BANPU

GREENER & SMARTER

FINANCIAL REPORT 2017

Contents

Report of the Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The main priority of the Board of Directors is to supervise the Company's operations, making sure they are in line with good corporate governance policy and that the financial statements and financial information appearing in the Company's annual report are accurate, complete and adequate. Its duty is also to make sure that the financial statements are in line with Thai Financial Reporting Standards and that an appropriate accounting policy has been chosen and is being carefully pursued on a regular basis. In addition, the Board of Directors must also ensure that the Company has an effective internal control system to assure the credibility of its financial statements. The Board also ensures protection over potential conflicts of interest through systems which are place to prevent unusual transactions. Connected transactions which might lead to possible conflicts of interest are closely monitored to ensure they are genuine transactions and are reasonably carried out, based on the normal course of business and for the Company's maximum benefits, and that the Company is in compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The Audit Committee has already reported the result of its action to the Board of Directors and has also reported its opinions in the Audit Committee's Report as seen in the annual report.

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the Company's internal control system has been prove to be satisfactory. The Board was able to obtain reasonable assurance on the credibility of the Company's financial statements as at 31 December 2017 which the Company's auditor has audited based on the generally-accepted accounting standards. The auditor is of the opinion that the financial statements present fairly the Company's financial position and the results of its operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(Mr. Chanin Vongkusolkit)
Chairman of the Board of Directors

(Ms. Somruedee Chaimongkol)
Chief Executive Officer

Report of the Audit Committee to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders of Banpu Public Company Limited,

The Audit Committee of Banpu Public Company Limited consists of three independent directors, who are competent and have relevant experiences in accounting, finance, and economics, namely Mr. Teerana Bhongmakapat, as Chairman of the Audit Committee, Mr. Rutt Phanijphand and Mr. Suthad Setboonsarng, as committee members. Mr. Vorravit Varutbangkul, Head of Internal Audit, is the Secretary of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee independently performs roles and responsibilities entrusted by the Board of Directors under the good corporate governance and in accordance with the criteria and guidelines for the Audit Committee, as stipulated in the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Audit Committee stresses the good corporate governance, as well as effective and efficient risk management, internal control, and internal auditing in order to create sustainable value for the organization.

The Audit Committee participates in driving and supporting Banpu to have proper practices for anti-corruption as a transparent organization. Banpu was certified as a member of the Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC). In 2017, Internal Audit Department reviewed the Anti-Corruption practices and assured that Banpu had efficiently implemented such practices.

In 2017, the Audit Committee held 8 meetings with the participation of executives, Internal Audit, and the external auditors in the related agenda. In addition, the Audit Committee also held a private meeting with the external auditors without the presence of the management. The results of the Audit Committee meetings are regularly reported to Board of Directors. The Audit Committee's main activities can be summarized, as follows:

1. Review of Financial Information: The Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly financial information and the 2017 financial statements on key matters, including the disclosure of notes to the financial statements, key accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and significant issues reviewed and audited by the external auditors. Sufficient explications from auditors, executives and related persons were applied to assure that the financial statements were prepared on the basis of accuracy, reliability, and in compliance with the applicable laws and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, together with sufficient and timely disclosure for the benefit of investors and users of the financial statements.

2. Review of Internal Control and Internal Audit: The Audit Committee reviewed and assessed internal control by considering internal audit results and their follow-ups, which are reported by the Internal Audit Department of Banpu Group on a quarterly basis. The assessments include the areas of operations, finance, compliance, safeguard of assets, anti-corruption, as well as internal control adequacy assessment according to the assessment standard of the Security Exchange Commission. The Audit Committee is confident that Banpu has an adequate and appropriate internal control for business operations.

The Audit Committee oversees the Internal Audit Department by approving the annual audit plan, budget, as well as monitoring internal audit results, reviewing performance of Internal Audit Department, and evaluating annual performance of Head of Internal Audit. The oversight is aimed to assure a strong internal audit system that covers all business units and key processes in accordance with key corporate risks. The Company's internal auditing also prioritized on the adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of the preventive measures. In 2017, the Internal Audit Department organized internal control workshops at the headquarter office, at subsidiary's office in Indonesia and also at a joint venture's office in Lao PDR, with the aim of sharing knowledge and strengthening of internal controls. In addition, the Internal Audit Department emphasizes continuous improvement of Internal Auditors to be capable to facilitate an effective internal control and create added value for the Company.

3. Review of Compliance: The Audit Committee reviewed the Banpu Group's compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Company has established a system to continually audit, monitor, and report compliance issues to the Audit Committee by Corporate Compliance Department. Moreover, Risk Management and Internal Audit Department also help monitoring on key compliance risks. In overall of 2017, no significant compliance issues or problems were noted.

4. Corporate Governance: The Audit Committee reviewed the Code of Conduct and maintained that the management and employees strictly followed the stipulated principles. The Audit committee also reviewed Related Party Transactions or the transactions that may cause conflicts of interests between Banpu, its subsidiaries, and other related parties to assure that those transactions were fair and reasonable, and were carried out for the Group's benefit in accordance with the SEC's and SET's rules and regulations.

5. Review of Risk Management: The Audit Committee reviewed the enterprise risk management and mitigation plans on a quarterly basis, particularly for the key risks that may have an adverse impact on the Company's operations, such as risks concerning currency fluctuations, production operations, business diversification, energy policy changes and regulatory factors affecting overseas investments. The Audit Committee reviewed strategic risks by closely monitoring coal industry and new business directions, especially oil and gas, renewable energy, and emerging energy technology. The Audit Committee and executives identified the root causes of the risks and reviewed the appropriateness of mitigation plans to ensure effective risk management. In 2017, the Company reviewed its risk management (Risk Revitalization Project) in order to improve its effectiveness to be able to respond to a complex and rapidly changing landscape of business, technologies, and laws and regulations. Regarding the improvement of the risk monitoring system, the Company has expanded the scope of risk assessment to cover the long-term risk profile, and studied the assessment of the risks which are difficult to quantify and may be unable to respond appropriately or in a timely manner. The Audit Committee reviewed the key risks that may cause a structural effect and witnessed positive changes when coal prices have recovered since the second half of 2016 after a decline for several years. The continuous rise in coal prices demonstrated that the prices had passed their lowest levels. Nevertheless, the Company still cautiously focuses on cost reduction to maintain its prudent cost management. Responsive strategy is essentially a major challenge for energy and commodity industries. Disruptive technologies and change in environmental policies have forced the Company to restructure its business so as to reduce reliance on carbon and coal-based energy, and to sufficiently diversify into green and smart businesses. The executives were keen and fast on the restructuring and investment in new businesses, especially the shale gas business in the USA, total energy solutions business, and coal trading business. With regards to tax and compliance risks, several issues were satisfactorily managed, while some still needed close monitoring by the management, such as the compliance risks in the countries with promising potential investment opportunities.

