One to One Contacts Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Report and consolidated financial statements 31 December 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of One to One Contacts Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of One to One Contacts Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and have also audited the separate financial statements of One to One Contacts Public Company Limited for the same period.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of One to One Contacts Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of One to One Contacts Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2017, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions as relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. 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 judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. I have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, my audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to my assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of my audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for my audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matter and how audit procedures respond for each matter are described below.

Revenue recognition relating to long-term service contracts

The Group have disclosed its policies on revenue recognition for service provided under longterm contracts in Note 4.1 to the financial statements. The amount of revenue that the Group recognised revenue from such service contracts in each period forms a significant portion of the Group's total revenue and directly affect profit or loss of the Group. In addition, the service contracts side terms are varied. There are therefore risks with respect to amount and timing of the recognition of revenue for long-term service contracts.

I assessed and tested the internal controls of the Group with respect to the revenue cycle, including contract process, by making enquiry of responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed controls. On a sampling basis, I selected long-term service contracts made with customers in order to read the contracts to consider the conditions relating to revenue recognition, including making enquiry of the management about the terms of these contracts relevant to revenue recognition. I also examined, on a sampling basis, the accounting transactions related to service revenue accounts during the year and near the end of the accounting period with supporting documents and reviewed credit notes issued after the period-end. In addition, I performed analytical procedures on disaggregated data to detect any irregularities in service revenue throughout the period, particularly for accounting entries made through journal vouchers, and reviewed the disclosures made in the notes to the financial statements with respect to the basis of revenue.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 Thai Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's 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 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 to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

I also provide those charged with governance 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 those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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.

I am responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report.

Sarinda Hirunprasurtwutti Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4799

EY Office Limited Bangkok: 21 February 2018

Statement of financial positon

As at 31 December 2017

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets	Note	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	486,494,775	350,138,581	483,699,399	344,967,523
Temporary investment in trading securities	8	610,000	960,000	610,000	960,000
Trade and other receivables	6, 9	219,904,004	344,329,869	222,274,693	347,591,482
Accrued income	6, 10	82,494,504	104,858,513	82,538,004	104,723,317
Inventories	11	4,553,996	9,226,332	4,553,996	9,226,332
Other current assets	12	31,344,112	25,640,239	31,211,826	25,502,886
Total current assets		825,401,391	835,153,534	824,887,918	832,971,540
Non-current assets					
Investment in subsidiaries	13	-	-	15,786,497	15,786,497
Equipment	14	69,488,504	117,420,484	67,934,936	114,404,806
Intangible assets	15	26,379,130	26,586,529	25,867,528	25,823,111
Deferred tax assets	22	15,420,373	19,501,027	15,420,373	19,501,027
Other non-current assets		9,834,046	13,289,386	9,399,848	12,813,340
Total non-current assets		121,122,053	176,797,426	134,409,182	188,328,781
Total assets		946,523,444	1,011,950,960	959,297,100	1,021,300,321

(Unit: Baht)

Statement of financial positon (continued)

As at 31 December 2017

					(Unit: Baht)
		Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate finance	cial statements
	Note	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	6, 16	47,570,192	86,769,434	46,971,236	86,064,109
Income tax payable		4,249	1,856,621	-	1,846,939
Other current liabilities	17	22,338,219	31,040,134	22,311,040	30,922,725
Total current liabilities		69,912,660	119,666,189	69,282,276	118,833,773
Non-current liabilities					
Provision for long-term employee benefits	18	10,501,393	12,166,174	10,501,393	12,166,174
Other non-current liabilities		2,639,422	5,631,666	2,637,422	5,631,666
Total non-current liabilities		13,140,815	17,797,840	13,138,815	17,797,840
Total liabilities		83,053,475	137,464,029	82,421,091	136,631,613
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital					
Registered					
280,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		280,000,000	280,000,000	280,000,000	280,000,000
Issued and fully paid up					
280,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		280,000,000	280,000,000	280,000,000	280,000,000
Share premium		304,418,692	304,418,692	304,418,692	304,418,692
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - statutory reserve	19	24,000,000	21,300,000	24,000,000	21,300,000
Unappropriated		254,992,213	268,461,608	268,457,317	278,950,016
Other components of shareholders' equity		59,064	306,631	-	
Total shareholders' equity		863,469,969	874,486,931	876,876,009	884,668,708
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		946,523,444	1,011,950,960	959,297,100	1,021,300,321

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Directors

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Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2017

					(Unit: Baht)
		Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	Note	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Profit or loss:					
Revenues	6				
Services income		796,723,597	874,452,385	790,702,827	867,666,065
Revenues from contract work	20	21,430,589	83,135,754	20,250,256	82,564,298
Revenues from sales		-	4,545,467	-	4,545,467
Other income		8,509,815	6,747,560	9,106,162	7,315,613
Total revenues		826,664,001	968,881,166	820,059,245	962,091,443
Expenses	6, 21				
Cost of services		675,275,207	723,202,136	670,333,958	717,936,162
Cost of contract work	20	20,137,397	73,145,177	19,248,059	72,768,226
Cost of sales		-	2,347,407	-	2,347,407
Selling expenses		4,047,079	3,069,576	4,047,079	3,069,576
Administrative expenses		66,191,715	64,533,227	62,517,151	61,060,345
Other expenses		350,000	340,000	350,000	340,000
Total expenses		766,001,398	866,637,523	756,496,247	857,521,716
Profit before finance cost					
and income tax expenses		60,662,603	102,243,643	63,562,998	104,569,727
Finance cost		(111,728)	(136,797)	(99,264)	(108,547)
Profit before income tax expenses		60,550,875	102,106,846	63,463,734	104,461,180
Income tax expenses	22	(10,103,388)	(18,728,686)	(10,039,551)	(18,675,014)
Profit for the year		50,447,487	83,378,160	53,424,183	85,786,166

Statement of comprehensive income (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

