin had helped the Group to be able to produce and sell more products. Sales revenues in the second half of the year had improved a lot and offset the decline in revenues in the first half. As a result, the Group's total revenues for the year slightly increased by THB 6.61 million from THB 389.20 million in 2016/2017 to THB 395.81 million or 1.70%.

Cost of Sales and Services and Gross Profits

The Group's cost of sales and services comprised of cost of raw materials and factory supplies, cost of merchandised products, labor cost, and overheads that included depreciation of plants, machines, tools, and equipment used in production. For the year 2017/2018, cost of sales and services were THB 301.36 million increased by THB 34.09 million or 12.75% from THB 267.27 million in 2016/2017 owing to an increase in production and sale volumes as well as a surge in cost of materials and labors that dervived from a rise in minimum wage rates.

The proportion of cost of sales and services to total revenues for the year 2017/2018 was 76.14%, increased from the 68.67% in 2016/2017. The increase in this proportion was due to an intensify competition in the market. Therefore, the Group had to reduce selling prices to maintain customers, which affected the proportion of cost of sales and services to increase accordingly.

In recent year, purchasing power of the customers and demand for the products were declining, resulted in a stronger competition and the customers had more bargaining power. The customers needed products at

lower prices and times to delivery had to be faster, whereas order quantities were smaller and types or patterns of products became more diverse. These factors together with the increase in material and labor costs, negatively affected the Group's gross profits. The gross profits for the year 2017/2018 were THB 83.56 million decreased from THB 112.46 million in the year 2016/2017 by THB 28.90 million or 25.70% and gross profit margin also decrease from 29.62% in the year 2016/2017 to 21.71% in the year 2017/2018.

> Selling and Administrative Expenses and Finance Cost

In the year 2017/2018, the Group's selling expenses were THB 8.49 million with the proportion to total revenues of 2.14%, increased from the selling expenses in the year 2016/2017 that had expenses of THB 6.99 million and the proportion to total revenues of 1.80%. The increase in selling expenses arised from an increase in transportation and shipping expenses, which corresponded to a growth in export revenues and higher freight costs.

For the administrative expenses, the Group had spent THB 52.54 million in the year 2017/2018 slightly decreased by 2.79% or THB 1.51 million from THB 54.05 million in 2016/2017. Whereas director and management remuneration also slightly decreased from THB 3.12 million in 2016/2017 to THB 2.92 million in 2017/2018. Both expenses for the year 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 were quite close, just slightly lower in the recent year because of the Group's cost reduction measures.

In the year 2016/2017 and 2017/2018, the Group incurred a finance costs which related to the discounted interests on the obligations of employee benefits according to Thai Accounting Standard 19 (TAS 19). The finance costs for the year 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 were THB 0.04 million and THB 0.19 million, respectively. The increase in finance costs in 2017/2018 was due to the

changes in actuarial assumptions and estimations. Since the Group utilized funds from shareholder's equity and retained earnings from operation to use as working capital and invest in expansion of production capacities, the Group did not have short-term or long-term loans from financial institutions and other sources of funds. Therefore, the Group did not incur any interest expenses.

Net Profits

The Group's net profits for the period 2015/2016, 2016/2017, and 2017/2018 were THB 67.79 million, THB 56.78 million, and THB 30.31 million, respectively. The net profits decreased by 16.25% in 2016/2017, and decreased by 46.96% in 2017/2018. The decrease in net profits for the year 2017/2018 mainly resulted from decreases in gross profits and gross profit margin as the Group had to lower the selling prices in order to be able to compete and maintain customers. Additionally, the increase in production costs from the modification and adjustment of production processes to fulfil various requirements of the customers and the increases in material and labor costs, had caused the Group's net profit margin to drop from 14.59% in the year 2016/2017 to 7.61% in the year 2017/2018.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets

As at July 31, 2018 the Group's total assets were THB 1,369.97 million, primarily consisted of cash and cash equivalent and properties, plants, and equipment. Property, plants, and equipment accounted for THB 326.25 million or 23.81% of total assets. Major parts of properties, plants, and equipment were investment in factories, office buildings, and machines of subsidiaries. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to THB 738.17 million accounted for 53.88% of total assets. The Group's cash and cash equivalents were relatively high as the

Group needed to maintain these cash and cash equivalents as working capital. As sales increase, the Group will need more cash flows to operate the business, which including purchasing more goods and materials and incurring more accounts receivable. The remaining cash and cash equivalents will also be used to maintain liquidity during economic recession and reserved for the Group's future investment.

In the year 2017/2018, the Group's total assets increased by THB 20.89 million or increased by 1.55% compared to the period 2016/2017 that as at July 31, 2017 had a value of THB 1,349.08 million. The increase in total assets mainly derived from the increases in cash and cash equivalents and trade accounts receivable, which caused by an increase in sales activity during the end of the year 2017/2018.

Quality of Assets

>> Trade Accounts Receivable - Net

The Group uses several criteria when granting a line of credit to customers, including past business transactions with the customers, the customers' financial positions, project quantities and amounts, repetition of orders, and current economic situation. For new customers the Group may request deposits of 30%to 40% of the project amounts. Normally, the Group grants credit term of 30 days for general customers and credit term of 30-90 days for major customers who have long-term relationship with the Group.

As at July 31, 2017 the Group's outstanding trade accounts receivables were THB 51.59 million, and as at July 31, 2018 were THB 70.22 million increased by THB 18.63 million or equal to 36.11%. Most of the outstanding balances of trade accounts receivables were not yet due and less than 3 month overdue.



The trade account receivables aging schedules as at July 31, 2017 and 2018 were presented as follows:

(Unit: THB Thousand)

Trade Accounts Receivable	As At July 31, 2017	As At July 31, 2018
Current receivables	40,360	62,712
Past due less than 3 months	11,192	7,509
Past due more than 3 months to 6 months	34	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-
Trade accounts receivable - net	51,586	70,221

For the year 2017/2018, almost all of the trade accounts receivable were not yet due and less than 3 months overdue that resulted from the customers' billing and payment policies that set the payment dates after the actual due dates. There was also the receivable that was more than 3 months overdue amounted to THB 0.03 million in the year 2016/2017. This overdue receivable was caused by some document issues in payment process and in the year 2017/2018 this receivable had been fully paid.

→ Inventory

All of the Group's inventory was raw materials as the Group adopted just-in-time strategy and would deliver products right away after finished. The Group did not have policy to keep raw materials for speculative purpose so the inventory balance of raw materials will be kept for the average of 8-10 weeks. However, amounts and quantities of inventory kept by the Group also depend on orders from customers and overall market situation.

As at July 31, 2018, the Group's inventory balance was THB 1.85 million decreased from the balance as at July 31, 2017 of THB 3.04 million by THB 1.19 million or 39.41%. A reduction in total inventory level was due to the prices of raw materials that were quite stable. The Group would only purchase raw materials at the quantities needed to use in production processes in order to manage costs of raw materials and reduce warehousing cost. The Group's inventory balances as at July 31, 2017 and July 31, 2018 were presented below:

(Unit: THB Thousand)

Inventory	As At July 31, 2017	As At July 31, 2018		
Work in process	-	-		
Raw materials and supplies	3,041	1,819		
Total Inventory	3,041	1,849		

The Group did not set provision for allowance from declining in value of inventory since all of the products were custom-made products that would be delivered to the customers once the products finished. Also, raw materials and supplies were made of metal that rarely decline in economic value so it was considered that there was no decline in value of inventory

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▶ Unused Assets

The Group has unused assets that was investment property of plots of land of Siam ISO Pro Co., Ltd. which currently have not been used in business operation and their usage purposes have not yet been identified. As at July 31, 2018 the book value of investment property was THB 88.10 million. The Group had hired independent appraiser to assess these plots of land by using market approach method, the fair value of these land was THB 118.78 million.

<u>Liquidity</u>

For the period 2017/2018 the Group's net cash flows from operating activities were THB 69.07 million, reduced by THB 41.61 million or 37.59% compared to the year 2016/2017 that had operating cash flows of THB 110.68 million. A decline in cash flows from operating activities was mainly due to a drop in incomes before tax and an increase int trade accounts receivable.

The Group's liquidity ratios equaled to 64.81 times, 92.03 times, and 46.18 times and quick ratios equaled to 64.04 times, 91.46 times, and 45.97 times in 2015/2016, 2016/2017, and 2017/2018, respectively. According to these numbers, the Group's liquidity is financially sound. The Group has strong financial position and does not have any liquidity problems.

Since the Group has high liquidity, the Group purchases most of raw materials and supplies in cash in order to get cash discounts. As employing this policy, the Group's average payment period was quite low, equaled to 8.23 days in 2016/2017 and 11.59 days in 2017/2018. For average age of inventory, the Group's average age of inventory in 2017/2018 equaled to 2.92 days, decrease from 6.54 days in 2016/2017 as a results of a decrease in inventory. In addition, the Group's average collection period slightly increased from 51.26 days in 2016/2017 to

56.96 days in 2017/2018. The Group's average collection period tended to increase as many large-sized customers had requested to extend the credit terms from around 30 days to 90-120 days. And the tendency that the largescale customers would ask to extend their credit terms had kept increasing.

In the year 2017/2018, the Group's cash flows used in investing activities was THB 8.17 million, which was used to invest in short-term investment and purchase fixed assets.

The Group's net cash flows used in financing activities for the year 2017/2018 were THB 21.00 million, which was the amounts of annual dividend payment to the shareholders.

Suitability of Capital Structures

As at July 31, 2018, shareholders' equity of the Group was THB 1,342.81 million increased from July 31, 2017 that had shareholders' equity amount of THB 1,337.82 million by THB 4.99 million or equal to 0.37%. An increase in shareholders' equity was mainly due to an increase in retained earnings. The Group's debt to equity ratios were considerably low, equaled to 0.01 times and 0.02 times in 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 since the Group's sources of funds for business expansion largely came from an issuance of additional shares and earnings from operation. Furthermore, as the Group had a good amount of cash on hand available and made payment of trade accounts payable in cash in order to get cash discounts, the current liabilities of the group were relatively low.

Liabilities

Almost all of the Group's liabilities were current liabilities that consisted of trade accounts payable, advances received for goods, corporate income tax payable, and other current liabilities that including

accrued expenses in normal business operation. In the year 2017/2018, the Group's current liabilities were THB 20.61 million increased by THB 11.07 million from THB 9.54 million in the year 2016/2017 due to the increases in trade accounts payable and advances received for goods.

