

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of ALT Telecom Public Company Limited

My opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements of ALT Telecom Public Company Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the separate financial statements of the Company present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2016, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

What I have audited

I have audited the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Company, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the related consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing (TSAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of his Majesty the King's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, 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 my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter

How my audit addressed the key audit matter

Accounting for long-term contracts - including profit recognition, work in progress and accrued construction cost.

Refer to note 2.7

The Group has significant long-term contracts in the construction division. Total revenue from long-term contract for the year ended 31 December 2016 is Baht 1,307 million represent 66.55% of total revenue in the consolidated income statement.

The Group recognized its revenue from construction contract based on the percentage-of-completion method. Percentage-of-completion was determined by responsible engineers. This was assessed by reference to the physical proportion of the contract work performed as assessed by the project engineers and customers as a percentage of total services to be performed.

I focused on this area because the recognition of revenue and expenses on construction contracts in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard no. 11, "Construction Contracts" involved significant judgement in estimating percentage of completion. Moreover, there was an estimation uncertainty over the final contract values. The uncertainty included variations to the contract requested by the customer, material variance etc. and also impacted to profit outcomes. An uncertainty in the contract forecast could result in a material variance in the amount of profit or loss, work in progress and accrued construction cost recognised to date and therefore also in the current period.

My procedure in relation to management's assessment of revenue recognition of those contracts included:

- tested internal controls over the budgeting process relating to the estimated total contract costs and verified management's estimated costs to complete by interviewing the project engineer and inspecting the supporting evidences;
- tested the internal controls over revenue and receivable cycle, purchase and payable cycle for projects;
- challenged the judgements applied in management's forecast, in particular, the key assumptions including the expected recovery of variations in the forecast, and the historical financial performance and forecast out-turn against budget of other contracts of a similar nature and size and industry knowledge;
- inspected client acceptance certificates, correspondence and minutes of meetings with customers concerning variations. Moreover, I obtained third-party assessments of these from customers to assess whether this information was consistent with the estimate made;
- inspected selected signed contracts for key clauses to identify relevant contractual mechanisms such as variations to the contract requested by the customer, sharing of cost overruns or efficiencies with the customer, contractual damages and success fees and assessed whether these key clauses were appropriately reflected in the amounts included in the forecasts; and
- observed the method used to assess the progress of work by engineers.

I found that the management's estimation over the percentage of completion in each project and the consideration on any potential project gain or loss were reasonable and appropriate based on the environment and circumstances.

Key audit matter	How my audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><i>Recoverability of long-outstanding trade receivables of Baht 37.56 million.</i></p> <p>Refer to note 9 and note 34</p> <p>The Company has total trade accounts receivables of Baht 450.12 million. Some are overdue more than 12 months, including a state enterprise receivable arising from the use of a fiber optic network and equipment of Baht 37.56 million from total receivable of Baht 236.42 million represent 1.58% of total assets in the consolidated statement of financial position. On 8 April 2014, the Company received compensation from an insurance claim of Baht 198.86 million and presented the net-off trade receivable in the financial statements because the insurer is the plaintiff who filed an arbitration claim against the state enterprise.</p> <p>Management provide the explanation for this matter that they has strong evidence of the counterparty's use of the Company's assets to generate revenue. Moreover, the legal advisor give a strong opinion that it is probable that the Company will win the case. In this respect, the Group's management did not provided any allowance for doubtful accounts on this long-outstanding balance.</p> <p>I focus on this area because there is an uncertainty over the outcome of the claim.</p>	<p>My procedure in relation to management's assessment of the recoverable amount of receivables included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reading and gaining understanding on the Administrative Court's judgment dated on 30 September 2016. This contract party was judged to pay the Company for compensation after contract cancelled other than receivable amount Baht 236.42 million as disclosed in note 34 "Contingent assets"; • considering the enforcement of related contracts; • challenging the possibility of judgement with the Company's lawyer responsible for this case; • inspecting second opinion from another lawyer; and • considering the appropriateness of management's assessment based on my knowledge of the Telecommunications industry. <p>I found management's assessment in relation to the recoverability of the receivables were supported by the available evidence. Evidence that I inspected strongly suggested that the Group has a high chance of winning the case. As such, the management's assessment for not providing allowance for doubtful debt for this customer sounds reasonable.</p>

Key audit matter

How my audit addressed the key audit matter

Impairment of fiber optic network

Refer to note 16.

The Company signed a contract with a state enterprise on 5 January 2011 for fiber optic cabling to the Factory (FTTF) project in Hemraj Eastern Seaboard Industrial Park and Eastern Seaboard Rayong industrial park. The Company's responsibilities were to install fiber optic cables in the industrial park and the state enterprise will rent this asset from the Company at Baht 13.5 million per month for 36 months (from 27 September 2011 - 26 September 2014). However, from 27 September 2011 to now, the state enterprise hasn't paid anything to the Company. As a result, the Company decided to terminate contract with the state enterprise on 7 February 2013.

Managements applied a discounted cash flow in determining a recoverable amount of fiber optic network. Key assumptions used in the discounted cash flow included:

- the cash flow forecasts derived from internal forecasts and assumption around the future performance;
- the discount rate and the long term growth rate including the assessment of risk factors and growth expectation of the relevant factors; and
- the assumption used in the valuations prepared to support the fair value of certain assets and also the external evidence from third parties.

Management has concluded that there is no impairment in respect of the fiber optic network in Hemraj Eastern Seaboard Industrial Park and Eastern Seaboard Rayong industrial park. This conclusion was based on both the fair value less costs of disposal model and value in use model.

I focused on this area because there is an indication of impairment on the fiber optic network that its carrying value may be lower than its recoverable amount. There is no revenue recognised after contract terminated. However, the Company still recognises depreciation expenses for this network in the financial statement. The net book value of the fiber optic network as at 31 December 2016 is Baht 221.21 million represent 9.31% of total assets. Moreover, the determination of its recoverable amounts depended on a number of assumptions which involved significant management's judgment.

My procedure in relation to management's assessment of the recoverability of the fiber optic network included:

- assessing the methodologies used by management to estimate the resale values and to estimate values in use;
- considering the appropriateness of the resale values estimated by management based on my knowledge of the Telecommunications industry;
- challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions such as discount rate, number of customer and growth expectation based on my knowledge of the business and industry;
- reconciling input data to supporting evidence such as quotation from third party and considering the reasonableness of the budget; and
- considering the potential impact of any possible negative changes in these key assumptions.

I found that management's assumptions in relation to the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use calculations were reasonable and supported by the available evidence. The present value of both methods are greater than the carrying

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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 the audit committee.

Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated and separate financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with TFRSs, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The audit committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group and the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 TSAs 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 and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with TSAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 and the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 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 and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my 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 and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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 the audit committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the audit committee with a statement that I 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 the audit committee, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

Pisit Thangtanagul
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4095
Bangkok
26 February 2017

ALT TELECOM PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2016

ALT Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	161,026,093	67,847,620	80,820,623	3,728,740
Short-term investments	8	25,333,373	2,803,550	21,033,192	1,353,006
Trade and other receivables	9	430,075,190	501,937,368	189,670,401	133,396,361
Unbilled contract revenue	10	868,421,364	823,821,461	240,940,296	298,615,425
Short-term loans to related parties	32	317,000,000	145,700,000	776,000,000	40,000,000
Current portion of long-term receivables		96,346,433	-	-	-
Inventories	11	330,122,931	446,777,162	70,345,212	135,544,701
Current portion of prepaid rent		10,942,866	6,535,141	7,120,773	2,675,662
Other current assets	12	48,925,667	16,958,779	40,188,781	9,078,863
Total current assets		2,288,193,917	2,012,381,081	1,426,119,278	624,392,758
Non-current assets					
Restricted cash	13	133,104,558	78,981,851	27,401,315	24,401,315
Long-term receivables		149,327,972	-	-	-
Investment in associate	14	17,722,123	11,406,498	22,500,000	13,500,000
Investment in subsidiaries	14	-	-	174,061,882	94,463,080
Interest in joint venture	14	46,862,738	2,195,505	35,499,900	35,499,900
Property, plant and equipment	15	75,367,029	72,083,961	40,989,422	41,368,031
Fiber optic network equipment	16	580,522,334	285,262,970	628,983,739	247,361,789
Intangible assets	17	10,481,025	9,955,573	2,918,118	2,821,946
Deferred tax assets	18	39,653,650	8,124,187	14,081,352	4,400,884
Other non-current assets		16,094,711	11,593,777	3,518,793	2,644,558
Total non-current assets		1,069,136,140	479,604,322	949,954,521	466,461,503
Total assets		3,357,330,057	2,491,985,403	2,376,073,799	1,090,854,261

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

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

ALT Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Financial Position (Cont'd)
As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	19	573,448,721	715,073,355	543,448,721	347,046,891
Trade and other payables	20	651,414,878	1,065,752,150	90,043,767	192,933,468
Current portion of finance lease liability	19	-	46,739	-	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings from financial institutions	19	98,254,000	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings from third parties	19	-	32,500,000	-	32,500,000
Short-term borrowings from related parties	19, 32	-	7,000,000	-	88,000,000
Accrued income tax		30,689,747	31,025,824	-	-
Other current liabilities	21	29,312,715	24,995,433	17,363,714	17,249,677
Total current liabilities		1,383,120,061	1,876,393,501	650,856,202	677,730,036
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	19	90,334,829	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligations	22	16,380,748	11,155,909	7,092,472	4,716,344
Provision for decommissioning		12,637,365	-	12,637,365	-
Other liabilities		8,640,000	3,898,337	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		127,992,942	15,054,246	19,729,837	4,716,344
Total liabilities		1,511,113,003	1,891,447,747	670,586,039	682,446,380

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

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

ALT Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Financial Position (Cont'd)
As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Liabilities and equity (Cont'd)					
Equity	23				
Authorised share capital					
Ordinary share 1,000,000,000 shares of par Baht 0.50 each		500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued and paid-up share capital					
Ordinary share 1,000,000,000 shares of paid-up Baht 0.50 each (31 December 2015: Ordinary share 750,000,000 shares of paid-up Baht 0.50 each)		500,000,000	375,000,000	500,000,000	375,000,000
Share premium	23	1,010,493,000	-	1,010,493,000	-
Share surplus from business combination under common control		4,605,502	4,605,502	-	-
Share surplus from share-based payment	26	1,836,570	1,836,570	-	-
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - legal reserve	24	50,000,000	28,600,000	50,000,000	28,600,000
Unappropriated		235,463,671	137,806,897	144,994,760	4,807,881
Other components of equity		43,653,876	42,940,185	-	-
Equity attribute to owners of the parent		1,846,052,619	590,789,154	1,705,487,760	408,407,881
Non-controlling interests	14	164,435	9,748,502	-	-
Total equity		1,846,217,054	600,537,656	1,705,487,760	408,407,881
Total liabilities and equity		3,357,330,057	2,491,985,403	2,376,073,799	1,090,854,261

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

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

ALT Telecom Public Company Limited
Income Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Revenues					
Sales		726,694,548	854,881,440	210,854,972	263,479,355
Services income		1,237,979,762	1,746,995,057	196,640,347	286,701,296
Services income - fiber optic network		-	-	-	-
Total revenues		1,964,674,310	2,601,876,497	407,495,319	550,180,651
Cost					
Cost of sales		(596,915,655)	(688,884,446)	(178,471,637)	(205,893,164)
Cost of services		(790,692,729)	(1,323,014,421)	(127,820,182)	(215,644,233)
Cost of service - fiber optic network		(35,526,072)	(25,741,339)	(35,526,072)	(25,741,339)
Total cost		(1,423,134,456)	(2,037,640,206)	(341,817,891)	(447,278,736)
Gross profit		541,539,854	564,236,291	65,677,428	102,901,915
Other income	27	26,199,410	22,296,383	364,566,479	257,084,769
Selling expenses		(91,673,374)	(84,334,323)	(49,133,406)	(32,682,973)
Administrative expenses		(164,062,847)	(158,804,559)	(47,345,628)	(42,587,765)
Gain (loss) from exchange rate		3,221,762	(17,301,522)	(760,697)	1,950,745
Share of loss of investments in associate	14	(3,014,981)	(807,813)	-	-
Share of profit (loss) of investments in joint venture	14	44,667,233	(24,429,420)	-	-
Finance costs	28	(36,384,812)	(35,833,330)	(20,190,715)	(24,297,110)
Profit before income tax expense		320,492,245	265,021,707	312,813,461	262,369,581
Income tax (expense) revenue	30	(40,957,119)	(57,005,112)	9,599,058	(6,262,803)
Profit for the year		279,535,126	208,016,595	322,412,519	256,106,778
Other comprehensive income:					
Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Currency translation differences	14	330,606	628,606	-	-
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Actuarial gains (loss) on defined employee benefit plan	22	528,272	-	(407,050)	-
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified	18	(105,654)	-	81,410	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		280,288,350	208,645,201	322,086,879	256,106,778