					(Unit: Baht)
		Consolidated fina	incial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	Note	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Other comprehensive income:					
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to					
profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Exchange differences on translation of					
financial statements in foreign currency		(247,567)	(141,608)		-
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to					
profit or loss in subsequent periods		(247,567)	(141,608)		-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to					
profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Actuarial gain on defined benefit plan		3,978,794	-	3,978,794	-
Less: Income tax effect		(795,758)		(795,758)	-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to					
profit or loss in subsequent periods - net of income tax		3,183,036		3,183,036	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		2,935,469	(141,608)	3,183,036	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		53,382,956	83,236,552	56,607,219	85,786,166
Basic earnings per share	23				
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		0.18	0.30	0.19	0.31
Weighted average number of ordinary share (shares)		280,000,000	280,000,000	280,000,000	280,000,000

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2017

						(Unit: Baht)
_			Consolidated fin	ancial statement	s	
					Other components	
					of equity	
				I	Exchange differences	3
	Issued and		Retained	earnings	on translation of	Total
	paid up		Appropriated -		financial statements	shareholders'
-	share capital	Share premium	statutory reserve	Unappropriated	in foreign currency	equity
Balance as at 1 January 2016	280,000,000	304,418,692	17,000,000	236,983,443	448,239	838,850,374
Profit for the year	-	-	-	83,378,160	-	83,378,160
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(141,608)	(141,608)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	83,378,160	(141,608)	83,236,552
Dividend paid (Note 24)	-	-	-	(47,599,995)	-	(47,599,995)
Transferred retained earnings						
to statutory reserve (Note 19)	-		4,300,000	(4,300,000)		-
Balance as at 31 December 2016	280,000,000	304,418,692	21,300,000	268,461,608	306,631	874,486,931
Balance as at 1 January 2017	280,000,000	304,418,692	21,300,000	268,461,608	306,631	874,486,931
Profit for the year	-	-	-	50,447,487	-	50,447,487
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	3,183,036	(247,567)	2,935,469
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	53,630,523	(247,567)	53,382,956
Dividend paid (Note 24)	-	-	-	(64,399,918)	-	(64,399,918)
Transferred retained earnings						
to statutory reserve (Note 19)	-	-	2,700,000	(2,700,000)		-
Balance as at 31 December 2017	280,000,000	304,418,692	24,000,000	254,992,213	59,064	863,469,969

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		-	rate financial state		
	Issued and		Retained	earnings	Total
	paid up		Appropriated -		shareholders'
	share capital	Share premium	statutory reserve	Unappropriated	equity
Balance as at 1 January 2016	280,000,000	304,418,692	17,000,000	245,063,845	846,482,537
Profit for the year	-	-	-	85,786,166	85,786,166
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	85,786,166	85,786,166
Dividend paid (Note 24)	-	-	-	(47,599,995)	(47,599,995)
Transferred retained earnings					
to statutory reserve (Note 19)			4,300,000	(4,300,000)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2016	280,000,000	304,418,692	21,300,000	278,950,016	884,668,708
Balance as at 1 January 2017	280,000,000	304,418,692	21,300,000	278,950,016	884,668,708
Profit for the year	-	-	-	53,424,183	53,424,183
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	3,183,036	3,183,036
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	56,607,219	56,607,219
Dividend paid (Note 24)	-	-	-	(64,399,918)	(64,399,918)
Transferred retained earnings					
to statutory reserve (Note 19)			2,700,000	(2,700,000)	<u> </u>
Balance as at 31 December 2017	280,000,000	304,418,692	24,000,000	268,457,317	876,876,009

(Unit: Baht)

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 December 2017

					(Unit: Baht)
	-	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	Separate financi	al statements
	Note	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before tax		60,550,875	102,106,846	63,463,734	104,461,180
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash					
provided by (paid from) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortisation	14, 15	63,588,434	89,336,565	62,116,964	87,373,026
Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts		-	(375,005)	-	(375,005)
Gain on disposal of equipment		(33,013)	(43,599)	(33,013)	(43,599)
Transfer equipment to cost of services		-	421,074	-	421,074
Loss on change in value of temporary investment					
in trading securities	8	350,000	340,000	350,000	340,000
Provision for long-term employee benefits	18	2,314,013	1,953,322	2,314,013	1,953,322
Unrealised (gain) loss on exchange		(7,558)	(220,787)	320,469	192,004
Interest income	-	(4,912,091)	(4,530,231)	(4,902,863)	(4,522,415)
Profit from operating activities before					
changes in operating assets and liabilities		121,850,660	188,988,185	123,629,304	189,799,587
Operating assets decrease (increase)					
Trade and other receivables		124,425,865	(14,335,440)	124,988,762	(7,623,758)
Accrued income		22,364,009	36,053,866	22,185,313	35,954,336
Inventories		4,672,336	7,573,197	4,672,336	7,573,197
Other current assets		7,065,798	(3,854,628)	7,022,170	(3,881,351)
Other non-current assets		3,455,340	(5,163,343)	3,413,492	(5,166,770)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)					
Trade and other payables		(36,661,793)	(50,176,549)	(36,555,424)	(50,441,325)
Other current liabilities		(8,701,915)	2,339,709	(8,611,685)	2,243,540
Other non-current liabilities	-	(2,992,244)		(2,994,244)	-
Cash flows from operating activities		235,478,056	161,424,997	237,750,024	168,457,456
Cash received from withholding tax refundable		1,899,485	-	1,899,485	-
Cash paid for income tax	-	(23,340,072)	(26,013,840)	(23,232,189)	(25,913,616)
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	214,037,469	135,411,157	216,417,320	142,543,840

Cash flow statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

					(01111 2011)	
		Consolidated fina	incial statements	Separate financial statements		
	Note	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Cash received from interest income		4,912,091	3,355,416	4,902,863	3,347,600	
Cash received from finance lease receivable		-	38,520,000	-	38,520,000	
Proceeds from disposals of equipment		34,579	54,338	34,579	844,313	
Cash paid for acquisition of equipment and						
intangible assets		(18,228,471)	(42,870,801)	(18,222,968)	(42,835,118)	
Cash paid for investment in subsidiary	13				(8,318,400)	
Cash flows used in investing activities		(13,281,801)	(941,047)	(13,285,526)	(8,441,605)	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Dividend paid	24	(64,399,918)	(47,661,361)	(64,399,918)	(47,661,361)	
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(64,399,918)	(47,661,361)	(64,399,918)	(47,661,361)	
Increase (decrease) in translation adjustments		444	(71,078)		-	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		136,356,194	86,737,671	138,731,876	86,440,874	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		350,138,581	263,400,910	344,967,523	258,526,649	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7	486,494,775	350,138,581	483,699,399	344,967,523	
Supplement disclosures of cash flows information						
Non-cash item						
Increase (decrease) in equipment and intangible asse	ets payable	e (2,529,891)	2,068,103	(2,529,891)	2,068,103	
Transferred equipment under installation						
to intangible assets		-	10,438,718	-	10,438,718	

(Unit: Baht)

One to One Contacts Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Notes to consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

One to One Contacts Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. Its parent company is Samart Corporation Public Company Limited which was incorporated in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in providing customer contact center services. Its registered address is at 99/19, Moo 4, Software Park Building, 17th Floor, Chaengwattana Road, Klong Glur, Pak-Kred, Nonthaburi.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development dated 11 October 2016, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543.