The sources of funds for business expansion derived from internal sources. Therefore, The Group did not have any long term loans from external sources or short term borrowings from any financial institution. Nonetheless, during the year 2016/2017 and 2017/2018, the Group did have non-current liabilities of THB 1.72 million and THB 6.55 million, which were deferred tax liabilities and employee benefits obligation. During the year 2017/2018, the Group's employee benefits obligation increased significantly as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions and estimations

FACTORS OR EVENTS THAT MAY AFFECTS FUTURE FINANCIAL POSITION AND OPERATING RESULTS

As the Group's major products including Metal Structures, Storage Systems and Material Handling Equipment are capital goods, demands for these products will be arisen only when customers expand their businesses, increase production capacities, or change production processes. Therefore, the Group's operating results will fundamentally rely on the expansion of the customers and overall economy. If the economy is on an upward trend, the Group's operating results will be enhanced in relation to the growing economy. On the other hand, if the economy shrinks or slows down, the Group's business will be adversely affected accordingly. The Group has closely monitored economic situation and several factors that might have impacts on the economy in order to adapt business strategies to cope with the recent situations.

Additionally, fluctuation of steel price is also one of the factors that have influences on the Group's operating results since the main materials used in manufacturing the Group's products are steel and metal, which accounted for 49.88% of cost of goods sold in the year 2017/2018. As the Group adopts cost-plus pricing policy to calculate the selling price, if the steel price goes up, cost of sales will increase and subsequently drive up the sales revenues. Contrary, if the steel price decreases, cost of sales and revenues will decline correspondingly. Therefore, the Group has to regularly observe the trend of steel price along with other related factors including economic condition, domestic and global demands and supplies of steel, government policies regarding import duty and anti-dumping, temporarily stop production of domestic steel manufacturers, and unpredictable natural disasters in order to assess situation and adapt business policies to respond with the particular situation.

Changes in business models and consumer behaviors that focus on service sector rather than manufacturing sector, will cause a decline in investment of industrial sector. In addition, an advance in new technology that become more complicated and provide more abilities, may also contribute to a decrease in investment in fixed assets including machinery and equipment. Once investment decrease, demands for the capital goods will decrease correspondingly, resulted in a severe competition in term of price competition and response on the customer requirements. This situation will cause the revenues to decrease and at the same time drive up the production costs, which finally will make the net profits to drop.

In addition, labor is also another variable that needed to be considered. Since Thailand has entered the

aging society, working-age populations have started to decline. It is getting harder to recruit new workers with suitable skills. The wage rate continues increasing while the quality of workforce is not relatively improving. These issues are the important factors that may affect the Group's operating results in the future. The Group will thoroughly observe the situation and try to adjust business strategies according to the future circumstances.

Beside economic and external factors mentioned earlier, the benefit of the subsidiary of corporate income tax exemption from promoted activities for 8 years, had ended in the year 2017/2018. As a result, the Group will incur more income tax expense in the future and the Group's net profits may decrease accordingly.

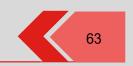
AUDITOR REMUNERATION

Audit Fees

During the year 2017/2018, the Company and subsidiaries paid audit fees to Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited, the Company's auditor at the amount of THB 1,290,000.

> Other Non-Audit Fees

During the year 2017/2018, the subsidiary paid other non-audit fees regarding special purpose audit fees for the audit of the operation according to the conditions of the Board of Investment (BOI) to the Company's auditor at the amount of THB 45,000.



REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Company's financial statements and consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries, which have been prepared in accordance with financial reporting standards and in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles. The Board of Directors has chosen appropriate accounting policies and carried out these policies with consistency as well as adequately disclosed significant information in the notes to financial statements. The Company's external auditor has reviewed and audited the financial statements and expressed an unqualified opinion in the auditor's report.

The Board of Directors also has responsibilities in monitoring risk management and internal control systems to ensure that accounting transactions have been recorded accurately, completely, and on timely basis. Also, the Board of Directors has appointed an Audit Committee consisting of independent directors, to take care of the quality of the financial statements and the internal control systems in order to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Audit Committee's opinion on internal control systems has been disclosed in the Report of the Audit Committee, which is part of this annual report.

The Board of Directors is confident that the Company's internal control systems are appropriate, which can assure that the Company's financial statements and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries fairly represent the financial positions, operating results, and cash flows in all material aspects.

Mr. Charoenpong Ongwongsakul
Chairman of the Board of Directors



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Shareholders and Board of Directors of City Steel Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of City Steel Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at July 31, 2018, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and I have audited the separate financial statements of City Steel Public Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at July 31, 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of City Steel Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at July 31, 2018, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended and the separate financial position of City Steel Public Company Limited as at July 31, 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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



Key Audit Matters

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

Decline in value of assets

The group had stable total revenues from operation, but the total profit for the year dropped significantly due to the decline in the volume of purchase orders and intense price competition. As a result, the group has to reduce the gross profit margin to maintain the revenue. In addition, the majority of products of the group are capital goods such as metal structure, rack and shelf, and storage and handling equipment so the need in this type of products will arise when there is a new investment, factory expansion or increase in production capacity. With long useful life and infrequent order for products, partial of the group of asset that including land, building and machinery may not be utilized or utilized not to their full capacities. There may be an indication of asset impairment. The management has to use judgment in considering the impairment of land, building and machinery. Such asset group has value in the consolidated financial statements at Baht 326 million (Note 14) which is a significant balance to the group's consolidated financial statements. Therefore, I have identified that the impairment of land, building and machinery is a matter which I paid attention in the audit.

Risk response by the auditor

Regarding my response on the matter above, I assessed the management plan, assessed the future operation estimate, expectation of future cash flow prepared by the management, considered the use of management estimate in considering the impairment of land, building and machinery, studied about the assessment of the recovery value prepared by the management, evaluated the qualification of the external appraiser and the appropriateness of the various assumptions required by the assessor, the recovery value of the assets, tested by recalculating whether the assets have any impairment and assessed the adequacy of the information disclosure under the financial reporting standards.

From the response above, it was found that the values of land, building and machinery are shown appropriately and information is adequately disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Other Information

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

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

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

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance in order for those charged with governance to correct the misstatement.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's reports is Mr.Pojana Asvasontichai.

(Mr. Pojana Asvasontichai)

Certified Public Accountant

Registration No. 4891

Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited Bangkok, Thailand September 29, 2018



THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES AS AT JULY 31, 2018

ASSETS

(Unit : Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
CURRENT ASSETS	-				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	738,175,915	698,873,233	20,444,010	16,739,188
Short-term investment	7	40,000,000	20,000,000	-	-
Investments in available-for-sale securities	8	99,182,503	102,311,823	27,006,501	26,638,330
Trade accounts receivable	9				
Related parties	5	-	-	3,498,076	3,407,083
Other parties		70,221,291	51,586,078	207,826	230,243
Inventories	10	1,848,823	3,040,986	-	-
Other current assets					
Input tax refundable		635,471	522,713	-	-
Advance for inventories		-	964,400	-	-
Others		1,840,111	890,514	329,925	300,171
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	951,904,114	878,189,747	51,486,338	47,315,015
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-	•			
Restricted deposits at financial institutions	11	2,527,522	2,508,814	1,910,948	1,894,951
Investments in subsidiaries	12	-	-	776,029,860	776,029,860
Investment property	13	88,100,000	88,100,000	-	-
Advance for machinery		-	1,000,000	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	14	326,246,076	379,000,896	1,844,598	2,044,506
Intangible assets	15	222	222	211	211
Defered tax assets	16	1,180,650	269,946	481,749	126,784
Other non-current asset		13,000	13,000	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-	418,067,470	470,892,878	780,267,366	780,096,312
TOTAL ASSETS	-	1,369,971,584	1,349,082,625	831,753,704	827,411,327
	=				



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

THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES AS AT JULY 31, 2018

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unit : Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade accounts payable					
Related parties	5	100,880	79,009	204,138	192,894
Other parties		13,561,036	5,655,887	10,890	16,901
Payable for purchase of assets		975,625	468,125	-	-
Other current liabilities					
Advance received for goods		3,753,089	-	-	-
Corporate income tax payable		9,656	344,875	-	-
Others		2,213,042	2,994,608	697,478	715,969
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		20,613,328	9,542,504	912,506	925,764
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				-	
Defered tax liabilities	16	168,394	367,442	-	-
Employee benefit obligations	17	6,376,015	1,352,521	2,415,107	523,893
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,544,409	1,719,963	2,415,107	523,893
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,157,737	11,262,467	3,327,613	1,449,657



THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES AS AT JULY 31, 2018

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONT.)

(Unit : Baht)

		Consolidated finance	cial statements	Separate financ	cial statements
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			,		
Share capital					
Registered					
300,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Issued and paid-up					
300,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Premium on ordinary shares		166,145,195	166,145,195	166,145,195	166,145,195
Difference on reorganization of entities					
under common control	2.5	(15,380,000)	(15,380,000)	-	-
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - statutory reserve		30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Unappropriated		867,652,836	862,082,297	332,275,808	329,807,704
Unrealized gain on remeasuring available-for-sale					
investment	8	1,051,788	1,568,793	5,088	8,771
Currency translation differences		(6,655,972)	(6,596,127)		
Equity attributable to the equity of parent		1,342,813,847	1,337,820,158	828,426,091	825,961,670
Non-controlling interests			-		
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		1,342,813,847	1,337,820,158	828,426,091	825,961,670
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		1,369,971,584	1,349,082,625	831,753,704	827,411,327



THE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2018

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
REVENUES				_	
Sales		384,771,620	379,410,968	1,097,346	4,741,169
Service income		154,550	314,448	48,000	-
Management income		-	-	13,892,200	13,915,100
Dividend income		-	-	24,704,998	177,875,985
Other income		10,887,002	9,474,105	668,314	1,475,413
Total revenues		395,813,172	389,199,521	40,410,858	198,007,667
EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services		301,356,232	267,271,892	1,035,079	4,519,389
Selling expenses		8,494,553	6,985,055	33,294	57,649
Administrative expenses		52,537,057	54,044,488	11,462,569	11,936,504
Management benefit expenses		2,924,734	3,119,859	2,924,733	3,119,859
Finance cost		187,092	44,759	70,571	17,676
Total expenses		365,499,668	331,466,053	15,526,246	19,651,077
Profit before income tax		30,313,504	57,733,468	24,884,612	178,356,590
Income tax expenses	16	191,553	954,686	88,157	172,526
Profit for the year		30,121,951	56,778,782	24,796,455	178,184,064
Other comprehensive income:					_
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Acturial gain (losses) arising from post-employee					
benefit, net tax		(3,551,846)	-	(1,328,785)	-