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

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

ALT Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Note	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Profit (loss) attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	279,134,156	206,676,081	322,412,519	256,106,778
Non-controlling interests	400,970	1,340,514	-	-
	<u>279,535,126</u>	<u>208,016,595</u>	<u>322,412,519</u>	<u>256,106,778</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	279,887,380	207,304,687	322,086,879	256,106,778
Non-controlling interests	400,970	1,340,514	-	-
	<u>280,288,350</u>	<u>208,645,201</u>	<u>322,086,879</u>	<u>256,106,778</u>
Earnings per share				
Basic earnings per share	31	0.32	0.36	0.37
		<u>0.45</u>	<u>0.37</u>	<u>0.45</u>

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

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

ALT Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2016

Consolidated financial statements													
Attributable to owners of the parent													
Notes	Attributable to owners of the parent					Other components of equity							
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium	Share surplus from business combination under common control	Share surplus from share-based payment	Retained earnings		Change in parent's ownership interest in subsidiaries	Other comprehensive expense from translation of financial statements	Total other component of equity	Total owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity	
					Appropriated	Unappropriated							
Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Legal reserve	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Opening balance at 1 January 2015	155,000,000	-	-	-	15,500,000	210,808,316	44,347,216	-	44,347,216	425,655,532	6,917,361	432,572,893	
Issue of shares	23	220,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,000,000	-	220,000,000	
Addition of investment in subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	(2,035,637)	-	(2,035,637)	(2,035,637)	37,135,526	35,099,889	
Change status from subsidiary to associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,499,800)	(31,499,800)	
Dividends payment by subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,895,152)	(3,895,152)	
Recognise share-based payment	26	-	-	-	1,836,570	-	-	-	-	1,836,570	-	1,836,570	
Disposal of investment in subsidiary		-	-	4,605,502	-	-	-	-	-	4,605,502	(249,947)	4,355,555	
Legal reserve	24	-	-	-	13,100,000	(13,100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividends payment	25	-	-	-	-	(266,577,500)	-	-	-	(266,577,500)	-	(266,577,500)	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	206,676,081	-	628,606	628,606	207,304,687	1,340,514	208,645,201	
Closing balance at 31 December 2015		<u>375,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,605,502</u>	<u>1,836,570</u>	<u>28,600,000</u>	<u>137,806,897</u>	<u>42,311,579</u>	<u>628,606</u>	<u>42,940,185</u>	<u>590,789,154</u>	<u>9,748,502</u>	<u>600,537,656</u>
Opening balance at 1 January 2016		375,000,000	-	4,605,502	1,836,570	28,600,000	137,806,897	42,311,579	628,606	42,940,185	590,789,154	9,748,502	600,537,656
Issue of shares	23	125,000,000	1,010,493,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,135,493,000	-	1,135,493,000
Issue of shares by subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	600	
Investment in subsidiary	14	-	-	-	-	-	383,085	-	383,085	383,085	(9,982,487)	(9,599,402)	
Dividends payment by subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,150)	(3,150)	
Legal reserve	24	-	-	-	21,400,000	(21,400,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividends payment	25	-	-	-	-	(160,500,000)	-	-	-	(160,500,000)	-	(160,500,000)	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	279,556,774	-	330,606	330,606	279,887,380	400,970	280,288,350	
Closing balance at 31 December 2016		<u>500,000,000</u>	<u>1,010,493,000</u>	<u>4,605,502</u>	<u>1,836,570</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>235,463,671</u>	<u>42,694,664</u>	<u>959,212</u>	<u>43,653,876</u>	<u>1,846,052,619</u>	<u>164,435</u>	<u>1,846,217,054</u>

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

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

ALT Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Separate financial statements					Total equity Baht
	Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital Baht	Share premium Baht	Retained earnings		
				Appropriated		
				Legal reserve Baht	Unappropriated Baht	
Opening balance at 1 January 2015		155,000,000	-	15,500,000	28,378,603	198,878,603
Issue of shares	23	220,000,000	-	-	-	220,000,000
Legal reserve	24	-	-	13,100,000	(13,100,000)	-
Dividends payment	25	-	-	-	(266,577,500)	(266,577,500)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	256,106,778	256,106,778
Closing balance at 31 December 2015		375,000,000	-	28,600,000	4,807,881	408,407,881
Opening balance at 1 January 2016		375,000,000	-	28,600,000	4,807,881	408,407,881
Issue of shares	23	125,000,000	1,010,493,000	-	-	1,135,493,000
Legal reserve	24	-	-	21,400,000	(21,400,000)	-
Dividends payment	25	-	-	-	(160,500,000)	(160,500,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	322,086,879	322,086,879
Closing balance at 31 December 2016		500,000,000	1,010,493,000	50,000,000	144,994,760	1,705,487,760

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

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

ALT Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before income tax		320,492,245	265,021,707	312,813,461	262,369,581
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation of building and equipment	15	10,822,345	13,183,753	1,693,713	1,614,008
Depreciation of fiber optic network	16	23,139,515	22,730,629	23,139,515	22,730,629
Amortisation expenses	17	1,070,313	1,094,989	448,628	416,676
Amortisation of prepaid rents		53,634,316	3,010,710	6,162,338	-
Doubtful accounts (reversal)	9	5,489,015	1,845,196	124,671	(341,507)
(Gain) Loss on disposal of equipment		(647,629)	2,266	3,454	(2,718)
Loss on write-off of equipment	15	-	6,185	-	-
Interest income	27	(14,599,760)	(5,715,254)	(18,580,850)	(1,570,260)
Interest expense	28	36,384,812	35,833,330	20,190,715	24,297,110
Dividends income	14, 27	-	-	(324,996,850)	(233,110,848)
Loss on diminution in value of inventories (reversal of)	11	2,709,841	(5,273,990)	1,413,485	(8,581,815)
Employee benefit obligations	22	5,753,111	3,426,887	1,969,078	1,383,847
Gain on change status from investment in subsidiary to investment in associate	27	-	(3,003,717)	-	-
Gain on disposal of investment	27	-	-	-	(4,327,259)
Share of loss of investments in associate	14	3,014,981	807,813	-	-
Share of (profit) loss of investments in joint venture	14	(44,667,233)	24,429,420	-	-
Share-based payment	26	-	1,836,570	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
- trade and other receivables		(184,162,415)	(109,546,826)	42,365,326	(62,478,581)
- unbilled contract revenue		(44,599,903)	(457,557,143)	57,675,129	(193,041,162)
- inventories		113,944,390	115,092,118	63,786,004	(6,948,635)
- other current assets		(24,166,021)	(9,801,352)	(23,309,051)	(4,711,749)
- prepaid rent		(58,042,041)	(9,545,851)	(10,607,449)	(2,675,662)
- other non-current assets		(4,500,935)	(3,481,800)	(874,236)	302,050
- trade and other payables		(414,066,781)	178,231,577	(102,042,939)	118,452,600
- other current liabilities		4,317,282	(4,065,224)	114,037	(4,019,803)
- other non-current liabilities		4,741,663	3,525,106	-	-
- employee benefit obligations		-	(1,574,557)	-	(722,313)
Cash (used in) generated from operations		(203,938,889)	60,512,542	51,488,179	(90,965,811)
<u>Less</u> Interest paid		(36,604,446)	(24,203,697)	(22,920,995)	(23,671,519)
Income tax paid		(80,729,178)	(40,403,669)	(7,800,867)	(9,986,772)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities		(321,272,513)	(4,094,824)	20,766,317	(124,624,102)

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

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

ALT Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Cash Flows (Cont'd)
For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Cash flow from investing activities					
Net cash from disposal of a subsidiary		-	9,482,330	-	-
Cash decrease from status change from subsidiary to associate		-	(710,394)	-	-
Purchase of short-term investment	8	(22,233,740)	-	(19,400,000)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	15	(14,115,355)	(8,658,162)	(1,319,692)	(3,246,383)
Purchase of fiber optic network		(306,033,803)	(41,266,789)	(392,396,389)	(3,365,608)
Purchase of intangible assets	17	(1,595,765)	(1,931,689)	(544,800)	(536,330)
Increase in restricted cash		(54,122,707)	(5,345,936)	(3,000,000)	-
Payment for investment in subsidiaries	14	-	-	(79,598,802)	(54,900,400)
Payment for investment in associate	14	(9,000,000)	(8,500,200)	(9,000,000)	-
Payment for investment in joint venture		-	(26,624,925)	-	(26,624,925)
Payment for short-term loans to related parties	32	(506,000,000)	(136,400,000)	(761,000,000)	(48,000,000)
Proceeds from short-term loans to related parties	32	334,700,000	38,893,427	25,000,000	8,000,000
Proceeds from disposals of equipment		657,571	625,703	1,134	53,606
Proceeds from disposals of investment		-	-	-	13,520,382
Proceeds from disposals of intangible assets		-	380,030	-	-
Dividends received from subsidiaries		-	-	224,997,750	233,110,848
Interest received		19,164,847	3,810,415	19,535,728	39,851
Net cash (used in) from investing activities		(558,578,952)	(176,246,190)	(996,725,071)	118,051,041
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from short-term borrowing from related parties	32	4,000,000	62,300,000	4,000,000	151,000,000
Proceeds from short-term borrowing from financial institutions		-	1,203,771,015	238,000,950	664,382,851
Proceeds from short-term borrowing from third parties		-	32,500,000	-	32,500,000
Proceeds from shares issuance by subsidiaries		600	3,600,089	-	-
(Repayments) proceeds from bank overdraft		(39,443,313)	2,786,233	(39,443,313)	(274,157)
Proceeds from debenture		100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowing from financial institutions		188,588,829	-	-	-
Repayments of finance lease liabilities		(46,739)	(534,096)	-	-
Repayment of short-term borrowing from related parties	32	(11,000,000)	(55,300,000)	(92,000,000)	(277,310,000)
Repayment of short-term borrowing from financial institutions		(101,959,887)	(1,011,560,607)	-	(486,344,135)
Repayment of short-term borrowing from third parties		(32,500,000)	(32,500,000)	(32,500,000)	(32,500,000)
Repayments of debenture		(100,000,000)	-	(100,000,000)	-
Repayment of long-term borrowing from financial institutions		-	(785,880)	-	-
Proceeds from shares issuance	23	1,135,493,000	220,000,000	1,135,493,000	220,000,000
Payment for investment purchased from non-controlling interest		(9,599,402)	-	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		(3,150)	(3,895,152)	-	-
Dividends paid to shareholders	25	(160,500,000)	(266,577,500)	(160,500,000)	(266,577,500)
Net cash from financing activities		973,029,938	153,804,102	1,053,050,637	4,877,059

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

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

ALT Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Cash Flows (Cont'd)
For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		93,178,473	(26,536,912)	77,091,883	(1,696,002)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		67,847,620	94,384,532	3,728,740	5,424,742
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents		<u>161,026,093</u>	<u>67,847,620</u>	<u>80,820,623</u>	<u>3,728,740</u>
Significant non-cash transactions					
Provision for decommissioning cost of fiber optic network	16	12,365,076	-	12,365,076	-
Change status from investment in subsidiary to investment in associate		-	12,214,311	-	13,500,000
Short-term loans to related parties increase from the disposal of investment in subsidiary		-	8,000,000	-	-
Transfer from assets under construction to inventories		-	1,349,706	-	1,349,706
Short-term borrowing from financial institutions increase from financial cost		-	14,403,371	-	7,853,454
Accrued dividend income		-	-	99,999,100	-

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

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

1 General information

ALT Telecom Public Company Limited (the “Company”) is a public limited company which is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand and is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The address of the Company’s registered office is as follows:

52/1 Moo 5, Bangkruay-Sainoi Rd., Bangsithong, Bangkruay, Nonthaburi.

For reporting purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries are referred to as ‘the Group’.

The Group is principally engaged in the business of sales, installation, maintenance and network rental for telecommunication network including manufacturing, installation.