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

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

2.2 Basis of consolidation

 a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of One to One Contacts Public Company Limited ("the Company") and the following subsidiary companies ("the subsidiaries"):

		Country of	Percen	tage of
Company's name	Nature of business	incorporation	shareh	olding
			<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
			Percent	Percent
One to One Professional Company Limited	Provide company personnel to perform work regarding providing information, news and information center on-site and off-site	Thailand	100	100
One to One (Cambodia)	Provide customer contact center	Cambodia	100	100
Company Limited	services			

- b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
- c) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
- d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
- e) The assets and liabilities in the financial statements of overseas subsidiary company are translated to Baht using the exchange rate prevailing on the end of reporting period, and revenues and expenses translated using monthly average exchange rates. The resulting differences are shown under the caption of "Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency" in the statements of changes in shareholders' equity.
- f) Material balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiary companies have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
- 2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries under the cost method.

3 New financial reporting standards

(a) Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Company and subsidiaries have adopted the revised (revised 2016) and new financial reporting standards and accounting treatment guidance issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions which become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2017. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards, with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Company and its subsidiaries' financial statements. However, one standard inroles chooses to key principles, which are summarized below.

TAS 27 (revised 2016) Separate Financial Statements

This revised standard stipulates an additional option to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in separate financial statements under the equity method, as described in TAS 28 (revised 2016) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. However, the entity is to apply the same accounting treatment for each category of investment. If an entity elects to account for such investments using the equity method in the separate financial statements, it has to adjust the transaction retrospectively.

This standard does not have any impact on the Company and its subsidiaries financial statements because the management has decided to continue accounting for such investments under the cost method in the separate financial statements.

(b) Financial reporting standard that will become effective in the future

During the current year, the Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations (revised 2017) which is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards.

The management of the Company and its subsidiaries believe that the revised and new financial reporting standards and interpretations will not have any significant impact on the financial statements when they are initially applied.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue recognition

Rendering of service

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

Facility rental service and customer service representative outsource are recognised as revenue on a monthly basis, as stipulated in the agreement.

Sales of goods

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

Sales of equipment including designation and installation

Sales of equipment including designation and installation are recognised as income by reference to the stage of completion.

Interest income

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

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.3 Trade accounts receivable

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

4.4 Investment

a) Investment in securities held for trading is stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities, which is based on the latest bid price of the last working day of the year as quoted on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, are recorded in profit or loss.

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

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

b) Investment in subsidiaries is accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method.

4.5 Equipment and depreciation

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowances for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

Depreciation of equipment is calculated by reference to its cost on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Tools and equipment	-	3 years and 5 years
Office equipment and computer	-	3 years 5 years and 10 years
Motor vehicles	-	5 years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on equipment under installation.

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

4.6 Intangible asset

Intangible asset with finite life is amortised on a systematic basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible asset is reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

Intangible asset, which is computer software, has useful life of 3 years, 5 years and 10 years.

No amortization is provided on computer software under installation.

4.7 Related party transactions

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

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

4.8 Long-term leases

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

4.9 Foreign currencies

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

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

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

4.10 Impairment of assets

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

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

4.11 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

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

Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

Provision for vacation

The Company and its subsidiaries have set up provision for vacation which is calculated in accordance with the Company's and its subsidiaries' policy and formula, taking into consideration the employee's salary, the number of service years and the unused vacation days.

4.12 Provisions

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

4.13 Income tax

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period. The Company and its subsidiaries recognise deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while it recognises deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised.

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

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

4.14 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

5.1 Construction contracts

The Company and its subsidiary recognise contract revenue by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity, when the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs. Significant assumptions are required to estimate the total contract cost and the recoverable variation works that will affect the stage of completion. The management is required to make judgement and estimates based on past experience and knowledge of the project engineers.

5.2 Allowance for doubtful accounts

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

5.3 Equipment and depreciation

In determining depreciation of equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the Company's and its subsidiaries' equipment and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

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

6. Related party transactions

During the years, the Company and its subsidiaries had significant business transactions with related parties. Such transactions, which are summarised below, arose in the ordinary course of business and were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Company and those related parties. The pricing policies for these related party transactions are summarised as follows:

- Sales and service prices are determined at market price, if there is unknown market price, sales and service prices will be determined at cost plus a margin not over 15 percent. However, the pricing policy is subject to change depending on the type of business and market competition at the time being.
- 2. Outsourced Contact Center Services are determined at cost plus a margin not less than 10 percent.
- 3. IT service fees expenses to parent company are charged at the amount stated in the agreement which parent company sets base on cost plus a margin not over 5 percent.
- 4. Management fees and rental expenses are charged at the amount stated in the agreement.
- 5. Other service income and expenses are charged at a mutually agreed price.
- 6. Guarantee fee is charged between the parties at a rate of 0.3 percent per annum.
- 7. Directors and management's benefit expenses are charged as approved by shareholders' meeting or contractually agreed price.