THE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2018

	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
Realized (gain) on sale of investment in available-for-sale				
securities, net tax	(759,462)	(1,279,810)	(8,771)	(207,245)
Unrealized gain on remeasuring available-for-sale				
investments, net tax	242,457	291,318	5,088	8,771
Currency translation differences	(59,845)	(6,596,127)	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	(4,128,696)	(7,584,619)	(1,332,468)	(198,474)
Total comprehensive income for the year	25,993,255	49,194,163	23,463,987	177,985,590
Profit attributable to Equity holder of parent (99.99%)	30,121,951	56,778,782	24,796,455	178,184,064
Non-controlling interests (0.01%)	-	-	-	-
	30,121,951	56,778,782	24,796,455	178,184,064
Total comprehensive income attributable to				
Equity holder of parent (99.99%)	25,993,255	49,194,163	23,463,987	177,985,590
Non-controlling interests (0.01%)	-	-	-	-
	25,993,255	49,194,163	23,463,987	177,985,590
Basic earnings per share of parent company				
Profit for the year (Bath per share)	0.10	0.19	0.08	0.59
Weighted average number of ordinary share (Share)	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2018

						Consolidated	Consolidated financial statements				
					Equity attributable to the equity hoders of parent	the equity hoders	ofparent			Non-controlling	Total
		Issued and	Share	Difference	Retained eamings	eamings	Other compo	Other component of equity	Total	interests	shareholders'
		paid-up	premium	on reorganization Appropriated -	Appropriated -		Unrealized gain	Currency translation			ednity
		share capital		of entities under	statutory reserve Unappropriated	Unappropriated	on remeasuring	differences of the			
				common control			investments in	financial statements			
							available-for-sale	of foreign entity			
	Note						securities, net tax				
Balance, as at July 31, 2016		300,000,000	166,145,195	(15,380,000)	30,000,000	829,303,515	2,557,285	,	1,312,625,995		1,312,625,995
Change in shareholders' equity for the year											
Dividend paid	19	,	,	•	•	(24,000,000)	•	•	(24,000,000)	,	(24,000,000)
Profit for the year		•	٠	•	1	56,778,782	1	•	56,778,782	٠	56,778,782
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax											
Gain on remeasuring investment in available-for-sale											
securities		,	٠		1		(988,492)	•	(988,492)		(988,492)
Currency translation differences		,	•		,	1	1	(6,596,127)	(6,596,127)	,	(6,596,127)
Ending balance, as at July 31, 2017		300,000,000	166,145,195	(15,380,000)	30,000,000	862,082,297	1,568,793	(6,596,127)	1,337,820,158		1,337,820,158
Change in shareholders' equity for the year											
Dividend paid	19	,		•	ı	(20,999,566)	•	•	(20,999,566)	1	(20,999,566)
Profit for the year		ı	•	1	1	30,121,951	ı	,	30,121,951	•	30,121,951
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax											
Acturial (losses) arising from post-employee benefit		1	,		ı	(3,551,846)	1	,	(3,551,846)	,	(3,551,846)
Gain on remeasuring investment in available-for-sale											
securities		1		1	,	1	(517,005)	•	(517,005)	,	(517,005)
Currency translation differences		,	•	1		1	1	(59,845)	(59,845)		(59,845)
Ending balance, as at July 31, 2018		300,000,000	166,145,195	(15,380,000)	30,000,000	867,652,836	1,051,788	(6,655,972)	1,342,813,847	•	1,342,813,847



STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONT.)

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2018

				Separate finan	Separate financial statements		
		Issued and	Share	Retained earnings	earnings	Unrealized gain	Total
		paid-up	premium	Appropriated -		on remeasuring	shareholders' equity
		share capital		statutory reserve	Unappropriated	investments in	
						available-for-sale	
	Note					securities, net tax	
Ending balance, as at July 31, 2016		300,000,000	166,145,195	30,000,000	175,623,640	207,245	671,976,080
Change in shareholders' equity for the year							
Dividend paid	19	1	ı	ı	(24,000,000)	1	(24,000,000)
Profit for the year		1	ı	ı	178,184,064	1	178,184,064
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax							
Gain on remeasuring investment in available-of-sale							
securities			ı	ı	1	(198,474)	(198,474)
Ending balance, as at July 31, 2017		300,000,000	166,145,195	30,000,000	329,807,704	8,771	825,961,670
Change in shareholders' equity for the year							
Dividend paid	19	1	ı	ı	(20,999,566)	1	(20,999,566)
Profit for the year		1	1	1	24,796,455	1	24,796,455
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax							
Acturial (losses) arising from post-employee benefit		ı	1		(1,328,785)	1	(1,328,785)
Gain on remeasuring investment in available-of-sale							
securities		1	ı	ı	1	(3,683)	(3,683)
Ending balance, as at July 31, 2018		300,000,000	166,145,195	30,000,000	332,275,808	5,088	828,426,091



STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2018

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	Separate financ	cial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
sh flows from operating activities					
Profit before corpotate income tax	30,313,504	57,733,468	24,884,612	178,356,590	
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities: -					
Depreciation and amortization	54,679,126	56,575,495	199,908	199,908	
Gain on sales of investments in available-for-sale securities	(2,017,720)	(2,713,281)	(372,775)	(627,366)	
Gain on sales of fixed assets	(329,493)	(35,000)	-	-	
Loss on unclaimed withholding tax	279,771	906,608	279,771	382,027	
Interest income	(7,402,452)	(6,605,880)	(107,607)	(97,075)	
Dividend income from investments in subsidiaries	-	-	(24,704,998)	(177,875,985)	
Employee benefit obligations	396,595	110,359	159,661	45,500	
Finance cost	187,092	44,759	70,571	17,676	
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating					
assets and liabilities	76,106,423	106,016,528	409,143	401,275	
(Increase) decrease in operating assets					
Trade accounts receivable	(18,635,213)	4,965,376	(68,576)	121,338	
Inventories	1,192,163	3,629,152	-	-	
Other current assets	22,011	122,173	(1,131)	1,371	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities					
Trade accounts payable	7,927,020	(755,562)	5,233	(58,256)	
Payable for purchase of assets	507,500	(2,240,366)	-	-	
Other current liabilities	2,971,523	(3,687)	(18,490)	(77,884)	
Cash received from (used in) operating activities before					
corporate income taxes	70,091,427	111,733,614	326,179	387,844	
Income taxes paid	(1,019,049)	(1,051,560)	(418,400)	(439,366)	
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	69,072,378	110,682,054	(92,221)	(51,522)	





STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.)

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2018

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash flows from investing activities			- '-	
(Increase) in deposits restricted at financial institutions	(18,708)	(18,779)	(15,996)	(15,862)
Cash receipts (paid) from short-term investment	(20,000,000)	73,000,000	-	-
Cash paid for purchases of investment in available-for-sale securities	(77,425,392)	(121,207,794)	(27,000,141)	(26,627,366)
Cash receipts from sale of investment in available-for-sale securities	81,926,176	94,728,711	27,000,141	26,627,366
Proceeds from sales of fixed asset	6,825,000	235,000	-	-
Cash paid for investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	(152,160,000)
Cash received (paid) for advance - machinery	1,000,000	-	-	-
Cash paid for purchases of fixed assets	(8,419,813)	(1,449,000)	-	-
Dividend income from investment in subsidiary	-	-	24,704,998	177,875,985
Interest received	7,402,452	6,605,880	107,607	97,075
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	(8,710,285)	51,894,018	24,796,609	25,797,198
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividend paid	(20,999,566)	(24,000,000)	(20,999,566)	(24,000,000)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	(20,999,566)	(24,000,000)	(20,999,566)	(24,000,000)
Currency translation differences	(59,845)	(6,596,127)	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	39,302,682	131,979,945	3,704,822	1,745,676
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the years	698,873,233	566,893,288	16,739,188	14,993,512
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the years	738,175,915	698,873,233	20,444,010	16,739,188
Supplemental cash flows information: -				
Cash and cash equivalents consisted of: -				
Cash on hand	586,881	664,203	25,728	55,377
Cash at bank - Saving account	729,299,662	689,943,153	12,407,036	8,695,374
- Current account	8,278,376	8,254,968	8,000,250	7,977,528
- Fixed deposit 3 months	10,996	10,909	10,996	10,909
	738,175,915	698,873,233	20,444,010	16,739,188
				



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES JULY 31, 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

(a) Legal status and address

City Steel Public Company Limited is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand and its registered address is as follows:

88/3 Moo 4, Bypass Road, Tumbol Nongmaidaeng, Amphur Muang, Chonburi.

(b) Nature of the Company's business

The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of metal structures, storage system and material handling equipment, and fabricated metal parts, as well as the provision of one-stop metal processing services and the sale of metals.

(c) Major shareholder Name

WKP Asset Plus Company Limited, a company incorporated in Thailand.

2. BASIS FOR CONSOLIDATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of City Steel Public Company Limited and the following subsidiaries which are owned directly and indirectly by the Company which are incorporated in Thailand and in foreign country. And the percentage of total assets and total revenues of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statement are as follows:

				Assets as a	percentage	Revenues as a	a percentage
		Percent	tage of	to the consolidated total		to the consolidated total	
		shareh	shareholding		assets as at		or the year
				-		ended J	uly 31,
Company's name	Nature of business	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Direct subsidiaries held by the	Company						
Siam ISO Pro Co., Ltd.	Sale of metal products and						
	industrial materials and						
	equipments	99.99	99.99	22.03	22.40	0.28	0.44
Mark Worldwide Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of						
	metal products	99.99	99.99	22.51	22.97	9.73	11.60
City Steel Products Co.,	Manufacture and sale of						
Ltd.	metal products	99.99	99.99	52.00	51.65	88.85	86.42
 Indirect subsidiaries held by S 	iam ISO Pro Co., Ltd.						
CT Universal Co., Ltd.	Has not started operation	100.00	100.00	12.35	12.33	0.73	0.13

2.2 The consolidated financial statements are prepared byusing uniform accounting policies for transaction alike and other events in similar circumstances. CITY STEEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

2.3 The financial statements of an overseas subsidiary is translated into Thai Baht at the closing exchange rate as to assets and liabilities, and at average exchange rates on transaction date as to revenues and expenses. The resultant differences have been shown under the caption of "Currency translation differences of the financial statements of foreign entity" in shareholders' equity.