These Group consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 February 2017.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated and separate financial statements are set out below:

2.1 Basis for preparation

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai generally accepted accounting principles under the accounting Act B.E. 2543, being those Thai Financial Reporting Standards issued under the accounting profession Act B.E. 2547, and the financial reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535.

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

An English version of the consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared from the statutory financial statements that are in the Thai language. In the event of a conflict or a difference in interpretation between the two languages, the Thai language statutory financial statements shall prevail.

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.2 New/revised financial reporting standards, and related interpretations

2.2.1 New/revised financial reporting standards and interpretations are effective on 1 January 2016.

The Group has considered new/revised financial reporting standards and interpretation that are revised 2015 and found that there are not related and impact to recognition, measurement and disclosure to the Group.

2.2.2 Revised financial reporting standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The Group has not early adopted these revised standards.

a) Financial reporting standards, which have significant changes and are relevant to the Group :

TAS 1 (revised 2016)	Presentation of financial statements
TAS 16 (revised 2016)	Property, plant and equipment
TAS 19 (revised 2016)	Employee benefits
TAS 27 (revised 2016)	Separate financial statements
TAS 28 (revised 2016)	Investments in associates and joint ventures
TAS 34 (revised 2016)	Interim financial reporting
TAS 38 (revised 2016)	Intangible assets
TFRS 10 (revised 2016)	Consolidated financial statements
TFRS 11 (revised 2016)	Joint arrangements
TFRS 12 (revised 2016)	Disclosure of interests in other entities

TAS 1 (revised 2016), the amendments provide clarifications on a number of issues, including:

- Materiality - an entity should not aggregate or disaggregate information in a manner that obscures useful information. Where items are material, sufficient information must be provided to explain the impact on the financial position or performance .
- Disaggregation and subtotals - line items specified in TAS 1 may need to be disaggregated where this is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial position or performance. There is also new guidance on the use of subtotals.
- Notes - confirmation that the notes do not need to be presented in a particular order.
- OCI arising from investments accounted for under the equity method - the share of OCI arising from investments accounted for under the equity method is grouped based on whether the items will or will not subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss. Each group should then be presented as a single line item in the statement of other comprehensive income

TAS 16 (revised 2016), key amendments are 1) The amendments clarify that depreciation of an item of property, plant and equipment based on revenue generated by using the asset is not appropriate and 2) The amendments include bearer plants in scope of TAS 16.

TAS 19 (revised 2016), the amendments clarify that when determining the discount rate for post-employment benefit obligations, it is the currency that the liabilities are denominated in that is important and not the country where they arise.

TAS 27 (revised 2016), the amendments allow an entity a policy choice to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in its separate financial statements using the equity method as described in TAS 28. While current TAS 27 allows entities to measure their investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates either at cost or at fair value (when announced). The election can be made independently for each category of investment (subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates). Entities wishing to change to the equity method must do so retrospectively.

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.2 New/revised financial reporting standards, and related interpretations (Cont'd)

2.2.2 Revised financial reporting standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The Group has not early adopted these revised standards. (Cont'd)

- a) Financial reporting standards, which have significant changes and are relevant to the Group: (Cont'd)

TAS 28 (revised 2016), the significant changes are 1) the amendments allow an entity which is not an investment entity, but has an interest in an associate or joint venture which is an investment entity, a policy choice when applying the equity method of accounting. The entity may choose to retain the fair value measurement and instead perform a consolidation at the level of the investment entity associate or joint venture and 2) the amendments allow an entity a policy choice to account for investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in its separate financial statements using the equity method.

TAS 34 (revised 2016), the amendments clarify that what is meant by the reference in the standard to 'information disclosed elsewhere in the interim financial report'; entities taking advantage of the relief must provide a cross-reference from the interim financial statements to the location of that information and make the information available to users on the same terms and at the same time as the interim financial statements.

TAS 38 (revised 2016), the amendments include a rebuttable presumption that the amortisation of intangible assets based on revenue is inappropriate. This presumption can be overcome if either the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue, or it can be shown that revenue and the consumption of economic benefits generated by the asset are highly correlated.

TFRS 10 (revised 2016), the amendments clarify that: 1) the exception from preparing consolidated financial statements is also available to intermediate parent entities which are subsidiaries of investment entities and 2) an investment entity should consolidate a subsidiary which is not an investment entity and whose main purpose and activity is to provide services in support of the investment activities.

TFRS 11 (revised 2016), the amendments clarify that 1) the accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation where the activities of the operation constitute a business. They require an investor to apply the principles of business combination accounting and 2) existing interest in the joint operation are not remeasured on acquisition of an additional interest, provided joint control is maintained.

TFRS 12 (revised 2016), the amendments clarify that 1) the accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation where the activities of the operation constitute a business. They require an investor to apply the principles of business combination accounting and 2) existing interest in the joint operation are not remeasured on acquisition of an additional interest, provided joint control is maintained.

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.2 New/revised financial reporting standards, and related interpretations (Cont'd)

2.2.2 Revised financial reporting standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The Group has not early adopted these revised standards. (Cont'd)

b) Revised financial reporting standards and interpretations with minor changes and do not have impact to the Group are as follows:

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 17 (revised 2016)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2016)	Revenue
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 29 (revised 2016)	Financial reporting in hyper-inflationary economies
TAS 33 (revised 2016)	Earnings per share
TAS 36 (revised 2016)	Impairment of assets
TAS 37 (revised 2016)	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
TAS 40 (revised 2016)	Investment property
TFRS 2 (revised 2016)	Share-based payment
TFRS 3 (revised 2016)	Business combinations
TFRS 4 (revised 2016)	Insurance contracts
TFRS 6 (revised 2016)	Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources
TFRS 8 (revised 2016)	Operating segments
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: Disclosures
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

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.2 New/revised financial reporting standards, and related interpretations (Cont'd)

2.2.2 Revised financial reporting standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The Group has not early adopted these revised standards. (Cont'd)

b) Revised financial reporting standards and interpretations with minor changes and do not have impact to the Group are as follows: (Cont'd)

TFRIC 5 (revised 2016)	Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds
TFRIC 7 (revised 2016)	Applying the restatement approach under TAS 29 Financial reporting in hyper-inflationary economies
TFRIC 10 (revised 2016)	Interim financial reporting and impairment
TFRIC 12 (revised 2016)	Service concession arrangements
TFRIC 13 (revised 2016)	Customer loyalty programmes
TFRIC 14 (revised 2016)	TAS 19 - The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction
TFRIC 15 (revised 2016)	Agreements for the construction of real estate
TFRIC 17 (revised 2016)	Distributions of non-cash assets to owners
TFRIC 18 (revised 2016)	Transfers of assets from customers
TFRIC 20 (revised 2016)	Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine
TFRIC 21 (revised 2016)	Levies
TAS 104 (revised 2016)	Accounting for Troubled Debt Restructurings
TAS 105 (revised 2016)	Accounting for Investments in Debt and Equity Securities
TAS 107 (revised 2016)	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation

2.3 Group accounting - investments in subsidiaries and associates

(1) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.3 Group accounting - investments in subsidiaries and associates (Cont'd)

(1) Subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

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

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.

(2) Transactions with non-controlling interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

(3) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.3 Group accounting - investments in subsidiaries and associates (Cont'd)

(4) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount adjacent to share of profit/(loss) of associates in the income statement.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognised in the profit or loss.

In the separate financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.3 Group accounting - investments in subsidiaries and associates (Cont'd)

(5) Joint arrangements

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations each investor. The Group has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint ventures. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method of accounting, interests in joint ventures are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint ventures (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint ventures), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of the joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Baht, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. Conversely, when a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit and loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss.

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.4 Foreign currency translation (Cont'd)

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

In the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statements of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.6 Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount and subsequently measured at the remaining amount less allowance for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the carrying amount of the receivable and the amount expected to be collectible. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified and recognised in profit or loss within selling and expenses.

2.7 Construction contracts

A construction contract is a contract specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of their design, technology and functions or their ultimate purpose or use.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred where it is probable those costs will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised when incurred.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised using the percentage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured by reference to percentage of complete construction. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

A construction contract is a contract specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of their design, technology and functions or their ultimate purpose or use.

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.7 Construction contracts (Cont'd)

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred where it is probable those costs will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised when incurred.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised using the percentage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured by reference to percentage of complete construction. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded and shown as work in process.

The aggregate of the costs incurred and the profit (less recognised losses) on the contract is compared against the progress billings up to the year end. Where the total costs incurred and recognised profit (less recognised losses) exceed the progress billings, the balance is shown as a current asset, under "unbilled contract revenue". Where progress billings exceed total costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses), the balance is shown a current liability, under "progress billing in excess of work in progress".

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. The cost of purchase comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventory, such as import duties and transportation charges, less all attributable discounts, allowances or rebates. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Allowance is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow - moving and defective inventories.

Work in process comprises raw materials, direct labour, subcontract expenses and other direct costs.

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.9 Investments

Investments other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures are classified into the following four categories: (1) trading investments; (2) held-to-maturity investments; (3) available-for-sale investments; and (4) general investments. The classification is dependent on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis.

1. Investments that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price are classified as trading investments and included in current assets.
2. Investments with fixed maturity that the management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity and are included in non-current assets, except for maturities within 12 months from the statement of financial position date which are classified as current assets.
3. Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to liquidity needs or changes in interest rates, are classified as available-for-sale; and are included in non-current assets unless management has expressed the intention of holding the investment for less than 12 months from the statement of financial position date or unless they will need to be sold to raise operating capital, in which case they are included in current assets.
4. Investments in non-marketable equity securities are classified as general investments.

All categories of investment are initially recognised at cost, which is equal to the fair value of consideration paid plus transaction cost.

Trading investments and available for sale investments are subsequently measured at fair value. The fair value of investments is based on quoted bid price at the close of business on the statement of financial position date by reference to the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The unrealised gains and losses of trading investments are recognised in income statement. The unrealised gains and losses of available for sale investments are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective yield method less impairment loss.

General investments are carried at cost less impairment loss.

A test for impairment is carried out when there is a factor indicating that an investment might be impaired. If the carrying value of the investment is higher than its recoverable amount, impairment loss is charged to the income statement.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the profit or loss. When disposing of part of the Company's holding of a particular investment in debt or equity securities, the carrying amount of the disposed part is determined by the weighted average carrying amount of the total holding of the investment.

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.10 Property, plants and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Buildings	30 years
- Utilities system, tools and equipment	5 years
- Furniture fixture and office equipment	5 years
- Computer equipment	3, 5 years
- Vehicles	5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

The asset's carrying amount is written-down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in income statements.

2.11 Fiber optic network

Fiber optic network are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment (if any). Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over the estimated useful lives.

- Fiber optic network	15, 20 years
- Transceiver at base station	5 years
- Computer equipment	3, 5 years
- Computer software	10 years

Depreciation expenses shown a cost of services, under "Cost of service - fiber optic network" in the income statement.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in income statements.

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.12 Intangible assets

Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 10 years.

Cost associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

2.13 Impairment of assets

Property, plant, equipment and other assets are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.14 Leases

Leases - where the Group is the lessee

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

The Group leases certain property, plant and equipment. Leases of property, plant or equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant or equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter period of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Leases - where the Group is the lessor

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return. Initial direct costs are included in initial measurement of the finance lease receivable and reduce the amount of income recognised over the lease term.

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in fiber optic network in the statement of financial position. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective yield method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of reporting date.

(a) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.16 Current and deferred income taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising from differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.16 Current and deferred income taxes (Cont'd)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

2.17 Employee benefits

The Group operate various retirement benefits schemes. The Group has both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of retirement obligation is the present value of the retirement obligation at the end of the reporting period, together with adjustments for unrecognised past-service costs. The retirement obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the retirement obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using market yield of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related liability.

Remeasurements arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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

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

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.19 Share capital

Ordinary shares and non-redeemable preference shares with discretionary dividends are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.20 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and service in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts, and after eliminating sales within the Group. Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer.

Revenue from construction contract is recognized using the stage of completion determined by reference to the completion of a physical proportion of the contract work performed as assessed by the project engineers and customers as a percentage of total services to be performed (Note 2.7).

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Rental and other services revenue are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.21 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

2.22 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as board of director that makes strategic decisions.