Significant business transactions between the Company and its related parties were summarised as follows:

			(Unit: Million Baht)	
	Consolidate	ed financial	Separate financial	
	stater	nents	staten	nents
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Transactions with subsidiary company				
(eliminate from the consolidated				
financial statements)				
Other income	-	-	1	1
Transactions with parent company				
Service income	1	1	1	1
Cost of service	1	4	1	4
Management fee expenses	5	5	5	5
IT service fee expenses	15	13	15	13
Other expenses	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transactions with related companies				
Sales and service income	44	39	44	39
Purchase of goods and service	7	15	7	15
Purchase of fixed assets	-	0.5	-	0.5
Rental and utility expenses	12	13	12	13
Other expenses	0.8	1	0.8	1

The balances of the accounts as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 between the Company and its related parties were as follows:

			(Unit: Thou	usand Baht)
	Consolidate	ed financial	Separate	financial
	staten	nents	statements	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Trade accounts receivable - related parties (Note	e 9)			
Parent company	51	51	51	51
Related companies (related by shareholders				
and/or directors)	12,624	17,106	12,624	17,106
Total trade accounts receivable - related				
parties	12,675	17,157	12,675	17,157
Other receivables - related parties (Note 9)				
Subsidiary companies		-	2,838	4,037
Total other receivables - related parties			2,838	4,037
Accrued income - related parties (Note 10)				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	43	-
Related companies (related by shareholders				
and directors)	2,456	2,909	2,456	2,909
Total accrued income - related parties	2,456	2,909	2,499	2,909
Deposit - related parties				
Related companies (related by shareholders				
and/or directors)	2,004	1,897	2,004	1,897
Total deposit - related parties	2,004	1,897	2,004	1,897
Trade accounts payable - related parties (Note 1	6)			
Parent company	75	-	75	-
Related companies				
(related by shareholders and directors)	3,162	3,304	3,162	3,304
Total trade accounts payable - related parties	3,237	3,304	3,237	3,304
Other payables - related parties (Note 16)				
Parent company	4,030	7,252	4,030	7,252
Related companies				
(related by shareholders and directors)	34	951	34	951
Total other payables - related parties	4,064	8,203	4,064	8,203
Customer deposit - related parties				
Related companies (related by shareholders				
and directors)	505	505	505	505
Total customer deposit - related parties	505	505	505	505

Directors and management's benefits

During the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated and		
	Separate		
	financial statements		
	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>		
Short-term employee benefits	11,415	9,592	
Post-employment benefits	111	84	
Total	11,526	9,676	

Agreements with related parties

Long-term rental and service agreements with related companies

a) In April 2017, the Company entered into office space rental and facility service agreements with a related company for its operation. This contract will be expired in April 2020. The Company has to pay a monthly rental and service fee approximately Baht 0.8 million (2016: Baht 0.8 million).

The commitment under the operating lease agreements with the related parties are disclosed in Note 27.1 to the financial statements.

Service and management agreements with the parent company

- b) In January 2017, the Company entered into a one-year management agreement with Samart Corporation Public Co., Ltd., the parent company. The Company has to pay a monthly service fee of Baht 0.4 million (2016: Baht 0.4 million). Subsequently, on 1 January 2018, the Company extended the service contract for a period of 1 year, expiring on 31 December 2018. The Company has to pay a monthly service fee of Baht 0.4 million.
- c) In May 2017, the Company entered into one-year information technology management agreement with Samart Corporation Public Co., Ltd., the parent company. The Company has to pay a monthly service fee approximately Baht 1.3 million (2016: Baht 1.3 million).

7. Cash and cash equivalents

			V	/		
	Conso	lidated	Separa	Separate		
	financial statements		financial sta	tements		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Cash	117	121	102	108		
Bank deposits	486,378	350,018	483,597	344,860		
Total	486,495	350,139	483,699	344,968		

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

As at 31 December 2017, bank deposits carried interests between 0.10 and 1.30 percent per annum (2016: between 0.10 and 1.40 percent per annum).

8. Temporary investment in trading securities

	Consolidated and separate financial statements							
		2017			2016			
Common stock	Shares	Cost	Fair value	Shares	Cost	Fair value		
	(Thousand	(Thousand	(Thousand	(Thousand	(Thousand	(Thousand		
	Shares)	Baht)	Baht)	Shares)	Baht)	Baht)		
Samart Digital Plc.								
(formerly known as								
"Samart I-Mobile								
Plc.")	1,000	3,860	610	1,000	3,860	960		
Less: Change in value		(3,250)			(2,900)			
Total		610			960			

Movements of the temporary investment in trading securities account for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 were summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht		
	Consolidated and separate financial statements		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Balance at beginning of the year	960	1,300	
Loss on change in value	(350)	(340)	
Balance as at end of the year	610	960	

9. Trade and other receivables

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	Separate financia	I statements	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Trade accounts receivable - related					
parties (Note 6)					
Aged on the basis of due dates					
Not yet due	4,289	3,136	4,289	3,136	
Past due					
Up to 3 months	5,477	7,583	5,477	7,583	
3 - 6 months	2,752	5,783	2,752	5,783	
6 - 12 months	157	655	157	655	
Total trade accounts receivable - related					
parties	12,675	17,157	12,675	17,157	
Trade accounts receivable - unrelated					
parties					
Aged on the basis of due dates					
Not yet due	58,209	88,400	57,742	87,755	
Past due					
Up to 3 months	44,337	84,512	44,337	84,381	
3 - 6 months	25,381	23,682	25,381	23,682	
6 - 12 months	4,536	55,934	4,536	55,934	
Over 12 months	74,645	74,645	74,645	74,645	
Total trade accounts receivable -					
unrelated parties	207,108	327,173	206,641	326,397	
Total trade accounts receivable - net	219,783	344,330	219,316	343,554	
Other receivables					
Other receivables - related parties (Note 6)) –	-	2,838	4,037	
Other receivables	121	-	121	-	
Total other receivables	121		2,959	4,037	
Total trade and other receivables - net	219,904	344,330	222,275	347,591	

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

On 2 November 2015, the Company filed a lawsuit with the Civil Court, seeking settlement of a government agency as a trade accounts receivable (unrelated party) that were past due totaling approximately Baht 78.4 million (included accrued income amounted to approximately Baht 3.7 million) for contact center service. On 21 November 2016, the Civil Court ordered that such government agency has to repay the full amount of debt, with interest charged, to the Company. Later, on 19 January 2017, the government agency appealed against the Civil Court's verdict and on 15 August 2017, the Appeal Court affirmed the judgment of the Court of First Instance and such government agency is to repay the full amount of debt, with interest charged, to the Company. Subsequently, on 13 September 2017, the government agency's appealed against the Appeal Court's verdict and filed an appeal with the Supreme Court. And, on 3 January 2018, the Supreme Court accepted the government agency's appeal against the verdict of the Appeal Court. Presently, the case is under consideration of the Supreme Court. However, the Company's management believes that full settlement will be received. Therefore, as at 31 December 2017, the Company has not set aside any allowance for doubtful accounts for such debtor.