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

2.5 The excess of the acquisition cost of the investment in subsidiary under common control over the fair value of the subsidiary's net assets as at the acquisition date is shown as a separate item in shareholders' equity under the caption "Difference on reorganization of entities under common control" in the consolidated financial statements.

3. BASIS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1 Basis for the preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting standards prescribed by Thai Accounts Act enunciated under the Accounting Profession Act B.E. 2547 by complying with the financial reporting standards. The presentation of the financial statements has been made in compliance with the Notification of the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce, re: the financial statements presentation for public limited company, issued under the accounting Act B.E. 2543.

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

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 such financial statements in Thai language.

3.2 Accounting standards effective for using in current year

The Federation of Accounting Professions (FAP) has issued Notifications to mandate the revised accounting standards, financial reporting standards, and interpretations of accounting and financial reporting standards, which are effective for the fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2017 are as follows:

TAS 1 (revised 2016) Presentation of Financial Statements

TAS 2 (revised 2016) Inventories



TAS 7 (revised 2016)	Statement of Cash Flows
TAS 8 (revised 2016)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
TAS 10 (revised 2016)	Events After the Reporting Period
TAS 11 (revised 2016)	Construction Contracts
TAS 12 (revised 2016)	Income Taxes
TAS 16 (revised 2016)	Property, Plant and Equipment
TAS 17 (revised 2016)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2016)	Revenue
TAS 19 (revised 2016)	Employee Benefits
TAS 20 (revised 2016)	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government
	Assistance
TAS 21 (revised 2016)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
TAS 23 (revised 2016)	Borrowing Costs
TAS 24 (revised 2016)	Related Party Disclosures
TAS 26 (revised 2016)	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans
TAS 27 (revised 2016)	Separate Financial Statements
TAS 28 (revised 2016)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
TAS 29 (revised 2016)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
TAS 33 (revised 2016)	Earnings Per Share
TAS 34 (revised 2016)	Interim Financial Reporting
TAS 36 (revised 2016)	Impairment of Assets
TAS 37 (revised 2016)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
TAS 38 (revised 2016)	Intangible assets
TAS 40 (revised 2016)	Investment Property
TAS 41 (revised 2016)	Agriculture
TAS 104 (revised 2016)	Accounting for Trouble Debt Restructuring
TAS 105 (revised 2016)	Accounting for Investments in Debt and Equity Securities
TAS 107 (revised 2016)	Financial Instruments Disclosure and Presentation
TFRS 2 (revised 2016)	Share-Based Payment
TFRS 3 (revised 2016)	Business Combinations
TFRS 4 (revised 2016)	Insurance Contracts
TFRS 5 (revised 2016)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
TFRS 6 (revised 2016)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
TFRS 8 (revised 2016)	Operating Segments
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TFRS 10 (revised 2016)	Consolidated Financial Statements
TFRS 11 (revised 2016)	Joint Arrangements
TFRS 12 (revised 2016)	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
TFRS 13 (revised 2016)	Fair Value Measurement
TSIC 10 (revised 2016)	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities
TSIC 15 (revised 2016)	Operating Leases - Incentives
TSIC 25 (revised 2016)	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its
	Shareholders
TSIC 27 (revised 2016)	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a
	Lease
TSIC 29 (revised 2016)	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosure
TSIC 31 (revised 2016)	Revenue-Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services
TSIC 32 (revised 2016)	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs
TFRIC 1 (revised 2016)	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar
	Liabilities
TFRIC 4 (revised 2016)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
TFRIC 4 (revised 2016) TFRIC 5 (revised 2016)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and
	Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and
TFRIC 5 (revised 2016)	Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
TFRIC 5 (revised 2016)	Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2016)
TFRIC 5 (revised 2016) TFRIC 7 (revised 2016)	Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2016) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics
TFRIC 5 (revised 2016) TFRIC 7 (revised 2016) TFRIC 10 (revised 2016)	Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2016) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
TFRIC 5 (revised 2016) TFRIC 7 (revised 2016) TFRIC 10 (revised 2016) TFRIC 12 (revised 2016)	Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2016) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment Service Concession Arrangements
TFRIC 5 (revised 2016) TFRIC 7 (revised 2016) TFRIC 10 (revised 2016) TFRIC 12 (revised 2016) TFRIC 13 (revised 2016)	Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2016) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment Service Concession Arrangements Customer Loyalty Programmes
TFRIC 5 (revised 2016) TFRIC 7 (revised 2016) TFRIC 10 (revised 2016) TFRIC 12 (revised 2016) TFRIC 13 (revised 2016)	Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2016) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment Service Concession Arrangements Customer Loyalty Programmes TAS 19 (revised 2016) - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum
TFRIC 5 (revised 2016) TFRIC 7 (revised 2016) TFRIC 10 (revised 2016) TFRIC 12 (revised 2016) TFRIC 13 (revised 2016) TFRIC 14 (revised 2016)	Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2016) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment Service Concession Arrangements Customer Loyalty Programmes TAS 19 (revised 2016) - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
TFRIC 5 (revised 2016) TFRIC 7 (revised 2016) TFRIC 10 (revised 2016) TFRIC 12 (revised 2016) TFRIC 13 (revised 2016) TFRIC 14 (revised 2016) TFRIC 15 (revised 2016)	Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2016) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment Service Concession Arrangements Customer Loyalty Programmes TAS 19 (revised 2016) - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
TFRIC 5 (revised 2016) TFRIC 7 (revised 2016) TFRIC 10 (revised 2016) TFRIC 12 (revised 2016) TFRIC 13 (revised 2016) TFRIC 14 (revised 2016) TFRIC 15 (revised 2016) TFRIC 17 (revised 2016)	Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2016) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment Service Concession Arrangements Customer Loyalty Programmes TAS 19 (revised 2016) - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate Distributions of Non - cash Assets to Owners

The management of the Company and its subsidiaries evaluated that these revised accounting standards, financial reporting standard, accounting standard interpretations and financial reporting standards interpretations do not have any significant impact on the financial statements in current year.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Recognition of revenues and expenditures

Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognized 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.

Service revenue

Service revenue is recognized when services have been rendered.

Dividends

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

Other incomes

Other incomes are recognized on an accrual basis.

Expenditures are recognized on an accrual basis.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.3 Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the net realizable 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 experiences and analysis of debtor aging.

4.4 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is calculated as follows:

Finished goods : First in - First out

Work in process : First in - First out

Raw materials and supplies : First in - First out

The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The costs of conversion above include an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal production capacity.

The cost of purchase comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventory, such as import duties, transportation charges and other direct costs incurred in acquiring the inventories less all trade discounts, allowances or rebates.

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The net realizable value of inventory is estimated from the selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete production and the estimated costs to complete the sale.

4.5 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Company has the power to control their financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are consolidated from the date the Company exercises control over the subsidiaries until the date that control power ceases.

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost net from allowance on impairment (if any) in the separate financial statements.

Investments in debt securities and marketable equity securities

- 1. Investments in securities held for trading are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded as gains or losses in the statements of comprehensive income.
- 2. Investments in available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded as a separate item in shareholder's equity, and will be recorded as gains or losses in the statement of comprehensive income when the securities are sold.
- 3. Investments in debt securities held to maturity are recorded at amortized cost by the effective rate method with the amortized amount presented as an adjustment to the interest income.

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

The fair value of debt instruments is determined based on yield rates quoted by the Thai Bond Market

Association. The fair value of unit trusts is determined from their net asset value.

4.6 Investment property

Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance on impairment (if any).

4.7 Property, plant and equipment and Depreciation

Land is stated at cost. Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance on impairment (if any).

Cost is initially recognized upon acquisition of assets along with other direct costs attributing to acquiring such assets in the condition ready to serve the objectives, including the costs of asset demolition, removal and restoration of the asset location, which are the obligations of the company.

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated by cost less residual value on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and complements 20 years

Machinery and equipment 5 - 15 years

Furniture and office equipment 3 - 5 years

Motor vehicles 5 - 10 years

The Company has reviewed the residual value and useful life of the assets every year.

The depreciation for each asset component is calculated on the separate components when each component has significant cost compared to the total cost of that asset.

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on land, construction in progress and equipment under installation.

Property, plant and equipment are written off at disposal. Gains or losses arising from sale or write-off of assets are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

4.8 Intangible assets and Amortization

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company with finite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and allowance on impairment (if any). Intangible assets are amortized in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Software license 3 – 5 years

4.9 Related party transactions

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

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4.10 Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Baht at the exchange rates ruling on the transaction dates. Outstanding assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date are translated into Baht at the exchange rates ruling on the statement of financial position date.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

4.11 Impairment of assets

As at the statement of financial position date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication of asset impairment. If any such indication exists, the Company will make an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. In addition, impairment loss is reversed if there is a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount. The reversal shall not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined net of accumulated depreciation or amortization if the Company has never recognized the loss on impairment of assets. The recoverable amount of the asset is the asset's value in use or fair value less costs to sell.

4.12 Employee benefits

Short-term employment benefits

The Company recognizes salary, wage, bonus and contributions to social security fund and provident fund as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits (Defined contribution plans)

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

Post-employment benefits (Defined benefit plans)

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

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is calculated based on the actuarial principles by the management of the Company, using the projected unit credit method. Such estimates are made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, staff turnover rate, mortality rate, and inflation rate.

Actuarial gains and losses for post-employment benefits of the employees are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income in statement of comprehensive income as a part of retained earing.

4.13 Corporate income tax

Income tax

Income tax comprises current income tax and deferred tax.

Current tax Income tax comprises current income tax and deferred tax.

The Company and its subsidiaries records income tax expense, if any, based on the amount currently payable under the Revenue Code at the income tax rates (20%) of profit before income tax, after adding back certain expenses which are non-deductible for income tax computation purposes, and less certain transactions which are exempted or allowable from income tax. And a subsidiary is exempted from corporate income tax on net profit from privileges of investment promotion certificate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are provided on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax bases of assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized as deferred tax income or deferred tax expense, which are recognized in the profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in shareholders' equity or in other comprehensive income.

