# THAI SOLAR ENERGY PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**31 DECEMBER 2019** 

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the shareholders and the Board of Directors of Thai Solar Energy Public Company Limited

# My opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements of Thai Solar Energy 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 2019, and the consolidated and separate financial performance and the consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

## What I have audited

The consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2019;
- the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, which include 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. I determine one key audit matter: Business Combinations. The matter was 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 the matter.

#### **Business combinations**

Refer to note 13 and note 31 to the financial statements related to investment in subsidiaries and business combinations. During 2019, the Group acquired investments in three companies which operate in ground-mounting solar power plants. The total purchase consideration paid was Baht 786.97 million. The Group's management assessed that the acquisition of these investments qualified as a business combination by applying the definition in TFRS 3 (revised 2018) - Business Combinations.

The management engaged independent valuer to prepare the purchase price allocation to evaluate fair value of net assets acquired.

I focused on this area because the amounts of these transactions are significant. In addition, the valuation method was complex and involved management's judgement on input and assumptions in the valuation model as well as discount rates applied

My audit procedures included the followings;

- I assessed the management's consideration whether the investments should be accounted for as a business combination under TERS 3.
- I evaluated the valuer's competency, independence and objectivity. I assessed the appropriateness of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at the acquisition date.
- In testing the fair valuation method, I engaged an auditor expert to review the appropriateness and reasonableness of the methodology used in the valuation, the estimation of the discount rate and discount factor, and the model's logic and calculations, comparing with market practice in a comparable industry.
- I evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions applied in purchase price allocation by comparing with relative contracts, the subsidiaries' historical data and market data in the comparable industry.

From the above procedures performed, I found that the acquisition of investments was a business combination in accordance with TFRS 3 and the assumptions applied in purchase price allocation were reasonable. I evaluated the accounting treatment and the disclosures made in note to financial statements, I did not note any significant issue.

#### 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.

**Kajornkiet Aroonpirodkul**Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 3445
Bangkok
27 February 2020

		Conso	lidated	Sepa	rate
		financial s	statements	financial s	tatements
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	643,594,118	561,020,761	43,843,636	209,557,883
Short-term restricted bank deposits	9	18,864,046	74,399,234	14,912,759	11,602,676
Short-term investments	10	221,114,307	459,753	221,114,307	459,753
Trade and other receivables	11	430,399,966	478,067,350	263,930,877	258,869,056
Short-term loans to subsidiaries	32.3	-	-	701,000,825	335,287,932
Current portion of long-term loans to subsidiaries	32.4	-	-	61,600,000	-
Inventories		24,028,968	14,452,830	-	-
Refundable Value Added Tax		273,156,145	181,178,565	-	-
Other current assets	12	30,316,921	152,581,949	14,582,520	11,977,634
Total current assets		1,641,474,471	1,462,160,442	1,320,984,924	827,754,934
Non-current assets					
Long-term restricted bank deposits	9	34,239,939	12,008,535	12,365,952	1,050,000
Long-term loans to subsidiaries	32.4	-	-	5,004,151,459	4,333,468,428
Receivables from disposal of investments	32.2	-	-	1,383,683,149	1,383,683,149
Investments in subsidiaries	13.2	-	-	1,199,149,897	1,198,749,905
Investments in joint ventures	13.1	1,840,054,520	1,787,086,887	350,000,130	350,000,130
Investment properties	14	103,857,149	89,977,885	89,977,885	89,977,885
Property, plant and equipment	15	7,549,859,170	6,928,083,195	273,737,922	280,233,690
Goodwill	16	17,112,763	17,726,430	-	-
Intangible assets	17	4,669,898,201	4,376,580,242	7,057,176	7,679,330
Deferred tax assets	18	1,623,005	2,409,825	-	-
Other non-current assets		11,871,739	13,201,756	7,339,848	2,652,339
		14,228,516,486	13,227,074,755	8,327,463,418	7,647,494,856
Total non-current assets					

Director \_\_\_\_\_

		Consolidated		Sepa	Separate			
		financial s	statements	financial s	tatements			
		2019	2018	2019	2018			
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht			
Liabilities and equity								
Current liabilities								
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	20.1	98,470,171	98,794,277	98,470,171	98,794,277			
Construction and other payables	19	199,267,433	278,445,782	45,968,588	42,593,513			
Current portion of right in power purchase								
agreement payables		2,056,215	-	-	-			
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	20.2	7,195,003	2,619,884	2,720,032	2,619,884			
Current portion of long-term borrowings	20.3	737,755,685	437,241,304	272,894,555	175,888,656			
Short-term loan from subsidiary	32.5	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	22,500,000	22,500,000			
Current portion of debentures	20.5	949,800,983	2,048,530,153	949,800,983	2,048,530,153			
Income tax payable		4,404,066	1,349,856	-	-			
Other current liabilities		26,403,034	15,484,548	5,292,403	966,918			
Total current liabilities		2,025,352,590	2,882,465,804	1,397,646,732	2,391,893,401			
Non-current liabilities								
Right in power purchase agreement payables		73,328,549	-	-	-			
Finance lease liabilities	20.2	13,280,673	7,979,672	5,259,640	7,979,672			
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	20.3	5,736,434,390	5,922,634,037	2,291,060,602	2,062,779,803			
Debentures	20.5	2,345,024,775	949,065,843	2,345,024,775	949,065,843			
Employee benefit obligations	21	13,521,825	8,606,509	13,521,825	8,606,509			
Provision for decommissioning costs		2,584,824	2,454,578	2,584,824	2,454,578			
Deferred tax liabilities	18	28,066,973	1,335,446	3,111,610	1,266,952			
Other non-current liabilities		72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000			
Total non-current liabilities		8,212,314,009	6,892,148,085	4,660,635,276	3,032,225,357			
Total liabilities		10,237,666,599	9,774,613,889	6,058,282,008	5,424,118,758			
Equity								
Share capital								
Authorised share capital								
Ordinary shares 2,477,474,454 shares								
of par Baht 1 each								
(2018: 2,450,250,000 shares								
of par Baht 1 each)	22	2,477,474,454	2,450,250,000	2,477,474,454	2,450,250,000			
Issued and paid-up share capital								
Ordinary shares 2,117,716,281 shares								
of paid-up Baht 1 each								
(2018: 1,905,749,580 shares	00	0.447.740.004	4 005 740 500	0.447.740.004	4 005 740 500			
of paid-up Baht 1 each) Premium on ordinary shares	22	2,117,716,281	1,905,749,580	2,117,716,281	1,905,749,580			
Retained earnings	22	1,045,504,325	727,554,273	1,045,504,325	727,554,273			
Appropriated-legal reserve	23	81,303,726	63,972,012	67,603,094	50,894,012			
Unappropriated retained earnings	20	2,856,783,618	2,207,230,671	359,342,634	366,933,167			
Other components of equity		(473,307,381)	(134,119,095)	-	-			
				2 500 466 224	2.051.121.022			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		5,628,000,569	4,770,387,441	3,590,166,334	3,051,131,032			
Non-controlling interests		4,323,789	144,233,867	0.500.105.55				
Total equity		5,632,324,358	4,914,621,308	3,590,166,334	3,051,131,032			
Total liabilities and equity		15,869,990,957	14,689,235,197	9,648,448,342	8,475,249,790			

		Consolidated		Separate			
		financial st	tatements	financial st	tatements		
	Notes	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht		
	Notes						
Revenue from sales		1,235,447,207	496,417,874	2,280	1,242,355		
Subsidy for adders		68,702,780	22,339,621	-	1,499,520		
Management service fee income		44,741,114	42,610,585	94,735,249	74,351,127		
Cost of sales and services		(911,358,079)	(435,172,853)	(74,633,921)	(88,386,181)		
Gross profit (loss)		437,533,022	126,195,227	20,103,608	(11,293,179)		
Dividends income		56	53	618,380,107	586,572,101		
Other income	24	92,716,644	156,191,219	9,753,504	69,461,144		
Administrative expenses		(233,345,785)	(206,642,688)	(136,551,349)	(138,886,509)		
(Loss) gain on exchange rate		(5,414,481)	(47,475)	(194,165,264)	(65,893,001)		
Other expenses	15	-	(296,000,000)	-	(296,000,000)		
Finance costs	26	(147,191,521)	(123,240,033)	(198,870,291)	(260,140,885)		
Share of profit from joint ventures		659,517,685	610,188,427				
Profit (loss) before income tax		803,815,620	266,644,730	118,650,315	(116,180,329)		
Income tax	27	(5,073,121)	(83,576,890)	(1,832,206)	(74,440,259)		
Profit (loss) for the year		798,742,499	183,067,840	116,818,109	(190,620,588)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year:							
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
Remeasurements of post-employment							
benefit obligations	21	(2,873,219)	-	(2,873,219)	-		
Income tax on the above item	21	(12,452)	-	(12,452)	-		
Items that will be reclassified subsequently							
to profit or loss:							
Currency translation differences		(328,656,642)	(4,177,321)		-		
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		467,200,186	178,890,519	113,932,438	(190,620,588)		
Profit (loss) attributable to:							
Owners of the parent		774,584,221	173,954,320	116,818,109	(190,620,588)		
Non-controlling interests		24,158,278	9,113,520	-	(100,020,000)		
Non-confidence with the second			183,067,840	116,818,109	(100 620 599)		
		798,742,499	163,007,640	110,010,109	(190,620,588)		
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:	:						
Owners of the parent		443,033,716	169,656,984	113,932,438	(190,620,588)		
Non-controlling interests		24,166,470	9,233,535	-	-		
		467,200,186	178,890,519	113,932,438	(190,620,588)		
Earnings (loss) per share	29						
	23						
Basic earnings (loss) per share		0.40	0.09	0.06	(0.10)		

# **Consolidated financial statements**

				A	ttributable to owner	s of the parent				_
				Retained	earnings	Other compone	ents of equity			
		Issued and	Premium			Changes in parent's				
		paid-up	on ordinary	Appropriated -		ownership interest	Translation of	Total owners	Non-controlling	
		share capital	share capital	legal reserve	Unappropriated	in subsidiary	financial statements	of the parent	interests	Total
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Opening balance at 1 January 2018		1,815,000,000	727,554,273	62,894,012	2,135,195,319	-	(122,052,836)	4,618,590,768	162,151,409	4,780,742,177
Change in equity for the year										
Additional investment in subsidiaries										
by purchasing shares from										
non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	(7,768,923)	-	(7,768,923)	(27,151,077)	(34,920,000)
Appropriation of legal reserve	23	-	-	1,078,000	(1,078,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Share dividends	22	90,749,580	-	-	(90,749,580)	-	_	-	-	-
Cash dividends	30	-	-	-	(10,091,388)	-	-	(10,091,388)	-	(10,091,388)
Total comprehensive income for the year					173,954,320	<u>-</u> _	(4,297,336)	169,656,984	9,233,535	178,890,519
							<del>-</del> -			_
Closing balance at 31 December 2018		1,905,749,580	727,554,273	63,972,012	2,207,230,671	(7,768,923)	(126,350,172)	4,770,387,441	144,233,867	4,914,621,308
Opening balance at 1 January 2019		1,905,749,580	727,554,273	63,972,012	2,207,230,671	(7,768,923)	(126,350,172)	4,770,387,441	144,233,867	4,914,621,308
Change in equity for the year										
Additional investment in subsidiaries by purchasing shares from										
non-controlling interests	13.2	-	-	-	-	(10,523,452)	-	(10,523,452)	(164,076,548)	(174,600,000)
Appropriation of legal reserve	23	-	-	17,331,714	(17,331,714)	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of ordinary shares	22	211,966,701	317,950,052	-	-	-	-	529,916,753	-	529,916,753
Cash dividends	30	-	-	-	(104,813,889)	-	-	(104,813,889)	-	(104,813,889)
Total comprehensive income for the year					771,698,550	<u>-</u> .	(328,664,834)	443,033,716	24,166,470	467,200,186
Closing balance at 31 December 2019		2,117,716,281	1,045,504,325	81,303,726	2,856,783,618	(18,292,375)	(455,015,006)	5,628,000,569	4,323,789	5,632,324,358

# Separate financial statements

				Retained	earnings	_
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary share capital	Appropriated -	Unappropriated	Total
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Opening balance at 1 January 2018		1,815,000,000	727,554,273	50,894,012	658,394,723	3,251,843,008
Change in equity for the year						
Share dividends	22	90,749,580	-	-	(90,749,580)	-
Cash dividends	30	-	-	-	(10,091,388)	(10,091,388)
Total comprehensive loss for the year			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(190,620,588)	(190,620,588)
Closing balance at 31 December 2018		1,905,749,580	727,554,273	50,894,012	366,933,167	3,051,131,032
Opening balance at 1 January 2019		1,905,749,580	727,554,273	50,894,012	366,933,167	3,051,131,032
Change in equity for the year						
Appropriation of legal reserve	23	-	-	16,709,082	(16,709,082)	-
Issuance of ordinary shares	22	211,966,701	317,950,052	-	-	529,916,753
Cash dividends	30	-	-	-	(104,813,889)	(104,813,889)
Total comprehensive income for the year				<u> </u>	113,932,438	113,932,438
Closing balance at 31 December 2019		2,117,716,281	1,045,504,325	67,603,094	359,342,634	3,590,166,334