10. Accrued income

			(Unit: The	ousand Baht)		
	Consolidate	ed financial	Separate	Separate financial		
	stater	ments	stater	nents		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Accrued income - related parties (Note	e 6)					
Aged on the basis of record dates						
Up to 3 months	2,456	2,909	2,499	2,909		
Total accrued income - related parties	2,456	2,909	2,499	2,909		
Accrued income - unrelated parties						
Aged on the basis of record dates						
Up to 3 months	76,093	84,724	76,093	84,588		
3 - 6 months	204	3,010	204	3,010		
6 - 12 months	-	1,348	-	1,348		
Over 12 months	3,742	12,868	3,742	12,868		
Total accrued income - unrelated parties	80,039	101,950	80,039	101,814		
Total	82,495	104,859	82,538	104,723		

11. Inventories

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Cos	Cost		
	Consolidated a	nd Separate		
	financial sta	atements		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Service contracts in process	4,554	9,226		
Total	4,554	9,226		

12. Other current assets

			(Unit: Tho	usand Baht)
	Consolidate	d financial	Separate	financial
	statem	nents	statem	ients
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Withholding tax deducted at source	16,985	4,215	16,893	4,161
Prepaid expenses	12,375	16,462	12,335	16,419
Undue input value added tax	948	1,661	948	1,661
Others	1,036	3,302	1,036	3,262
Total	31,344	25,640	31,212	25,503

The Company and its subsidiaries have regarded withholding tax deducted at source as an asset since they intend to request and have the right to claim for refund of it. However, the net realisable value of tax is subject to the exercise of the claim right by the Company and its subsidiaries and the results of the Company's and its subsidiaries' tax audit by the Revenue officials.

During the year 2017, the Company received the refund of the withholding tax of 2015 approximately Baht 1.9 million. However, the management has used judgement to assess the outcome of the refund claims and believes that no loss will result. Therefore, no allowance for diminution in value of withholding tax deducted at sources is recorded as at the end of reporting period.

13. Investment in subsidiaries

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

							(u	nit: Thousa	and Baht)
						Allowar	nce for	Carrying	amounts
		Share	nolding			impairm	nent of	based o	on cost
Paid-up	capital	perce	ntage	Co	st	invest	ment	metho	od-net
<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
		(%)	(%)						
1	1	100	100	1,000	1,000	(35)	(35)	965	965
Million	Million								
Baht	Baht								
440,000	440,000	100	100	14,821	14,821	-	-	14,821	14,821
USD	USD								
				15,821	15,821	(35)	(35)	15,786	15,786
	<u>2017</u> 1 Million Baht 440,000	1 1 Million Million Baht Baht 440,000 440,000	Paid-up capital percention 2017 2016 2017 1 1 100 Million Million 440,000	2017 2016 2017 2016 (%) (%) (%) 1 1 100 100 Million Million 440,000 100 100	Paid-up capital percentage Comparison 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2017 1 1 100 100 1,000 1,000 Million Million Baht Baht 440,000 100 100 14,821 USD USD USD USD USD USD USD USD	Paid-up capital percentage Cost 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 1 1 100 100 1,000 1,000 Million Million 1 100 100 14,821 14,821 USD USD USD 100 100 100 100 14,821	Paid-up capital percentage Cost invest 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017<	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Paid-up capital percentage Cost investment method 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 <td< td=""></td<>

13.1 Additional share capital

On 10 September 2016, One to One (Cambodia) Company Limited, a subsidiary company, registered an increase of its share capital from USD 200,000 to USD 440,000 with the Ministry of Commerce of Kingdom of Cambodia. The Company paid in share capital of USD 5 per share for 48,000 shares, totalling USD 240,000 or equal to approximately Baht 8.3 million, in September 2016.

14. Equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						
-	Office	Tools and		Motor	Equipment under		
	equipment	equipment	Computer	vehicles	installation	Total	
Cost							
1 January 2016	41,771	649,979	189,333	4,858	36,863	922,804	
Additions	934	24,237	2,658	-	9,117	36,946	
Disposals	(61)	(235)	(3,850)	-	-	(4,146)	
Transfer in/(Transfer out)	-	18,150	16,970	-	(45,980)	(10,860)	
Translation adjustment	(14)	(20)	(22)	-		(56)	
31 December 2016	42,630	692,111	205,089	4,858	-	944,688	
Additions	3,479	1,050	5,959	-	267	10,755	
Disposals	(1,004)	(2,814)	(1,790)	-	-	(5,608)	
Transfer in/(Transfer out)	90	177	-	-	(267)	-	
Translation adjustment	(170)	(260)	(262)	-		(692)	
31 December 2017	45,025	690,264	208,996	4,858	-	949,143	
Accumulated depreciation							
1 January 2016	35,326	542,945	165,109	3,361	-	746,741	
Depreciation for the year	3,203	68,057	12,874	523	-	84,657	
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	(61)	(225)	(3,849)	-	-	(4,135)	
Translation adjustment	1	3	1	-	-	5	
31 December 2016	38,469	610,780	174,135	3,884	-	827,268	
Depreciation for the year	2,130	42,400	13,440	523	-	58,493	
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	(1,004)	(2,813)	(1,790)	-	-	(5,607)	
Translation adjustment	(118)	(159)	(223)	-		(500)	
31 December 2017	39,477	650,208	185,562	4,407		879,654	
Net book value							
31 December 2016	4,161	81,331	30,954	974		117,420	
31 December 2017	5,548	40,056	23,434	451		69,489	
Depreciation for the year							

2016 (Baht 83.3 million included in cost of services, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)	84,657
2017 (Baht 56.7 million included in cost of services, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)	58,493