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

3 Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates, counterparties do not comply with the contract and credit risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

Risk management is carried out by central treasury department (Group Treasury) in accordance with policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Group Treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as interest rates risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and investing excess liquidity.

3.1.1 Interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are not substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's operations and its cash flows. The loan interest rates of the Group are mainly fixed. The Group does not use the interest rate derivative to manage exposure from fluctuation in interest rate on specific borrowing.

3.1.2 Foreign exchange risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are not substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's operations and its cash flows. The loan interest rates of the Group are mainly fixed. The Group use the exchange rate derivative to manage exposure from fluctuation in exchange rate on specific borrowing.

3.1.3 Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risks. The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. Derivative counterparties and cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions. The Group has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution.

3.1.4 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, Group Treasury aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

3.2 Fair value

The book values of financial assets and financial liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are approximate their fair values. Loans made with related parties carried an interest at the market interest rate. Management believe that their net book values are assumed to approximate their fair value.

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

4 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below.

a) Estimated impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period the Group shall assess whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Management needs to consider both external and internal factors. If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, management needs to consider whether the expected recoverable amount is greater than the carrying amount of an asset or not. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

In measuring value in use an entity shall base cash flow projections on reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the range of economic conditions that will exist over the remaining useful life of the asset.

b) Property plant and equipment and intangible assets

Management determines the estimated useful lives and residual values for the Group's property plant and equipment and intangible assets. Management will revise the depreciation charge when useful lives and residual values are different to previous estimation, or will write off or write down technically obsolete or assets that have been abandoned or sold.

c) Employee benefit obligations

The present value of the pension obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for retirement include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will have an impact on the carrying amount of retirement obligations.

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the retirement obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the market yield of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability.

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 22.

d) Construction revenue and costs

Construction revenue and construction costs are recognised by using the percentage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the completion of a physical proportion of the contract work performed as assessed by the project engineers and customers. Construction costs are estimated based on management and engineer experience after taking into consideration of work progress and updated budget project costs incurred as part of the budget.

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

5 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

6 Segment information

The Group has three segments report which are comprised of network equipment distribution business network equipment installation business and network equipment rental business.

Reporting segments are referred from the Group's internal report which is reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). CODM is the Executive Directors who makes decisions about resource allocation and assesses the segment performance.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker considers the following reporting segments.

	Consolidated financial statements			Total Baht
	Network equipment distribution Baht	Network equipment installation Baht	Network equipment rental Baht	
For the year ended 31 December 2016				
Total revenue	726,694,548	1,237,979,762	-	1,964,674,310
Segment results	129,778,893	447,287,033	(35,526,072)	541,539,854
Other income				26,199,410
Unallocated costs				(252,514,459)
Share of profit of investments				41,652,252
Finance costs				(36,384,812)
Profit before income tax expense				320,492,245
Income tax expense				(40,957,119)
Net profit for the year				279,535,126
Fixed assets	46,752,930	28,614,099	580,522,334	655,889,363
Other assets	419,042,053	1,413,279,411	37,853,814	1,870,175,278
Unallocated assets				831,265,416
Consolidated total assets				3,357,330,057

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

6 Segment information (Cont'd)

	Consolidated financial statements			Total Baht
	Network equipment distribution Baht	Network equipment installation Baht	Network equipment rental Baht	
For the year ended 31 December 2015				
Total revenue	854,881,440	1,746,995,057	-	2,601,876,497
Segment results	165,996,994	423,980,636	(25,741,339)	564,236,291
Other income				22,296,383
Unallocated costs				(260,440,404)
Share of loss of investments				(25,237,233)
Finance costs				(35,833,330)
Profit before income tax expense				265,021,707
Income tax expense				(57,005,112)
Net profit for the year				208,016,595
Fixed assets	43,391,711	28,692,251	285,262,969	357,346,931
Other assets	426,731,634	1,363,391,186	37,561,500	1,827,684,320
Unallocated assets				306,954,152
Consolidated total assets				2,491,985,403

7 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Cash on hand	772,789	769,773	515,414	497,105
Deposits held at call with banks	160,253,304	67,077,847	80,305,209	3,231,635
	161,026,093	67,847,620	80,820,623	3,728,740

The interest rate on deposits held at call with banks is at 0.37% to 0.40% per annum (2015: 0.37% to 0.38% per annum).

Director Pyut Bhuwakulwong Director Preeyapun Bhuwakul

8 Short-term investments

The movement of short-term investment over the year is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
At 1 January	2,803,550	2,445,262	1,353,006	1,013,238
Addition	22,233,740	-	19,400,000	-
Interest income	296,083	358,288	280,186	339,768
At 31 December	25,333,373	2,803,550	21,033,192	1,353,006

Short-term investments represent fixed deposits with financial institution which is not restricted and have maturity period within 3 months to 12 months and carrying interest at the rate of 0.80% to 1.50% per annum (2015: 1.00% to 1.70% per annum). Short-term investments are deposits in the same bank accounts with the restricted cash. Interest income is calculated from total account balance, including restricted (Note 13) and non-restricted.

9 Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Trade receivables				
Trade receivables - third parties	397,123,717	449,166,557	75,332,791	117,661,133
Trade receivables - related parties (Note 32)	6,476,021	1,131,684	5,842,176	101,215
Post dated cheque	956,707	2,142,981	-	-
Total trade receivables	404,556,445	452,441,222	81,174,967	117,762,348
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(8,884,585)	(3,395,570)	(1,068,908)	(944,237)
Trade receivables, net	395,671,860	449,045,652	80,106,059	116,818,111
Other receivables				
Other receivables - third parties	11,734,492	14,551,718	963,752	1,176,607
Other receivables - related parties (Note 32)	1,784,912	957,698	1,935,251	2,022,424
Advance payment	1,217,675	1,823,966	432,969	1,793,945
Advance payment for inventory	10,093,268	24,239,496	5,758,719	9,276,993
Accrued interest income	10,989	4,872,161	10,989	1,246,053
Accrued rental income	13,933,573	10,157,779	30,000	-
Accrued dividend income	-	-	99,999,100	-
Prepayments	478,421	1,138,898	433,562	1,062,228
Total other receivables	39,253,330	57,741,716	109,564,342	16,578,250
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,850,000)	(4,850,000)	-	-
Other receivables, net	34,403,330	52,891,716	109,564,342	16,578,250
Total trade and other receivables, net	430,075,190	501,937,368	189,670,401	133,396,361

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

9 Trade and other receivables (Cont'd)

Outstanding trade accounts receivable as at 31 December can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Trade account receivables				
Current	295,034,538	322,610,007	26,312,170	70,109,028
Overdue less than 3 months	50,924,474	57,358,950	9,770,317	5,331,505
Overdue 3 months but less than 6 months	2,753,793	3,297,103	506,858	996,872
Overdue 6 months but less than 12 months	4,786,639	26,976,964	285,270	793,061
Overdue over 12 months	44,580,980	41,066,514	38,458,176	40,430,667
Total trade account receivables	398,080,424	451,309,538	75,332,791	117,661,133
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(8,884,585)</u>	<u>(3,395,570)</u>	<u>(1,068,908)</u>	<u>(944,237)</u>
Trade account receivables, net	<u>389,195,839</u>	<u>447,913,968</u>	<u>74,263,883</u>	<u>116,716,896</u>

Trade account receivable that overdue more than 12 months included a state enterprise receivable arising from the use of fiber optic network and equipment of Baht 37.56 million from total receivable of Baht 236.42 million. On 8 April 2014, the Company received compensation of from insurance claimed amount of Baht 198.86 million and present net-off trade receivable in the financial statements because the insurer is the plaintiff who filed an arbitration claim against state enterprise. The Group's management did not reserve any allowance for doubtful accounts on the remaining balance because the Group has strong evidence support that counterparty use the Group's assets to generate revenue. Legal advisor give a strong opinion that it is probable that the Group will win the case.

During 2013, the Company has filed an arbitration claim against this receivable to Administrative Court regarding the additional claim of Baht 275.56 million for service income from the use of fiber optic network and equipment under the services agreement and damages other than amount mentioned above (the Company did not record this claim as revenue in the financial statements). According to the Administrative Court's judgment on 30 September 2016, this receivable was judged to pay the Company for compensation with a monthly rate of Baht 13.5 million, calculated since 12 February 2013 until the project is transferred back. However, the case is currently within the arbitration process because this receivable has lodged an appeal against the court.

During 2014, the Company therefore filed an arbitration claim against this receivable to Civil Court to claimed amount of Baht 96.88 million for the remaining balance at Baht 37.56 million included related damages.

Director

Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director

Preeyapun Bhuwakul

9 Trade and other receivables (Cont'd)

Outstanding trade accounts receivable related parties as at 31 December can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Trade account receivables - related parties				
Current	6,343,586	1,131,684	5,709,741	101,215
Overdue less than 3 months	132,435	-	132,435	-
Total trade account receivables - related parties	6,476,021	1,131,684	5,842,176	101,215
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Trade account receivables - related parties, net	<u>6,476,021</u>	<u>1,131,684</u>	<u>5,842,176</u>	<u>101,215</u>

10 Unbilled contracts revenue and progress billing in excess of work in progress

At 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Contract costs to date	3,077,624,462	2,293,876,930	486,711,990	381,980,246
Recognised profits to date	1,153,535,646	764,686,803	171,878,304	127,906,674
Contract costs incurred and recognised profits to date	4,231,160,108	3,058,563,733	658,590,294	509,886,920
<u>Less</u> Progress billings	<u>(3,366,350,509)</u>	<u>(2,338,046,221)</u>	<u>(419,228,756)</u>	<u>(215,885,160)</u>
Net	<u>864,809,599</u>	<u>720,517,512</u>	<u>239,361,538</u>	<u>294,001,760</u>

Unbilled contracts revenue and progress billing in excess of work in progress are presented as current asset and current liability in the statement of financial position, respectively. Unbilled contracts revenue represents the excess of contract cost incurred and recognised profits to date over progress billings to date. Progress billing in excess of work in progress represents the excess of progress billings to date over contract costs incurred and recognised profits to date.

Director Pyut Bhuwakulwong Director Preeyapun Bhuwakul

10 Unbilled contracts revenue and progress billing in excess of work in progress (Cont'd)

The difference between contract costs incurred and recognised profits to date and progress billings can be presented as follows:

At 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Unbilled contracts revenue	868,421,364	823,821,461	240,940,296	298,615,425
Progress billing in excess of work in progress (Note 20)	(3,611,765)	(103,303,949)	(1,578,758)	(4,613,665)
Net	<u>864,809,599</u>	<u>720,517,512</u>	<u>239,361,538</u>	<u>294,001,760</u>

11 Inventories

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Raw materials	205,290,291	256,827,363	9,056,457	15,585,484
Work in process	34,481,651	71,758,301	29,607,247	64,605,350
Work in process - construction contract	23,131,567	9,245,172	6,322,844	4,600,046
Goods in Transit	1,451,583	-	-	-
Supplies	798,532	-	743,393	-
Finished goods	84,055,644	125,322,822	32,672,634	57,397,699
Total inventories	349,209,268	463,153,658	78,402,575	142,188,579
<u>Less</u> Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	<u>(19,086,337)</u>	<u>(16,376,496)</u>	<u>(8,057,363)</u>	<u>(6,643,878)</u>
Inventories, net	<u>330,122,931</u>	<u>446,777,162</u>	<u>70,345,212</u>	<u>135,544,701</u>

Inventory with a value of Baht 63,800,555 and Baht 18,465,377 (2015: Baht 41,453,236 and Baht 19,192,007) is carried at net realisable value, this being lower than cost.

12 Other current assets

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Undued input tax	34,726,822	10,736,344	28,151,859	4,948,254
Prepaid income tax	13,974,976	6,174,109	11,908,597	4,107,730
Others	223,869	48,326	128,325	22,879
	<u>48,925,667</u>	<u>16,958,779</u>	<u>40,188,781</u>	<u>9,078,863</u>

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

13 Restricted cash

Restricted cash represent fixed deposits with financial institutions carrying interest at the rate of 0.80% to 1.50% per annum (2015: 1.00% to 1.70% per annum). The Company pledged a fixed deposit account with bank as security against the bank overdraft, bank guarantees and promissory note.

14 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures

Investments accounted for using equity method.