	Consolidated		dated	Separ	ate
		financial sta	atements	financial sta	atements
	<del>-</del>	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit (loss) before income tax		803,815,620	266,644,730	118,650,315	(116,180,329)
Adjustments for:		,-		-,,-	( -,,,
Depreciation	14, 15	298,300,124	145,968,764	8,722,027	26,131,299
Amortisation	17	43,154,725	11,073,552	2,144,434	1,111,493
Share of profit from investments in joint ventures	13.1	(659,517,685)	(610,188,427)	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-
Provision for employee benefits obligations	21	5,959,136	2,652,204	5,959,136	2,652,204
Unrealised (gain) loss on exchange	21	(4,493,831)	(2,024,288)	183,834,020	(73,463,351)
,	10	(497,803)	(2,024,200)	(497,803)	(73,403,331)
Fair value gain on trading securities	10	, , ,	(1,349,250)	, ,	(1.340.350)
Gain on disposal of trading securities	45	(974,492)	, , , ,	(974,492)	(1,349,250)
Loss (reversal) from impairment of assets	15	13,079,191	296,000,000	(577,706)	296,000,000
Loss (gain) from disposal/write-off equipment		548,712	37,848	(21,887)	(18,515)
Loss from write-off withholding tax		16,467	17,528	-	-
Dividends income		(56)	(53)	(618,380,107)	(586,572,101)
Interest income	24	(1,756,685)	(23,090,909)	(6,463,021)	(24,495,479)
Other income		-	(1,578,280)	-	(3,030,593)
Finance cost	26	147,191,521	123,240,033	198,870,290	260,140,885
Gain on bargain purchase of subsidiaries	31	(56,004,450)	-	-	-
Loss on impairment of goodwill	16	971,663			-
		589,792,157	207,403,452	(108,734,794)	(219,073,737)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Trade and other receivables		101,708,164	(393,228,292)	9,521,134	(10,822,156)
Inventories		(9,576,138)	(14,452,830)	-	-
Value added tax refundable		43,782,264	(67,167,834)	-	241,228
Derivatives assets		-	81,781,462	-	81,781,462
Other current assets		5,444,854	(57,076,636)	65,722	(324,323)
Other non-current assets		3,938,719	13,923,480	(4,695,979)	1,259,199
Other payables		(38,365,921)	35,085,118	2,069,083	315,560
Other current liabilities		3,594,680	773,786	4,325,485	283,267
Employee benefit payments	21	(3,917,039)	(121,452)	(3,917,039)	(121,452)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		696,401,740	(193,079,746)	(101,366,388)	(146,460,952)
Add Income tax received		-	1,546,610	-	1,546,610
Less Income tax paid	_	(3,324,445)	(12,787,837)	(2,670,607)	(2,279,665)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		693,077,295	(204,320,973)	(104,036,995)	(147,194,007)

		Consolidated		Sepa	Separate		
		financial st	tatements	financial s	tatements		
		2019	2018	2019	2018		
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Cash flows from investing activities							
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		(745,028,449)	(45,909,210)	(399,992)	(488,700,475)		
Proceeds from disposals of investment in subsidiaries		-	-	-	424,249,995		
Increase in restricted bank deposits		33,319,048	(5,603,737)	(14,626,035)	(2,742,524)		
Purchase of short-term investments	10	(995,390,807)	(510,971,859)	(995,390,807)	(510,971,859)		
Proceeds from disposals of short-term							
investments		776,208,548	605,934,630	776,208,548	605,934,630		
Short-term loans made to subsidiaries	32.3	-	-	(488,000,000)	(663,484,810)		
Short-term loan repayments received							
from subsidiaries	32.3	-	-	67,287,107	380,741,723		
Long-term loans made to subsidiaries	32.4	-	-	(1,018,162,498)	(563,736,515)		
Long-term loan repayments received from subsidiaries	32.4	-	-	161,816,773	704,565,291		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(434,438,142)	(2,255,191,134)	(3,987,216)	(6,927,944)		
Proceeds from disposals of equipment		417,540	10,118,121	274,547	262,615		
Purchase of intangible asset		(2,089,002)	(46,566,950)	(2,088,845)	(3,121,581)		
Interest received		1,768,982	34,960,193	7,644,226	35,815,425		
Dividends received		599,830,104	670,222,116	599,830,104	570,822,098		
Net cash (used in) from investing activities		(765,402,178)	(1,543,007,830)	(909,594,088)	482,706,069		
Cash flows from financing activities							
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	22	529,916,753	-	529,916,753	-		
Proceeds from short-term loans from							
financial institutions, net of financial service fee	20.1	145,923,140	85,986,004	145,923,140	85,986,004		
Repayment to short-term loans							
from financial institutions	20.1	(150,000,000)	(2,250,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(2,250,000,000)		
Repayment to finance lease liabilities	20.2	(6,757,229)	(2,973,324)	(2,973,324)	(2,973,324)		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings, net of							
financial service fee	20.3	901,534,752	4,617,387,743	546,458,031	2,237,654,703		
Repayment to long-term borrowings	20.3	(942,089,215)	(240,296,891)	(203,166,050)	-		
Proceeds from issuance of debentures	20.5	2,344,712,500	-	2,344,712,500	-		
Repayment to debentures	20.5	(2,050,000,000)	-	(2,050,000,000)	-		
Purchase shares in subsidiary from							
non-controlling interests	13.2	(174,600,000)	(34,920,000)	-	-		
Cash dividends payment		(104,813,889)	(10,181,324)	(104,813,889)	(10,181,324)		
Interest expenses and financial service fee		(273,414,891)	(218,601,959)	(206,109,931)	(220,489,723)		
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		220,411,921	1,946,400,249	849,947,230	(160,003,664)		

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate			
			financial statements			
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	148,087,038	199,071,446	(163,683,853)	175,508,398		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	561,020,761	424,752,306	209,557,883	32,023,034		
Exchange loss (gain) on cash and cash equivalents	2,358,054	1,084,230	(2,030,394)	2,026,451		
Effect of exchange rate changes on translation						
of financial statements	(67,871,735)	(63,887,221)				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	643,594,118	561,020,761	43,843,636	209,557,883		
Non-cash transactions						
Significant non-cash transactions are as follows:						
Payable arising from purchase of investment in subsidiary	37,059,807	-	249,995	249,995		
Payable arising from construction and purchase of equipment	6,993,242	119,907,294	-	2,086,003		
Receivables from disposal of investments	-	-	1,383,683,149	1,383,683,149		
Share dividends	-	90,749,580	-	90,749,580		

#### 1 General information

Thai Solar Energy Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a Public Company Limited which is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Its parent company is P.M. Energy Company Limited (incorporated in Thailand) ("Parent Company"). The address of the Company's registered office is as follows:

725 Metropolis Building, 19th Floor, Sukhumvit Rd., Klongton Nua, Wattana, Bangkok.

For reporting purposes, the Company, its subsidiaries and Joint Venture are referred to as the Group.

The principal business operations of the Group are generation and distribution of electricity from solar power and biomass to government and private sector.

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 February 2020.

## 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 of preparation

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and other financial reporting requirements issued under the Securities and Exchange Act.

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except trading investments as disclosed in accounting policy.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to use certain critical accounting estimates and to exercise its judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas that are more likely to be materially adjusted due to changes in estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 5.

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.

#### 2.2 New and amended financial reporting standards that are relevant to the Group

# 2.2.1 The Group has applied the following standard and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting commencing 1 January 2019

# a) Thai Financial Reporting Standard no.15 (TFRS 15), Revenue from contracts with customers

The standard provides principle and approach of revenue recognition under five-step process. The underlying principle is that the Group will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. It replaces the principles of transferring the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or services to the buyer in accordance with TAS 11, Construction contracts, TAS 18, Revenue and related interpretations.

Management has assessed the effects of applying the new standard and considered that the above revised standards do not have significant impact on the Group.

#### b) Thai Accounting Standard no.28 (revised 2018), Investments in associates and joint ventures

The amendment clarifies that the election by venture capital organisations, mutual funds, unit trusts and similar entities to measure investments in associates or joint venture at fair value through profit or loss should be made separately for each associate or joint venture at initial recognition.

#### c) Thai Accounting Standard no.40 (revised 2018), Investment property

The amendment clarifies that transfers to, or from, investment property can only be made if there has been a change in use that is supported by evidence. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property. A change in intention alone is not sufficient to support a transfer.

# d) Thai Financial Reporting Interpretation no.22 (TFRIC 22), Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration

TFRIC 22 clarifies how to determine the date of transaction for the exchange rate to be used on initial recognition of a related asset, expense or income where an entity pays or receives consideration in advance for foreign currency-denominated contracts.

## 2.2 New and amended financial reporting standards that are relevant to the Group (Cont'd)

# 2.2.2 New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning or after 1 January 2020

Certain new and amended financial reporting standards have been issued that are not mandatory for current period end 31 December 2019 reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Group.

# a) Financial instruments

The new financial standards relate to financial instruments are:

TAS 32 Financial instruments: Presentation
TFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
TFRS 9 Financial Instruments
TFRIC 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
TFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

These new standards address the classification, measurement, derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, impairment of financial assets, hedge accounting, and presentation and disclosure of financial instruments.

On 1 January 2020, the Company will apply the new financial reporting standards on financial instruments in its financial statements by applying modified retrospective.

The Group's management is currently assessing the impact of initial adoption of this standard.

# b) TFRS 16, Leases

Where the Group is a lessee, TFRS 16, Leases will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. A right-of-use asset and a lease liability will be recognised, with exception on short-term and low-value leases.

On 1 January 2020, the Group will apply TFRS 16, Leases and adjust cumulative impact to opening retained earnings (modified retrospective approach).

From the preliminary impact assessment, the management expect that the Group will be affected by significant lease liabilities on office building space, motor vehicles and rooftop space, previously classified as operating leases under TAS 17, Leases.

The Group's management is currently assessing the impact of initial adoption of this standard.

# c) Other new/amended standards

The new and amended financial reporting standards that will have significant impact on the Group are:

TAS 12 Income tax
TAS 19 Employee benefits
TAS 23 Borrowing cost
TAS 28 Investments in associates and joint venture
TFRS 3 Business combinations
TFRS 9 Financial instruments
TFRS 11 Joint arrangements
TFRIC 23 Uncertainty over income tax treatments

Amendment to TAS 12, Income tax - clarified that the income tax consequences of dividends of financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised.

Amendment to TAS 19, Employee benefits (plan amendment, curtailment or settlement) - clarified accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements that the updated assumptions on the date of change are applied to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement.

# 2.2.2 New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning or after 1 January 2020 (Cont'd)

## c) Other new/amended standards (Cont'd)

Amendment to TAS 23, Borrowing costs - clarified that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

Amendment to TAS 28, Investments in associates and joint venture (long-term interests in associates and joint venture) - clarified the accounting for long-term interests in an associate or joint venture, which is in substance form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture, but to which equity accounting is not applied. Entities must account for such interests under TFRS 9, Financial instruments before applying the loss allocation and impairment requirements in TAS 28, Investments in associates and joint venture.

Amendment to TFRS 3, Business combinations - clarified that obtaining control of a business that is a joint operation is a business combination achieved in stages. The previously held interest is therefore re-measured.

Amendment to TFRS 9, Financial instruments (prepayment features with negative compensation) enabling entities to measure certain prepayable financial assets with negative compensation at amortised cost instead of fair value through profit or loss. These assets include some loan and debt securities. To qualify for amortised cost measurement, the negative compensation must be 'reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract' and the asset must be held within a 'held to collect' business model.

Amendment to TFRS 11, Joint arrangements - clarified that the party obtaining joint control of a business that is a joint operation should not emeasure its previously held interest in the joint operation.

TFRIC 23, Uncertainty over income tax treatments - explained how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. In particular, it discusses:

- that the Group should assume a tax authority will examine the uncertain tax treatments and have full knowledge of all related information, ie that detection risk should be ignored.
- that the Group should reflect the effect of the uncertainty in its income tax accounting when it is not probable that the tax authorities will accept the treatment.
- That the judgements and estimates made must be reassessed whenever circumstances have changed or there is new information that affects the judgements.

## 2.3 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

#### a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all 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 consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group until the date that control ceases.

In the separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using cost method.

#### b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

In the separate financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for using cost method.

#### c) Joint arrangements

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint venture depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangements.

List of joint ventures are disclosed in note 13.1.

Joint venture

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Interests in joint venture are accounted for using the equity method.

In the separate financial statements, investments in joint venture are accounted for using cost method.

# d) Equity method

The investment is initially recognised at cost which is consideration paid and directly attributable costs.

The Group's subsequently recognises shares of its associates and joint venture's profits or losses and other comprehensive income in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively. The subsequent cumulative movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in associates and joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associates and joint venture, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates and joint venture.

# e) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interest in the subsidiary and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

If the ownership interest in associates and joint venture is reduced but significant influence and joint control is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate. Profit or loss from reduce of the ownership interest in associates and joint venture is recognise in profit or loss.

When the Group losses control, joint control or significant influence over investments, any retained interest in the investment is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value becomes the initial carrying amount of the retained interest which is reclassified to investment in an associate, or a joint venture or a financial asset accordingly.

# f) Intercompany transactions on consolidation

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates and joint venture. Unrealised losses are also eliminated in the same manner unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

#### 2.4 Business combination

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations with an exception on business combination under common control. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises:

- fair value of the assets transferred
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree
- equity interests issued by the Group

Identifiable assets and liabilities acquired 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 initially recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest recognised and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree (for business combination achieved in stages) over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. In the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.