The deductible temporary differences are recognized as deferred tax assets when it is probable that the Company will have future taxable profit to be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. The taxable temporary differences on all taxable items are recognized as deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that the Company and its subsidiaries expect to apply to the period when the deferred tax assets are realized or the deferred tax liabilities are settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed and reduced the value when it is probable that the Company will have no longer the future taxable profit that is sufficient to be available against which all or some parts of deferred tax assets are utilized.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is the legal right to settle on a net basis and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

Thus, the Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities for presentation in the statement of financial position, rather than presenting them separately.

4.14 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and disclosures and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

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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.

Property, plant and equipment and Depreciation

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

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

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized 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 utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of estimated future taxable profits.

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

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

4.15 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing income for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties are as follows:-

	Nature of business	Relationship
Subsidiary Companies		
Siam ISO Pro Co., Ltd.	Sale of metal products and industrial materials and equipments	The company holds 99.99% in the subsidiary
Mark Worldwide Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of metal products	The company holds 99.99% in the subsidiary
City Steel Products Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of metal products	The company holds 99.99% in the subsidiary
CT Universal Co., Ltd.	Has not started operation	The subsidiary company holds 100.00% in
(*Indirect subsidiary through		the subsidiary
Siam ISO Pro Company Limited)		
Related Companies		
Siam C.T.P. Industry Co., Ltd.	Sale of metal automotive accessories	Common shareholders
WKP Asset Plus Co., Ltd.	Real Estate	Major shareholder

During the years, the Company and its subsidiaries had significant business transactions with related parties, which have been concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon in the ordinary course of businesses between the Company and those companies. Below is a summary of those transactions.

(Unit : Baht)

		or the years	ended July 31	,	
	Consolidate	d financial	Separate	e financial	
	statem	nents	state	ments	Pricing Policies
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Transactions with related companies					
Electricity expenses	889,380	882,270	-	-	Cost plus margin
Rental expenses	583,200	633,600	34,560	34,560	Based on contract
Transactions with subsidiaries					
Management income	-	-	13,892,200	13,915,100	Cost plus margin
Service income	-	-	77,555	648,415	Cost plus margin
Electricity income	-	-	94,180	69,600	Cost plus margin
Purchases of finished goods	-	-	686,661	3,957,514	Cost plus margin
Dividend income	-	-	24,704,998	77,875,986	By the amount declared

The balances of the accounts as at July 31, 2018 and 2017 between the Company and those related companies are as follows:

	Consolidated stateme		Separate financial statements		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Trade accounts receivable - related parties					
Siam ISO Pro Co., Ltd.	-	-	66,982	35,952	
Mark Worldwide Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	625,094	
City Steel Products Co., Ltd.			3,431,094	2,746,037	
Total trade accounts receivable - related parties	<u> </u>		3,498,076	3,407,083	
Trade accounts payable - related parties					
City Steel Products Co., Ltd.	-	-	204,138	192,894	
Siam C.T.P. Industry Co., Ltd.	100,880	79,009			
Total trade accounts payable - related parties	100,880	79,009	204,138	192,894	



Management benefit expenses

Management benefit expenses represent the benefits paid to the Company's management such as salaries and related benefit including the benefit paid by other means. The Company's management is the persons who are defined under the Securities and Exchange Act.

Management benefit expenses for the year ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

				(Unit : Bant)	
	Consolidated Finar	ncial Statement	Separate Financial Statement		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Management					
Management benefit expenses					
Short-term employee benefits	2,877,236	3,107,231	2,877,236	3,107,231	
Post-employment benefits	47,497	12,628	47,497	12,628	
Total	2,924,733	3,119,859	2,924,733	3,119,859	

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This a ccount consisted of:

(Unit : Baht)

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	Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Cash on hand and petty cash	586,881	664,203	25,728	55,377	
Cash at banks - Savings account	729,299,662	689,943,153	12,407,036	8,695,374	
- Current account	8,278,376	8,254,968	8,000,250	7,977,528	
Fixed deposits 3 months	10,996	10,909	10,996	10,909	
	738,175,915	698,873,233	20,444,010	16,739,188	

Savings account and fixed deposits bear interests at the floating rate set by bank.

7. CURRENT INVESTMENT

This account consisted of:

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Short-term investment - Fixed deposit 6 months	40,000,000	20,000,000			
	40,000,000	20,000,000	<u> </u>		

As at July 31, 2018 and 2017 fixed deposits has interest rate at the rate of 1.45-1.47% per annum and 1.45% per annum, respectively.

8. INVESTMENTS IN AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES

This account consisted of:

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Investments in available-for-sale securities - at cost					
- Open fund (Money Market Fund)	5,327,670	9,353,022	-	-	
- Open fund (Fixed Income Fund)	92,540,098	90,997,810	27,000,141	26,627,366	
	97,867,768	100,350,832	27,000,141	26,627,366	
Add: Unrealized gain (loss) on change in value of investments	1,314,735	1,960,991	6,360	10,964	
Investments in available-for-sale securities - fair value	99,182,503	102,311,823	27,006,501	26,638,330	

As at July 31, 2018, unrealized gain on remeasuring of available-for-sale securities as presented in other component of shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements for Baht 1.05 million and Baht 0.005 million are the amounts net of deferred income tax of Baht 0.26 million and 0.001 million, respectively.

As at July 31, 2017, unrealized gain on remeasuring of available-for-sale securities as presented in other component of shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements for Baht 1.57 million and Baht 0.009 million are the amounts net of deferred income tax of Baht 0.39 million and 0.002 million, respectively.

9. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

This account consisted of:

(Unit: Baht)

		Separate financial statements		
2018 2017		2018	2017	
70,200,237	50,504,743	3,705,902	3,637,326	
21,054	1,081,335		-	
70,221,291	51,586,078	3,705,902	3,637,326	
	70,200,237 21,054	70,200,237 50,504,743 21,054 1,081,335	70,200,237 50,504,743 3,705,902 21,054 1,081,335 -	

The outstanding balances of trade accounts receivable as at July 31, 2018 and 2017, as classified by due dates, are as follows:

	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Age of receivables					
Undue	62 691 092	39,278,623	3,693,062	3,637,326	
Less than 3 months overdue	7 509 145	11,191,814	12,840	-	
Over 3 months to 6 months	-	34,306	=	-	
Over 6 months to 12 months	-	-	=	-	
Over 12 months					
Net	70,200,237	50,504,743	3 705 902	3,637,326	

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	Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Bad debt	-	499,487	-	-	

10. INVENTORIES

This account consisted of:

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2018	2018 2017		2017	
Raw materials	1,848,823	3,040,986			
Total	1,848,823	3,040,986	-	-	

11. RESTRICTED DEPOSITS AT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Deposits of the Company and its subsidiaries have been pledged as security against bank guarantees issued by a bank on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries as security required in the normal course of business of the Company and its subsidiaries.

12. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

As at July 31, 2018 and 2017 investments in subsidiaries accounted for under cost method represent investments in ordinary shares in the following subsidiaries.

(Unit : Baht)

							Dividenc	lincome
							For the years	
Company's name	Paid-up share capital		At equity method		At cost method		Ended July 31,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Siam ISO Pro Co., Ltd.	264,160,000	264,160,000	470,684,574	468,172,678	264,159,940	264,159,940	-	-
Mark Worldwide Co., Ltd.	280,200,000	280,200,000	321,489,214	323,507,262	264,819,940	264,819,940	-	-
City Steel Products Co., Ltd.	247,050,000	247,050,000	688,052,751	686,986,611	247,049,980	247,049,980	24,704,998	177,875,985
Total investments in subsidiaries			1,480,226,539	1,478,666,551	776,029,860	776,029,860	24,704,998	177,875,985

The Company has investment in subsidiaries in the form of ordinary shares of Siam ISO Pro Company Limited of 15,400,000 shares at par value of Baht 10.00 each, amounting to Baht 154,000,000. The Company had paid up for the shares of Baht 112,000,000 with the remaining unpaid portion of Baht 42,000,000. On April 18, 2017, the subsidiary had called for the payment of the remaining shares of 11,200,000 shares at Baht 3.75 per share amounting to Baht 42,000,000.

In addition, on April 18, 2017, Siam ISO Pro Company Limited had held an Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2017 and had a resolution to increase additional ordinary share capital of 21,600,000 shares at par value of Baht 10.00 each, amounting to Baht 216,000,000 with the objectives to pay for the investment in the subsidiary and facilitate

future business expansion. Siam ISO Pro Company Limited had called for the share payment of 21,600,000 shares at Baht 5.10 per share totaling to Baht 110,160,000.

The Company had already paid for the remaining portion and the increasing portion of share capital in the above mentioned subsidiary. All the share payment was corresponding to the proportion of the existing shareholding structure.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OVERSEAS SUBSIDIARY

Siam ISO Pro Company Limited (subsidiary) had established and registered a subsidiary in the Republic of Seychelles, which offers better privileges for the Company and will generate more benefits for the Group, by using the source of funds from the Group's working capital with the objectives of facilitating the Group's future business expansion. The details of the investment are as follows:

Company name : CT Universal Company Limited

Date of registration : January 20, 2017

Registered capital : USD 5.0 million (Baht 177.64 million)

Type of business : Merchandising industrial and consumer products as well as

investing in new businesses

Shareholding structure : Siam ISO Pro Company Limited holds 100% of total shares

As at July 31, 2018, Siam ISO Pro Company Limited had fully paid for the share capital in the subsidiary. Currently this subsidiary has not yet started the operation. It only has interest income from bank deposits.