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Associate	17,722,123	11,406,498	22,500,000	13,500,000
Joint venture	46,862,738	2,195,505	35,499,900	35,499,900
At 31 December	<u>64,584,861</u>	<u>13,602,003</u>	<u>57,999,900</u>	<u>48,999,900</u>

The amounts recognised in the income statement are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Associate	(3,014,981)	(807,813)	-	-
Joint venture	44,667,233	(24,429,420)	-	-
For the year ended 31 December	<u>41,652,252</u>	<u>(25,237,233)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

14 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures (Cont'd)

(a) Investments in associate

The movements of investments in associate can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	Baht	Baht
At 1 January 2016	11,406,498	13,500,000
Addition	9,000,000	9,000,000
Share of loss	(3,014,981)	-
Currency translation differences	330,606	-
At 31 December 2016	<u>17,722,123</u>	<u>22,500,000</u>

Addition of interests in associate

Telecom Solutions Provider Company Limited ("TSP")

At the Extra-Ordinary Shareholders meeting held on 5 September 2016, resolution was passed to approve the increase in the registered shares by 300,000 shares from registered shares 450,000 shares to 750,000 shares at the par value of Baht 100 per share. The Company paid Baht 9 million for 90,000 shares increase on 12 September 2016. There is no effect to the control power in this associate.

Set out below is the associate of the Group as at 31 December 2015, which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the Group. The associates as listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Group; the country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Nature of investments in associate 2016 and 2015:

	Business	Country of incorporation	% Ownership interest		Nature of the relationship	Measurement method
			2016	2015		
Telecom Solutions Provider ("TSP")	Holding company who invest in overseas company	Thailand	30.00	30.00	Direct shareholders	Equity method

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interests in the associate.

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

14 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures (Cont'd)

(a) Investments in associate (Cont'd)

Summarised financial information for associate

Set out below are the summarised financial information for TSP which are accounted for using the equity method.

Summarised statement of financial position

	TSP	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	18,537,570	5,586,669
Other current assets (excluding cash)	13,470,595	34,737,569
Total current assets	<u>32,008,165</u>	<u>40,324,238</u>
Non-current assets	33,458,467	593,084
	<u>65,466,632</u>	<u>40,917,322</u>
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	1,100,988	3,451,244
Other current liabilities (including trade payables)	11,355,677	219,660
Total current liabilities	<u>12,456,665</u>	<u>3,670,904</u>
Net assets included non-controlling interest	53,009,967	37,246,418
<u>Add</u> Loss of non-controlling interest	<u>6,063,778</u>	<u>775,242</u>
Net assets excluded non-controlling interest	<u>59,073,745</u>	<u>38,021,660</u>

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

14 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures (Cont'd)

(a) Investments in associate (Cont'd)

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

	TSP	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Revenue	687,759	-
Depreciation and amortisation	519,531	-
Interest expense	-	245,465
Loss from continuing operations	(14,971,828)	(5,890,353)
Income tax expense	-	-
Post-tax loss from continuing operations	(14,971,828)	(5,890,353)
Other comprehensive income	735,376	-
Total comprehensive income	(14,236,452)	(5,890,353)
Dividends received from associate	-	-

The information above reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the associate (and not The Group's share of those amounts) adjusted for differences in accounting policies between the Group and the associate.

Reconciliation of summarised financial information

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented to the carrying amount of its interest in associate

	TSP	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Summarised financial information		
Opening net assets at 1 January	37,246,418	2,004,528
Share issuance	30,000,000	40,000,000
Loss for the year	(14,971,828)	(5,890,353)
Currency translation differences	355,543	-
Unrealised gain from translating available-for-sale investment	379,833	-
Increase in share capital by non-controlling interest	-	1,132,243
Net assets included non-controlling interest at 31 December	53,009,966	37,246,418
Add Loss for non-controlling interest	6,063,778	775,242
Net assets excluded non-controlling interest at 31 December	59,073,744	38,021,660
Interest in associate (percent)	30%	30%
Carrying value	17,722,123	11,406,498

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

14 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures (Cont'd)

(b) Investments in joint venture

The movements of interests in joint ventures can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	Baht	Baht
At 1 January 2016	2,195,505	35,499,900
Share of profit	44,667,233	-
At 31 December 2016	<u>46,862,738</u>	<u>35,499,900</u>

The joint venture listed below has share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which is held directly by the Group.

Nature of investments in joint venture 2016 and 2015

	Business	Country of incorporation	% Ownership interest		Nature of the relationship	Measurement method
			2016	2015		
Information Highway ("IH")	Telecom network installation and network rental	Thailand	71.00	71.00	Direct shareholders	Equity method

Shareholders agreement of Information Highway Company Limited between the Company and external party identified that the Company and external party have joint control over Information Highway Company Limited. The resolution of Board of Directors and shareholders must receive the approval of the representative appointed by the Company and the representative appointed party. If there is a disagreement between representatives of both parties the resolution cannot resolve. Considering the above condition the Group classify investment in Information Highway Company Limited as investment in joint venture.

Information Highway is a private company and there is no quoted market price available for its shares.

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interests in the joint venture.

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

14 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures (Cont'd)

(b) Investments in joint venture (Cont'd)

Summarised financial information for joint venture

Set out below are the summarised financial information for Information Highway which is accounted for using the equity method.

Summarised statement of financial position

	IH	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	22,183,865	21,137,032
Other current assets (excluding cash)	170,680,331	111,509,423
Total current assets	192,864,196	132,646,455
Non-current assets	587,448,560	499,808,952
	780,312,756	632,455,407
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	447,320,000	229,373,329
Other current liabilities (including trade payables)	106,128,189	17,477,207
Total current liabilities	553,448,189	246,850,536
Non-current liabilities		
Financial liabilities	108,910,000	333,900,000
Other liabilities	36,011,168	36,600,546
Total non-current liabilities	144,921,168	370,500,546
	698,369,357	617,351,082
Net assets	81,943,399	15,104,325

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

	IH	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Revenue	263,646,117	127,434,800
Depreciation and amortisation	34,040,712	6,401,908
Interest income	7,939,962	3,753,294
Interest expense	29,481,141	4,831,370
Loss from continuing operations	84,511,162	(5,279,172)
Income tax expense	(17,306,778)	11,943,639
Post-tax loss from continuing operations	67,204,384	(17,222,811)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	67,204,384	(17,222,811)
Dividends received from joint venture	-	-

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

14 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures (Cont'd)

(b) Investments in joint venture (Cont'd)

Summarised statement of comprehensive income (Cont'd)

The information above reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the joint venture adjusted for differences in accounting policies between the group and the joint venture (and not the group's share of those amounts).

Reconciliation of summarised financial information

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented to the carrying amount of its interest in joint venture

	IH	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Summarised financial information		
Opening net assets at 1 January	14,739,014	(5,538,175)
Share issuance	-	37,500,000
Gain (loss) for the year	67,204,385	(17,222,811)
Closing net assets	81,943,399	14,739,014
Interest in joint venture (percent)	71%	71%
Interest in joint venture	58,179,813	10,464,670
Gains from downstream transactions	(11,316,911)	(8,269,165)
Share of losses of a joint venture exceeds its interest in joint venture	-	-
Carrying value	46,862,738	2,195,505

(c) Principal subsidiaries

The movements of investments in subsidiaries can be analysed as follows:

	Separate financial statements Baht
At 1 January 2016	94,463,080
Addition	79,598,802
At 31 December 2016	174,061,882

Director Pyut Bhuwakulwong Director Preeyapun Bhuwakul

14 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures (Cont'd)

(c) Principal subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Addition of investments in subsidiaries

Group Tech Solutions Company Limited (“GTS”)

At the Extra-Ordinary Shareholders meeting held on 19 August 2016, resolution was passed to approve the increase in the registered shares by 700,000 shares from registered shares 300,000 shares to 1,000,000 shares at the par value of Baht 100 per share. The Company paid Baht 70 million for 699,994 shares increase on 22 August 2016. There is no effect to the control power in this subsidiary.

Innova Telecommunication Company Limited (“INN”)

On 4 March 2016, the Company invest in 39,999 shares of INN totalling Baht 5.85 million. As a result, the shareholding interest income increase from 89.75% to 99.75%. The difference between the considerations paid amount of non-controlling interest of Baht 0.15 million was recognised as “Changes in parent’s ownership interest in subsidiaries” in the consolidated equity.

I Twenty-one Inter Corporation Company Limited (“I Twenty-one”)

On 4 March 2016, the Company invest in 29,359 shares of I Twenty-one totalling Baht 3.75 million. As a result, the shareholding interest income increase from 90.21% to 99.99%. The difference between the considerations paid amount of non-controlling interest of Baht 0.23 million was recognised as “Changes in parent’s ownership interest in subsidiaries” in the consolidated equity.

Dividends income

During 2016 and 2015, the Company received dividends income from subsidiaries amounting to Baht 325 million and Baht 233 million included in “Other income” in the company income statement. Dividends income can be analysed as follows:

	2016	2015
	Baht	Baht
Group Tech Solution Company Limited	324,996,850	181,182,168
I Twenty-one Intercorporation Company Limited	-	15,510,321
Innova Telecommunication Company Limited	-	36,418,359
	324,996,850	233,110,848

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

14 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures (Cont'd)

(c) Principal subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Nature of investments in subsidiaries 2016 and 2015

	Business	Country of incorporation	% Ownership interest 2016	2015	Nature of the relationship
Group Tech Solution Company Limited ("GTS")	Sales and installation electrical system and telecom	Thailand	99.99	99.99	Direct shareholders
I Twenty-one Intercorporation Company Limited ("I21")	Sales and installation electrical equipment and telecom	Thailand	99.99	90.21	Direct shareholders
Innova Telecommunication Company Limited ("INN")	Sales and maintenance electrical equipment and telecom	Thailand	99.75	89.75	Direct shareholders

All subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidation. The proportion of the voting rights in the subsidiary undertakings held directly by the parent company do not differ from the proportion of ordinary shares held.

The total non-controlling interest at 31 December 2016 is Baht 164,435 of which is not material to the financial statements.

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

15 Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated financial statements									
	Land and land improvement Baht	Buildings Baht	Utilities system Baht	Tools and equipment Baht	Furniture fixtures and office equipment Baht	Computer equipment Baht	Vehicles Baht	Work in progress Baht	Total Baht
At 1 January 2015									
Cost	23,677,780	63,094,757	2,567,426	48,953,170	11,470,608	9,062,448	7,332,987	1,135,476	167,294,652
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(28,729,565)	(2,181,229)	(29,376,514)	(9,062,640)	(7,690,767)	(6,712,691)	-	(83,753,406)
Net book value	<u>23,677,780</u>	<u>34,365,192</u>	<u>386,197</u>	<u>19,576,656</u>	<u>2,407,968</u>	<u>1,371,681</u>	<u>620,296</u>	<u>1,135,476</u>	<u>83,541,246</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2015									
Opening net book value	23,677,780	34,365,192	386,197	19,576,656	2,407,968	1,371,681	620,296	1,135,476	83,541,246
Additions	-	1,288,593	123,489	3,156,802	2,017,457	1,480,963	-	590,858	8,658,162
Disposals, net	-	(1)	-	(396,138)	(131,911)	(99,919)	-	-	(627,969)
Write-off, net	-	-	-	(3,912)	(2,273)	-	-	-	(6,185)
Transfer to inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,349,706)	(1,349,706)
Disposal of a subsidiary	-	(3,805,660)	(76,788)	(934,676)	(16,957)	(113,752)	(1)	-	(4,947,834)
Depreciation charge	-	(2,595,143)	(166,789)	(7,805,746)	(1,083,614)	(970,661)	(561,800)	-	(13,183,753)
Closing net book value	<u>23,677,780</u>	<u>29,252,981</u>	<u>266,109</u>	<u>13,592,986</u>	<u>3,190,670</u>	<u>1,668,312</u>	<u>58,495</u>	<u>376,628</u>	<u>72,083,961</u>
At 31 December 2015									
Cost	23,677,780	50,290,575	2,046,293	41,162,873	10,628,606	6,872,699	7,293,487	376,628	142,348,941
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(21,037,594)	(1,780,184)	(27,569,887)	(7,437,936)	(5,204,387)	(7,234,992)	-	(70,264,980)
Closing net book value	<u>23,677,780</u>	<u>29,252,981</u>	<u>266,109</u>	<u>13,592,986</u>	<u>3,190,670</u>	<u>1,668,312</u>	<u>58,495</u>	<u>376,628</u>	<u>72,083,961</u>