Acquisition-related cost

Acquisition-related cost are recognised as expenses.

Changes in fair value of contingent consideration paid/received

Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured.

# 2.5 Foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company's and the Group's functional and 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.

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.

Any exchange component of gains and losses on a non-monetary item that recognised in profit or loss, or other comprehensive income is recognised following the recognition of a gain or loss on the non-monetary item.

## c) Group companies

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

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of respective statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses for are translated at average exchange rates; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

In the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call, short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from acquisition date

# 2.7 Restricted bank deposits

Restricted bank deposits mean all types of bank deposits that are under condition of withdrawal process for specific purpose according to financial agreement and loan facilities agreement with financial institution which provide credit to the Group.

#### 2.8 Trade accounts receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or service performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditionally unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at its present value. The Group presented trade receivables at cost less allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### 2.9 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Cost of inventories is determined by the weighted average method. Cost of raw materials comprise all purchase cost and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventory less all attributable discounts, direct labour and other direct costs.

# 2.10 Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture are initially recognised at fair value of consideration paid plus direct transaction cost.

Trading and available-for-sale investments

Trading investments and available-for-sale investments are subsequently measured at fair value. The unrealised gains and losses of trading investments are recognised in profit or loss. The unrealised gains and losses of available for sale investments are recognised in other comprehensive income and are subsequently reclassified to profit or loss when the investment is disposed.

Held-to-maturity investments

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

Disposal of investments

On a disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount (including cumulative changes in fair value recognised in equity) is recognised to the profit or loss. When the Group disposes an investment partially, the carrying amount of the disposed part is determined by the weighted average method.

#### 2.11 Investment property

Investment properties of the Group are lands and condominium which are held for capital appreciation and are not occupied by the Group.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including directly attributable costs and borrowing costs.

After initial recognition, investment property is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on condominium is calculated by using straight-line method over 20 years.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

# 2.12 Property, plant and equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group. capitalised where there is future economic benefits. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss when 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:

Land improvement15 years 4 months - 25 yearsPower plants15 years 4 months - 25 yearsOffice buildings25 yearsTools and equipment5 - 10 yearsOffice equipment3 - 5 yearsVehicles5 years

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

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

## 2.13 Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

## 2.14 Intangible assets

#### 2.14.1 Computer software

Acquired computer software is 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 life of 5 years.

# 2.14.2 Right in Power Purchase Agreement

Right in Power Purchasing Agreements ("PPAs") comprise of PPA for renewable energy (Biomass project) which the Group signed with Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA) and PPA for generating electricity from solar farm as specified in certification for power distribution granted by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan (METI Certificate). The Group acquired those PPAs from acquisition of subsidiaries. PPAs were amortised by using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their Power Purchase Agreement. Amortisation starts when the Group start their commercial operation.

#### 2.14.3 Right in use of land

Land for the location of The Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand Installed on the ground for government agencies and agricultural cooperatives that is a joint project between a subsidiary with a cooperative in Thailand. A subsidiary agreed to transfer the ownership in this plot of land to that cooperative by the end of the project. The Group remain the right to use such land over the agreement period. Right in use of land was amortised using straight-line method over the contractual period of 25 years.

# 2.15 Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment. 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 of disposal and value in use.

Where the reasons for previously recognised impairments no longer exist, the impairment losses on the assets concerned other than goodwill is reversed.

## 2.16 Leases

Leases - where the Group is the lessee

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.

At the inception of finance lease, the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments is capitalised. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges to achieve a constant rate on the liabilities balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations is presented net of finance charges. Finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period.

# 2.17 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it will be drawn down. The fee is deferred until the drawn down occurs and included in effective interest calculation. However, if it is probable that facility will not be drawn down, that portion of the fee paid is recognised as a prepayment and amortised over the period of related facility.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as finance costs.

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 reporting date.

#### 2.18 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets (assets that take times to get ready for its intended use or sale) are added to the cost of those assets less investment income earned from those specific borrowings. The capitalisation of borrowing costs is ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

# 2.19 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.

# Current tax

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. 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

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising from differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not recognised for temporary differences arise from:

- initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss is not recognised
- investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements 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 is measured using tax rates of the period in which temporary difference is expected to be reversed, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred 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 tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## 2.20 Employee benefits

#### 2.20.1 Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries, paid annual leave and paid sick leave, bonuses, and medical care that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period are recognised in respect of employees' service up to the end of the reporting period. They are measured at the amount expected to be paid.

#### 2.20.2 Defined contribution plan

The Group operates a provident fund, being a defined contribution plan. The assets of which are held in a separate trustee - administered fund. The provident fund is funded by payments from employees and by the Company. Contributions to the provident fund are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which the contributions relate.

#### 2.20.3 Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a retirement plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of retirement benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit retirement plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit 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 retirement liability. Actuarial gains and losses 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. They are included in retained earnings in the statements of changes in equity / presented as a separate item in statements of changes in equity.

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

### 2.20.4 Termination benefits

The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for the related restructuring. Benefits due more than 12 months are discounted to their present value.

# 2.21 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 measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

## 2.22 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with attached conditions.

Government grants relating to the sales of electricity generated from solar power is recognised as profit or loss systematically throughout the period. Moreover, the Group recognised expenses related to cost which is compensated.

## 2.23 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

# 2.24 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 Company's activities. Revenue including electricity tariff adders, net of fuel adjustment (Ft) and the Provincial Electricity Authority's operating charges, are the invoiced value, excluding valued added tax of electricity supplied, and after eliminating sales within the Group. Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the collectability of goods provided is high probable.

Management service income is recognised when service is completed.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

# 2.25 Dividend distribution

Dividend distributed to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability when interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, and when the annual dividends are approved by the shareholders.

# 2.26 Segment reporting

Operating segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chef operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resource and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Committee that make strategic decision.

# 3 Reclassification

Comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with changes in presentation in the current period.

Summary impact to statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018 is as follows:

	Consoli	dated financial statem	nents
	Previously		
	present Baht	Reclassification Baht	Restatement Baht
Administrative expenses	(206,690,163)	47,475	(206,642,688)
(Loss) gain on exchange rate	-	(47,475)	(47,475)
	Separ	ate financial statemer	nts
	Previously		
	present Baht	Reclassification Baht	Restatement Baht
Administrative expenses	(204,779,510)	65,893,001	(138,886,509)
(Loss) gain on exchange rate	-	(65,893,001)	(65,893,001)

#### 4 Financial risk management

#### 4.1 Financial risk factors

The Group exposes to a variety of financial risks: market risk (currency risk, fair value risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management which is carried out by a central treasury department (the Group treasury), including identification, evaluation and hedge of financial risks in close co-operation with operating units.

#### 4.1.1 Foreign exchange risk

As the Group generates and distributes electricity from solar power, the Group has entered into Power Plant construction agreement with supplier in foreign countries. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US Dollar and Japanese Yen, in terms of foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognition of assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations. However, the Group does not hedge foreign exchange risk as investments and borrowings were made in the same currency with future cash inflow.

The Company has granted loans denominated in Japanese Yen to its subsidiaries which expose the Company to a currency translation risk.

#### 4.1.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk of company occurs from credit facilities of commercial bank which is floating rate. Credit terms and interest rates depend on each borrower's creditability that cause the Company exposing to cash flow risk from interest rate.

#### 4.1.3 Major customer reliance risk

The Group relies on Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA) and Metropolitan Electricity Authority (MEA) who purchase of all electricity generated in specific quantities at specific price based on each specific period according to Power Purchase Agreement, in accordance with Ministry of Energy's policy to encourage production and usage of renewable energy. As a result, agreement termination may significantly impact the Group's operations.

# 4.1.4 Risk from generated electricity lower than estimation

The electricity volume generated from solar power plants might be affected by climate change and natural disaster, forming as a risk of production volume is lower than estimation. In consequence, it may impact to revenue and operating results of the Group as well as other electricity generators in this industry.

# 4.1.5 Debt settlement ability risk

According to credit facilities conditions with commercial bank, the Group has to comply with financial covenants stated in the agreement such as to maintain Debt-to-Equity ratio and maintain Debt service coverage ratio. If the Group cannot maintain those financial covenants, the Group might be called up for immediate debt settlement.

# 4.2 Fair value

See disclosure of fair value of trading investments, investment property and fair value of borrowing in notes 10, 14 and 20 respectively.

#### 5 Critical estimates and judgements

Estimates 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.

Useful life of property plant and equipment

Management has estimated useful lives and residual value of property plant and equipment. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period and their carrying values are written-down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount or it will write off technically obsolete or assets that have been abandoned or sold.

# Estimated impairment of assets

The Group tests whether asset has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2.15. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on fair value less costs to sell which was determined with reference to market prices for equivalent assets.

Consolidation of entities with less than 50% ownership

Management consider that the Group has de facto control over Bangsawan Green Co.,Ltd even though it has less than 50% of the voting rights. The Group is the major shareholder of Bangsawan Green Co.,Ltd with a 49% equity interest, while all other shareholders individually own less than 51% of its equity shares. There is no history of other shareholders forming a group to exercise their votes collectively.

# 6 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue 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 amounts of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

# 7 Operating segments

The principal business operations of the Group are generation and distribution of electricity from solar power and biomass and operating its business in Thailand and in Japan. Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's geography segments which are domestic and international. The two segments presented were classified and reviewed by authorised persons which are Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Committee.

The following information is used by authorised persons to evaluate operation of each segment.

# 7 Operating segments (Cont'd)

# Financial information by geography segment

	For the year ended 31 December (Million Baht)										
	Dome	estic	International			Total		Elimination		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenue from operations Other income Dividends income Cost of operations	1,095.94 86.03 618.38 (708.47)	501.52 70.68 586.57 (397.86)	305.58 12.34 - (202.06)	93.56 89.01 - (64.44)	1,401.52 98.37 618.38 (910.53)	595.08 159.69 586.57 (462.30)	(52.63) (5.65) (618.38) (0.83)	(33.76) (3.51) (586.57) 12.52	1,348.89 92.72 - (911.36)	561.32 156.18 - (449.78)	
Operating profit Selling and administrative expenses	1,091.88 (228.40)	760.91 (443.28)	115.86 (58.19)	118.13 (51.84)	1,207.74 (286.59)	879.04 (495.12)	(677.49) 53.24	(611.32) 7.09	530.25 (233.35)	267.72 (488.03)	
Profit (loss) before finance cost and taxes Finance costs (Loss) gain from exchange rate Share of profit from investments in joint ventures	863.48 (315.68) (148.52) 659.52	317.63 (317.40) (95.37) 610.19	57.67 (45.37) (0.11)	66.29 (18.76) -	921.15 (361.05) (148.63) 659.52	383.92 (336.16) (95.37) 610.19	(624.25) 213.86 143.22	(604.23) 212.92 95.37	296.90 (147.19) (5.41) 659.52	(220.31) (123.24) - 610.19	
Operating results before taxes Income tax	1,058.80 (3.72)	515.05 (73.93)	12.19 (1.35)	47.53 (9.64)	1,070.99 (5.07)	562.58 (83.57)	(267.17)	(295.94)	803.82 (5.07)	266.64 (83.57)	
Net profit (loss)	1,055.08	441.12	10.84	37.89	1,065.92	479.01	(267.17)	(295.94)	798.75	183.07	
Timing of revenue recognition At a point in time Over time									1,304.15 44.74	518.76 42.56	
Total revenue									1,348.89	561.32	
Total assets									15,869.99	14,689.24	
Total liabilities									10,237.67	9,774.61	

## 8 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consoli financial sta				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Cash on hand	1,870,000	2,077,931	25,000	60,000	
Cash at bank	641,724,118	558,942,830	43,818,636	209,497,883	
	643,594,118	561,020,761	43,843,636	209,557,883	

The average effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 0.329% per annum (2018: 0.375%).

# 9 Restricted bank deposits

Short-term restricted bank deposits comprise saving deposits specially for repayment of debenture's principals and interest, pledged saving deposits and pledged deposits in current accounts of subsidiaries and the transfer of claims in the deposit accounts to the lender according to the specified expenditure conditions to secure the credit facilities.

The long-term restricted bank deposits consist of the pledged saving bank deposits of the Company to guarantee its electricity consumption, the pledged saving bank deposits of the subsidiaries for the specific purpose specified in the credit facility agreement and a fixed deposit of the Company pledged to the lender to guarantee the credit.

# 10 Short-term investments

The movements in short-term investments during the year are as follows:

	Consolidated and separate financial statements				
	Trading Baht	Held-to-maturity due within 1 year Baht	Total Baht		
At 1 January 2018 Additions Disposals Transfer - in	30,389,235 510,851,113 (541,240,348)	40,664,038 120,746 (63,345,031) 23,020,000	71,053,273 510,971,859 (604,585,379) 23,020,000		
At 31 December 2018 Additions Disposals Re-measuring of investments	995,386,239 (775,234,056) 497,803	459,753 4,568 - -	459,753 995,390,807 (775,234,056) 497,803		
At 31 December 2019	220,649,986	464,321	221,114,307		

At 31 December 2019, the fair value of short-term investment are as follows:

	Consolidated a financial st	•
	Trading Baht	Held-to-maturity due within 1 year Baht
Investment in securities	220,649,986	464,321

The fair value of investments are based on bid price in liquidity market as at financial statement date. The fair values are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

# 11 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 comprise the following:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	
Trade receivables <u>Less</u> Provision for impairment	237,261,772	168,206,169	-	56,518	
of trade receivables	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	
Total trade receivables, net	237,261,772	168,206,169	<u> </u>	56,518	
Amounts due from and advances to related parties (Note 32.2) Prepaid expenses Dividends receivable (Note 32.2) Other receivables Advance payment	4,053,761 24,818,977 153,300,027 10,667,959 297,470	3,860,725 31,725,556 134,750,024 138,769,231 755,645	99,069,193 1,160,482 153,300,027 10,160,660 240,515	93,031,887 1,259,912 134,750,024 29,277,829 492,886	
Total other receivables  Less Provision for impairment of other receivables	193,138,194	309,861,181	263,930,877	258,812,538	
Total other receivables, net	193,138,194	309,861,181	263,930,877	258,812,538	
Total trade and other receivables	430,399,966	478,067,350	263,930,877	258,869,056	

All outstanding trade receivable are not yet due.