6. Appointment of Auditors and Audit Fees for 2018 : The Audit Committee considered the selection of auditors based on Banpu's evaluation criteria, including their independence, quality, standard of work, and qualifications in accordance with the SET's requirements. The Audit Committee proposed the appointment of auditors to the Board of Directors for shareholders' approval. The following individuals of Pricewaterhouse Coopers ABAS Ltd. (PwC) were nominated:

1. Ms. Amornrat Pearmpoonwattanasuk,	CPA, License No.	4599	and/or
2. Mr. Pongthavee Ratanakoses,	CPA, License No.	7795	and/or
3. Mr. Vichien Khingmontri,	CPA, License No.	3977	

For the year 2018, the related audit fee was proposed to be THB 2,432,850. The Audit Committee also acknowledged the total annual and quarterly audit fees of Banpu and its subsidiaries for the amount of THB 79,142,801.

In summary, the Audit Committee performed its duties and responsibilities set forth in the Audit Committee Charter with accuracy, independence, and prudence for the equitable benefit of the stakeholders. The Audit Committee maintained its opinion that Banpu is committed to a sound corporate governance policy; has an appropriate risk management system, has full compliance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as an adequate and effective internal control and internal audit; and is able to properly respond to both internal and external changes.

20 February 2018

On behalf of the Audit Committee

(Mr. Teerana Bhongmakapat)

Chairman of the Audit Committee

Banpu Public Company Limited

Management's Discussion and Analysis of The Consolidated Financial Statements

No. BP 0118/010

Bangkok Office
22 February 2018

Re: Management's Discussion and Analysis of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

Attention: President,
The Stock Exchange of Thailand

Banpu Public Company Limited ("the company") hereby submits a consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 which were audited by auditors to the Stock Exchange of Thailand via electronic channel and accordingly to the general public.

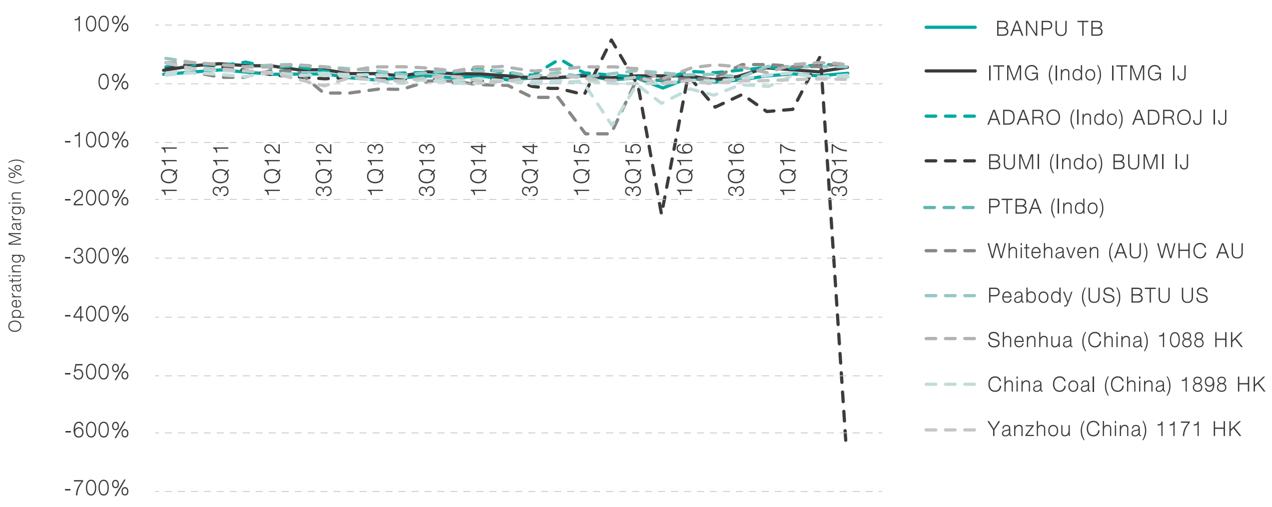
The company's management would like to explain its performance for the year ended 31 December 2017 in comparison with the year ended 31 December 2016 and its statement of financial position as of 31 December 2017 compared with the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2016. The analysis topics are as follows;

1. Industry Analysis of Coal producers' operating performance in Coal industry
2. Company performance analysis
3. Consolidated statement of financial position
4. Consolidated statement of cash flows
5. Management Discussion & Analysis

1. Management's Discussion and Analysis

The market thermal coal price has gradually rebounded starting from July 2016 after coal price continuously declined since 2013. The following presentations illustrate the operating margin of major coal companies in each country and the coal price index ;

Coal companies Operating margin comparisons on quarterly basis FY 2011 - 2017



Global Coal Newc Index US$ per ton (from 1 Jan 14 to 31 Dec 17)

2. Company Performance Analysis

The analysis and explanation of the company's performance for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 as follows:

Consolidated statements of Income for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 2016

Consolidated financial performance (Unit: Million USD)	2017	2016
Sales	2,877	2,259
Cost of sales	(1,766)	(1,511)
Gross margin	**1,111**	**748**
Selling expenses	(160)	(180)
Administrative expenses	(218)	(160)
Royalty fee	(268)	(219)
Profit sharing from joint ventures	205	118
Other income (expense)	(53)	(11)
Financial costs	(140)	(130)
Profit before tax	**477**	**166**
Income tax	(134)	(69)
Net profit for the year	**343**	**97**
Owners of the parent	233	47
Non-controlling interest	110	50
Earnings per share (Unit: USD)	0.046	0.013