(Unit:	Thousand	Baht)
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	Separate financial statements					
	Office	Tools and		Motor	Equipment under	
	equipment	equipment	Computer	vehicles	installation	Total
Cost						
1 January 2016	39,828	646,884	185,641	4,858	36,833	914,044
Additions	934	24,225	2,658	-	9,093	36,910
Disposals	(61)	(235)	(3,850)	-	-	(4,146)
Transfer in/(Transfer out)		18,096	16,970	-	(45,926)	(10,860)
31 December 2016	40,701	688,970	201,419	4,858	-	935,948
Additions	3,478	1,048	5,956	-	267	10,749
Disposals	(1,004)	(2,814)	(1,790)	-	-	(5,608)
Transfer in/(Transfer out)	90	177		-	(267)	-
31 December 2017	43,265	687,381	205,585	4,858	-	941,089
Accumulated depreciation						
1 January 2016	34,602	541,912	162,910	3,361	-	742,785
Depreciation for the year	2,814	67,476	12,080	523	-	82,893
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	(61)	(225)	(3,849)	-	-	(4,135)
31 December 2016	37,355	609,163	171,141	3,884	-	821,543
Depreciation for the year	1,767	41,827	13,101	523	-	57,218
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	(1,004)	(2,813)	(1,790)	-	-	(5,607)
31 December 2017	38,118	648,177	182,452	4,407	-	873,154
Net book value						
31 December 2016	3,346	79,807	30,278	974		114,405
31 December 2017	5,147	39,204	23,133	451	-	67,935
Depreciation for the year						

 2016 (Baht 81.6 million included in cost of services, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)
 82,893

 2017 (Baht 55.5 million included in cost of services, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)
 57,218

As at 31 December 2017, certain equipment items of the Company and its subsidiary company have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 813.5 million (2016: Baht 672 million) and separate financial statements: Baht 812 million (2016: Baht 672 million).

15. Intangible assets

	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements		
	Computer			Computer		
		software			software	
	Computer	under		Computer	under	
	software	installation	Total	software	installation	Total
Cost						
1 January 2016	52,688	-	52,688	51,461	-	51,461
Additions	4,003	3,990	7,993	4,003	3,990	7,993
Transfer in	13,985	(3,546)	10,439	13,985	(3,546)	10,439
31 December 2016	70,676	444	71,120	69,449	444	69,893
Additions	2,116	2,828	4,944	2,116	2,828	4,944
Transfer in/(Transfer out)	2,919	(2,919)	-	2,919	(2,919)	-
Translation adjustment	(11)		(11)		-	-
31 December 2017	75,700	353	76,053	74,484	353	74,837
Accumulated amortisation						
1 January 2016	39,844	-	39,844	39,590	-	39,590
Amortisation for the year	4,679	-	4,679	4,480	-	4,480
Translation adjustment	10	-	10	-	-	-
31 December 2016	44,533	-	44,533	44,070	-	44,070
Amortisation for the year	5,095	-	5,095	4,899	-	4,899
Translation adjustment	46	-	46	-	-	-
31 December 2017	49,674	-	49,674	48,969	-	48,969
Net book value						
31 December 2016	26,143	444	26,587	25,379	444	25,823
31 December 2017	26,026	353	26,379	25,515	353	25,868

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

As at 31 December 2017, certain intangible assets items have been fully amortised but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated amortisation of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 38.8 million (2016: Baht 37.2 million).

16. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated		(Unit: Thousand Baht) Separate		
			·		
	financial statements		financial s	nancial statements	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Trade payable - unrelated parties	5,910	13,654	5,910	13,654	
Trade payable - related parties (Note 6)	3,237	3,304	3,237	3,304	
Other payables - unrelated parties	1,382	5,706	1,338	5,600	
Other payables - related parties (Note 6)	4,064	8,203	4,064	8,203	
Accrued project cost	2,580	5,843	2,580	5,843	
Accrued expenses	30,397	50,059	29,842	49,460	
Total trade and other payables	47,570	86,769	46,971	86,064	

17. Other current liabilities

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial statements		financial statements		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2016	
Undue output VAT	14,191	22,020	14,205	22,007	
Value added tax payable	6,164	6,980	6,140	6,922	
Others	1,983	2,040	1,966	1,994	
Total other current liabilities	22,338	31,040	22,311	30,923	

18. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which represents compensation payable to employees after they retire, was as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated and Separate		
	financial statements		
	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>		
Provision for long-term employee benefits at beginning of year	12,166	10,213	
Included in profit or loss:			
Current service cost	1,913	1,616	
Interest cost	401	337	
Included in other comprehensive income:			
Actuarial (gain) loss arising from			
Demographic assumptions changes	(3,448)	-	
Financial assumptions changes	1,121	-	
Experience adjustments	(1,652)	-	
Provision for long-term employee benefits at end of year	10,501	12,166	

Line items in profit or loss under which long-term employee benefit expenses are recognised are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated and Separate		
	financial statements		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Cost of service	1,949	1,679	
Selling expenses	35	20	
Administrative expenses	330	254	
Total expenses recognised in profit or loss	2,314	1,953	

The Company and its subsidiaries have no long-term employee benefits payment during the next year.

As at 31 December 2017, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit is 17 years (2016: 22 years).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

	Consolidated and Separate		
	financial statements		
	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>		
	(% per annum) (% per annun		
Discount rate	2.7	3.3	
Salary increase rate	4 - 7	4 - 7	
Turnover rate	0 - 30	0 - 24	

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are summarised below:

(Unit: million Baht)

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements					
	Increa	ise1 %	Decrea	ase 1%		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Discount rate	(1.3)	(1.7)	1.6	2.1		
Salary increase rate	1.4	2.1	(1.2)	(1.8)		

	Increas	se 20%	Decrea	se 20%
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2016
Turnover rate	(2.0)	(2.2)	2.8	3.0

19. Statutory reserve

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

During the year 2017, the Company set aside an additional statutory reserve of its net profit of Baht 2.7 million (2016: Baht 4.3 million).