# 12 Other current assets

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Withholding tax deducted at sources	13,745,352	11,310,857	13,736,840	11,066,233	
Input VAT undue	16,283,911	140,513,997	654,640	211,345	
Others	287,658	757,095	191,040	700,056	
	30,316,921	152,581,949	14,582,520	11,977,634	

## 13.1 Investments in joint ventures

# Movement in investments in joint ventures

	Consolidated financial statements Baht	Separate financial statements Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2019 Opening net book amount Share of profit Dividends received	1,787,086,887 659,517,685 (606,550,052)	350,000,130
Closing net book amount	1,840,054,520	350,000,130

Details of joint ventures in 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Country of		% Ownership		Measurement	
	Business	incorporation	2019	2018	method	
Joint venture directly held by the Company Thai Solar Renewable Co., Ltd.	Investment holding	Thailand	60	60	Equity	
Joint venture held by Thai Solar Renewable Co., Ltd. Siam Solar						
Energy 1 Co., Ltd.*	Generation and distribution of electricity	Thailand	60	60	Equity	

<sup>\*</sup> The Company directly holds one share and the remaining shares are held by Thai Solar Renewable Company Limited.

Thai Solar Renewable Co., Ltd. is investment holding company and Siam Solar Energy 1 Co., Ltd. engages in the generation and distribution of electricity from solar energy. These companies are private companies and their shares are not traded. These companies were joint venture held by the Company and Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited.

# Summarised financial information for joint ventures

Financial statements of Siam Solar Energy 1 Co., Ltd., subsidiary of Thai Solar Renewable Co., Ltd., was included in the consolidated financial statements of Thai Solar Renewable Co., Ltd.

# 13.1 Investments in joint ventures (Cont'd)

Set out below are the summarised consolidated financial statements for Thai Solar Renewable Co., Ltd.

# Summarised statement of financial positions

# Consolidated financial statements of Thai Solar Renewable Co., Ltd.

	As at 31 December		
- -	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	
Current Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets (excluding cash)	1,473,351 617,286,173	1,553,598 595,092,763	
Total current assets	618,759,524	596,646,361	
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables) Other current liabilities (including trade payables)	(321,750,000) (304,104,265)	(321,750,000) (265,893,085)	
Total current liabilities	(625,854,265)	(587,643,085)	
Total current net assets	(7,094,741)	9,003,276	
Non-current Assets Financial liabilities	4,798,663,173 (1,861,540,574)	5,016,204,510 (2,183,290,574)	
Total non-current net assets	2,937,122,599	2,832,913,936	
Net assets	2,930,027,858	2,841,917,212	

# Summarised statement of comprehensive income

## Consolidated financial statements of Thai Solar Renewable Co., Ltd. For the year ended 31 December

	For the year ended 31 December		
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	
Revenue from sales Subsidy for adders Cost of sales	513,383,500 1,028,311,564 (312,025,608)	485,947,325 994,678,516 (297,952,787)	
Gross profit Other income Administrative expenses Finance costs	1,229,669,456 4,582,965 (30,098,682) (104,205,283)	1,182,673,054 7,130,872 (46,533,713) (124,892,644)	
Profit before income tax expense Income tax	1,099,948,456 (752,315)	1,018,377,569 (1,396,858)	
Profit from continuing operations after income tax	1,099,196,141	1,016,980,711	

The information above reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the joint venture (and not the Group's share of those amounts). Under equity method (Note 2.3), the Group recognised profit or loss of the joint venture in Statement of Comprehensive Income within "Share of profit from investments in joint venture" according to the Group's interest in the joint venture.

## 13.1 Investments in joint ventures (Cont'd)

# Reconciliation of summarised financial information

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

	Thai Solar Renewable Co., Ltd.		
	As at 31 Dec	ember	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	
Summarised financial information			
Closing net assets Reconciliation: The difference from restructuring	2,930,027,858	2,841,917,212	
business under common control	136,913,097	136,730,717	
Non-controlling interests	(183,422)	(169,784)	
Closing net assets after reconciliation	3,066,757,533	2,978,478,145	
Interest in joint ventures (60%)	1,840,054,520	1,787,086,887	
Carrying value	1,840,054,520	1,787,086,887	

As at 31 December 2019, Thai Solar Renewable Company Limited has pledged share certificates of Siam Solar Energy 1 Company Limited, amounting to Baht 1,080 million (2018: Baht 1,080 million) as collateral for its subsidiary's credit facilities granted by a commercial bank. In addition, Siam Solar Energy 1 Company Limited has mortgaged land with construction thereon and machinery with a total net book value of Baht 4,754.92 million (2018: Baht 4,974.74 million) and pledged bank deposits amounting to Baht 360 million (2018: Baht 360 million) as collateral for credit facilities granted by a commercial bank.

The Company has pledged all share certificates of the investment in the joint venture with the lender as the collateral for the credit facilities which the joint venture is granted from the commercial bank.

# 13.2 Investments in subsidiaries

Details of investments as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

		Country of	ordinary s directly he	Proportion of ordinary shares directly held by parent (%)		Proportion of shares held by non-controlling interests (%)	
	Business	incorporation	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Subsidiaries directly held by the Company							
TSE Rooftop Co., Ltd.	Investment	Thailand	100	100	-	_	
Solar Visible Co., Ltd.	Provision of maintenance service for power plants	Thailand	100	100	-	-	
TSE Overseas Group Co., Ltd.	Investment	Thailand	100	100	-	-	
World Solar Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	100	-	-	
Thai Community Energy Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	100	-	-	

# 13.2 Investments in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Details of investments as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows: (Cont'd)

		Country of	Proportion ordinary someone directly he parent (	hares eld by	Proportion shares he non-control interests	eld by olling
	Business	incorporation	2019	2018	2019	2018
Subsidiaries held by TSE Rooftop Co., Ltd. Green Rooftop Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution	Thailand	100	100	-	-
North Rooftop Co., Ltd.	of electricity Production and distribution	Thailand	100	100	-	-
Lucky Solar Co., Ltd.	of electricity Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	100	-	-
Champ Energy Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	100	-	-
Roof Energy Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	100	-	-
Subsidiaries held by Solar Visible Co., Ltd.						
Solar Community Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	100	-	-
Infinity Solar Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	100	-	-
BS Bangsai Solar Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	-	-	-
BS Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	-	-	-
Siam Solar Power Plc.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	-	-	-
Subsidiaries held by Thai Community						
Energy Co., Ltd.						
Sun Future Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	100	-	-
The Solar Earth Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	100	-	-
Clean Renewable Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	100	-	-
Bangsawan Green Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	49	49	51	51
Oscar Save The World Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	75	-	25
Subsidiary held by Siam Solar Power Plc.						
Siam Waste Power Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	-	-	-
Subsidiaries held by TSE Overseas Group Co., Ltd.						
TSE Group International. Pte. Ltd.	Investment	Singapore	100	100	-	-
Solar Assets Pte. Ltd.	Investment	Singapore	100	100	-	-
Onikoube Solar Power Pte. Ltd.	Investment	Singapore	100	100	-	-
Subsidiaries held by TSE Group International. Pte. Ltd.						
Eco Solar Aizu GK	Production and distribution of electricity	Japan	97	97	3	3
Ishikawa Hanamizuki 1 GK	Production and distribution of electricity	Japan	97	97	3	3
Subsidiaries held by Solar Assets Pte. Ltd.						
Ibaraki Ushiku 1 GK Ibaraki Ushiku 2 GK	Land lease Land lease	Japan Japan	100 100	100 100	-	-
Subsidiaries held by Onikoube Solar Power Pte. Ltd.						
PurpleSol GK	Production and distribution of electricity	Japan	100	100	-	-

## 13.2 Investments in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

#### Movements of investments in subsidiaries during the year are as follow:

For the year ended 31 December 2019	Separate financial statements Baht
Opening net book amount Acquisitions	1,198,749,905 399,992
Closing net book amount	1,199,149,897

#### Movements of investments in subsidiaries

#### Additional investment under Thai Solar Energy Plc.

On 9 August 2019, the Company paid for additional called-up capital of World Solar Co., Ltd. For 100,000 shares at Baht 4 each amounting to Baht 0.40 million.

# Additional investment under Solar Visible Co., Ltd.

On 7 March 2019, the Group acquired 820,000 ordinary shares representing 100% interests in BS Bangsai Solar Company Limited, which operates a ground-mounting solar power plant with the production capacity of 5 MW for a consideration of Baht 131.20 million. The acquisition is considered as an acquisition of business. Details of the acquisition are disclosed in Note 31.

On 19 August 2019, the Group acquired 630,000 ordinary shares representing 100% interests in BS Solar Energy Company Limited, which operates a ground-mounting solar power plant with the production capacity of 5 MW for a consideration of Baht 73.71 million. The acquisition is considered as an acquisition of business. Details of the acquisition are disclosed in Note 31.

On 15 November 2019, the Group acquired 300,000,000 ordinary shares representing 100% interests in Siam Solar Power Public Company Limited, which operates a ground-mounting solar power plant with the production capacity of 8 MW and its subsidiary for a consideration of Baht 582.06 million. The acquisition is considered as an acquisition of business. Details of the acquisition are disclosed in Note 31.

# Additional investment under Thai Community Energy Co., Ltd.

On 9 July 2019, the Group acquired 1,455,000 ordinary shares of Oscar Save The World Co., Ltd. from Thainakorn Parawood Co., Ltd. at Baht 120 per share totaling Baht 174.60 million, resulting in an increase in the investment proportion of the Group in that subsidiary from 75% to 100%. Loss from change in holding interest amounting to Baht 10.52 million was recognised directly in equity attributed to the owners of parent in the consolidated financial statements.

# Change in investment under TSE Overseas Group Co., Ltd.

# Investment in TSE Group International Pte. Ltd.

On 1 October 2019, TSE Group International Pte. Ltd. has reduced its shares capital amounting to Japanese Yen 324 million from Japanese Yen 2,845.77 million to Japanese Yen 2,521.77 million and has returned the capital reduction to shareholders.

# Investment in Ishikawa Hanamizuki 1 GK

During 2019, the Group reduced investments in Ishikawa Hanamizuki 1 GK totaling of Japanese Yen 450 million.

# 14 Investment property

	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa financial st	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
As at 1 January Cost Less Provision for impairment	110,193,203 (20,215,318)	108,614,923 (20,215,318)	110,193,203 (20,215,318)	108,614,923 (20,215,318)
Net book amount	89,977,885	88,399,605	89,977,885	88,399,605
Fair value	124,420,100	112,493,525	124,420,100	112,493,525
For the year ended 31 December Opening net book amount Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 31) Additions Depreciation	89,977,885 14,000,000 - (120,736)	88,399,605 - 1,578,280	89,977,885 - -	88,399,605 - 1,578,280
Closing net book amount	103,857,149	89,977,885	89,977,885	89,977,885
As at 31 December Cost Less Accumulated depreciation Less Provision for impairment	124,193,203 (120,736) (20,215,318)	110,193,203 - (20,215,318)	110,193,203 - (20,215,318)	110,193,203 - (20,215,318)
Net book amount	103,857,149	89,977,885	89,977,885	89,977,885
Fair value	138,420,100	124,420,100	124,420,100	124,420,100

The fair value of investment properties is based on property valuation using market comparison approach. The fair values are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Amounts recognised in profit and loss that are related to investment property are as follows:

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Rental income Direct operating expense relating to rental income Operating expense not relating to rental income	418,500 6,612 9,355	418,500 6,612 9,577