2.1 Sales reported at $2,877 million (equivalent Baht 97,324 million), an increase of $618 million or 27% compared to last year, was mainly from a net impact of a decrease of sale volume and a continued rising of the global coal price. Details of the company's revenue are as follows:

- Revenue from coal sales of $2,624 million, accounted for 91% of total sales revenue.
  The revenue from coal sales comprise of :
  - Sales from Indonesia coal mines of $1,722 million.
  - Sales from Australia coal mines of $883 million.
- Sales of power and steam and others of $216 million represented 7% of total revenue.
- Sales of gas business of $37 million, represented 1% of total revenue.
- Sales of other business of $46 million, represented port service charges and coal trading business.

Revenue (Unit: Million $)	2017	2016
Coal business	2,605	2,063
Power & Steam business	189	155
Gas business	37	15
Others	46	26
Total	**2,877**	**2,259**

Coal Business

Source of Coal	2017 Sales Vol. Mil Tonnes	2016 Sales Vol. Mil Tonnes	2017 Avg. Price Per Tonne	2016 Avg. Price Per Tonne	2017 Avg. Cost Per Tonne	2016 Avg. Cost Per Tonne
Indonesia Mines	23.28	26.83	US$ 74.55	US$ 52.45	US$ 43.86	US$ 32.16
Australia Mines	13.35	13.20	A$ 86.13	A$ 67.31	A$ 56.84	A$ 51.70
Total	**36.63**	**40.03**				

- Coal sale volume of 2017 was 36.63 million tonnes, decreased by 3.40 million tonnes or 8%, net of a decrease of sales volume from Indonesia mines by 3.55 million tonnes as a result of heavy rain in Indonesia and an increase from Australia mines by 0.15 million tonnes.
- Average selling price of 2017 was $71.10 per tonne, compared to 2016 average selling price that was $51.53 per tonne, increased by $19.57 million or 38% as a result of increasing in the global thermal coal market price compared to previous year. Indonesia mines' average selling price was $74.55 per tonne which increased by $22.10 per tonne or 42% from last year.

Australia mines' average selling price of 2017 was A$86.13 per tonne, compared to average selling price 2016 that was A$67.31 per tonne, an increase of A$18.82 per tonne, or 28% was mainly from an improve of domestic contract prices and a higher export selling price from the rising of global coal market price compared to last year.

Australia mines	Sales volume (Mil Tonnes)		Average Selling price (A$/Tonne)	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Domestic sales	8.15	8.37	75.01	60.89
Export sales	5.20	4.83	103.57	78.43
Total	**13.35**	**13.20**	**86.13**	**67.31**

Average domestic sale price per tonne was A$ 75.01, increased by A$14.12 as a result of legacy contracts were gradually expired and replaced by new contracts with higher sales price. For export sales, average selling price per tonne was A$ 103.57, increased by A$ 25.14 from a rising of market coal price during the year offset by the impact of a strengthen of AUD against USD compared to last year. Average AUD/USD in 2017 was 0.77 (2016: 0.74).

Power Business

	Power Sales (Mil $)		Steam & Others (Mil $)	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
CHP (Combined Heat & Power) Plants	84.63	80.69	84.91	71.38
Solar Power Plants	19.46	2.93	-	-
Total	**104.09**	**83.62**	**84.91**	**71.38**

Power sales, steam sales and others of 3 CHP plants in China were $170 million that increased by $18 million from last year due to an increase of power and steam sales volumes. Power and Steam sale volumes increased by 18.49 GWh and 0.32 million tons respectively together with an increase of average power tariff and steam price. Average power tariff was RMB 0.38 per kWh (2016: RMB 0.36), increased by RMB 0.02 per kWh or 6% and steam price was RMB 93.77 per ton (2016: RMB 83.69), increased by RMB 10.08 per ton or 12%. The price was increase as the higher trend of market coal price which is a main fuel source of CHP plants.

Power sales volume from solar power plant increased by 146.15 GWh, due to an increase of number of solar power plants, which in 2017 there were 5 solar power plants in operation (2016: 3 solar power plants).

2.2 Cost of sales $1,766 million, increased by $255 million or 17% which was an increase of power & steam business cost of sales of $43 million which was from a higher of coal costs that were a main fuel of CHP power plants in China. Average coal cost was RMB 619 per tonne (2016: RMB 401 per tonne), an increase of 54% compared to previous year. Coal cost has continued rising since 4Q16.

Cost of sales (Unit: Million $)	**2017**	**2016**
Coal business	1,580	1,389
Power & Steam business	144	101
Gas	24	8
Others	38	13
Total	**1,766**	**1,511**

Whereas coal business' cost of sales increased by $171 million that was net impact from a decrease of sale volume and an increase of average cost per tonne compared to previous year.

Indonesia mines' average cost per tonne increased by $2.65 was mainly from a higher of stripping ratio that increased from 8.66 to 11.24 and a rising of global market diesel price during the year. Average diesel price per litre was $0.53 (2016: $0.42) and lower of coal production than plan as a result of heavy rain in Indonesia, offset with a decrease of other production costs resulting from continuously implemented cost saving program since previous year.

Australia mines' average cost of sales per tonne increased by A$5.14 compared to last year. Production volume at Mandalong and Springvale mines were below plan due to facing a difficult area (difficult geological condition) and underground gas issue.

2.3 Gross profit reported $1,111 million, an increase of $363 million or 48%. Gross profit margin was at 39%, derived from 40% of coal business and 24% of power business (2016: Gross profit was 33%, derived from 33% of coal business and 35% of power business). A rising of market coal price was unfavorable to cost of coal fired power business and affected to a decrease of power business's gross profit compared to last year.

2.4 Selling expenses reported $160 million, a decrease of $20 million or 11% was from a decrease of $25 million from less export coal sale volumes of Indonesia mines. Whereas, an increase of $5 million from Australia mines due to more coal transportation from western mines to supply power plants than last year.