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

15 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

Consolidated financial statements									
	Land and land improvement Baht	Buildings Baht	Utilities system Baht	Tools and equipment Baht	Furniture fixtures and office equipment Baht	Computer equipment Baht	Vehicles Baht	Work in progress Baht	Total Baht
At 1 January 2016									
Cost	23,677,780	50,290,575	2,046,293	41,162,873	10,628,606	6,872,699	7,293,487	376,628	142,348,941
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(21,037,594)	(1,780,184)	(27,569,887)	(7,437,936)	(5,204,387)	(7,234,992)	-	(70,264,980)
Net book value	<u>23,677,780</u>	<u>29,252,981</u>	<u>266,109</u>	<u>13,592,986</u>	<u>3,190,670</u>	<u>1,668,312</u>	<u>58,495</u>	<u>376,628</u>	<u>72,083,961</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2016									
Opening net book value	23,677,780	29,252,981	266,109	13,592,986	3,190,670	1,668,312	58,495	376,628	72,083,961
Additions	-	33,000	6,200	2,046,518	344,050	1,823,020	-	9,862,567	14,115,355
Disposals, net	-	-	-	(1)	(2)	(9,938)	(1)	-	(9,942)
Depreciation charge	-	(2,098,084)	(81,295)	(6,612,082)	(937,516)	(1,034,879)	(58,489)	-	(10,822,345)
Closing net book value	<u>23,677,780</u>	<u>27,187,897</u>	<u>191,014</u>	<u>9,027,421</u>	<u>2,597,202</u>	<u>2,446,515</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10,239,195</u>	<u>75,367,029</u>
At 31 December 2016									
Cost	23,677,780	50,323,575	2,052,493	43,183,591	10,969,455	7,596,364	4,484,486	10,239,195	152,526,939
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(23,135,678)	(1,861,479)	(34,156,170)	(8,372,253)	(5,149,849)	(4,484,481)	-	(77,159,910)
Closing net book value	<u>23,677,780</u>	<u>27,187,897</u>	<u>191,014</u>	<u>9,027,421</u>	<u>2,597,202</u>	<u>2,446,515</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10,239,195</u>	<u>75,367,029</u>

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

15 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

	Separate financial statements								Total Baht
	Land and land improvement Baht	Buildings Baht	Utilities system Baht	Tools and equipment Baht	Furniture fixtures and office equipment Baht	Computer equipment Baht	Vehicles Baht	Work in progress Baht	
At 1 January 2015									
Cost	20,077,780	26,954,383	1,095,490	1,203,844	3,037,768	3,926,049	3,061,729	1,135,476	60,492,519
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(8,067,575)	(913,483)	(1,092,756)	(2,881,719)	(3,339,010)	(3,061,726)	-	(19,356,269)
Net book value	20,077,780	18,886,808	182,007	111,088	156,049	587,039	3	1,135,476	41,136,250
For the year ended 31 December 2015									
Opening net book value	20,077,780	18,886,808	182,007	111,088	156,049	587,039	3	1,135,476	41,136,250
Additions	-	43,893	104,900	17,230	1,831,856	657,646	-	590,858	3,246,383
Disposal, net	-	-	-	(15,324)	(20,686)	(14,878)	-	-	(50,888)
Transfer to inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,349,706)	(1,349,706)
Depreciation charge	-	(953,388)	(89,194)	(43,632)	(97,349)	(430,445)	-	-	(1,614,008)
Closing net book value	20,077,780	17,977,313	197,713	69,362	1,869,870	799,362	3	376,628	41,368,031
At 31 December 2015									
Cost	20,077,780	26,998,276	1,200,390	478,214	4,124,792	3,367,602	3,061,729	376,628	59,685,411
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(9,020,963)	(1,002,677)	(408,852)	(2,254,922)	(2,568,240)	(3,061,726)	-	(18,317,380)
Closing net book value	20,077,780	17,977,313	197,713	69,362	1,869,870	799,362	3	376,628	41,368,031

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

15 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

	Separate financial statements								Total Baht
	Land and land improvement Baht	Buildings Baht	Utilities system Baht	Tools and equipment Baht	Furniture fixtures and office equipment Baht	Computer equipment Baht	Vehicles Baht	Work in progress Baht	
At 1 January 2016									
Cost	20,077,780	26,998,276	1,200,390	478,214	4,124,792	3,367,602	3,061,729	376,628	59,685,411
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(9,020,963)	(1,002,677)	(408,852)	(2,254,922)	(2,568,240)	(3,061,726)	-	(18,317,380)
Net book value	<u>20,077,780</u>	<u>17,977,313</u>	<u>197,713</u>	<u>69,362</u>	<u>1,869,870</u>	<u>799,362</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>376,628</u>	<u>41,368,031</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2016									
Opening net book value	20,077,780	17,977,313	197,713	69,362	1,869,870	799,362	3	376,628	41,368,031
Additions	-	-	6,200	103,840	124,932	874,720	-	210,000	1,319,692
Disposal, net	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(4,586)	-	-	(4,588)
Depreciation charge	-	(708,394)	(56,116)	(34,116)	(409,294)	(485,793)	-	-	(1,693,713)
Closing net book value	<u>20,077,780</u>	<u>17,268,919</u>	<u>147,797</u>	<u>139,085</u>	<u>1,585,507</u>	<u>1,183,703</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>586,628</u>	<u>40,989,422</u>
At 31 December 2016									
Cost	20,077,780	26,998,276	1,206,590	556,254	4,246,523	3,234,324	3,061,729	586,628	59,968,104
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(9,729,357)	(1,058,793)	(417,169)	(2,661,016)	(2,050,621)	(3,061,726)	-	(18,978,682)
Closing net book value	<u>20,077,780</u>	<u>17,268,919</u>	<u>147,797</u>	<u>139,085</u>	<u>1,585,507</u>	<u>1,183,703</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>586,628</u>	<u>40,989,422</u>

Director Pyut Bhuwakulwong Director Preeyapun Bhuwakul

15 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

As at 31 December 2016, the land and buildings have been pledged with the net book value of Baht 51.06 million and Baht 37.49 million in the consolidated and separate financial statements, respectively (2015 : Baht 53.20 million and Baht 38.25 million in the consolidated and separate financial statements, respectively) under the short-term and long-term borrowings from financial institutions (Note 19).

Detail of depreciation recognised in the statement of comprehensive income are as follows;

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Cost of sales	3,769,899	5,225,398	56,129	58,568
Selling expenses	1,361,200	1,435,098	224,423	157,017
Administrative expenses	5,691,246	6,523,257	1,413,161	1,398,423
Total	10,822,345	13,183,753	1,693,713	1,614,008

The leased assets included above, where the Group is a lessee under a finance lease, are motor vehicles.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Cost - capitalised under finance leases	-	2,809,000	-	-
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(2,750,510)	-	-
Net book amount	-	58,490	-	-

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

16 Fiber optic network

	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	Baht	Baht
At 1 January 2015		
Cost	340,959,441	340,959,441
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	<u>(74,232,631)</u>	<u>(74,232,631)</u>
Net book amount	<u>266,726,810</u>	<u>266,726,810</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2015		
Opening net book value	266,726,810	266,726,810
Addition	41,266,789	3,365,608
Depreciation charge	<u>(22,730,629)</u>	<u>(22,730,629)</u>
Closing net book value	<u>285,262,970</u>	<u>247,361,789</u>
At 31 December 2015		
Cost	382,226,230	344,325,049
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	<u>(96,963,260)</u>	<u>(96,963,260)</u>
Closing net book value	<u>285,262,970</u>	<u>247,361,789</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2016		
Opening net book value	285,262,970	247,361,789
Addition	318,398,879	404,761,465
Depreciation charge	<u>(23,139,515)</u>	<u>(23,139,515)</u>
Closing net book value	<u>580,522,334</u>	<u>628,983,739</u>
At 31 December 2016		
Cost	700,625,109	749,086,514
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	<u>(120,102,775)</u>	<u>(120,102,775)</u>
Closing net book value	<u>580,522,334</u>	<u>628,983,739</u>

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

17 Intangible assets

	Consolidated financial statements				Separate financial statements
	Computer program Baht	Patent Baht	Computer program under installation Baht	Total Baht	Computer program Baht
At 1 January 2015					
Cost	9,383,336	1,559,791	5,406,301	16,349,428	3,848,010
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(2,422,643)	(843,808)	-	(3,266,451)	(1,145,718)
Net book value	<u>6,960,693</u>	<u>715,983</u>	<u>5,406,301</u>	<u>13,082,977</u>	<u>2,702,292</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2015					
Opening net book value	6,960,693	715,983	5,406,301	13,082,977	2,702,292
Addition	1,931,689	-	-	1,931,689	536,330
Disposal, net	(380,030)	-	-	(380,030)	-
Disposal of subsidiary	(361,037)	(633,066)	(2,589,971)	(3,584,074)	-
Amortisation charge	<u>(1,012,072)</u>	<u>(82,917)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,094,989)</u>	<u>(416,676)</u>
Closing net book value	<u>7,139,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,816,330</u>	<u>9,955,573</u>	<u>2,821,946</u>
At 31 December 2015					
Cost	10,573,959	926,725	2,816,330	14,317,014	4,384,340
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(3,434,716)	(926,725)	-	(4,361,441)	(1,562,394)
Net book value	<u>7,139,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,816,330</u>	<u>9,955,573</u>	<u>2,821,946</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2016					
Opening net book value	7,139,243	-	2,816,330	9,955,573	2,821,946
Addition	1,356,612	-	239,153	1,595,765	544,800
Amortisation charge	<u>(1,070,313)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,070,313)</u>	<u>(448,628)</u>
Closing net book value	<u>7,425,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,055,483</u>	<u>10,481,025</u>	<u>2,918,118</u>
At 31 December 2016					
Cost	11,930,571	926,725	3,055,483	15,912,779	4,929,140
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(4,505,029)	(926,725)	-	(5,431,754)	(2,011,022)
Net book value	<u>7,425,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,055,483</u>	<u>10,481,025</u>	<u>2,918,118</u>

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

18 Deferred income taxes

The analysis of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liability at 31 December is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months	87,574,141	64,444,726	62,001,843	60,721,423
Deferred tax liability to be settled after more than 12 months	(47,920,491)	(56,320,539)	(47,920,491)	(56,320,539)
Deferred tax asset, net	39,653,650	8,124,187	14,081,352	4,400,884

The gross movement and the deferred income tax account is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
At 1 January	8,124,187	1,676,099	4,400,884	8,702,927
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss (Credited)/charged to other comprehensive income	31,635,117	6,448,088	9,599,058	(4,302,043)
	(105,654)	-	81,410	-
At 31 December	39,653,650	8,124,187	14,081,352	4,400,884

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	At 1 January 2016 Baht	Charged to comprehensive income Baht	At 31 December 2016 Baht
Deferred tax assets			
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	3,273,899	541,968	3,815,867
Allowance for doubtful account	490,267	1,286,650	1,776,917
Employee benefit obligations	2,231,182	1,044,968	3,276,150
Services income - fiber optic network	53,010,000	-	53,010,000
Prepaid expenses	189,015	547,417	736,432
Advance receive	5,250,363	(5,250,363)	-
Tax loss carry forward	-	4,890,702	4,890,702
Deferred interest income	-	2,159,553	2,159,553
Margins in inventories/assets	-	17,658,560	17,658,560
Others	-	249,960	249,960
	64,444,726	23,129,415	87,574,141
Deferred tax liabilities			
Depreciation of fiber optic network	52,478,403	(4,557,912)	47,920,491
Accrued cost	3,842,136	(3,842,136)	-
	56,320,539	(8,400,048)	47,920,491

Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
Preeyapun Bhuwakul

18 Deferred income taxes (Cont'd)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year is as follows: (Cont'd)

	Separate financial statements		
	At 1 January 2016 Baht	Charged to comprehensive income Baht	At 31 December 2016 Baht
Deferred tax assets			
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	1,328,776	282,696	1,611,472
Investments in subsidiaries	-	213,782	213,782
Employee benefit obligations	943,269	475,226	1,418,495
Services income - fiber optic network	53,010,000	-	53,010,000
Prepaid expenses	189,015	547,417	736,432
Advance receive	5,250,363	(5,250,363)	-
Tax loss carry forward	-	4,890,702	4,890,702
Others	-	120,960	120,960
	<u>60,721,423</u>	<u>1,280,420</u>	<u>62,001,843</u>
Deferred tax liabilities			
Depreciation of fiber optic network	52,478,403	(4,557,912)	47,920,491
Accrued cost	3,842,136	(3,842,136)	-
	<u>56,320,539</u>	<u>(8,400,048)</u>	<u>47,920,491</u>

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

19 Borrowings

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Current				
Bank overdrafts	-	39,443,313	-	39,443,313
Promissory notes	573,448,721	667,517,556	543,448,721	307,603,578
Factoring payable	-	8,112,486	-	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings from financial institutions	98,254,000	-	-	-
Current portion of finance lease liability	-	46,739	-	-
Short-term borrowings from third parties	-	32,500,000	-	32,500,000
Short-term borrowings from related parties (Note 32)	-	7,000,000	-	88,000,000
Total current borrowings	671,702,721	754,620,094	543,448,721	467,546,891
Non-current				
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	90,334,829	-	-	-
Total non-current borrowings	90,334,829	-	-	-
Total borrowings	762,037,550	754,620,094	543,448,721	467,546,891

Borrowings are secured over a part of land and buildings of the group (Note 15) with the guarantee by the directors of the Group.