# 15 Property, plant and equipment

				Consolida	ted financial stat	ements			
		Land		Office	Tools and	Office		Asset under	
	Land	improvement	Power plants	buildings	equipment	equipment	Vehicles	construction	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
At 31 December 2018									
Cost	563,852,962	3.141.059	2.139.096.614	11.206.916	13.319.317	10.405.613	39.796.007	2,899,194,727	5,680,013,215
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(484,444)	(263,533,863)	(1,743,803)	(3,054,582)	(6,990,307)	(1,189,807)	_,000,.0.,	(276,996,806)
Less Provision for impairment	-	(882,014)	(245,318,953)	(3,159,461)	(242,100)	(109,564)	(204,486)	-	(249,916,578)
=====							<u> </u>		
Net book amount	563,852,962	1,774,601	1,630,243,798	6,303,652	10,022,635	3,305,742	38,401,714	2,899,194,727	5,153,099,831
Year ended 31 December 2018									
Opening net book amount	563,852,962	1,774,601	1,630,243,798	6,303,652	10,022,635	3,305,742	38,401,714	2,899,194,727	5,153,099,831
Exchange differences	5,017,022		7.627.681	-	-	64	-	19,990,700	32,635,467
Acquisition of subsidiaries	23,196,315	7,540,000	77,660,000	-	-	-	-	-	108,396,315
Additions	17,367,078	178,674	9,136,691	111,159	969,161	2,814,187	13,364,486	2,136,597,367	2,180,538,803
Disposals/write-off, net	-	-	(9,685,535)	-	-	(470,434)	-	-	(10,155,969)
Transfer-in (out)	-	47,336,150	2,351,878,007	18,765,158	5,677,570	3,614,636	13,701,477	(2,535,435,486)	(94,462,488)
Depreciation charge	-	(1,005,757)	(128,230,827)	(3,767,902)	(2,121,573)	(2,260,216)	(8,582,489)	-	(145,968,764)
Impairment charge		(1,021,094)	(291,254,193)	(3,620,918)	(26,749)	(74,698)	(2,348)		(296,000,000)
Closing net book amount	609,433,377	54,802,574	3,647,375,622	17,791,149	14,521,044	6,929,281	56,882,840	2,520,347,308	6,928,083,195
At 24 December 2049									
At 31 December 2018 Cost	609,433,377	58,195,883	4,574,328,943	30,083,233	19,966,047	14,872,170	66,861,970	2,520,347,308	7,894,088,931
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,490,201)	(390,380,175)	(5,511,705)	(5,176,154)	(7,758,627)	(9,772,296)	2,020,047,000	(420,089,158)
Less Provision for impairment	=	(1,903,108)	(536,573,146)	(6,780,379)	(268,849)	(184,262)	(206,834)	=	(545,916,578)
1 Tovioloti for impairmont		( ,,,		( ,		, , - ,	(, /		
Net book amount	609,433,377	54,802,574	3,647,375,622	17,791,149	14,521,044	6,929,281	56,882,840	2,520,347,308	6,928,083,195

# 15 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

				Consolidat	ted financial stat	ements			
		Land		Office	Tools and	Office		Asset under	
	Land	improvement	Power plants	buildings	equipment	equipment	Vehicles	construction	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Year ended 31 December 2019									
Opening net book amount	609,433,377	54,802,574	3,647,375,622	17,791,149	14,521,044	6,929,281	56,882,840	2,520,347,308	6,928,083,195
Exchange differences	(25,972,728)	· · · -	(180,043,684)	-	-	(13,799)	-	(35,656,099)	(241,686,310)
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 31)	163,000,000	27,732,999	638,609,155	-	117,062	2,426,834	3,168,000	25,950	835,080,000
Additions	9,476,156	2,532,759	27,279,116	-	5,029,853	2,609,453	16,638,017	294,458,295	358,023,649
Disposals/write-off, net	-	-	(17,416,533)	-	(3,108)	(403,549)	(559,595)	-	(18,382,785)
Transfer-in (out)	=	(1,349,686)	1,903,509,970	1,354,583	10,800	149,760	-	(1,903,675,427)	-
Depreciation charge	=	(4,792,480)	(269,951,014)	(4,172,029)	(3,355,155)	(2,525,400)	(13,383,310)	-	(298,179,388)
(Impairment charge) reversal of impairment		<u> </u>	(13,492,208)	<u> </u>	145,127	61,056	206,834		(13,079,191)
Closing net book amount	755,936,805	78,926,166	5,735,870,424	14,973,703	16,465,623	9,233,636	62,952,786	875,500,027	7,549,859,170
· ·									
At 31 December 2019									
Cost	755,936,805	87,111,955	6,946,266,967	31,437,816	25,099,132	19,269,824	85,068,987	875,500,027	8,825,691,513
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(6,282,681)	(660,331,189)	(9,683,734)	(8,509,787)	(9,912,982)	(22,116,201)	-	(716,836,574)
Less Provision for impairment		(1,903,108)	(550,065,354)	(6,780,379)	(123,722)	(123,206)			(558,995,769)
Net book amount	755,936,805	78,926,166	5,735,870,424	14,973,703	16,465,623	9,233,636	62,952,786	875,500,027	7,549,859,170

# 15 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

Froperty, plant and equipment (Cont d)	Separate financial statements								
	Land Baht	Land improvement Baht	Power plants Baht	Office buildings Baht	Tools and equipment Baht	Office equipment Baht	Vehicles Baht	Asset under construction Baht	Total Baht
At 31 December 2018 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation Less Provision for impairment	37,552,064 - -	3,141,059 (484,444) (882,014)	872,007,952 (135,606,769) (245,318,953)	11,206,916 (1,743,803) (3,159,461)	2,594,244 (1,607,611) (242,100)	8,188,508 (5,421,734) (109,564)	23,467,522 (820,573) (204,486)	32,247,877	990,406,142 (145,684,934) (249,916,578)
Net book amount	37,552,064	1,774,601	491,082,230	6,303,652	744,533	2,657,210	22,442,463	32,247,877	594,804,630
Year ended 31 December 2018 Opening net book amount Additions Disposals - net Transfer-in (out)	37,552,064 - -	1,774,601 - -	491,082,230 - - 15,440,387	6,303,652 111,159 - 18,765,158	744,533 22,300	2,657,210 1,855,113 (244,100) 3,614,636	22,442,463 - -	32,247,877 5,815,887 - (37,820,181)	594,804,630 7,804,459 (244,100)
Depreciation charge Impairment charge		(60,423) (1,021,094)	(17,574,610) (291,254,193)	(3,767,902) (3,620,918)	(288,378) (26,749)	(1,876,338) (74,698)	(2,563,648) (2,348)	-	(26,131,299) (296,000,000)
Closing net book amount	37,552,064	693,084	197,693,814	17,791,149	451,706	5,931,823	19,876,467	243,583	280,233,690
At 31 December 2018 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation Less Provision for impairment	37,552,064 - -	3,141,059 (544,867) (1,903,108)	887,448,339 (153,181,379) (536,573,146)	30,083,233 (5,511,705) (6,780,379)	2,616,544 (1,895,989) (268,849)	12,227,812 (6,111,727) (184,262)	23,467,522 (3,384,221) (206,834)	243,583 - -	996,780,156 (170,629,888) (545,916,578)
Net book amount	37,552,064	693,084	197,693,814	17,791,149	451,706	5,931,823	19,876,467	243,583	280,233,690
Year ended 31 December 2019 Opening net book amount Additions Disposals - net Transfer-in (out) Depreciation charge	37,552,064 - - -	693,084 - - -	197,693,814 665,000 - (25,164)	17,791,149 - - 105,583 (3,785,109)	451,706 - 10,800 (381,485)	5,931,823 1,213,413 (252,660) - (1,814,182)	19,876,467 - - - (2,716,087)	243,583 22,800 - (116,383)	280,233,690 1,901,213 (252,660) - (8,722,027)
Reversal of impairment	-		164,689		145,127	61,056	206,834		577,706
Closing net book amount	37,552,064	693,084	198,498,339	14,111,623	226,148	5,139,450	17,367,214	150,000	273,737,922
At 31 December 2019 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation Less Provision for impairment	37,552,064 - -	3,141,059 (544,867) (1,903,108)	888,113,339 (153,206,543) (536,408,457)	30,188,816 (9,296,814) (6,780,379)	2,627,344 (2,277,474) (123,722)	12,846,631 (7,583,975) (123,206)	23,467,522 (6,100,308)	150,000	998,086,774 (179,009,980) (545,338,872)
Net book amount	37,552,064	693,084	198,498,339	14,111,623	226,148	5,139,450	17,367,214	150,000	273,737,922

#### 15 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

Borrowing costs incurring from the borrowings for the construction of the power plants during the year were capitalised and included as "Additions" for Baht 20.34 million (2018: Baht 75.95 million). The Group used the capitalisation rates of 3.01% to 4.58% per annum (2018: 1.25% to 6.07% per annum) to calculate the borrowing costs for the capitalisation. The capitalisation rate are the actual rate of the borrowings which were used for the construction, and the interest rate differential between borrowing costs that would incur if the company borrowed in its functional currency and actual borrowing costs incurred on foreign currency borrowing.

Depreciation expense has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as follows;

	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa financial st	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Baht million	Baht million	Baht million	Baht million
Cost of sales and services	278.10	131.36	0.41	17.92
Administrative expense	20.08	14.61	8.32	8.21
	298.18	145.97	8.73	26.13

In 2019, the company recognised the provision for impairment on obsolete solar panels amounting to Baht 13.66 million.

Leased assets included above, where the Group is a lessee under finance leases, comprise vehicles:

	Consoli financial sta		Separate financial statements		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Cost of assets under the finance lease	39,381,976	22,760,759	22,760,759	22,760,759	
Less Accumulated depreciation	(7,311,313)	(2,885,886)	(5,393,548)	(2,885,886)	
Net book amount	32,070,663	19,874,873	17,367,211	19,874,873	

### **Capital commitments**

Capital commitments exist as at the date of the statement of financial position but not included in the financial statements are as follows:

		Consoli financial st		Separ financial sta	
	Currency	2019	2018	2019	2018
Power plants	BHT	-	64,400,000	-	64,400,000
Power plants	USD	400	400	-	-
Power plants	JPY	-	201,500,000	-	-
Machinery	EUR	-	-	-	-

The subsidiaries have pledged assets with the net book value amounting to Baht 4,783 million (2018: Baht 5,522 million) as collaterals for credit facilities which they received from the commercial bank.

#### 16 Goodwill

	Consolid financial sta	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
As 1 January Cost Less Provision for impairment	17,726,430	- -
Net book amount	17,726,430	
For the year ended 31 December Opening net book amount Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 31) Impairment charge	17,726,430 357,996 (971,663)	- 17,726,430 -
Closing net book amount	17,112,763	17,726,430
At 31 December Cost Less Provision for impairment	18,084,426 (971,663)	17,726,430
Net book amount	17,112,763	17,726,430

The Group has reduced the carrying amount of goodwill to the amount that is recoverable by recognising the loss from impairment of goodwill. Such losses are included in cost of sales and services in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a contractual period of power purchase agreement. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CGU operates.

The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations are as follows:

Gross margin<sup>1</sup> 50.38 - 69.79 % Growth rate<sup>2</sup> (0.38) - (0.50) % Discount rate<sup>3</sup> 7.00 - 9.00 %

- Budgeted gross margin.
- Weighted average growth rates used to extrapolate cash flows for the budget period.
- Pre-tax discount rates applied to the cash flow projections.

Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance. The weighted average growth rates used are consistent with the forecasts throughout contractual period of power purchase agreement. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments.

# 17 Intangible assets

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Software Baht	Power purchase agreement Baht	Right to use - land Baht	Right to use- transmission line Baht	Works in progress Baht	Total Baht	
As at 31 January 2018 Cost Less accumulated amortisation	3,466,671 (1,937,072)	4,099,516,270	9,144,026 (347,325)	15,690,883	4,101,500	4,131,919,350 (2,284,397)	
Net book amount	1,529,599	4,099,516,270	8,796,701	15,690,883	4,101,500	4,129,634,953	
Year ended 31 December 2018 Opening net book amount Exchange differences Acquisition of a subsidiary Additions Transfer - in (out) Amortisation charge	1,529,599 - - 806,090 4,677,500 (1,117,659)	4,099,516,270 40,566,161 31,000,000 181,226,617 - (9,276,290)	8,796,701 - - - - (365,761)	15,690,883 - - 2,021,852 - (313,842)	4,101,500 - - 2,398,121 (4,677,500)	4,129,634,953 40,566,161 31,000,000 186,452,680 - (11,073,552)	
Closing net book amount	5,895,530	4,343,032,758	8,430,940	17,398,893	1,822,121	4,376,580,242	
As at 31 December 2018 Cost Accumulated amortisation  Net book amount	8,950,261 (3,054,731) 5,895,530	4,352,309,048 (9,276,290) 4,343,032,758	9,144,026 (713,086) 8,430,940	17,712,735 (313,842) 17,398,893	1,822,121 	4,389,938,191 (13,357,949) 4,376,580,242	
Year ended 31 December 2019 Opening net book amount Exchange differences Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 31) Additions Transfer - in (out) Amortisation charge	5,895,530 - 744,075 790,780 1,822,121 (2,215,445)	4,343,032,758 (211,906,604) 358,204,298 187,908,635 - (39,441,378)	8,430,940 - - - - (365,761)	17,398,893 - - - - (1,132,141)	1,822,121 - - 731,500 (1,822,121)	4,376,580,242 (211,906,604) 358,948,373 189,430,915 - (43,154,725)	
Closing net book amount	7,037,061	4,637,797,709	8,065,179	16,266,752	731,500	4,669,898,201	
As at 31 December 2019 Cost Less accumulated amortisation	12,307,237 (5,270,176)	4,686,515,377 (48,717,668)	9,144,026 (1,078,847)	17,712,735 (1,445,983)	731,500	4,726,410,875 (56,512,674)	
Net book amount	7,037,061	4,637,797,709	8,065,179	16,266,752	731,500	4,669,898,201	

### 17 Intangible assets (Cont'd)

	Separate financial statements			
	Computer software Baht	Works in progress Baht	Total Baht	
As at 31 January 2018				
Cost	3,436,711	4,101,500	7,538,211	
Less Accumulated amortisation	(1,911,598)	<u> </u>	(1,911,598)	
Net book amount	1,525,113	4,101,500	5,626,613	
Year ended 31 December 2018				
Opening net book amount	1,525,113	4,101,500	5,626,613	
Additions	766,090	2,398,121	3,164,211	
Transfer-in (out)	4,677,500	(4,677,500)	-	
Amortisation charge	(1,111,494)	<u>-</u> .	(1,111,494)	
Closing net book amount	5,857,209	1,822,121	7,679,330	
As at 31 December 2018				
Cost	8,880,301	1,822,121	10,702,422	
Accumulated amortisation	(3,023,092)		(3,023,092)	
Net book amount	5,857,209	1,822,121	7,679,330	
Year ended 31 December 2019				
Opening net book amount	5,857,209	1,822,121	7,679,330	
Additions	790,780	731,500	1,522,280	
Transfer-in (out)	1,822,121	(1,822,121)	-,022,200	
Amortisation charge	(2,144,434)		(2,144,434)	
Closing net book amount	6,325,676	731,500	7,057,176	
As at 31 December 2019				
Cost	11,493,202	731,500	12,224,702	
Less Accumulated amortisation	(5,167,526)	701,000	(5,167,526)	
LESS ACCUMULATED AMORTSALION		-		
Net book amount	6,325,676	731,500	7,057,176	

Borrowing costs incurring from the borrowings specifically for developing the power plant projects to its intended use were capitalised and included as "Additions" for Baht 187.91 million (2018: Baht 181.23 million). The Group used the capitalisation rates of 3.01% to 4.58% per annum (2018: 3.42% to 6.07% per annum) to calculate the borrowing costs for the capitalisation. The capitalisation rate are the actual rate of the borrowings which were used for the construction, and the interest rate differential between borrowing costs that would incur if the company borrowed in its functional currency and actual borrowing costs incurred on foreign currency borrowing.