2.5 Administrative expenses reported at $218 million, an increase of $58 million or 36% was from;

- 2.5.1 An increase of $8 million from cost of employee to support business growth, especially for solar power business in China and head office.
- 2.5.2 Provision for doubtful account of loan receivable of a subsidiary of $2 million. Such provision was based on ability of repayment from the receivable, both on loan principle and interest within timeframe.
- 2.5.3 An increase of land and building tax of a subsidiary in Indonesia of $9 million.
- 2.5.4 An increase of $9 million from professional fees from more investments of the Group.
- 2.5.5 An increase from an effect of foreign exchange rate as a result of an appreciation of THB against USD which affected to the higher expenses when converting THB expense to USD. Average exchange rate of USD/THB was Baht 33.94 (2016: Baht 35.30).

2.6 Royalty fees reported at $268 million, an increase of $49 million or 23% was due to net impact from higher of coal selling price and lower of sale volumes compared to last year.

2.7 Equity income from joint ventures reported at $205 million consisted of profit sharing of BLCP, Hongsa power plant in Lao, coal business in China and solar power plants in Japan of $43 million, $66 million, $94 million and $2 million, respectively.

Equity income increased by $87 million or 73% compared last year, was net impact of an increase of profit sharing from coal business in China of $75 million from higher market coal price, Hongsa power plant & Phu Fai of $25 million from better operation, including from solar projects in Japan of $2 million and decrease of profit sharing of BLCP of $15 million.

2.8 Other expenses of $53 million was comprised of;

2.8.1 Interest income of $6 million.

2.8.2 Net loss from financial derivatives of $21 million which comprised of :

- Net realized loss of $23.50 million, which was net impact of loss from coal swap contracts, interest rate swap contracts, foreign exchange rate forward contracts of $12.73 million, $6.70 million and $10.93 million, respectively, offset with a realized gain from oil hedging contracts, gas hedging contracts, and cross currency swap of $4.95 million $0.17 million and $1.74 million, respectively.
- Net unrealized gain of $2.53 million which was mainly from gain on change in fair value of interest rate swap contracts and gas hedging contracts of $0.93 million and $2.98 million respectively. While there was a loss on change in fair value of foreign exchange rate forward contracts of $0.95 million, coal swap contracts of $0.36 million and oil hedging contracts of $0.07 million.

2.8.3 Net loss on foreign exchange rate of $76 million was mainly from net unrealized loss on foreign exchange rate translation of THB currency borrowings as a result of the appreciation of THB against USD compare to prior year. Average exchange rate of USD/THB as of 31 December 2017 was Bath 32.68 (As of 31 December 2016: Baht 35.83).

2.8.4 Management fees and other income of $38 million.

2.9 Corporate income tax of $134 million, increased by $65 million which comprised of;

2.9.1 Corporate income tax of $117 million an increase of $38 million was mainly from a better operating profit of coal business.

2.9.2 An increase of income tax expense by $24 million was mainly from deferred income tax assets from tax loss carry forward in 2016 that was nil in 2017.

2.9.3 An increase of income tax expense by $3 million was from withholding tax on interest paymentof a subsidiary of $1 million and an increase of withholding tax on dividend received by $11 million. Whereas in prior year, there were adjustment of income tax from R&D expense of a subsidiary in Australia of $9 million but there was nil in this year.

2.10 Net profit of 2017 reported $233 million, an increase of $186 million or 395% compared to the previous year.

Earnings per share (EPS) reported at $0.046 per share or equivalent Baht 1.550 per share. (2016: $0.013 per share or equivalent Baht 0.462 per share)

3. Statements of Consolidated Financial Position as of 31 December 2017 in comparison with the Statements of Consolidated Financial Position as of 31 December 2016

3.1 Total assets of $8,223 million, an increase of $1,250 million compared to total assets as of 31 December 2016 with main details described below:

- Cash and cash equivalents of $683 million, an increase of $228 million or 50% (See explanation in # 4 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow)
- Current and non-current portions of dividend receivable from related parties of $22 million and $218 million totaling of $240 million were dividend receivable from a joint venture who operates power business in Thailand. An increase of $16 million was a net result from additional declared dividend and received dividend during the period of $100 million and $91 million, respectively. Also, there was an unrealized gain on exchange rate translation at the end of the year totaling of $7 million.
- Investment in joint ventures and associates of $1,170 million, increased by $279 million or 31% from the addition of investments in solar business in Japan and renewable energy business in Singapore totaling of $65 million, profit sharing recognized net with dividend received by $109 million, whereas, decrease from sales of investment in Ratchasima Green Energy Co., Ltd of THB 2 million, and unrealized gain on exchange rate translation at end of the year by $107 million.
- Other investments of $112 million, an increase of $64 million was from an addition of investment in solar power business in Japan under a form of TK (TOKUMEI KUMIAI) agreement of $62 million and unrealized gain on exchange rate translation at the end of the year of $2 million.
- Property plant and equipment of $1,779 million, an increase of $495 million was from purchased equipment of subsidiaries in Indonesia and Australia of $241 million, additional investment in gas business in USA and solar power plants in China totaling of $360 million, depreciation expenses of $165 million, also unrealized gain on exchange rate translation and others of $59 million.

Financial Position

3.2 Total liabilities of $5,013 million, increased by $778 million compared to total liabilities as of 31 December 2016 with main details described below:

- Short-term loans from financial institutions of $419 million, an increase of $136 million was from addition of $1,186 million, repayment of $1,062 million and unrealized loss on exchange rate translation at the end of year of $12 million.
- Current portions of long- term loans of $153 million, a decrease of $176 million or 54% was the net result of repayment of $330 million, reclassification from long-term loan of $153 million and unrealized loss on exchange rate translation of $1 million.
- Accrued overburden and coal transportation expenses of $103 million, an increase of $18 million was mainly from overburden, coal hauling and transportation expenses of subsidiaries in Indonesia.
- Long- term loans of $1,691 million, an increase of $307 million or 22% was net result of addition loan during the period of $814 million, early repayment of $380 million, reclassification to current portion of long-term loans of $153 million, an unrealized loss on exchange rate translation of $26 million.
- Current portions of debenture of $168 million was from a reclassification from debentures of $154 million and unrealized loss on exchange rate of $14 million.
- Debentures of $1,426 million an increase of $238 million was from a new bond issuance of $286 million, reclassification to be current portion of $154 million and unrealized loss on exchange rate translation of $106 million.
- Derivative liabilities of $21 million represented unrealized loss from change in fair value of financial derivatives at the end of period which consisted of cross currency swap and interest rate swap contracts of $15 million and $6 million respectively.