20. Supplemental disclosure for revenues from contract work

Supplemental disclosure for revenues from the contract work for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Conso	lidated	Sepa	arate	
	financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Revenues from the contract work					
recognised	21,431	83,136	20,250	82,564	
Cost of the contract work recognised	(20,137)	(73,145)	(19,248)	(72,768)	
Recognised profits	1,294	9,991	1,002	9,796	
Cost of the contract work related to					
future activity recognised as work in					
progress - beginning balance	-	-	-	-	
Cost of the contract work incurred in					
the year	20,137	73,145	19,248	72,768	
The contract work incurred and					
recognised as contract expenses in	(00 407)		(40.040)	(70,700)	
the year	(20,137)	(73,145)	(19,248)	(72,768)	
Cost of the contract work to future					
activity recognised as work in	_	_	_	_	
progress - ending balance					
Unbilled contract revenue - beginning					
balance	16,701	47,984	16,653	47,984	
Revenues from the contract work	-, -)	-))	
recognised	21,431	83,136	20,250	82,564	
Progress billings	(29,361)	(114,419)	(28,132)	(113,895)	
Unbilled contract revenue - ending					
balance	8,771	16,701	8,771	16,653	

21. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

			(Unit: Thousand Ba	
	Conso	olidated	Sep	arate
	financial	statements	financiall	statements
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Salaries and wages and other employee				
benefits	499,830	534,887	497,614	532,636
Depreciation	58,493	84,657	57,218	82,893
Purchase equipment and service of				
project for sales	20,777	67,711	20,017	67,711
Rental expenses from operating lease				
agreements	38,794	41,430	36,380	39,118
Repair and maintenance expenses	55,429	45,562	54,729	45,210
Changes in work in process	4,672	7,574	4,672	7,574
Amortisation expenses	5,095	4,679	4,899	4,480

22. Income tax

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 are summarised below:

			(Unit: Thou	usand Baht)
	Consc	lidated	Sepa	arate
	financial s	statements	financiall s	tatements
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current income tax:				
Current income tax charge	6,818	27,815	6,755	27,761
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of				
temporary differences	3,285	(9,086)	3,285	(9,086)
Income tax expense reported in the				
statement of comprehensive income	10,103	18,729	10,040	18,675

The reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expenses was shown below.

			(Unit: Tho	ousand Baht)
	Conso	lidated	Sepa	rate
	financial s	tatements	financial st	atements
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Accounting profit before tax	60,551	102,107	63,464	104,461
Applicable tax rate	20%	20%	20%	20%
Accounting profit before tax				
multiplied by applicable tax				
rate	12,110	20,421	12,693	20,892
Effects of:			·	
Non-deductible expenses	33	129	33	129
Additional expense deductions				
allowed	(2,703)	(2,509)	(2,703)	(2,346)
Unrecognised tax losses from				
subsidiaries	582	634	-	-
Others	81	54	17	-
Total	(2,007)	(1,692)	(2,653)	(2,217)
Income tax expenses reported in				
the statement of comprehensive				
income	10,103	18,729	10,040	18,675

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

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Statements of		
	financial	position	
	Consolida	ated and	
	Separate finan	cial statements	
	2017	2016	
Deferred tax assets			
Unrealised loss from revaluation of temporary investment	650	580	
Accrued project cost	516	1,169	
Provision for long-term employee benefits	2,100	2,433	
Accrued vacation leave	151	143	
Depreciation difference from tax rate	9,882	10,729	
Finance lease	1,796	3,847	
Others	325	600	
Deferred tax assets - net	ssets - net 15,420 19,501		

As at 31 December 2017, the subsidiaries had unused tax losses of USD 0.40 million (equivalent to Baht 13.6 million) and Baht 0.08 million (2016: USD 0.37 million (equivalent to Baht 12.4 million) and Baht 0.02 million) on which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as the subsidiaries believe future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow unused tax losses. The unused tax losses will expire by 2022.

23. Earnings per share

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

24. Dividends

			Dividends	
	Approved by	Total dividends	per share	Paid on
		(Million)	(Baht)	
2017				
Dividends from 2016 earnings	Annual General			
	Meeting of the			
	shareholders on			
	19 April 2017	64.4	0.23	
Less: Interim dividend on	A meeting of Board of			
earnings for the period	Directors on			
as from January to	8 August 2016			
June 2016		(22.4)	(0.08)	2 September 2016
Dividends from earnings for				
the year 2016 paid in 2017		42.0	0.15	15 May 2017
Add: Interim dividend on	A meeting of Board of			
earnings for the period	Directors on			
as from January to	8 August 2017			
June 2017		22.4	0.08	5 September 2017
Total dividends for 2017		64.4	0.23	
2016				
Dividends from 2015 earnings	Annual General			
	Meeting of the			
	shareholders on			
	29 April 2016	44.8	0.16	
Less: Interim dividend on	A meeting of Board of			
earnings for the period	Directors on			
as from January to	10 August 2015			
June 2015		(19.6)	(0.07)	9 September 2015
Dividends from earnings for				
the year 2015 paid in 2016		25.2	0.09	18 May 2016
Add: Interim dividend on	A meeting of Board of			
earnings for the period	Directors on			
as from January to	8 August 2016			
June 2016		22.4	0.08	2 September 2016
Total dividends for 2016		47.6	0.17	

25. Segment information

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

For management purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries are organised into business units based on its products and services and have 2 reportable segments as follows:

- 1. Outsourced Contact Center Services and System Maintenance. Outsourced Contract Center Services consists of fully outsource contact center management service, customer service representative outsourcing service and contact center facility outsourcing service.
- 2. Turnkey Total Solutions provides convergent and ready-made systems for organizations that want to invest and install systems that are compatible with their businesses in order to improve efficiency in customer service.

The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and assessing performance. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss and on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss in the financial statements.

The basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments is consistent with that for third party transactions.

The following tables present revenue and profit information regarding the Company and its subsidiaries' operating segments for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 2016.

									(Unit: Thou	sand Baht)
	Outsourc	ed Contact								
	Center	Services								
	and S	System	Turnke	ey Total	Total re	eportable	Adjustm	ents and		
	Mainte	enance	Solu	tions	segr	ments	elimin	ations	Conso	olidated
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>								
Sales, contract work										
and service income										
Revenue from										
external customers	751,258	834,818	21,431	50,031	772,689	884,849	-	-	772,689	884,849
Revenue from										
related parties	45,465	39,635		37,650	45,465	77,285	-	-	45,465	77,285
Total sales, contract										
work and service										
income	796,723	874,453	21,431	87,681	818,154	962,134	-	-	818,154	962,134
Cost of sales, contract										
work and services	(675,590)	(723,544)	(20,137)	(75,546)	(695,727)	(799,090)	315	395	(695,412)	(798,695)
Segment profit	121,133	150,909	1,294	12,135	122,427	163,044	315	395	122,742	163,439
Other income									8,510	6,748
Selling expenses									(4,047)	(3,070)
Administrative										
expenses									(66,192)	(64,533)
Other expenses									(350)	(340)
Finance cost									(112)	(137)
Profit before income										_
tax expense									60,551	102,107
Income tax expenses									(10,103)	(18,729)
Profit for the year									50,448	83,378

Geographic information

Revenue from external customers is based on locations of the customers.