The summary of financial information represents the amounts of subsidiaries before intragroup eliminations as follows:

	2018			2017			
	Siam ISO Pro	Mark Worldwide	City Steel Products	Siam ISO Pro	Mark Worldwide	City Steel Products	
	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	
Current assets	196,514,999	191,735,953	517,180,782	199,458,122	186,432,737	448,922,362	
Non-current assets	274,923,487	133,528,020	195,725,044	269,421,877	139,540,099	249,239,718	
Total assets	471,438,486	325,263,973	712,905,826	468,879,999	325,972,836	698,162,080	
Current liabilities	340,331	1,837,583	22,537,001	304,557	1,602,237	10,648,567	
Non-current liabilities	413,521	1,399,727	2,316,054	402,914	266,251	526,905	
Total liabilities	753,852	3,237,310	24,853,055	707,471	1,868,488	11,175,472	
Net assets	470,684,634	322,026,663	688,052,771	468,172,528	324,104,348	686,986,608	



	2018			2017			
	Siam ISO Pro	Mark Worldwide	City Steel	Siam ISO Pro	Mark Worldwide	City Steel	
	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Products Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Products Co., Ltd.	
Revenue	5,264,234	48,165,279	365,360,463	5,387,126	48,833,797	340,283,640	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	363,363	8,972,580	59,828,658	489,577	19,458,270	90,785,743	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(2,183,829)	1,050,932	(10,568,806)	(158,683,747)	(29,072,284)	66,677,810	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities			(24,705,000)	152,160,000		(177,876,000)	
Net cash inflow (outflow)	(1,820,466)	10,023,512	24,554,852	(6,034,170)	(9,614,014)	(20,412,447)	

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

This account consisted of:

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	2018 2017		2018	2017	
Land	88,100,000	88,100,000			
	88,100,000	88,100,000			

Investment property of the subsidiary is the land of 29 plots with total value of Baht 88.10 million. Currently, the purpose of future uses of these lands has not yet been identified. For all such land, the subsidiary had valuated the value of this investment property on July 5, 2018 by an independent appraiser using the market approach. The fair value of this land was Baht 118.78 million.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

This account consisted of:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Balance As at	Additions	Deduction	Transfers in	Balance As at	
	July 31, 2017			(out)	July 31, 2018	
<u>At cost</u>						
Land	58,858,269	-	-	-	58,858,269	
Building	237,137,946	-	-	-	237,137,946	
Machinery and equipment	539,253,294	210,000	(15,218,832)	-	524,244,462	
Vehicle	63,107,962	6,735,514	-	-	69,843,476	
Furniture and office equipment	15,494,061	1,474,299			16,968,360	
Total	913,851,532	8,419,813	(15,218,832)		907,052,513	
Less Accumulated depreciation:						
Building	(77,903,946)	(11,689,317)	-	-	(89,593,263)	
Machinery and equipment	(404,532,267)	(38,818,739)	8,723,325	-	(434,627,681)	
Vehicle	(40,634,573)	(2,891,423)	-	-	(43,525,996)	
Furniture and office equipment	(11,779,850)	(1,279,647)			(13,059,497)	
Total	(534,850,636)	(54,679,126)	8,723,325		(580,806,437)	
Property, plant and equipment - net	379,000,896				326,246,076	

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Balance As at	Additions	Deduction	Transfers in	Balance As at	
	July 31, 2016			(out)	July 31, 2017	
At cost						
Land	58,858,269	-	-	-	58,858,269	
Building	237,137,946	-	-	-	237,137,946	
Machinery and equipment	539,253,294	-	-	-	539,253,294	
Vehicle	62,273,962	1,449,000	(615,000)	-	63,107,962	
Furniture and office equipment	15,494,061				15,494,061	
Total	913,017,532	1,449,000	(615,000)		913,851,532	
Less Accumulated depreciation:						
Building	(66,214,629)	(11,689,317)	-	-	(77,903,946)	
Machinery and equipment	(363,755,537)	(40,776,730)	-	-	(404,532,267)	
Vehicle	(38,228,222)	(2,821,351)	415,000	-	(40,634,573)	
Furniture and office equipment	(10,491,753)	(1,288,097)			(11,779,850)	
Total	(478,690,141)	(56,575,495)	415,000		(534,850,636)	
Property, plant and equipment - net	434,327,391				379,000,896	

Depreciation for the years ended July 31,

2018 (Baht 47.41 million included in cost of sales and services and the balance in administrative expenses) 54,679,126 2017 (Baht 49.37 million included in cost of sales and services and the balance in administrative expenses)

56,575,495

	Separate financial statements				
	Balance As at	Additions	Deduction	Transfers in	Balance As at
	July 31, 2017			(out)	July 31, 2018
At cost					
Building	4,464,395	-	-	-	4,464,395
Machinery and equipment	31,083,525	-	-	-	31,083,525
Vehicle	8,135,953	-	-	-	8,135,953
Furniture and office equipment	3,366,327				3,366,327
Total	47,050,200				47,050,200
Less Accumulated depreciation:					
Building	(2,419,980)	(199,908)	-	-	(2,619,888)
Machinery and equipment	(31,083,471)	-	-	-	(31,083,471)
Vehicle	(8,135,951)	-	-	-	(8,135,951)
Furniture and office equipment	(3,366,292)				(3,366,292)
Total	(45,005,694)	(199,908)			(45,205,602)
Property, plant and equipment - net	2,044,506				1,844,598
	<u> </u>				



	Separate financial statements					
	Balance As at	Additions	Deduction	Transfers in	Balance As at	
	July 31, 2016			(out)	July 31, 2017	
At cost						
Building	4,464,395	-	-	-	4,464,395	
Machinery and equipment	31,083,525	-	-	-	31,083,525	
Vehicle	8,135,953	-	-	-	8,135,953	
Furniture and office equipment	3,366,327				3,366,327	
Total	47,050,200				47,050,200	
Less Accumulated depreciation:						
Building	(2,220,072)	(199,908)	-	-	(2,419,980)	
Machinery and equipment	(31,083,471)	-	-	-	(31,083,471)	
Vehicle	(8,135,951)	-	-	-	(8,135,951)	
Furniture and office equipment	(3,366,292)	-			(3,366,292)	
Total	(44,805,786)	(199,908)		=	(45,005,694)	
Property, plant and equipment - net	2,244,414				2,044,506	
Depreciation for the years ended July 31,						
2018 (Total included in administrative expenses)					199,908	
2017 (Total included in administrative expe	enses)				199,908	

A subsidiary has mortgaged land and construction with a total net book value as at July 31, 2018, of Baht 116.14 million (As at July 31, 2017: Baht 121.08 million) to secure credit facilities from financial institution.

As at July 31, 2018 and 2017, certain plant and equipment items of the Company and its subsidiaries have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The original cost of those assets amounted to Baht 110.56 million and Baht 108.43 million, respectively (the company: Baht 43.01 million and Baht 43.01 million, respectively).

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

This account consisted of:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Balance As at	Additions	Deduction	Balance As at		
	July 31, 2017			July 31, 2018		
At cost						
Computer software	2,006,770	-	-	2,006,770		
Less Accumulated amortization	(2,006,548)			(2,006,548)		
Intangible assets - net	222			222		



(U	nit	:	Ва	ht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Balance As at	Additions	Deduction	Balance As at		
	July 31, 2016			July 31, 2017		
At cost						
Computer software	2,006,770	-	-	2,006,770		
Less Accumulated amortization	(2,006,548)			(2,006,548)		
Intangible assets - net	222			222		
				(Unit : Baht)		
		Separate finan	cial statements			
	Balance As at	Additions	Deduction	Balance As at		
	July 31, 2017			July 31, 2018		
At cost						
Computer software	1,279,270	-	-	1,279,270		
Less Accumulated amortization	(1,279,059)			(1,279,059)		
Intangible assets - net	211			211		
				(Unit : Baht)		
		Separate finan	cial statements			
	Balance As at	Additions	Deduction	Balance As at		
	July 31, 2016			July 31, 2017		
At cost						
Computer software	1,279,270	-	-	1,279,270		
Less Accumulated amortization	(1,279,059)			(1,279,059)		
Intangible assets - net	211			211		

As at July 31, 2018 and 2017, certain intangible assets items of the Company and its subsidiaries have been fully amortized but are still in use. The original cost of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 2.0 million and Baht 2.0 million, respectively (The company: Baht 1.3 million and Baht 1.3 million, respectively).

16. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:-

				(Unit : Baht)
	Consolidated final	ncial statements	Separate financia	al statements
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Deferred tax assets	1,275,203	269,946	483,021	126,784
Deferred tax liabilities	(262,947)	(367,442)	(1,272)	-
	1,012,256	(97,496)	481,749	126,784



16.1 Changes in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities for the year ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

		Consolidated finan	cial statements	
	Balance as at	Revenue (expense	Balance as at	
	July 31, 2017	In profit or loss	In other comprehensive income	July 31, 2018
Deferred tax assets:				
Intangible assets	24,198	(24,198)	-	-
Employee benefit obligations	270,504	116,737	887,962	1,275,203
Total	294,702	92,539	887,962	1,275,203
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized gain on remeasuring available-for-sale				
investment	392,198		129,251	262,947
Total	392,198		129,251	262,947
Net	(97,496)			1,012,256
		Consolidated finan	cial statements	(Unit : Baht)
	Balance as at	Revenue (expense	s) during the year	Balance as at
	July 31, 2016	In profit or loss	In other comprehensive income	July 31, 2017
Deferred tax assets:				
Intangible assets	49,765	(25,567)	-	24,198
Employee benefit obligations	239,481	31,023		270,504
Total	289,246	5,456	_	294,702
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized gain on remeasuring available-for-sale				
investment	639,321		247,123	392,198
Total	639,321		247,123	392,198
Net	(350,075)			(97,496)

				(OTHE: Barre)
		Separate finan		
	Balance as at	Revenue (expenses) during the		Balance as at
		ye	ear	
	July 31, 2017	In profit or loss	In other comprehensive income	July 31, 2018
Deferred tax assets:				
Intangible assets	24,199	(24,199)	-	-
Employee benefit obligations	104,778	46,047	332,196	483,021
Total	128,977	21,848	332,196	483,021
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized gain on remequring available-for-sale				
investment	2,193		921	1,272
Total	2,193		921	1,272
Net	126,784			481,749
				(Unit : Baht)
		Separate financ	cial statements	
	Balance as at	Revenue (expe	nses) during the	Balance as at
		ye	ear	
	July 31, 2016	In profit or loss	In other	July 31, 2017
			comprehensive	
			income	
Deferred tax assets:				
Intangible assets	49,766	(25,567)	-	24,199
Employee benefit obligations	92,143	12,635		104,778
Total	141,909	(12,932)		128,977
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized gain on remequring available-for-sale				
investment	51,811		49,618	2,193
Total	51,811		49,618	2,193
Net	90,098			126,784