3.3 Shareholders' equity of $3,211 million, an increase of $473 million was mainly due to;

- An increase of $233 million from net profit of 2017.
- An increase of $32 million from additional of paid-up share capital from exercised of BANPU warrants (BANPU-W3) during the year.
- An increase of $38 million from change in fair value of available for sales investments, hedged financial instruments and others.
- An increase of $138 million from non-controlling interests.
- An increase of $192 million from gain on exchange translation of subsidiaries' financial statements.
- A decrease of $160 million from dividend payment.

3.4 Net debt-to-equity as of 31 December 2017 reported at 0.99 times for the consolidated financial statements (31 December 2016: 0.91 times).

4. Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Banpu's statement of consolidated cash flow for year ended 31 December 2017 recorded an increase of net cash flow by $228 million (including the effect from gain on exchange rate translation of $11 million). The consolidated cash flows are divided into:

4.1 Net cash inflow from operation of $344 million; with major operating items as follows;

- Collection from coal sales of $2,772 million
- Payment to contractors and suppliers of $1,648 million
- Interest payment of $133 million
- Payment of corporate income tax of $77 million
- Royalty payment of $275 million
- Others of $295 million

4.2 Net cash outflow from investing activities of $514 million; with major items as follows;

- Payment for machine, equipment and project in progress of $241 million
- Payment for addition of investment in solar business in Japan of $12 million
- Payment for renewable energy business in Singapore of $56 million, coal business in Indonesia of $7.5 million and gas business in USA of $280 million and others of $0.8 million
- Payments for loan to related parties and others of $24 million
- Payment for Solar project development in Japan of $27 million.
- Dividend received from subsidiaries, joint ventures of $92 million.
- Receiving from interest income and others of $42 million.

4.3 Net cash inflow from financing of $387 million; comprised of

- Proceeds from short-term loans and long-term loan from banks & others of $2,000 million.
- Receive from debentures issuance of $286 million.
- Receive from an increase of share capital from exercised warrants during the year of $36 million.
- Repayment of short-term loans and long-term loans of $1,775 million.
- Dividend payment of $160 million.

5. Management Discussion and Analysis

The 2017 consolidated financial statement reports a net profit of USD 234 million. The earnings more than quadrupled from a net profit of USD 47 million in the previous year led by strong improvement in coal earnings and high utilization of power plants. In addition, gas business started to provide significant earnings from series of acquisition made during last year. Excluding the impact from foreign exchange translation loss, group net profit was USD 310 million compared to USD 59 million in the previous year.

Group EBITDA for 2017 was USD 968 million, increasing 79% from previous year. EBITDA from coal was USD 789 million (+109% YoY) EBITDA from power was relatively flat at USD 153 million and EBITDA from gas was USD 25 million.

In 4Q17 the company realized a net profit of USD 66 million, a 9% increase from previous quarter. However, excluding foreign exchange loss of USD 21 million due to Thai Baht strengthening, the net profit was USD 88 million or increasing 12% from previous quarter.

Group EBITDA in 4Q17 totaled USD 274 million (+4% QoQ, +27% YoY) comprising of EBITDA from coal of USD 243 million (+10% QoQ, +45% YoY), from power of USD 24 million (-33% QoQ, -48% YoY), and from gas of USD 7 million (+20% QoQ, +184% YoY).

The resilient demand for coal coupled with limited supply in the region continued to support coal prices at high level throughout year 2017. This healthy coal market benefited coal operations in 4Q17 for all 3 countries. Indonesia coal achieved a good coal sale of 6.38 million tonnes, higher 20% QoQ, with an average selling price (ASP), the highest of the year at USD 81.8 per tonne. The cost of sale slightly increased 6% QoQ to USD 44.7 per tonne, partly due to rising diesel price by 13% QoQ to USD 0.57 per litre. Gross profit margin remained firm at 43%.

Australia coal sale volume in 4Q17 was 3.61 million tonnes, improving 6% QoQ. The split between domestic and export sale were 62% vs 38%. The ASP followed market trend by rising further 4% QoQ to AUD 93.5 per tonne while cost of sale increased 11% QoQ to AUD 60.08 per tonne due to difficult mining condition. Gross profit margin was 36% compared to 40% in previous quarter.

China coal reported a strong equity income of USD 19 million in 4Q17 supported by favorable coal prices as the country approaching winter season.

In power business, the Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants in China contributed a net profit of USD 23 million in 4Q17 due to high seasonal demand for both power and steam products while power plants still facing high coal cost. BLCP successfully completed the first Extended Major Overhaul for Unit 1 as planned. It reported an equity loss of USD 5.8 million in 4Q17. Hongsa continued to achieve a strong level of plant utilization as indicated by Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF) of 83%. It reported an equity income of USD 11 million including foreign exchange loss of USD 5.3 million due to Thai Baht strengthening.

Please be informed accordingly,

Sincerely yours,

(Somruedee Chaimongkol)

Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Arisara Sakoongaravek

Tel. 0 2694 6614

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Banpu Public Company Limited

My opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements of Banpu 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 2017, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS).

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 2017
- 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 (TSA). 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.