Amortisation expense has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as follows;

	Consoli financial st		Separate financial statements		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	Baht million	Baht million	Baht million	Baht million	
Cost of sales and services	40.94	9.96	2.14	-	
Administrative expense	2.22	1.11		1.11	
	43.16	11.07	2.14	1.11	

### 18 Deferred income taxes

The analysis of deferred income tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

	Consol financial s		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Deferred income tax assets:  Deferred income tax asset to be settled within 12 months	_	_	_	_
Deferred income tax asset to be settled after more than 12 months	39,328,779	11,080,917		1,721,301
	39,328,779	11,080,917		1,721,301
Deferred income tax liabilities:  Deferred income tax liabilities to be settled				
within 12 month  Deferred income tax liabilities to be settled	(1,309,420)	(1,504,410)	(1,309,420)	(1,504,410)
after more than 12 month	(64,463,327)	(8,502,128)	(1,802,190)	(1,483,843)
	(65,772,747)	(10,006,538)	(3,111,610)	(2,988,253)
Deferred income taxes - net	(26,443,968)	1,074,379	(3,111,610)	(1,266,952)

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

	Consol financial st		Sepa financial st	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
As at 1 January	1,074,379	73,702,662	(1,266,952)	73,173,307
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 31)	(25,692,896)	-	-	-
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	(1,785,395)	(73,457,736)	(1,832,206)	(74,440,259)
Charged/(credited) directly to equity	(12,452)	831,035	(12,452)	-
Exchange differences	(27,604)	(1,582)		
As at 31 December	(26,443,968)	1,074,379	(3,111,610)	(1,266,952)

# 18 Deferred income taxes (Cont'd)

The movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Tax losses Baht	Retirement benefits Baht	Others Baht	Total Baht
Deferred income tax assets				
As at 1 January 2019 Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 31) Charged/(credited) to profit or loss Charged/(credited) directly to equity Exchange differences	125,376 - - - (7,336)	1,721,301 - (1,708,849) (12,452)	9,234,240 29,922,871 92,995 - (39,367)	11,080,917 29,922,871 (1,615,854) (12,452) (46,703)
As at 31 December 2019	118,040	<u>-</u>	39,210,739	39,328,779
As at 1 January 2018 Charged/(credited) to profit or loss Charged/(credited) directly to equity Exchange differences	76,313,867 (76,187,070) - (1,421)	1,215,152 506,149 - -	2,080,144 938,316 6,214,693 1,087	79,609,163 (74,742,605) 6,214,693 (334)
As at 31 December 2018	125,376)	1,721,301	9,234,240	11,080,917
	Co	nsolidated finan	cial statements	
_	Deferred debt issuance Baht	Depreciation expense of Power plant Baht	Other Baht	Total Baht
Deferred income tax liabilities As at 1 January 2019 Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 31) Charged/(credited) to profit or loss Exchange differences	(5,261,479) - 1,360,707 126,733	(5,582,682) - (2,065,472) 337,694	837,623 (55,615,767) 535,224 (445,328)	(10,006,538) (55,615,767) (169,541) 19,099
As at 31 December 2019	(3,774,039)	(7,310,460)	(54,688,248)	(65,772,747)
As at 1 January 2018 Charged/(credited) to profit or loss Charged/(credited) directly to equity Exchange differences	(4,355,712) (51,154) - (854,613)	(6,875,768) (327,307) - 1,620,393	5,324,979 1,663,330 (5,383,658) (767,028)	(5,906,501) 1,284,869 (5,383,658) (1,248)
As at 31 December 2018	(5,261,479)	(5,582,682)	837,623	(10,006,538)

### 18 Deferred income taxes (Cont'd)

The movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows: (Cont'd)

Separate financial statements		
Toy leaded	Retirement	Tatal
Tax losses Baht	Baht	Total Baht
- - -	1,721,301 (1,708,849) (12,452)	1,721,301 (1,708,849) (12,452)
	<u> </u>	
76,313,867 (76,313,867)	1,215,152 506,149	77,529,019 (75,807,718)
_	1,721,301	1,721,301
Separat	e financial staten	nents
Deferred debt	0.11	<b>T.</b> (1)
issuance cost Baht	Otners Baht	Total Baht
(2,988,253) 1,217,457	(1,340,814)	(2,988,253) (123,357)
(1,770,796)	(1,340,814)	(3,111,610)
(4,355,712) 1,367,459	- 	(4,355,712) 1,367,459
(2,988,253)		(2,988,253)
	Tax losses Baht	Tax losses Baht  - 1,721,301 - (1,708,849) - (12,452)

Presentation in the statements of financial position is as follows:

	Consol financial st		Separate financial statements	
As at 31 December	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Deferred income tax assets Deferred income tax liabilities	1,623,005 (28,066,973)	2,409,825 (1,335,446)	(3,111,610)	- (1,266,952)
Deferred income tax, net	(26,443,968)	1,074,379	(3,111,610)	(1,266,952)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when the income taxes related to the same fiscal authority. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in the consolidated financial position are presented at net amount of assets and liabilities incurred in each entity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss carry forwards only to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets of Baht 135.28 million (2018: Baht 175.41 million) in respect of losses carry forward amounting to Baht 676.40 million (2018: Baht 877 million).

## 18 Deferred income taxes (Cont'd)

A summary of the tax losses carried forward and the expiry dates are set out below:

Expiry year	Consolidated financial statements Baht	Separate financial statements Baht
2020	88,754,589	76,722,994
2021	63,660,295	53,390,602
2022	219,557,411	210,429,201
2023	304,429,519	291,765,982
	676,401,814	632,308,779

### 19 Construction and other payables

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Amounts due to related parties (Note 32.2) Construction payables and	-	667,187	-	-
retention guarantee	6,993,242	119,949,922	7,500	2,086,003
Other payables Payables from acquisition	72,557,019	55,966,786	5,957,523	4,907,315
of investments	37,059,807	-	249,995	249,995
Accrued expenses	82,657,365	101,861,887	39,753,570	35,350,200
	199,267,433	278,445,782	45,968,588	42,593,513

# 20 Borrowings

# 20.1 Short-term borrowings from financial institutions

Onort-term borrowings from imanolar institutions	Consolidated and Se financial stateme	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	98,470,171	98,794,277

Movements in short-term borrowings from financial institutions during 2019 and 2018 are analysed as follows:

	Consolidated and separate financial statements		
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	
Opening amount as at 1 January Cash inflows (outflows):	98,794,277	2,233,047,945	
Additions	150,000,000	100,000,000	
Financial service fee	(4.070.000)	(11,250,000)	
Discount on notes payable Repayment of borrowings	(4,076,860) (150,000,000)	(2,763,996) (2,250,000,000)	
Non-cash changes:			
Amortisation of financial service fee	-	28,202,055	
Amortisation of discount on notes payable	3,752,754	1,558,273	
Closing amount as at 31 December	98,470,171	98,794,277	

## 20.2 Finance lease liabilities

The present value of finance lease liabilities is as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements		rate tatements
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not	7,195,003	2,619,884	2,720,032	2,619,884
later than 5 years	13,280,673	7,979,672	5,259,640	7,979,672
	20,475,676	10,599,556	7,979,672	10,599,556

The movements in finance lease can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Finance lease payables	Deferred interest	Finance lease liabilities	
At 1 January 2018 Cash outflows:	14,371,066	(1,248,087)	13,122,979	
Repayment Non-cash changes:	(2,973,324)	-	(2,973,324)	
Amortised deferred interest		449,901	449,901	
At 31 December 2018	11,397,742	(798,186)	10,599,556	
At 1 January 2019 Cash outflows:	11,397,742	(798,186)	10,599,556	
Repayment Non-cash changes:	(6,757,229)	-	(6,757,229)	
Addition Amortised deferred interest	16,876,782	(670,514) 427,081	16,206,268 427,081	
At 31 December 2019	21,517,295	(1,041,619)	20,475,676	
	Separate financial statements			
	Finance lease payables	Deferred interest	Finance lease liabilities	
At 1 January 2018 Cash outflows:	14,371,066	(1,248,087)	13,122,979	
Repayment Non-cash changes:	(2,973,324)	-	(2,973,324)	
Amortised deferred interest	<u> </u>	449,901	449,901	
At 31 December 2018	11,397,742	(798,186)	10,599,556	
At 1 January 2019 Cash outflows:	11,397,742	(798,186)	10,599,556	
Repayment Non-cash changes:	(2,973,324)	-	(2,973,324)	
Amortised deferred interest		353,440	353,440	
At 31 December 2019	8,424,418	(444,746)	7,979,672	

### 20.3 Long-term borrowings from financial institutions

	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa financial s	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Current portion of long-term borrowings Long-term borrowings payable	737,755,685	437,241,304	272,894,555	175,888,656
between 1 to 5 years Long-term borrowings payable	3,453,869,298	3,482,748,527	2,240,180,868	175,888,656
more than 5 years	2,282,565,092	2,439,885,510	50,879,734	1,886,891,147
	6,474,190,075	6,359,875,341	2,563,955,157	2,238,668,459

The long-term borrowings from financial institutions are secured by the pledge and the assignment of rights over the Group's bank deposits, certain shares held by the subsidiaries and the joint venture's shares held by the Company, pledge of the Company's shares that held by P.M. Energy Company Limited, shares of subsidiaries, and the right to receive dividends from subsidiaries and joint venture.

The loan agreements contain covenants imposed on the Group as specified in the agreements, related to such matters as dividend payment, reduction of share capital, merger or consolidation with any other entities.

Movements in long-term borrowings from financial institutions during 2019 and 2018 are analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa financial st	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Opening amount as at 1 January Cash inflows (outflows):	6,359,875,341	1,903,287,857	2,238,668,459	-
Additions Financial service fee Repayment of borrowings	909,770,842 (9,519,560) (942,089,214)	4,644,151,500 (26,763,757) (240,296,891)	548,192,531 (1,734,500) (203,166,050)	2,250,000,000 (12,345,297) -
Non-cash changes: Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 31) Amortisation of financial	270,157,262	58,689,870	-	-
service fee Foreign currency translation differences	28,118,005 (142,122,600)	7,359,988 13,446,774	5,495,536 (23,500,819)	1,013,756
Closing amount as at 31 December	6,474,190,075	6,359,875,341	2,563,955,157	2,238,668,459

The contractual interest rates of the long-term borrowings at the statement of financial position date are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2019 %	2018 %
Long-term loans for the construction of solar power plants	MLR - 0.50 MLR - 1.50 MLR - 1.95 TIBOR + 3.00	MLR - 1.5 - - TIBOR + 3.00
	TIBOR + 2.00 TIBOR + 1.22	TIBOR + 2.00 TIBOR + 1.22
Long-term loans for the construction of biomass power plants	Six months fixed deposit rate + 3.35	4.75

### 20.4 Borrowing Facilities

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

		Consolida financial state		Separat financial state	
	Currency	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Floating rate					
Expiring beyond one year	Baht Thousand	178,874	448,926	400	200,000
Floating rate					
Expiring beyond one year	Yen Thousand	601,115	390,000	601,115	=
Fixed rate					
Expiring beyond one year	Baht Thousand	4,966	7,241	-	-

### 20.5 Debentures

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements		
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	
Current portion of debentures Debentures payable between 1 to 5 years	949,800,983 2,345,024,775	2,048,530,153 949,065,843	
	3,294,825,758	2,997,595,996	

Movements in debentures during 2019 and 2018 are analysed as follows:

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements		
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	
Opening amount as at 1 January Cash inflows (outflows):	2,997,595,996	2,995,173,493	
Issuance of debentures	2,350,000,000	-	
Maturing of debentures	(2,050,000,000)	-	
Deferred issuance cost Non-cash changes:	(5,287,500)	-	
Amortisation of issuance cost	2,517,262	2,422,503	
Closing amount as at 31 December	3,294,825,758	2,997,595,996	

As at 31 December 2019, outstanding debentures comprise name-registered certificate of unsubordinated and unsecured debentures totaling 2,350,000 units and 950,000 units with the fixed interest of 4.50% per annum, with the interest payable every 3 and 6 months, respectively. Debentures have the face value of Baht 1,000. The debentures amounting to Baht 2,350 million and Baht 950 million will be redeemed on 22 October 2022 and 5 April 2020, respectively.