16.2 Tax expense

16.2.1 Major components of tax expense for the years ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of:

				(Unit : Baht)
	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Income tax expense shown in profit or loss:		_		
Current tax expense:				
Income tax expense for the years	284,092	960,142	110,005	159,594
Deferred tax expense :				
Changes in temporary differences relating to the				
original recognition and reversal	(92,539)	(5,456)	(21,848)	12,932
Total	191,553	954,686	88,157	172,526
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive	e income :			
Deferred tax relating to:				
Remeasuring available-for-sale investments	(129,251)	(247,123)	(921)	(49,618)
Actuarial (losses) arising from post-employee benefit	(887,961)		(332,196)	
Total	(1,017,212)	(247,123)	(333,117)	(49,618)



16.2.2 A numerical reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate for the years ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

Consolidated financial Separate financial state—1st 2018 2017 2018 2017 Accounting profit for the years 30,313,504 57,733,468 24,884,612 178,356,590 The applicable tax rate (%) 20 20 20 20 Tax expense at the applicable tax rate 6,062,701 11,546,694 4,976,922 35,671,318 Reconciliation items: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining tax profit: - Expenses not allowed as expenses in determining taxable profit 402,298 609,179 55,954 76,405 Tax effects of incomes or profits that not included in computing taxable profits					(Unit : Baht)	
Accounting profit for the years 30,313,504 57,733,468 24,884,612 178,356,590 The applicable tax rate (%) 20 20 20 20 20 Tax expense at the applicable tax rate 6,062,701 11,546,694 4,976,922 35,671,318 Reconciliation items: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining tax profit: - Expenses not allowed as expenses in determining tax profit: 402,298 609,179 55,954 76,405 Tax effects of incomes or profits that not included		Consolidated financial		Separate financial		
Accounting profit for the years 30,313,504 57,733,468 24,884,612 178,356,590 The applicable tax rate (%) 20 20 20 20 Tax expense at the applicable tax rate 6,062,701 11,546,694 4,976,922 35,671,318 Reconciliation items: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining tax profit: - Expenses not allowed as expenses in determining taxable profit 402,298 609,179 55,954 76,405 Tax effects of incomes or profits that not included		staten	nents	statements		
The applicable tax rate (%) Tax expense at the applicable tax rate 6,062,701 Tax expense at the applicable tax rate 6,062,701 Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining tax profit: Expenses not allowed as expenses in determining taxable profit 402,298 609,179 55,954 76,405 Tax effects of incomes or profits that not included		2018	2017	2018	2017	
Tax expense at the applicable tax rate 6,062,701 11,546,694 4,976,922 35,671,318 Reconciliation items: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining tax profit: - Expenses not allowed as expenses in determining taxable profit 402,298 609,179 55,954 76,405 Tax effects of incomes or profits that not included	Accounting profit for the years	30,313,504	57,733,468	24,884,612	178,356,590	
Reconciliation items: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining tax profit: - Expenses not allowed as expenses in determining taxable profit 402,298 609,179 55,954 76,405 Tax effects of incomes or profits that not included	The applicable tax rate (%)	20	20	20	20	
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining tax profit: - Expenses not allowed as expenses in determining taxable profit 402,298 609,179 55,954 76,405 Tax effects of incomes or profits that not included	Tax expense at the applicable tax rate	6,062,701	11,546,694	4,976,922	35,671,318	
determining tax profit: - Expenses not allowed as expenses in determining taxable profit 402,298 609,179 55,954 76,405 Tax effects of incomes or profits that not included	Reconciliation items:					
- Expenses not allowed as expenses in determining taxable profit 402,298 609,179 55,954 76,405 Tax effects of incomes or profits that not included	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in					
determining taxable profit 402,298 609,179 55,954 76,405 Tax effects of incomes or profits that not included	determining tax profit:					
taxable profit 402,298 609,179 55,954 76,405 Tax effects of incomes or profits that not included	- Expenses not allowed as expenses in					
Tax effects of incomes or profits that not included	determining					
·	taxable profit	402,298	609,179	55,954	76,405	
in computing taxable profits	Tax effects of incomes or profits that not included					
	in computing taxable profits					
- The exemption of profit of the	- The exemption of profit of the					
promoted business (BOI) (5,695,294) (10,181,479)	promoted business (BOI)	(5,695,294)	(10,181,479)	-	-	
- Others (814,300) (339,694) (4,944,719) (35,575,197)	- Others	(814,300)	(339,694)	(4,944,719)	(35,575,197)	
The amount of previously unrecognized tax losses	The amount of previously unrecognized tax losses					
for a prior period that is used to reduce current	for a prior period that is used to reduce current					
tax expenses - (680,014)	tax expenses	-	(680,014)	-	-	
Unrecognized tax losses on deferred tax assets 236,148	Unrecognized tax losses on deferred tax assets	236,148				
Total reconciliation items (5,871,148) (10,592,008) (4,888,765) (35,498,792)	Total reconciliation items	(5,871,148)	(10,592,008)	(4,888,765)	(35,498,792)	
Total tax expense 191,553 954,686 88,157 172,526	Total tax expense	191,553	954,686	88,157	172,526	

The subsidiary had tax losses for the year ended July 31, 2018 that had not been used of Baht 0.24 million. The subsidiary did not record those tax losses as deferred tax assets as there was uncertainty that the subsidiary would have sufficient taxable profits to utilize the deferred tax assets.

16.2.3 A numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate for the years ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

			(Unit : Baht)		
Consolidated financial statements					
2018	3	201	2017		
Tax amount	Tax rate	Tax amount	Tax rate		
	(%)		(%)		
30,313,504		57,733,468			
6,062,701	20.00	11,546,694	20.00		
(5,871,148)	(19.37)	(10,592,008)	(18.35)		
191,553	0.63	954,686	1.65		
	2018 Tax amount 30,313,504 6,062,701 (5,871,148)	2018 Tax amount Tax rate (%) 30,313,504 6,062,701 20.00 (5,871,148) (19.37)	2018 2011 Tax amount Tax rate (%) 30,313,504 57,733,468 6,062,701 20.00 11,546,694 (5,871,148) (19.37) (10,592,008)		

(1	Init	:	Ва	ht)

	Separate financial statements				
	2018		2017		
	Tax amount Tax rate		Tax amount	Tax rate	
		(%)		(%)	
Accounting profit before tax expense for the years	24,884,612		178,356,590		
Tax expense at the applicable tax rate	4,976,922	20.00	35,671,318	20.00	
Reconciliation items	(4,888,765)	(19.65)	(35,498,792)	(19.90)	
Tax expense at the average effective tax rate	88,157	0.35	172,526	0.10	

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBIGATIONS

The Company and its subsidiaries have obligations for employee benefits as follows:

Statement of financial position

(Unit : Baht)

			(- /			
	Consoli	idated	Sepa	Separate		
	financial statements		financial st	atements		
	2018	2018 2017		2017		
Employee benefit obligation, beginning of the year	1,352,521	1,197,403	523,893	460,717		
Current service costs	396,595	110,359	159,661	45,500		
Finance cost	187,092	44,759	70,571	17,676		
Actuarial losses arising from post- employee	4,439,807		1,660,982	-		
Employee benefit obligation, ending of the year	6,376,015	1,352,521	2,415,107	523,893		

Expenses recognized in the statements of comprehensive income

For the years ended July 31, 2018 and 2017

Consolic	dated	Separate			
financial statements		financial sta	financial statements		
2018	2017	2018	2017		
104,297	19,821	-	-		
244,801	77,910	112,164	32,872		
47,497	12,628	47,497	12,628		
187,092	44,759	70,571	17,676		
583,687	155,118	230,232	63,176		
	financial sta 2018 104,297 244,801 47,497 187,092	2018 2017 104,297 19,821 244,801 77,910 47,497 12,628 187,092 44,759	financial statements financial statements 2018 2017 2018 104,297 19,821 - 244,801 77,910 112,164 47,497 12,628 47,497 187,092 44,759 70,571		





Primary assumptions for estimation according to actuarial principles

For the years ended July 31, 2018 and 2017

	Percentage				
	Consolidated fina	ncial statements/			
	Separate finance	cial statements			
	2018	2017			
Discount rate	3.23	3.88			
Salary increase rate	3	3 - 6.5			
Employee turnover rate	0.96 - 11.46	0 - 10			
Mortality rate	105 of Thai Mortality	100 of Thai Mortality			
	Table 2017	Table 2008			

Sensitivity analysis

The results of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligations as at July 31, 2018 are summarized below:

				(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated Fina	ancial Statements	Separate Financial Statements		
	1% Increase	6 Increase 1% Decrease		1% Decrease	
Discount rate	(803,471)	957,206	(351,894)	424,198	
Future salary increase rate	789,607	(667,770)	409,294	(342,623)	
Staff turnover rate	(299,090)	318,527	(137,362)	147,254	
Mortality rate	(91,768)	93,242	(39,197)	39,893	

18. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

According to the consolidated and separate statement of financial position as at July 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company and its subsidiaries debt-to-equity ratio was 0.020:1 and 0.008:1, and the Company's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.004:1 and 0.001:1, respectively.

19. DIVIDEND

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on September 23, 2017, approved a resolution to propose a dividend of Baht 0.07 per share for the year 2016/2017, totaling Baht 21 million. This resolution was approved by the ordinary meeting of the shareholders on November 30, 2017. The Company paid a dividend to the shareholders in December 2017.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on September 24, 2016 approved a resolution to propose a dividend of Baht 0.08 per share for the year 2015/2016, totaling Baht 24 million. This resolution was approved by the ordinary meeting of the shareholders on November 30, 2016. The Company paid a dividend to the shareholders in December 2016.

20. PROMOTIONAL PRIVILEGES

Under the Investment Promotion Act BE 2520, the Board of Investment has granted City Steel Products Company Limited promotional privileges for the manufacture of material handling and storage equipment under the certificate No. 2007(1)/2552, subjected to certain imposed conditions, the privileges include the followings:-

- A fifty percent reduction of import duty on machinery as approved by the Board.
- Profit from the promoted activities, are exempted from corporate income tax for a period of eight years commencing as from the date of first earning operating income (Started August 3, 2010 and Ended on July 31, 2018).