Emphasis of Matter

I draw attention to Note 32.5 - Litigation a) to these financial statements, which describes a litigation where the Plaintiffs who were ex-developers of a coal mine and a power plant in Lao PDR (Hongsa Project) filed against the Company and its subsidiary. As at 31 December 2017, the determination process is in the stage of the Supreme Court proceeding and under the law, the civil case has yet to reach its final stage. However, a summon was issued by the Civil Court to the Company and its subsidiary to hear the judgment of the Supreme Court in respect of the civil case on 6 March 2018. My opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matters	How my audit addressed the key audit matters
Impairment assessments of goodwill	
Refer to Note 4 Estimated impairment of goodwill and Note 17 Goodwill As at 31 December 2017, the Group has goodwill of US Dollar 524 million which represents 6% of the total consolidated assets. Goodwill arose from the acquisitions of mining and electricity generation businesses in other countries. Goodwill of US Dollar 467 million arose from the acquisition of coal mining business in Australia and the remaining US Dollar 57 million arose from the acquisitions of coal mining business in Republic of Indonesia and Mongolia and electricity generating business in People's Republic of China. No impairment charge was recognised by management against these balances in the 2017 financial year. Management tests impairment of goodwill annually. The impairment test is performed at level of cash generating unit ("CGU") and calculated its recoverable amount by applying the value-in-use model which involves the management's significant judgements in respect to the future operating results of business, projected cash flows and the discount rate to be applied to the projected cash flows. Key assumptions applied in the value-in-use model are trend of globalcoal prices, estimated reserves, production plan, cost profiles, growth rate and discount rate applied to the cash flow forecasts.	The audit procedures of this matter were performed by the component auditor in Australia. I understood and evaluated the work of the component auditor to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidences for the impairment testing of goodwill arising from the acquisition of coal mining business in Australia. The component auditor carried out the following to review management's assessment of impairment testing of goodwill. • Satisfied myself as to the appropriateness of management's identification of the Group's CGUs and the continued satisfactory operation of the Group's controls over the impairment assessment process. • Held discussions with the management to understand the basis for the assumptions used and assessed whether the impairment testing process and assumptions had been applied consistently across the Group. • Challenged management's significant assumptions used in impairment testing for goodwill, specifically the global coal price, foreign exchange, production plan, operating costs and discount rate. The procedures included comparing the key assump tions to the external sources for trend of global coal price and foreign exchange rate forecasts and to the approved business and mine plan. • Assessed the reasonableness of business plan and mine plan by comparing the plans of 2017 with actual results. • Assessed the discount rate taking into account the independently obtained data from available public information of companies in the industry, to see whether the discount rate used by management was within an acceptable range. • Tested sensitivity analysis over key assumptions in the model prepared by the management in order to assess factors to be sensitive to assumptions and potential impact of a range possible outcomes. As a result of the procedures performed, the key assumptions used by the management are within the reasonable range and none of the items noted above resulted in a change to the impairment testing by the management.

Key audit matters	How my audit addressed the key audit matters
Uncertain tax position and recoverability of prepaid taxes	
As at 31 December 2017, an Indonesian subsidiary of the Group (PT. Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk. (ITM)) and its subsidiaries have outstanding prepaid taxes of US Dollar 130.6 million related to results of tax investigations which consisted of various corporate income taxes, withholding taxes, and value added taxes from fiscal year 2008 to 2015 and land and building tax from fiscal year 2017 as described in Note 32.5 - Litigation c). Recoverability of these prepaid taxes are subject to decisions by the respective tax authorities (i.e. Directorate General of Tax (DGT), Tax Court or Supreme Court depending on the stage of tax dispute resolution of each tax case). I focused on the area of outstanding prepaid taxes given the related subjectivity and the uncertainty in the outcomes from the respective tax authorities and/or the Tax Court.	The audit procedures of this matter were performed by a component auditor in Republic of Indonesia. I understood and evaluated the work of the component auditor to obtain appropriate and sufficient audit evidences in respect of tax position and recoverability of prepaid taxes. The component auditor carried out the following procedures for their assessment of the prepayment of corporate income tax, withholding taxes, value added taxes and land and building tax amounting to US Dollar 130.6 million: • Discussed the status of each tax dispute with management and a tax specialist in Republic of Indonesia office, including the assessment of uncertain tax provision and theconsistency of management responses in tax objections and tax appeals. • Checked refunds received against the balance of prepaid taxes if there was a tax refund resulting from a favourable decision by the tax authorities. • Checked the prepaid taxes write-off if there was an unfavourable decision by the tax authorities and management accepted the decision. As a result of the procedures performed, I note that the recoverability of prepaid taxes have been considered based on the information currently available to the Group.

Key audit matters	How my audit addressed the key audit matters

Acquisitions of interests in joint operations

As detailed in Note 33.3 Investments in natural gas business, the Group acquired interests in natural gas business with a total purchase consideration of US Dollar 284.73 million during the year ended 31 December 2017. Management determined that the acquisitions of these investments are investments in joint operations under TFRS 11 (revised 2016) “Joint arrangement” because the said joint operations constitutes businesses, as defined in TFRS 3 (revised 2016) “Business combination”. Therefore, the management is required to apply the concepts in TFRS 3 (revised 2016) for the purpose of determining fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and reviewing purchase price allocation (PPA).

Management engaged the external valuer to appraise the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired. The fair value of total identifiable assets acquired was US Dollar 307.15 million, mainly comprised US Dollar 58.32 million relating to gas exploration and producing assets and US Dollar 233.28 million relating to proved reserves. The fair value of the total assumed liabilities is US Dollar 22.42 million. The valuations of total identifiable assets acquired and the total assumed liabilities were performed as a part of the purchase price allocation.

I focused on the identification of the fair values of the gas exploration and producing assets and proved reserve arising from the business combination because the external valuer applied the discountedcash flows that the model involves significant estimation and judgement made by the managment to assess the future cash flows and discouned rate applied for the future cash flows.

The audit procedures of this matter were performed by a component auditor in the United States of America. I understood and evaluated the work performed by the component auditor to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidences.