The interest rates exposure on the borrowings of the Group and the Company are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Borrowings				
Fixed rates	732,037,550	482,120,094	543,448,721	360,903,578
Floating rates	30,000,000	272,500,000	-	106,643,313
Total borrowings	762,037,550	754,620,094	543,448,721	467,546,891

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

19 Borrowings (Cont'd)

The effective interest rates at the statement of financial position date were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Bank overdrafts	MOR	MOR	MOR	MOR
Promissory note	3.80 - 4.50, MKT MLR - 0.5 - MLR - 1.25	3.54 - 6.25 and MLR-0.5 - MLR-1.5	4.00 - 4.50, MKT MLR - 0.5 - MLR - 1.25	3.54 - 6.25 and MLR-0.5 - MLR-1.0
Factoring payables	-	6.50 - 8.75	-	6.50 - 8.75
Short-term borrowing	-	5.00 - 8.00	-	6.00 - 8.00
Long-term borrowing	3.80	MLR-0.75 - MLR-1.0	-	MLR-1.0

Finance lease liability - minimum lease payments:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Not later than one year	-	47,094	-	-
		47,094	-	-
<u>Less</u> Future finance charges on finance leases	-	(355)	-	-
Present value of finance lease liability	-	46,739	-	-

The present value of finance lease liability is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Not later than 1 year	-	46,739	-	-
	-	46,739	-	-

The fair values of borrowings, and lease obligations approximate their carrying amounts.

Borrowing facilities

The Group and the Company have the following undrawn committed borrowing facilities:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Floating rate - expiring within a year	915,933,225	79,247,882	281,198,400	556,687

Borrowing facilities are reviewed annually.

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

ALT Telecom Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

20 Trade and other payables

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Trade accounts payable				
Trade accounts payable - third parties	139,035,819	361,546,465	15,891,688	56,777,694
Trade accounts payable - related parties(Note 32)	-	5,000	12,608,626	5,000
Total	139,035,819	361,551,465	28,500,314	56,782,694
Other accounts payable				
Other accounts payable - third parties	6,511,438	8,735,322	3,623,671	3,640,857
Accrued interest expense	29,004	299,493	-	846,762
Accrued expense	56,738,200	33,075,406	26,778,358	13,053,414
Progress billing in excess of work in progress (Note 10)	3,611,765	103,303,949	1,578,758	4,613,665
Advance from customers	43,853,843	154,967,555	14,547,896	31,248,465
Accrued construction costs	401,634,809	403,818,960	15,014,770	82,747,611
Total	512,379,059	704,200,685	61,543,453	136,150,774
Total trade and other payables	651,414,878	1,065,752,150	90,043,767	192,933,468

21 Other current liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Undued output tax	26,442,733	20,567,540	16,529,154	16,071,657
Withholding tax payable	2,869,982	3,541,075	834,560	1,178,020
Other	-	886,818	-	-
Total	29,312,715	24,995,433	17,363,714	17,249,677

22 Employee benefit obligations

Employee benefit obligations comprises:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Retirement benefits	15,450,685	11,155,909	6,735,824	4,716,344
Other employee benefits	930,063	-	356,648	-
Liability in the statement of financial position	16,380,748	11,155,909	7,092,472	4,716,344

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

22 Employee benefit obligations (Cont'd)

Post-retirement benefits

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Statement of financial position				
Retirement benefits	15,450,685	11,155,909	6,735,824	4,716,344
Liability in the statement of financial position	15,450,685	11,155,909	6,735,824	4,716,344
Profit or loss charge included in operating profit for:				
Retirement benefits	4,823,048	3,426,887	1,612,430	1,383,847
	4,823,048	3,426,887	1,612,430	1,383,847
Remeasurement for:				
Retirement benefits	(528,272)	-	407,050	-
	(528,272)	-	407,050	-

Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits are final salary retirement plans, which provide benefits to members in the form of a guaranteed level of pension payable. The level of benefits provided depends on members' length of service and their salary in the final years leading up to retirement.

The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
At 1 January	11,155,909	10,133,838	4,716,344	4,054,810
Current service cost	4,425,440	3,115,474	1,462,682	1,267,654
Interest cost	397,608	311,413	149,748	116,193
Actuarial (gain) loss	(528,272)	-	407,050	-
Benefit paid	-	(1,574,557)	-	(722,313)
Decrease from disposal of investment in a subsidiary	-	(830,259)	-	-
At 31 December	15,450,685	11,155,909	6,735,824	4,716,344

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Discount rate	1.79 - 2.35	3.18 - 4.19	1.79	3.18
Salary increase rate	6.00	6.55 - 10.00	6.00	6.55
Staff turnover rate	11.00 - 31.00	11.00 - 40.00	18.00 - 30.00	17.00 - 27.00
Retirement age	55 years	55 years	55 years	55 years

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

22 Employee benefit obligations (Cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Change in assumption		Impact on defined benefit obligation			
			Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Discount rate	1.0%	0.5%	Decrease by 6.86%	Decrease by 4.21%	Increase by 7.87%	Increase by 4.50%
Salary growth rate	1.0%	0.5%	Increase by 7.50%	Increase by 5.34%	Decrease by 6.68%	Decrease by 5.01%
Staff turnover rate	1.0%	0.5%	Decrease by 7.59%	Decrease by 4.77%	Increase by 3.95%	Increase by 2.31%

	Separate financial statements					
	Change in assumption		Impact on defined benefit obligation			
			Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Discount rate	1.0%	0.5%	Decrease by 3.38%	Decrease by 2.65%	Increase by 3.76%	Increase by 2.79%
Salary growth rate	1.0%	0.5%	Increase by 3.71%	Increase by 3.73%	Decrease by 3.41%	Decrease by 3.56%
Staff turnover rate	1.0%	0.5%	Decrease by 3.89%	Decrease by 3.07%	Increase by 2.16%	Increase by 1.57%

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

Through its defined benefit retirement benefit plans the Group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Changes in bond yields A decrease in Government bond yields will increase plan liabilities.

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement and post-employment medical benefits:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Less than a year Baht	Between 1 - 2 years Baht	Between 2 - 5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	Total Baht
At 31 December 2016 Retirement benefits	419,262	741,576	9,573,187	28,805,337	39,539,362

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Less than a year Baht	Between 1 - 2 years Baht	Between 2 - 5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	Total Baht
At 31 December 2015 Retirement benefits	-	1,777,838	4,748,837	16,296,731	22,823,406

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

22 Employee benefit obligations (Cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis (Cont'd)

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement and post-employment medical benefits: (Cont'd)

	Separate financial statements				Total Baht
	Less than a year Baht	Between 1 - 2 years Baht	Between 2 - 5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	
At 31 December 2016 Retirement benefits	419,262	741,576	6,446,456	5,951,992	13,559,286

	Separate financial statements				Total Baht
	Less than a year Baht	Between 1 - 2 years Baht	Between 2 - 5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	
At 31 December 2015 Retirement benefits	-	1,626,341	3,252,142	4,881,192	9,759,675

Other employee benefits

Other employee benefits are benefit plans which provide gold pendants to members. The level of benefits provided depends on service years before retirement.

The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
At 1 January	-	-	-	-
Current service cost	930,063	-	356,648	-
At 31 December 2016	930,063	-	356,648	-

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Discount rate	1.79 - 2.35	-	1.79	-
Retirement age	55 years	-	55 years	-

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

22 Employee benefit obligations (Cont'd)

Other employee benefits (Cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis (Cont'd)

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate	1.00%	Decrease by 5.99%	Increase by 6.71%
Staff turnover rate	1.00%	Decrease by 6.95%	Increase by 5.66%

	Separate financial statements		
	Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate	1.00%	Decrease by 4.18%	Increase by 4.59%
Staff turnover rate	1.00%	Decrease by 5.19%	Increase by 5.00%

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted other employee benefits:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Less than a year Baht	Between 1 - 2 years Baht	Between 2 - 5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	Total Baht
At 31 December 2016					
Other employee benefits	234,000	52,000	546,000	3,184,000	4,016,000

	Separate financial statements				
	Less than a year Baht	Between 1 - 2 years Baht	Between 2 - 5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	Total Baht
At 31 December 2016					
Other employee benefits	130,000	26,000	312,000	738,000	1,206,000

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

23 Share capital

	Authorised number of Share	Number of Share	Ordinary shares Baht	Share Premium Baht	Total Baht
At 1 January 2015	1,550,000	1,550,000	155,000,000	-	155,000,000
Issue of shares	3,450,000	2,200,000	220,000,000	-	220,000,000
Change in par value of Baht 100 per share to Baht 0.50 per share	995,000,000	746,250,000	-	-	-
At 31 December 2015	1,000,000,000	750,000,000	375,000,000	-	375,000,000
Issue of shares	-	250,000,000	125,000,000	1,010,493,000	1,135,493,000
At 31 December 2016	<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>500,000,000</u>	<u>1,010,493,000</u>	<u>1,510,493,000</u>

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is 1,000,000,000 shares (2015: 1,000,000,000 shares) with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share (2015: Baht 0.50 per share). The issued and fully paid-up ordinary shares is 1,000,000,000 shares (2015: 750,000,000 shares).

At the Annual General Meeting of shareholders held on 30 April 2015, resolution was passed to approve the increase in the registered shares by 2,200,000 shares from registered shares 1,550,000 shares at the par value of Baht 100 per share to 3,750,000 shares at the par value of Baht 100 per share. The increased shares capital was fully paid during May 2015. As a result, the issued and fully paid-up ordinary shares is Baht 375 million. The Company registered the increased share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 28 May 2015.

At the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 10 November 2015, resolution was passed to approve the increase in the registered shares by 1,250,000 shares from registered shares 3,750,000 shares at the par value of Baht 100 per share to 5,000,000 shares at the par value of Baht 100 per share. The shareholders also passed a resolution to approve the change in the par value of the Company's ordinary shares from Baht 100 to Baht 0.50 per share. As a result, the number of registered shares increased from 5,000,000 to 1,000,000,000 shares, The Company registered the increased share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 16 November 2015.

During 24 to 28 June 2016, the Company initial public offered its ordinary shares of 250,000,000 shares, with the par value of Baht 0.50 per share. The offering price of these shares was Baht 4.70 per share totally to Baht 1,175 million. The Company recorded expenses in respect of shares distribution amount of Baht 39.51 million as a deduction to the share premium. As a result, the number of registered shares and paid-up shares increased from 750,000,000 shares to 1,000,000,000 shares. The Company registered the increased share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 29 June 2016.

24 Legal reserve

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
At 1 January	28,600,000	15,500,000
Appropriation during the year	21,400,000	13,100,000
At 31 December	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>28,600,000</u>

Under the Public Company Limited Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside a statutory reserve of at least 5% of its net profit for the year, after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10% of its registered share capital. This legal reserve is non-distributable.

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

25 Dividends

2016

At the Board of Directors Meeting held on 30 March 2016, the directors passed the resolution to approved interim dividends payment at Baht 0.214 per share, totalling Baht 160.50 million. The dividends were distributed to the shareholders in April 2016.

2015

At the Annual General Shareholders Meeting held on 30 April 2015, the shareholders passed the resolution to approved dividends payment at Baht 17.135 per share, totalling Baht 26.56 million. The dividends were distributed to the shareholders on 12 May 2015.

At the Board of Directors Meeting held on 13 May 2015, the directors passed the resolution to approved interim dividends payment at Baht 154.85 per share, totalling Baht 240.02 million. The dividends were distributed to the shareholders during May 2015.