Its subsidiaries' results of operations classified by the promoted and non-promoted activities for the years ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:-

		Consolidated Financial Statement (In Baht)						
	Promoted operations		Non-promoted operations		Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Sales and service income	361,551,189	335,304,188	-	-	361,551,189	335,304,188		
Other income	3,524,260	3,367,926	285,014	1,611,526	3,809,274	4,979,452		
	365,075,449	338,672,114	258,014	1,611,526	365,360,463	340,283,640		

21. EXPENSE BY NATURE

Significant expenses categorized by nature for the years ended July 31,2018 and 2017 are as follows:

				(Unit : Baht)		
	Consolidate	Consolidated financial		Separate financial		
	statem	ents	statements			
	2018 2017		2018	2017		
Raw material and consumable used	191,595,473	161,064,113	-	-		
Depreciation and amortization	54,679,126	56,575,495	199,908	199,908		
Employee benefit cost	44,059,195	33,536,305	11,931,166	12,775,962		
Employee benefits	583,687	155,118	230,232	63,176		





22. 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. Employees, the Company and its subsidiaries contributed to the fund monthly at the rate of 2 percent of the basic salary. The fund, which is managed by TISCO Asset Management Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. For the years ended July 31, 2018 and 2017 the contributions by the Company and its subsidiaries amounted in total of Baht 0.86 million and Baht 0.86 million, respectively (the Company: Baht 0.85 million and Baht 0.85 million, respectively).

23. FINANCIAL INFORMATION BY SEGMENT

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 one main operating segment of the Company and its subsidiaries is manufactures and sells metal products by dividing the marketing and production teams into 2 units, (1) Manufactures and sells of metal structures, storage systems and material handling equipment, and other metal products and (2) Manufactures and sells of metal and fabricated metal parts with the main operation in the single geographic area in 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 to the aforementioned reportable operating segment and geographical area.

Transfer prices between business segments are the prices that mentioned in Note 5 to the financial statements.

24. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

24.1 Operating lease commitments

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into the long-term lease agreement in respect of factory and offices spaces, for the period of 36 months from August 2016 to July 2019 with the rental fee amount of Baht 44,400.00 per month.

As at July 31, 2018 the Company has commitment under the agreement for the rental fee as follows:-

Payable within:

1 year 532,800

More than 1 year to 5 years -



24.2 Guarantees

As at July 31, 2018 and 2017, there were outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 1.7 million and Baht 1.9 million, respectively (the company: Baht 0.6 million and Baht 0.6 million, respectively) issued by a bank on behalf of the Company and subsidiaries in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business.

24.3 Loan facilities from financial institutions

The Company and its subsidiaries obtained loan facilities from local commercial banks totaling Baht 290 million (As at July 31, 2017: Baht 290 million). These loans are guaranteed by two subsidiaries and the subsidiary's land and construction thereon.

24.4 Others

The Company had outstanding commitment in respect of uncalled portion of investments in its subsidiaries approximately Baht 143.59 million.

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

25.1 Accounting policies

Details of significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including criteria for recognition of revenues and expenses relating to financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in note 4.

25.2 Financial risk management for financial instruments

The Company manages its financial risk exposure on financial assets and financial liabilities in the normal business by its internal management and control system, and the Company does not hold or issue any derivative financial instruments.

25.3 Credit risk

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to credit risk that mainly associated with trade accounts receivable. Also, the credit risk is not concentrated in particular industry since the Company and subsidiaries have a large customer base in various industrial sectors. Therefore, the Company and subsidiaries do not expect to incur material financial losses. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of receivables as stated in the statement of financial position.



25.4 Interest rate risk

Exposure of the Company and its subsidiaries to interest rate risk primarily relates to cash at banks. However, since most of the Company and its subsidiaries financial assets bear floating interest rates so the interest rate risk is expected to be minimal.

Significant financial assets and liabilities as at July 31, 2018 and 2017 classified by type of interest rates are summarized in the table below.

2018

			2010		
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest		Interest rate
Consolidated financial statements	interest rate	interest rate	bearing	Total	(% p.a.)
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	737,497,651	10,996	667,268	738,175,915	0.00 - 1.50
Current investment	-	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	1.45 - 1.47
Deposits with restrictions	340,000	2,187,522		2,527,522	0.375 - 1.00
	737,837,651	42,198,518	667,268	780,703,437	
					(Unit : Baht)
			2017		
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest		Interest rate
Consolidated financial statements	interest rate	interest rate	bearing	Total	(% p.a.)
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	698,100,902	10,996	761,422	698,873,233	0.00 - 1.30
Current investment	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	1.45
Deposits with restrictions	340,000	2,168,814		2,508,814	0.375 - 1.00
	698,440,902	22,179,723	761,422	721,382,047	
					(Unit : Baht)
			2018		
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest		Interest rate
Separate financial statements	interest rate	interest rate	bearing	Total	(% p.a.)
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	20,358,713	10,909	74,302	20,444,010	0.00 - 0.75
Deposits with restrictions		1,910,948		1,910,948	0.85
	20,358,713	1,921,943	74,302	22,354,958	
					(Unit : Baht)
			2017		

Floating

interest rate

16,607,695

16,607,695

Separate financial statements

Cash and cash equivalents

Deposits with restrictions

Financial assets

Fixed

interest rate

10,909

1,894,951

1,905,860

Non-interest

bearing

120,584

120,584

Total

16,739,188

1,894,951

18,634,139



Interest rate

(% p.a.)

0.00 - 0.75

0.85

25.5 Fair values of financial instruments

The Company and its subsidiaries use the market approach to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards, except that the cost approach or income approach is used when there is no active market or when a quoted market price is not available.

Fair value hierarchy

- Level 1 Use of quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Use of inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (e.g. prices) or indirectly (e.g. derived from prices).
- Level 3 Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows.

As at July 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company and its subsidiaries had the following assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value using different levels of inputs as follows:-

	Consolidated Financial Statements (In Baht)			
	2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Investment in available for sale securities				
- Unit trust		99,182,503		99,182,503
Total	-	99,182,503	-	99,182,503
	Consolidated Financial Statements (In Baht)			
	2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Investment in available for sale securities				
- Unit trust		102,311,823	<u> </u>	102,311,823
Total		102,311,823		102,311,823
	Separate Financial Statements (In Baht) 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value Investment in available for sale securities				
- Unit trust		27,006,501		27,006,501
Total		27,006,501		27,006,501
	Separate Financial Statements (In Baht)			
	2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Investment in available for sale securities				
- Unit trust		26,638,330	-	26,638,330
Total		26,638,330	=	26,638,330



The fair value of investments in non-listed investment units on the Stock Exchange of Thailand is calculated by using the net assets value per unit as announced by the fund managers.

During the current period, there were no transfers within the fair value hierarchy.

26. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on September 29, 2018, approved a resolution to propose a dividend of Baht 0.04 per share for the year 2017/2018.

Company will propose the resolution of the above meeting of the Board of Directors for adoption by the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders.

27. THE NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE IN THE CURRENT YEAR

The Federation of Accounting Professions (FAP) has issued Notifications to mandate the use of accounting standards, financial reporting standards, and interpretations of accounting and financial reporting standards that are revised.

These revised accounting standards which are effective for the fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2018 are as follows:

TAS 1 (revised 2017)	Presentation of Financial Statements
TAS 2 (revised 2017)	Inventories
TAS 7 (revised 2017)	Statement of Cash Flows
TAS 8 (revised 2017)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
TAS 10 (revised 2017)	Events After the Reporting Period
TAS 11 (revised 2017)	Construction Contracts
TAS 12 (revised 2017)	Income Taxes
TAS 16 (revised 2017)	Property, Plant and Equipment
TAS 17 (revised 2017)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2017)	Revenue
TAS 19 (revised 2017)	Employee Benefits
TAS 20 (revised 2017)	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government
	Assistance
TAS 21 (revised 2017)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
TAS 23 (revised 2017)	Borrowing Costs
TAS 24 (revised 2017)	Related Party Disclosures
TAS 26 (revised 2017)	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans

TAS 27 (revised 2017)	Separate Financial Statements
TAS 28 (revised 2017)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
TAS 29 (revised 2017)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
TAS 33 (revised 2017)	Earnings Per Share
TAS 34 (revised 2017)	Interim Financial Reporting
TAS 36 (revised 2017)	Impairment of Assets
TAS 37 (revised 2017)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
TAS 38 (revised 2017)	Intangible assets
TAS 40 (revised 2017)	Investment Property
TAS 41 (revised 2017)	Agriculture
TFRS 2 (revised 2017)	Share-Based Payment
TFRS 3 (revised 2017)	Business Combinations
TFRS 4 (revised 2017)	Insurance Contracts
TFRS 5 (revised 2017)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
TFRS 6 (revised 2017)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resource
TFRS 8 (revised 2017)	Operating Segments
TFRS 10 (revised 2017)	Consolidated Financial Statements
TFRS 11 (revised 2017)	Joint Arrangements
TFRS 12 (revised 2017)	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
TFRS 13 (revised 2017)	Fair Value Measurement
TSIC 10 (revised 2017)	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities
TSIC 15 (revised 2017)	Operating Leases - Incentives
TSIC 25 (revised 2017)	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its
	Shareholders
TSIC 27 (revised 2017)	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a
	Lease
TSIC 29 (revised 2017)	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosure
TSIC 31 (revised 2017)	Revenue-Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services
TSIC 32 (revised 2017)	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs
TFRIC 1 (revised 2017)	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar
	Liabilities
TFRIC 4 (revised 2017)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease



TFRIC 5 (revised 2017)	Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and
	Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
TFRIC 7 (revised 2017)	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2017)
	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics
TFRIC 10 (revised 2017)	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
TFRIC 12 (revised 2017)	Service Concession Arrangements
TFRIC 13 (revised 2017)	Customer Loyalty Programmes
TFRIC 14 (revised 2017)	TAS 19 (revised 2017)-The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum
	Funding Requirements and their Interaction
TFRIC 15 (revised 2017)	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
TFRIC 17 (revised 2017)	Distributions of Non - cash Assets to Owners
TFRIC 18 (revised 2017)	Transfers of Assets from Customers
TFRIC 20 (revised 2017)	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine
TFRIC 21 (revised 2017)	Levies

The management of the Company and its subsidiaries believe that these accounting standards, financial reporting standards, accounting standard interpretations and financial reporting standards interpretations which are revised will not have any significant impact on the financial statements for the year when they are initially applied.

28. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on September 29, 2018.

Investor Relation

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