The component auditor carried out the following procedures in order to obtain evidence for management's assessment of business combination and determination of fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

- Read the purchase and sale agreements to understand the key terms and conditions, and confirming our undestanding of the transaction
- Reviewed management's assessment that the acquisitions should be accounted as interests in joint operations that constituted businesses and application of principles on business combination.
- Assessed the appropriateness of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at the acquisition date and also evaluated management's procedures for determining the fair values of the net identifiable assets acquired.
- Evaluated the competency, qualifications, experience and objectivity of management's experts.
- Tested the calculation of fair values of gas exploration and producing assets and proved reserve and also challenged management's significant assumptions used in the estimation of future cash flows, for example estimated gas price, proved reserve, production volume, capital expenditures and operating costs by comparing those assumptions to the underlying agreements and external sources.
- Assessed the discount rate, taking into account independently obtained data from available public information of companies in the industry.

As a result of the procedures performed, I determined that the acquisition of the investments is an acquisition of the interests in joint operations in accordance with the definition set out in TFRS 11 (revised 2016). The assumptions used in identifying the fair valuesof natural gas properties arising from the business combination were reasonable and in line with the accounting for the business combination.

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 TFRS, 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's 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's 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 TSA 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 TSA, 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's and the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 esponsible 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.

Amornrat Pearmpoonvatanasuk
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4599
Bangkok
22 February 2017

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	683,076	454,944	22,323,531	16,300,968
Short-term investments		6,509	14,055	212,707	503,583
Trade accounts receivable and notes receivable, net	9	320,936	214,178	10,488,481	7,674,131
Amounts due from related parties	31	599	386	19,573	13,823
Current portion of dividend receivables from a related party	31	21,859	40,503	714,382	1,451,267
Advances to related parties	31	9,466	471	309,343	16,877
Inventories, net	10	129,089	83,750	4,218,739	3,000,804
Spare parts and machinery supplies, net		30,703	26,102	1,003,417	935,236
Financial derivative assets due in one year	11	1,731	2,363	56,576	84,670
Short-term loans to related parties	31	7	6,651	225	238,325
Short-term loans to other companies		7,887	18,690	257,745	669,669
Current portion of deferred exploration and development expenditures and deferred overburden expenditures/stripping costs, net	15	47,737	45,022	1,560,089	1,613,173
Other current assets		152,220	116,252	4,974,702	4,165,379
Total current assets		**1,411,819**	**1,023,367**	**46,139,510**	**36,667,905**
Non-current assets					
Loans to employees		553	439	18,080	15,739
Long-term loans to other company		-	23,010	-	824,479
Dividend receivables from a related party	31	218,256	184,096	7,132,810	6,596,298
Long-term loans to related parties	31	18,412	22,888	601,731	820,099
Investments in joint ventures and associates	12	1,170,426	891,031	38,250,589	31,926,257
Other investments, net		112,244	47,974	3,668,250	1,718,944
Investment property, net		1,870	1,838	61,121	65,858
Property, plant and equipment, net	13	1,778,733	1,283,841	58,130,601	46,000,912
Deferred income tax assets, net	14	125,568	107,890	4,103,683	3,865,760
Financial derivative assets, net	11	10,823	541	353,715	19,367
Deferred exploration and development expenditures and deferred overburden expenditures/stripping costs, net	15	776,560	727,739	25,378,696	26,075,406
Mining property rights, net	16	1,767,883	1,826,113	57,776,009	65,430,907
Goodwill	17	524,120	524,330	17,128,724	18,787,098
Other non-current assets		306,229	307,972	10,007,847	11,034,859
Total non-current assets		**6,811,677**	**5,949,702**	**222,611,856**	**213,181,983**
Total assets		**8,223,496**	**6,973,069**	**268,751,366**	**249,849,888**

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

Banpu Public Company Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	18	419,100	282,967	13,696,553	10,138,897
Trade accounts payable		112,762	55,640	3,685,175	1,993,636
Accrued interest expenses		27,354	25,100	893,954	899,334
Accrued royalty expenses		18,950	25,526	619,295	914,605
Short-term loans from a related party	31	1,249	-	40,815	-
Accrued overburden and coal transportation costs		103,201	85,073	3,372,701	3,048,222
Accrued income taxes		38,697	24,053	1,264,667	861,835
Accrued employee benefits	21	77,772	71,188	2,541,672	2,550,713
Financial derivative liabilities due in one year	11	9,718	25,814	317,583	924,947
Current portion of long-term borrowings, net	19	153,328	329,811	5,010,913	11,817,341
Current portion of debentures, net	20	168,287	-	5,499,759	-
Other current liabilities		269,269	228,983	8,800,023	8,204,606
Total current liabilities		**1,399,687**	**1,154,155**	**45,743,110**	**41,354,136**
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans from other company		647	601	21,147	21,528
Long-term borrowings, net	19	1,690,518	1,383,558	55,247,643	49,573,852
Debentures, net	20	1,425,607	1,187,804	46,590,116	42,559,861
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	14	234,349	216,228	7,658,735	7,747,589
Employee benefits obligation	21	47,113	40,181	1,539,691	1,439,717
Deferred unfavourable contract liabilities, net		59,691	80,299	1,950,768	2,877,172
Financial derivative liabilities, net	11	20,894	83,045	682,844	2,975,559
Other liabilities		134,269	89,254	4,388,044	3,198,019
Total non-current liabilities		**3,613,088**	**3,080,970**	**118,078,988**	**110,393,297**
Total liabilities		**5,012,775**	**4,235,125**	**163,822,098**	**151,747,433**

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

Banpu Public Company Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Consolidated financial statements			
	Notes	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Liabilities and equity (continued)					
Equity					
Share capital					
Registered share capital					
5,165,257,100 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each					
(2016: 5,163,757,100 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each)	22	149,341	149,298	5,165,257	5,163,757
Issued and paid-up share capital					
5,161,925,515 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each					
(2016: 4,937,170,022 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each)	22	149,961	143,496	5,161,925	4,937,170
Premium on share capital	22	443,624	417,938	15,372,438	14,479,494
Share-based payment		996	156	34,224	5,601
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
- Legal reserve	23	95,976	93,565	3,171,520	3,082,109
- Other reserves	24	71,081	36,107	2,317,509	1,147,283
Unappropriated		1,860,685	1,748,310	61,556,945	57,739,687
Other components of equity	26	(11,782)	(238,248)	(2,299,679)	(2,516,342)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		2,610,541	2,201,324	85,314,882	78,875,002
Non-controlling interests	27	600,180	536,620	19,614,386	19,227,453
Total equity		**3,210,721**	**2,737,944**	**104,929,268**	**98,102,455**
Total liabilities and equity		**8,223,496**	**6,973,069**	**268,751,366**	**249,849,888**