26 Share-based payment

On 1 April 2015 the Company sold 15,000 shares of its investment in Innova Telecommunication Company Limited to director of Innova Telecommunications Limited at Baht 1.50 million which was lower than fair value of investments.

Fair value of Innova Telecommunications Company Limited's share is Baht 214.80 per share. The Company using the income approach valuation technique to calculate the fair value. Models that use for calculation is Dividend Discount Model. Estimate dividend paid in each year is 60 percent of the net profit, risk-free rate is 2.83 percent, and expected rate of return is 16.80 percent. Share-based payment expenses of Baht 1.84 million was recognised as "Administrative expenses" in the consolidated income statement.

27 Other income

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Dividend income (Note 14)	-	-	324,996,850	233,110,848
Management fee income - related parties (Note 32)	7,574,604	7,402,008	14,422,500	12,660,576
Rental income - related parties (Note 32)	1,042,572	369,357	6,064,320	4,507,869
Interest income	14,599,760	5,715,254	18,580,850	1,570,260
Gain from change status from subsidiary to associate	-	3,003,717	-	-
Gain on disposal of investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	4,327,259
Others - related parties (Note 32)	287,651	360,124	321,969	558,069
Others	2,694,823	5,445,923	179,990	349,888
Total	26,199,410	22,296,383	364,566,479	257,084,769

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

28 Finance costs

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Finance cost:				
Bank borrowings	36,009,276	35,404,105	18,804,562	17,511,332
Finance lease	356	31,036	-	-
Short-term borrowings from related parties (Note 32)	102,890	398,189	1,113,863	6,785,778
Others	272,290	-	272,290	-
Total	36,384,812	35,833,330	20,190,715	24,297,110

29 Expense by nature

The following items, classified by nature, have been charged in arriving at the profit:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Changes in inventories	113,944,391	121,826,973	63,786,005	(8,298,342)
Raw material and consumables used	484,939,617	1,160,153,196	34,503,761	285,829,964
Construction supplies and subcontractor charges	668,988,733	621,590,290	187,234,754	124,519,807
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	177,931,496	159,122,604	64,207,397	48,726,018
Depreciation and amortisation	35,032,173	37,009,371	25,281,856	24,761,313
Rental and utilities expenses	81,661,809	56,801,114	14,760,354	7,440,762
Service fee expenses	28,114,632	30,623,223	7,516,994	9,396,203
Transportation and import duty expense	32,324,576	43,912,335	18,406,539	23,237,230
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories (reversal)	511,293	(3,065,188)	1,413,484	(8,581,814)
Provision for impairment of assets (reversal)	5,489,015	2,109,826	124,671	(341,507)
Travelling expense	12,076,561	10,496,968	6,008,529	3,713,390
Fee	9,997,898	12,360,084	2,743,665	5,313,280
Others	27,858,483	27,838,292	12,308,916	6,833,170
	1,678,870,677	2,280,779,088	438,296,925	522,549,474

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

30 Income tax expense

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Current tax	72,592,236	63,453,200	-	1,960,760
Deferred income tax (Note 18)	(31,635,117)	(6,448,088)	(9,599,058)	4,302,043
Income tax expense (revenue)	40,957,119	57,005,112	(9,599,058)	6,262,803

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic weighted average tax rate applicable to profit of the home country of the Company as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Profit before tax	320,492,245	265,021,707	312,813,461	262,369,581
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20% (2015: 20%)	64,098,449	53,004,341	62,562,692	52,473,916
Tax effect of:				
Share of profit (loss)	(8,330,450)	5,047,447	-	-
Income not subject to tax	-	-	(64,999,370)	(46,622,170)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	1,118,219	392,891	647,240	444,318
Expenses that are deductible at a greater amount	(8,785,350)	(1,439,567)	(7,809,620)	(33,261)
Recognition of previously unrecognised deferred taxes	(7,143,749)	-	-	-
Tax charge (credit)	40,957,119	57,005,112	(9,599,058)	6,262,803

The weighted average applicable tax rate was 12.78% and 3.07% (2015: 21.51% and 2.38% respectively).

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

31 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	279,134,156	206,676,081	322,412,519	256,106,778
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares)	877,397,260	572,794,521	877,397,260	572,794,521
Basic earnings per share (Baht per share)	0.32	0.36	0.37	0.45

There are no potential dilutive shares issue during the years.

32 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.

The major shareholders of the Company is ALT Holding Company Limited, that own 50% of the Company's shares. The remaining 50% of the shares are widely held.

Relationship of the related company as follows :

	Relationship	Related by
Group Tech Solutions Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Shareholders and directors
Innova Telecommunication Company Limited	Subsidiary	Shareholders and directors
I Twenty One Inter Corporation Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Shareholders and directors
Telecom Solutions Providers Co., Ltd.	Associate	Shareholders and directors
Myanmar Information Highway Co., Ltd.	Associate	Indirect shareholders
Information Highway Co., Ltd.	Joint venture	Shareholders and directors

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

32 Related-party transactions (Cont'd)

Related transaction pricing policy as follow :

Related transaction	Pricing policy
Sale revenues	Cost plus margin
Service revenues	Negotiate price
Management fee income	Cost plus margin
Interest income/expenses	Loans rates
Dividend income	Declared
Rental income	Negotiate price - refer to monthly rental nearby

The following material transactions were carried out with related parties:

a) Revenue from sales and services

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Sales of goods and services				
Subsidiaries	-	-	578,400	10,263,400
Joint venture	68,032,826	139,789,745	50,955,949	121,685,346
	<u>68,032,826</u>	<u>139,789,745</u>	<u>51,534,349</u>	<u>131,948,746</u>
Management fee income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	6,847,896	5,120,226
Joint venture	7,574,604	7,263,666	7,574,604	7,263,666
Related party	-	138,342	-	276,684
	<u>7,574,604</u>	<u>7,402,008</u>	<u>14,422,500</u>	<u>12,660,576</u>
Rental income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	5,021,748	4,138,512
Joint venture	1,042,572	369,357	1,042,572	369,357
	<u>1,042,572</u>	<u>369,357</u>	<u>6,064,320</u>	<u>4,507,869</u>
Other income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	97,156	330,594
Joint venture	287,651	360,124	224,813	227,475
	<u>287,651</u>	<u>360,124</u>	<u>321,969</u>	<u>558,069</u>
Interest income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	10,301,507	-
Joint venture	13,621,193	2,292,225	8,031,664	1,213,678
Associate	-	84,870	-	25,322
	<u>13,621,193</u>	<u>2,377,095</u>	<u>18,333,171</u>	<u>1,239,000</u>

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

32 Related party transactions (Cont'd)

a) Revenue from sales and services (Cont'd)

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Dividend income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	324,996,850	233,110,848
	-	-	324,996,850	233,110,848

b) Purchases of goods and services

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Cost of sales and services				
Subsidiaries	-	-	303,497,697	1,029,568
Related party	-	6,750	-	51,000
	-	6,750	303,497,697	1,080,568
Finance costs				
Parent company	102,890	81,027	90,425	81,027
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,023,438	6,387,589
Joint venture	-	317,162	-	317,162
	102,890	398,189	1,113,863	6,785,778
Dividend income				
Parent company	107,000,000	-	107,000,000	-
	107,000,000	-	107,000,000	-

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

32 Related party transactions (Cont'd)

c) Outstanding balances arising from purchases of goods and services

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Trade account receivable (Note 9)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	101,215
Joint venture	6,476,021	1,131,684	5,842,176	-
	<u>6,476,021</u>	<u>1,131,684</u>	<u>5,842,176</u>	<u>101,215</u>
Other receivables (Note 9)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,034,339	1,064,726
Joint venture	1,784,912	957,698	900,912	957,698
	<u>1,784,912</u>	<u>957,698</u>	<u>1,935,251</u>	<u>2,022,424</u>
Accrued interest receivable				
Joint venture	-	4,816,811	-	1,193,151
Related party	10,989	10,989	10,989	10,989
	<u>10,989</u>	<u>4,827,800</u>	<u>10,989</u>	<u>1,204,140</u>
Trade accounts payable (Note 20)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	12,608,626	-
Related party	-	5,000	-	5,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>12,608,626</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Accrued interest expense				
Parent company	-	81,027	-	81,027
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	645,013
	<u>-</u>	<u>81,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>726,040</u>
Other non current liabilities				
Joint venture	1,605,000	825,000	-	-
	<u>1,605,000</u>	<u>825,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

32 Related party transactions (Cont'd)

The following material transactions were carried out with related parties: (Cont'd)

d) Short-term loans to related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Short-term loans to related parties				
Subsidiaries	-	-	459,000,000	-
Joint venture	317,000,000	145,700,000	317,000,000	40,000,000
	<u>317,000,000</u>	<u>145,700,000</u>	<u>776,000,000</u>	<u>40,000,000</u>

The movements of short-term loans to related parties can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	Baht	Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2016		
Opening balance	145,700,000	40,000,000
Loans advanced during the year	506,000,000	761,000,000
Loans repaid during the year	(334,700,000)	(25,000,000)
Closing balance	<u>317,000,000</u>	<u>776,000,000</u>

The related interest expense was Baht 13,621,193 and Baht 18,333,171 in the consolidated and separate financial statements, respectively (2015: Baht 2,377,095 and Baht 1,239,000 in the consolidated and separate financial statements, respectively). The short-term borrowing from related parties as at 31 December 2016 are unsecured loans carrying interest rate 5.0% per annum and due at call.

Director _____ Director _____
Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul

32 Related party transactions (Cont'd)

The following material transactions were carried out with related parties: (Cont'd)

e) Short-term borrowings from related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Short-term loans to related parties				
Parent company	-	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	81,000,000
	-	7,000,000	-	88,000,000

The movements of short-term borrowings from related parties can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	Baht	Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2016		
Opening balance	7,000,000	88,000,000
Loans borrowed during the year	4,000,000	4,000,000
Loans repaid during the year	(11,000,000)	(92,000,000)
Closing balance	-	-

The related interest expense was Baht 102,890 and Baht 1,113,863 in the consolidated and separate financial statements, respectively (2015: Baht 389,189 and Baht 6,785,778 in the consolidated and separate financial statements, respectively). The short-term borrowing from related parties as at 31 December 2016 are due at call.

f) Key management compensation

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Short-term employee benefits	20,986,441	14,943,852	9,979,873	3,552,183
Post-employee benefits	1,185,236	1,178,845	700,398	710,131
	22,171,677	16,122,697	10,680,271	4,262,314

Director _____
 Pyut Bhuwakulwong

Director _____
 Preeyapun Bhuwakul

33 Commitments and contingencies

i) Bank guarantees

As at 31 December 2016, there are outstanding bank guarantees amounting to Baht 58.95 million and USD 0.85 million (31 December 2015: Baht 72.01 million and USD 0.47 million).

ii) Operating lease commitments - where a Group is the lessee

As at 31 December 2016, the future aggregated minimum lease payment under non-cancelable operating lease are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016 Baht	2015 Baht	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Less than 1 year	58,772,070	44,177,650	10,607,449	8,356,646
Later than 1 year but within 5 years	88,966,377	68,662,778	44,862,258	33,073,332
Later than 5 years	248,789,819	201,576,879	248,789,819	201,576,879
	<u>396,528,266</u>	<u>314,417,307</u>	<u>304,259,526</u>	<u>243,006,857</u>

34 Contingent assets

On 22 August 2014, the Company has filed a claim against a receivable ("contract party") to Administrative Court regarding that contract party breached the service agreement of the use of fiber optic network and Fiber To The Factory (FTTF) equipment at an industrial estate.

According to the Administrative Court's judgment on 30 September 2016, contract party to pay compensation with a monthly rate of Baht 13.5 million, calculated since 12 February 2013 until the project is transferred back to the Company. However, the case has not been finalised the court order because the contract party has lodged an appeal to the court against the Company.

35 Subsequent events

At the Board of Directors Meeting held on 26 February 2016, the Board passed the resolutions to approve dividends in respect of the operating results for the year 2016 at Baht 0.10 per share, totalling Baht 100 million. The dividends will be distributed to shareholders listed in the register on 8 May 2017. The closing date of the register of the Company is on 9 May 2017 which comply with Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 paragraph 225. The dividends will be distributed to the shareholders on 25 May 2017.

Director _____ Director _____
 Pyut Bhuwakulwong Preeyapun Bhuwakul