	(Unit: Thousand Bah		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Revenue from external customers			
Thailand	766,353	879,434	
Cambodia	6,336	5,415	
Total	772,689	884,849	
Non-current assets (Other than financial instruments and			
deferred tax assets)			
Thailand	103,203	153,041	
Cambodia	2,499	4,255	
Total	105,702	157,296	

Major customers

For the year 2017, the Company obtained revenue from one major customer in an amount of Baht 70.9 million, arising from Outsourced Contact Center Services and System Maintenance (2016: One major customer in an amount of Baht 170.3 million, arising from Outsourced Contact Center Services and System Maintenance).

26. Provident fund

The Company and its employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. The Company contributed to the fund monthly at the rate of 3 percent to 10 percent of basic salary, and the Company's employees contributed to the fund monthly at the rate 3 percent to 15 percent of basic salary, The fund, which is managed by Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited, will be paid to the employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. During the year 2017, the Company contributed amounting to Baht 5.3 million (2016: Baht 5.2 million) were recognised as expenses.

27. Commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries have commitments and contingent liabilities other than those disclosed in other notes as follow:

27.1 Operating lease and services commitments

The Company has entered into several lease agreements in respect of the rental and services. The terms of agreements are generally between 1 and 3 years.

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, future minimum lease payments required under these noncancellable operating leases contracts were as follows.

				Million Baht)
	Consc	olidated	Sepa	arate
	financial s	statements	financial s	tatements
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Currency: Baht				
Payable within				
1 year	29.3	30.6	29.3	30.6
2 - 3 years	20.0	22.2	20.0	22.2
	49.3	52.8	49.3	52.8
			(Unit: Million)
	Consc	olidated	Separate	
	financial s	statements	financial statements	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Currency: US dollar				
Payable within				
1 year	0.06	0.06	-	-
2 - 3 years	0.05	0.11		-
	0.11	0.17	_	_

27.2 Guarantees

As at 31 December 2017, there were outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 74.9 million (2016: Baht 103.6 million) issued by banks on behalf of the Company in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business. The details of bank guarantees are as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated and Separate			
	financial statements			
	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>			
Performance guarantees	74.6	103.3		
Guarantee electricity use	0.3	0.3		
	74.9	103.6		

28. Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2017, the Company had the assets that were measured at fair value using different levels of inputs as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)
Consolidated and
separate financial statements
Level 1

0.6

Assets measured at fair value

Held for trade investments Equity instruments

29. Financial instruments

29.1 Financial risk management

The Company's and its subsidiaries' financial instruments, as defined under Thai Accounting Standard No.107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentations", principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, accrued income, investments, and trade and other payables. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

Credit risk

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to its trade and other accounts receivables and accrued income. The Company and its subsidiaries manage the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, the majority of sales and services of the Company and its subsidiaries are supplied to creditworthy customers such as state enterprises, government agencies and financial institutions. In addition, it has a large customer base. The Company and its subsidiaries do not anticipate material losses from its debt collection. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of trade and other accounts receivables and accrued income as stated in the statement of financial position.

Interest rate risk

The Company's and its subsidiaries' exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its deposit with financial institutions. However, since most of the Company's and its subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements									
	Fixed interest rates within 1 year		3 1 1 1		nterest			Effective interest rate (% per annum)		
					bearing		Total			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Financial Assets										
Cash and cash										
equivalent	461.8	285.5	24.6	64.0	0.1	0.6	486.5	350.1	0.10 - 1.30	0.10 - 1.40
Temporary										
investment in										
trading securities	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	-	-
Trade and other										
receivables	-	-	-	-	219.9	344.4	219.9	344.4	-	-
Accrued income		-	-	-	82.5	104.9	82.5	104.9	-	-
	461.8	285.5	24.6	64.0	303.1	450.9	630.8	800.4		
Financial liabilities										
Trade and other										
payables	-	-	-	-	47.6	86.8	47.6	86.8	-	-
					47.6	86.8	47.6	86.8		

	Separate financial statements									
	Fixed interest rates Floating interest within 1 year rate		Non- interest			Effective interest rate				
			rate		bearing		Total		(% per annum)	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Financial Assets										
Cash and cash										
equivalent	461.8	285.5	21.8	59.2	0.1	0.3	483.7	345.0	0.10 - 1.30	0.10 - 1.40
Temporary										
investment in										
trading securities	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	-	-
Trade and other										
receivables	-	-	-	-	222.3	347.7	222.3	347.7	-	-
Accrued income	-	-	-	-	82.5	104.7	82.5	104.7	-	-
	461.8	285.5	21.8	59.2	305.5	453.7	789.1	798.4		
Financial liabilities										
Trade and other										
payables	-	-	-	-	47.0	86.1	47.0	86.1	-	-
	-				47.0	86.1	47.0	86.1		

Foreign currency risk

The Company's and its subsidiaries' exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from advance to subsidiaries and trading transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies.

The balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are summarised below.

	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa	arate	Exchange rate as at 31 December		
Foreign currency			financial s	tatements			
	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
	(Million)		(Milli	on)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)		
Financial assets							
US dollar	-	-	0.08	0.1	32.4342	35.5660	
Financial liabilities							
US dollar	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	32.8472	36.0025	

(Unit: Million Baht)

29.2 Fair values of financial instruments

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

30. Capital management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it has an appropriate financing structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2017, the Group's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.1:1 (2016: 0.2:1) and the Company's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.1:1 (2016: 0.2:1).

31. Reclassification

To comply with the Notification of the Department of Business Development relating to the financial statement presentation as described in Note 2.1, certain amounts in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 have been reclassified to conform to the current year's classification, without any effect to the previously reported profit or shareholders' equity.

32. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's authorised directors on 21 February 2018.