### 20.6 Fair value

The carrying amounts and fair values of certain long-term borrowings are as follows:

	C	Consolidated financial statements					
	Carrying	amounts	Fair value				
	2019	2018	2019	2018			
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht			
Long-term borrowings	5,736,434,390	6,359,875,341	6,277,087,595	6,230,409,722			
Debentures	3,294,825,757	2,997,595,996	3,313,923,268	2,999,409,190			
	Separate financial statements						
	Carrying	amounts	Fair v	/alue			
	2019	2018	2019	2018			
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht			
Long-term borrowings	2,563,955,157	2,238,668,459	2,574,542,377	2,167,492,686			
Debentures	3,294,825,758	2,997,595,996	3,313,923,268	2,999,409,190			

The fair value of current borrowings equals their carrying amount, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate based upon the borrowing rates of 1.88% to 5.64% (2018: 1.87% to 6.15%) and are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

### 20.7 Interest rates

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

		lidated tatements	Separate financial statements		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Borrowings from financial institutions	1.88% - 5.64%	1.87% - 6.15%	3.17% - 5.64%	3.05%	
Finance lease liabilities Debentures	3.76% - 6.44% 4.58%	3.76% 4.29% - 4.58%	3.76% 4.58%	3.76% 4.29% - 4.58%	

#### 21 **Employee benefit obligations**

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements		
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	
Statement of financial position: Retirement benefits Liability in the statement of financial position	13,521,825	8,606,509	
Profit or loss charge included in operating profit for: Retirement benefits	5,959,136	2,652,204	
Remeasurement for: Retirement benefits	2,873,219	<u>-</u>	

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

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements		
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	
At 1 January Current service cost Past service cost Interest expense	8,606,509 2,511,169 3,213,871 234,096	6,075,757 2,486,936 - 165,268	
Remeasurements: Loss from change in financial assumptions Payment from plan: Benefit payment	2,873,219 (3,917,039)	- (121,452)	
At 31 December	13,521,825	8,606,509	

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

The philospal actuarial assumptions used were as follows.	Consolidated a financial st	•
	2019	2018
Discount rate Salary growth rate	1.65% 4.00%	2.72% 3.00% - 4.00%

The sensitivity analyses of significant actuarial assumptions in pension liability calculations.

			Imp	act on defined b	enefit obligation	
	Change in assumption		Increase in as	sumption	Decrease in as	sumption
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Discount rate	1%	1%	Decrease by 11.53%	Decrease by 10.80%	Increase by 13.68%	Increase by 12.54%
Salary growth rate	1%	1%	Increase by 13.21%	Increase by 13.33%	Decrease by 11.39%	Decrease by 11.63%

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 year.

#### 21 Employee benefit obligations (Cont'd)

Through its defined benefit retirement 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.

Inflation risk Some of the Group pension obligations are linked to inflation, and higher inflation

will lead to higher liabilities.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 26.15 years.

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement:

As at 31 December 2019

	C	Consolidated and Separate financial statements					
	Less than a year Baht	Between 1-2 years Baht	Between 2-5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	Total Baht		
Retirement benefits	<u> </u>	117,079	1,029,252	223,284,445	224,430,776		

### 22 Share capital and premium on share capital

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements					
	Number of shares Shares	Issued and paid Shares	Issued and paid up Baht	Share premium Baht	Total Baht	
At 1 January 2018 Capital reduction Register new ordinary shares	2,359,500,000 (544,500,000) 635,250,000	1,815,000,000	1,815,000,000	727,554,273 -	2,542,554,273 -	
Share dividends		90,749,580	90,749,580	<u> </u>	90,749,580	
At 31 December 2018 Capital reduction Register new ordinary shares Exercise of TSR	2,450,250,000 (1,116,225,294) 1,143,449,748	1,905,749,580 - - 211,966,701	1,905,749,580 - - 211,966,701	727,554,273 - - 317,950,052	2,633,303,853 - - 529,916,753	
At 31 December 2019	2,477,474,454	2,117,716,281	2,117,716,281	1,045,504,325	3,163,220,606	

On 20 April 2018, the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders passed a resolution to reduce 544,500,000 ordinary shares and to increase the authorised and registered 635,250,000 new ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1 each. The shareholders also approved share dividends in respect of operating results of 2017 distributed to the shareholders at the ratio of 20 ordinary shares: 1 dividend share with the total amount of Baht 90.75 million.

On 22 April 2019, the Annual General Meeting for 2019 approved a reduction of registered capital by reducing 544,500,420 unissued and non-offering shares and approved the issuance of 571,724,874 new ordinary shares at par value of Baht 1 each for General Mandate purpose.

On 8 July 2019, the Board of Directors' Meeting approved a reduction of registered capital by reducing 571,724,874 unissued and non-offering shares and approved the issuance of 571,724,874 new ordinary shares at par value of Baht 1 each by allocation of up to 381,149,916 newly issued shares for the purpose of reserving to accommodate the exercise of TSR (Transferable Subscription Rights) allocated to the existing shareholders as a proportion of their respective shareholdings (Right Offering) without consideration, and allocation of up to 190,574,958 newly issued shares under a General Mandate.

On 22 October 2019, The Company issued ordinary shares and registered capital from the exercise of TSR totalling 211,966,701 shares at par value of Baht 1 per share. The newly issued shares were exercised at Baht 2.50 per share, totalling Baht 529.92 million.

As at 31 December 2019, the total authorised number of ordinary shares is 2,477,474,454 shares (2018: 2,450,250,000 shares) with a par value of Baht 1 each (2018: Baht 1 each). 2,117,716,281 shares are issued and fully paid (2018: 1,905,749,580 shares).

### 23 Legal reserve

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
At 1 January Appropriation during the year	63,972,012 17,331,714	62,894,012 1,078,000	50,894,012 16,709,082	50,894,012
At 31 December	81,303,726	63,972,012	67,603,094	50,894,012

Under the Public Limited Company Act., B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside as a legal reserve at least 5% of its net profit after accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve is not less than 10% of the registered capital. The legal reserve is non-distributable.

### 24 Other income

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Rental income	974,799	962,014	974,799	962,014
Service income	-	1,591,580	-	1,591,580
Gain on disposal of assets	21,886	18,515	21,887	18,515
Interest income	1,756,685	23,090,909	6,463,021	24,495,479
Realised gain on disposal of trading securities  Compensation for cancellation	1,472,295	1,349,250	1,472,296	1,349,250
of share purchase agreement	-	38,000,000	-	38,000,000
Insurance claims	12,055,207	65,669,217	-	-
Gain on bargain purchase (Note 31)	56,004,450	-	-	-
Other income	20,431,322	25,509,734	821,501	3,044,306
	92,716,644	156,191,219	9,753,504	69,461,144

# 25 Expenses by nature

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

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Salary, wages and employees' benefits	149,811,557	139,061,637	127,969,732	116,784,030
Depreciation (Note 14,15)	298,300,124	145,968,764	8,722,027	26,131,299
Amortisation (Note 17)	43,154,725	11,073,552	2,144,434	1,111,493
Impairment loss	13,079,191	296,000,000		296,000,000
Loss from disposals Professional fees	288,358 136,496,042	97,675,990	- 25,127,095	36,800,546
Operation and maintenance of power plants Allowance for bad debt	26,575,317 2,624,520	14,196,444	120	375,402 -

### 26 Finance costs

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Interest on borrowing from financial institutions Financial service fees Others	150,489,971	80,363,882	214,298,313	228,502,571
	20,202,368	42,876,151	8,072,796	31,638,314
	(23,500,818)	-	(23,500,818)	-
	147,191,521	123,240,033	198,870,291	260,140,885

### 27 Income tax

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Current tax on profits for the year Deferred tax (Note 18) Adjustments in respect of prior year	3,114,945 1,785,395 172,781	3,618,329 73,457,736 6,500,825	1,832,206 	74,440,259 -
	5,073,121	83,576,890	1,832,206	74,440,259

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Profit (loss) before tax	803,815,620	266,644,730	118,650,314	(116,180,329)
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20%				
(2018: 20%)	160,763,124	53,328,946	23,730,063	(23,236,066)
Tax effect of:				
Foreign tax rate difference Joint venture's results	(1,244,335)	(6,096,144)	-	-
reported net of tax	(131,903,537)	(122,037,685)	-	-
Tax exemption for income under BOI	(51,358,005)	(11,299,288)	-	-
Income subject to tax	24,116,157	27,152,630	22,324,668	20,017,086
Income not subject to tax	(115,552)	(11)	(123,791,563)	(117,314,420)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	8,709,627	66,127,315	3,154,361	64,350,602
Expense deducted at greater amount	(8,939,732)	(6,637,074)	(7,515,615)	(5,035,118)
Tax losses for which no deferred	, , , ,	, , , ,	, , , ,	( , , , ,
income tax asset was recognised Utilisation of previously unrecognised	82,642,581	68,318,456	82,100,086	61,217,916
tax loses	(9,270,320)	(64,447)	-	-
Deferred tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of	( , , , ,	, ,		
temporary differences	1,785,395	73,457,736	1,832,206	74,440,259
Unrealised (loss) gain from				
intercompany transactions	(70,285,063)	(65,174,369)	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	172,781	6,500,825		<u>-</u>
Tax charge	5,073,121	83,576,890	1,832,206	74,440,259

#### 28 Promotional privileges

The Group is granted with 33 certificates of promotional privileges from the Board of Investment for the production of electricity generated from solar power and biomass, the privilege include an exemption of import duty on imported machinery, an exemption for corporate income tax for a period of 8 years from the date the promoted operation commenced generating revenue (the commercial operation date).

The Group's operating revenue from sales and subsidy for adders as per the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 wholly derive from promoted operations in Thailand. Details of operating segments are disclosed in Note 7.

#### 29 Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. The number of ordinary shares used in the calculations of earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2018 are adjusted as if the shares dividends had been distributed at the beginning of 2018.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net profit (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company (Baht)	774,584,221	173,954,320	116,818,109	(190,620,588)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (Shares)	1,950,465,843	1,905,749,580	1,950,465,843	1,905,749,580
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Baht per share)	0.40	0.09	0.06	(0.10)

Outstanding TSR has expired during 2019. Therefore, there are no potential dilutive ordinary shares during 2019 and 2018.

### 30 Dividends

### 2019

On 22 April 2019, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders approved a dividend payment in respect of operating results for the year 2018 to shareholders at Baht 0.055 per share, totaling Baht 105 million. The dividends were paid on 21 May 2019.

#### 2018

On 20 April 2018, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders approved a dividend payment in respect of operating results for the year 2017 to shareholders in forms of shares dividend at the ratio of 20 ordinary shares: 1 dividend share, totaling Baht 90.75 million and cash dividend at Baht 0.00556 per share, totaling 10.09 million. Total dividends were amounting to Baht 100.54 million. The dividends were paid on 18 May 2018.

#### 31 Business combination

On 7 March 2019, the Group purchased 100 % of interests in BS Bangsai Solar Company Limited, totaling 820,000 shares, for a total consideration of Baht 131.20 million to acquire a business of a ground-mounting solar power plant with the production capacity of 5 MW. The acquisition is considered as an acquisition of business.

The following table summarises the consideration paid for BS Bangsai Solar Company Limited, and the amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed recognised on acquisition date.

Consideration	As at acquisition date
Cash	131,200,000
Total consideration	131,200,000
Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	Baht
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Trade receivables Short-term loans to subsidiaries Other current assets Power Purchase Agreement Property, plant and equipment Other non-current assets Construction and other payables Right in power purchase agreement payables Long-term borrowings from financial institutions Other current liabilities Deferred tax liabilities	67,947 10,089 7,204,213 82,730 9,630,940 128,724,751 208,900,000 842,270 (41,314,078) (28,143,589) (140,264,473) (4,457,995) (4,399,888)
Total identifiable net assets Gain on bargain purchase	136,882,917 (5,682,917)
Total	131,200,000

Expenses related to the acquisition of subsidiary amounting to Baht 372,480 are recognised as administrative expenses in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The revenue included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from 7 March 2019 to 31 December 2019 contributed by BS Bangsai Solar Company Limited was Baht 37 million. BS Bangsai Solar Company Limited also contributed profit of Baht 7 million during the same period.

#### 31 Business combination (Cont'd)

On 19 August 2019, the Group purchased 100 % of interests in BS Solar Energy Company Limited, totaling 630,000 shares, for a total consideration of Baht 73.71 million to acquire a business of a ground-mounting solar power plant with the production capacity of 5 MW. The acquisition is considered as an acquisition of business.

The following table summarises the consideration paid for BS Solar Energy Company Limited, and the amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed recognised on acquisition date.

Consideration	As at acquisition date Baht
Cash	73,710,000
Total consideration	73,710,000
Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	Baht
Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Other current assets Power Purchase Agreement Property, plant and equipment Other non-current assets Construction and other payables Right in power purchase agreement payables Long-term borrowings from financial institutions Other current liabilities Deferred tax liabilities	24,360 6,261,339 6,132,754 66,479,547 190,800,000 1,613,142 (14,160,001) (50,058,262) (129,892,789) (409,621) (3,438,465)
Total identifiable net assets Goodwill (Note 16)	73,352,004 357,996
Total	73,710,000

Expenses related to the acquisition of subsidiary amounting to Baht 123,024 are recognised as administrative expenses in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The revenue included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from 19 August 2019 to 31 December 2019 contributed by BS Solar Energy Company Limited was Baht 14 million. BS Solar Energy Company Limited also contributed profit of Baht 7 million during the same period.

On 15 November 2019, the Group purchased 100 % of interests in Siam Solar Power Public Company Limited, totaling 300,000,000 shares, for a total consideration of Baht 582.06 million to acquire a business of a ground-mounting solar power plant with the production capacity of 8 MW and its subsidiary. The acquisition is considered as an acquisition of business.

#### 31 Business combination (Cont'd)

The following table summarises the consideration paid for Siam Solar Power Public Company, and the amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed recognised on acquisition date.

Consideration	As at acquisition date
Cash	545,000,000
Payables from acquisition of investments	37,059,807
Total consideration	582,059,807
Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	Baht
Cash and cash equivalents	4,789,244
Short-term restricted bank deposits	15,263
Trade receivables	12,893,771
Other receivables	23,145,274
Other current assets	512,135
Power Purchase Agreement	163,000,000
Investment property	14,000,000
Property, plant and equipment	435,380,000
Intangible Assets	744,075
Other non-current assets	52,000
Construction and other payables	(1,682,634)
Finance lease liabilities	(157,056)
Other current liabilities	(2,456,189)
Deferred tax liabilities	(17,854,543)
Total identifiable net assets	632,381,340
Gain on bargain purchase	(50,321,533)
Total	582,059,807

Expenses related to the acquisition of subsidiary amounting to Baht 746,872 are recognised as administrative expenses in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The revenue included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from 15 November 2019 to 31 December 2019 contributed by Siam Solar Power Public Company Limited was Baht 21 million. Siam Solar Power Public Company Limited also contributed profit of Baht 14 million during the same period.

### 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 Company is controlled by P.M. Energy Company Limited (incorporated in Thailand) which owns 37% of the Company's shares. The remaining 63% of the shares are held by Wave Entertainment (Public) Company Limited, Sino-Thai Engineering & Construction Public Company Limited and individual shareholders. The significant investments in subsidiaries, and joint venture are set out in Note 13.

## 32 Related party transactions (Cont'd)

The following material transactions were carried out with related parties:

## 32.1 Sales of goods and services

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial sta	atements	financial statements	
For the year ended 31 December	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Subsidiaries				
Management service income	-	-	48,314,135	30,060,541
Operation and maintenance income	-	-	1,680,000	1,680,000
Dividends income			11,829,999	12,921,999
			61,824,134	44,662,540
Joint venture				
Management service income	44,741,114	42,610,585	44,741,114	42,610,585
Rental income	453,600	453,600	453,600	453,600
Other income	-	1,531,637	-	1,531,637
Dividends income		53	606,550,052	573,650,102
	45,194,714	44,595,875	651,744,766	618,245,924
Related parties				
Rental income	-	69,472	-	69,472
Service income	-	46,315	-	46,315
Other income		10,205		10,205
		125,992		125,992

# 32.1 Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods/services

	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa financial s	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Amounts due from and advances to related parties (Note 11)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	95,015,432	89,171,162
Joint venture	4,053,761	3,860,725	4,053,761	3,860,725
	4,053,761	3,860,725	99,069,193	93,031,887
Dividends receivable (Note 11)				
Joint venture	153,300,027	134,750,024	153,300,027	134,750,024
	153,300,027	134,750,024	153,300,027	134,750,024
Receivables from disposal of investments				
Subsidiaries		<u> </u>	1,383,683,149	1,383,683,149
		-	1,383,683,149	1,383,683,149

### 32 Related party transactions (Cont'd)

### 32.2 Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods/services

Receivables from disposal of investments were made from the Group's restructuring.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Amounts due to related parties (Note 19)				
Related parties		667,187	<u> </u>	-
		667,187	<u> </u>	
Payables from acquisition of investments				
Subsidiaries	<u> </u>		249,995	249,995
			249,995	249,995

#### 32.3 Short-term loans to subsidiaries

	Separate financial statements		
For the year ended 31 December	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	
Short-term loans to subsidiaries	701,000,825	335,287,932	

Movements in loans to subsidiaries are analysed as follows:

	•	Separate financial statements		
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht		
Opening net book amount Additions Repayment received Transferred to long-term loan (Note 32.4) Foreign currency translation differences	335,287,932 488,000,000 (67,287,107) (55,000,000)	2,276,372,707 663,484,810 (380,741,723) (2,226,045,802) 2,217,940		
Closing net book amount	701,000,825	335,287,932		

Loans to subsidiaries are non-bearing interest promissory notes denominated in Thai Baht with maturity within December 2020.

## 32.4 Long-term loans to subsidiaries

	Separate financial statements			
For the year ended 31 December	2019 Baht	2018 Baht		
Current portion of long-term loans to subsidiaries Long-term loans to subsidiaries	61,600,000 5,004,151,459	- 4,333,468,428		
	5,065,751,459	4,333,468,428		

#### 32 Related party transactions (Cont'd)

### 32.4 Long-term loans to subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Movements in loans to subsidiaries are analysed as follows:

	•	Separate financial statements		
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht		
Opening net book amount	4,333,468,428	2,232,305,697		
Additions	1,018,162,498	563,736,515		
Repayment received	(161,816,773)	(704,565,291)		
Transferred from short-term loan (Note 32.3)	55,000,000	2,226,045,802		
Transferred to equity	-	(52,781,017)		
Foreign currency translation differences	(179,062,694)	68,726,722		
Closing net book amount	5,065,751,459	4,333,468,428		

Long-term loans to subsidiaries are in form of loan agreements, denominated in Japanese Yen and Thai Baht with no interest. The agreements are due for repayment at call and the other agreement has maturity within June 2021.

Long-term loans to the other subsidiaries are in form of loan agreements denominated in Thai Baht with interest of 4.3% and 6% and have maturity within September 2026 and due for repayment at call after 3 years, respectively.

The management do not have intention to call these loans within next 12 months. Therefore, these loans were classified as long-term loans.

#### 32.5 Short-term loan from subsidiary

·	Separate financial statements		
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	
Short-term loan from subsidiary	22,500,000	22,500,000	

Short-term loan from subsidiary is in form of a promissory note with no interest and due for repayment within September 2020.

### 32.6 Key management compensation

	Consolio financial sta		Separate financial statements		
For the year ended 31 December	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Short-term employee benefits	40,090,999	43,181,211	24,527,887	22,085,600	
Post-employment benefits	1,389,182	1,254,474	1,389,182	1,254,475	
	41,480,181	44,435,685	25,917,069	23,340,075	

### 33 Commitments and contingencies

### 33.1 Power purchase agreements

#### **Domestic**

As at 31 December 2019, the Group has 33 power purchase agreements with the Provincial Electricity Authority ("PEA") and the Metropolitan Electricity Authority ("MEA") (2018: 30 agreements). Currently, the Group has commenced the production and distribution of electricity under 33 power purchase agreements which are summarised as follows:

The electricity generated system	Company	Number of agreements	Production capacity MW	Electricity rate (Baht/kilowatt-hour)	The term of the agreements
Renewable energy	Company	1	4.5	Peak period amounting to Baht 4.21 and off-peak period amounting to Baht 2.63 for the quantity which do not exceed the capacity factor and peak period amounting to Baht 4.22 and off-peak period amounting to Baht 2.36 for the quantity which exceed the capacity factor and the Company had also been granted an adder amounting to Baht 8 granted for a period of 10 years commencing from commercial operation date (COD).	The agreements are for a period of 5 years and will be automatically renewed every 5 years until the contract termination.
Solar farm	Joint venture	10	80	Peak period amounting to Baht 4.21 and off-peak period amounting to Baht 2.63 for the quantity which do not exceed the capacity factor and peak period amounting to Baht 4.22 and off-peak period amounting to Baht 2.26 for the quantity which exceed the capacity factor and the Company had also been granted an adder amounting to Baht 6.50 granted for a period of 10 years commencing from commercial operation date (COD).	The agreements are for a period of 5 years and will be automatically renewed every 5 years until the contract termination.
Solar rooftops	Subsidiaries	14	14	Feed-in Tariff system (FIT) amounting to Baht 6.16.	The agreements are for a period of 25 years commencing from commercial operation date (COD).
Solar farm	Subsidiary	3	8	Feed-in Tariff system (FIT) amounting to Baht 5.66.	The agreements are for a period of 25 years commencing from commercial operation date (COD).
Biomass energy	Subsidiary	1	4.6	Feed-in Tariff system (FiT) amounting to Baht 4.24 and Feed-in Tariff system (FiT) Premium amounting to Baht 0.3 granted for a period of 8 years commencing from commercial operation date (COD).	The agreements are for a period of 20 years commencing from commercial operation date (COD).
Biomass energy	Subsidiary	2	17.6	Feed-in Tariff system (FiT) amounting to Baht 4.24 and Feed-in Tariff system (FiT) Premium amounting to Baht 0.3 granted for a period of 8 years commencing from commercial operation date (COD).	The agreements are for a period of 15 years 4 months commencing from commercial operation date (COD).
Solar farm	Subsidiary	1	5	Feed-in Tariff system (FiT) amounting to Baht 4.12.	The agreements are for a period of 2 5 years commencing from commercial operation date (COD).
Solar farm	Subsidiary	1	8	Peak period amounting to Baht 4.18 and off-peak period amounting to Baht 2.60 for the quantity which do not exceed the capacity factor and peak period amounting to Baht 4.22 and off-peak period amounting to Baht 2.36 for the quantity which exceed the capacity factor and the Company had also been granted an adder amounting to Baht 8 granted for a period of 10 years commencing from commercial operation date (COD).	The agreements are for a period of 1 years and will be automatically renewed every 1 years until the contract termination.

### Overseas

As at 31 December 2019, subsidiaries operating in Japan have 7 power purchase agreements (2018: 6 agreements) with the power purchasing agencies, of which the power plants have already commenced generating and distributing the electricity. In addition, subsidiaries have another 1 power purchase agreement and right to develop for the power purchase agreement (2018: 2 agreements) for the projects which have not yet commenced generating and distributing the electricity. The agreements are summarised as follows:

	The electricity generated system	Company	Number of agreements	Production capacity MW	Electricity rate (Baht/kilowatt-hour)	The term of the agreements
Production and distribution of electricity	Solar	Subsidiary	7	21.74	Feed-in Tariff system (FIT) amounting to Yen 32 - 36.	The agreements are for a period of 20 years starting from commercial operation date (COD).
Under development and construction	Solar	Subsidiary	1	154.98	Feed-in Tariff system (FiT) amounting to Yen 32 - 36.	The agreement has maturity within B.C. 2040 starting from commercial operation date (COD).

#### 33 Commitments and contingencies (Cont'd)

#### 33.2 Operating lease commitments - where the Group is the lessee

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into several lease agreements in respect of the lease of office building space, motor vehicles, equipment and the lease of rooftop space and other building space in order to install solar cells. The terms of the agreements are generally between 3 and 26 years.

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, future minimum lease payments required under these operating lease contracts were as follows:

	Consolidate staten		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not	16,312,010	20,088,646	7,233,668	12,086,704
later than 5 years Later than 5 years	41,876,683 148,651,330	43,486,307 137,247,452	3,600,435	10,069,239
	206,840,023	200,822,405	10,834,103	22,155,943

In addition, under agreements of leasing rooftop spaces and other building spaces, subsidiaries have commitments to pay rent at the higher of a percentage of sales and the minimum amounts specified in the agreements.

#### 33.3 Contracts and other commitments

- a) A joint venture has commitments in respect of a management service agreement with the other venture amounting to Baht 6 million per annum for a period of 10 years from May 2013, with the service fee to increase on an annual basis at the rate specified in the agreement. The fees for the year ended 31 December 2019 amounting to Baht 4 million (2018: Baht 4 million) (in proportionate of the Company's interest in the joint venture) were recognised as expenses.
- b) A joint venture has commitments in respect of the operation and maintenance agreements of seven power plants with a company, amounting to Baht 9 million per annum for the period of 10 years from the commercial operation date. The fees for the year ended 31 December 2019 amounting to approximately Baht 5 million (2018: Baht 5 million) (in proportionate of the Company's interest in the joint venture) were recognised as expenses.
- c) A joint venture has commitments in respect of the operation and maintenance agreements of three power plants with a company, amounting to Baht 8 million per annum for the period of 5 years from June 2017. The fees for the year ended 31 December 2019 amounting to Baht 5 million per annum (2018: Baht 5 million) (in proportionate of the Company's interest in the joint venture) were recognised as expenses.
- d) A subsidiary has commitments in respect of the operation and maintenance agreements of two power plants with a company, amounting to Baht 44 million per annum for the period of 5 years from the commercial operation date. The fees for the year ended 31 December 2019 amounting to Baht 44 million (2018: Baht 15 million) were recognised as expenses.
- e) A subsidiary has commitments in respect of the operation and maintenance agreements of one power plants with a company, amounting to Baht 18 million per annum for the period of 5 years from the commercial operation date. The fees for the year ended 31 December 2019 amounting to Baht 18 million (2018: Baht 20 million) were recognised as expenses.

#### 33.4 Guarantees

As at 31 December 2019, there were outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 6 million (2018: Baht 8 million) issued by banks on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business.