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

Banpu Public Company Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Separate financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	40,814	19,573	1,333,831	701,327
Short-term investments		-	2,791	-	100,000
Trade accounts receivable	9	16,629	13,411	543,440	480,510
Amounts due from related parties	31	317,287	241,689	10,369,214	8,659,901
Current portion of dividend receivables from a related party	31	23,276	26,850	760,672	962,051
Advances to related parties	31	183	140	5,969	5,034
Inventories, net	10	6,288	9,928	205,493	355,713
Financial derivative assets due in one year	11	16	15	534	536
Short-term loan to related parties	31	-	83,588	-	2,995,009
Other current assets		1,614	2,019	52,743	72,357
Total current assets		**406,107**	**400,004**	**13,271,896**	**14,332,438**
Non-current assets					
Dividend receivables from a related party	31	155,169	222,576	5,071,063	7,975,044
Long-term loans to related parties	31	2,372,966	1,759,459	77,550,679	63,042,636
Investments in subsidiaries	12	1,384,389	1,367,050	45,243,088	48,982,374
Other investments		14,002	9,441	457,613	338,287
Investment property, net		1,020	1,020	33,347	36,561
Property, plant and equipment, net	13	5,636	3,756	184,229	134,571
Deferred income tax asset, net	14	33,499	21,971	1,094,776	787,229
Financial derivative assets, net	11	10,545	541	344,606	19,367
Other non-current assets		4,315	5,431	141,000	194,595
Total non-current assets		**3,981,541**	**3,391,245**	**130,120,401**	**121,510,664**
Total assets		**4,387,648**	**3,791,249**	**143,392,297**	**135,843,102**

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

Banpu Public Company Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Separate financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	18	348,000	215,000	11,372,953	7,703,601
Trade accounts payable to subsidiaries	31	3,821	7,822	124,887	280,264
Advances from and amounts due to related parties	31	1,756	1,557	57,372	55,800
Short-term loan from a related party	31	4,284	3,907	140,000	140,000
Accrued interest expenses		26,080	23,571	852,308	844,561
Financial derivative liabilities due in one year, net	11	8,599	406	281,033	14,561
Current portion of long-term borrowings, net	19	136,787	322,778	4,470,308	11,565,378
Current portion of debentures, net	20	168,287	-	5,499,759	-
Other current liabilities		7,101	5,195	232,091	186,114
Total current liabilities		**704,715**	**580,236**	**23,030,711**	**20,790,279**
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings, net	19	963,268	700,212	31,480,476	25,089,076
Debentures, net	20	1,425,607	1,187,804	46,590,116	42,559,861
Employee benefits obligation	21	7,841	6,979	256,242	250,071
Financial derivative liabilities, net	11	20,894	81,502	682,844	2,920,290
Other liabilities		190	103	6,209	3,689
Total non-current liabilities		**2,417,800**	**1,976,600**	**79,015,887**	**70,822,987**
Total liabilities		**3,122,515**	**2,556,836**	**102,046,598**	**91,613,266**

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

Banpu Public Company Limited — For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Separate financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2017	2016	2017	2016
Liabilities and equity (continued)					
Equity					
Share capital					
Registered share capital					
5,165,257,100 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each					
(2016: 5,163,757,100 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each)	22	149,341	149,298	5,165,257	5,163,757
Issued and paid-up share capital					
5,161,925,515 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each					
(2016: 4,937,170,022 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each)	22	149,961	143,496	5,161,925	4,937,170
Premium on share capital	22	443,624	417,938	15,372,438	14,479,494
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
- Legal reserve	23	14,996	12,585	516,193	426,782
Unappropriated		638,999	646,093	20,136,050	20,433,874
Other components of equity	26	17,553	14,301	159,093	3,952,516
Total equity		**1,265,133**	**1,234,413**	**41,345,699**	**44,229,836**
Total liabilities and equity		**4,387,648**	**3,791,249**	**143,392,297**	**135,843,102**

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Banpu Public Company Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Sales and service income		2,876,638	2,259,208	97,323,759	79,737,479
Cost of sales and services		(1,766,415)	(1,511,054)	(59,792,362)	(53,324,313)
Gross profit		**1,110,223**	**748,154**	**37,531,397**	**26,413,166**
Selling expenses		(160,471)	(180,227)	(5,435,569)	(6,359,576)
Administrative expenses		(218,084)	(160,136)	(7,357,188)	(5,657,431)
Royalty fee		(268,282)	(218,904)	(9,076,513)	(7,726,453)
Dividend income from other investments		936	728	31,790	25,704
Interest income		5,728	6,212	194,188	219,257
Net losses from financial derivatives		(20,970)	(32,246)	(705,811)	(1,137,504)
Management fee and others		38,900	26,317	1,311,360	929,785
Net losses on exchange rate		(75,831)	(11,946)	(2,576,035)	(422,610)
Interest expenses		(135,337)	(127,358)	(4,586,382)	(4,494,746)
Other finance costs		(4,630)	(2,722)	(157,265)	(95,578)
Share of profit from joint ventures and associates	12	204,663	118,370	6,965,711	4,180,066
Profit before income taxes		**476,845**	**166,242**	**16,139,683**	**5,874,080**
Income taxes	14	(133,635)	(69,047)	(4,523,547)	(2,441,464)
Profit for the year		**343,210**	**97,195**	**11,616,136**	**3,432,616**
Other comprehensive income (expense), net after taxes:					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		(1,466)	1,981	(14,040)	73,251
- Share of other comprehensive expense from joint venture and associates for using the equity method		(24)	(254)	-	(9,098)
- Translation differences		-	-	(3,854,651)	(42,550)
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of taxes		(1,490)	1,727	(3,868,691)	21,603
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
- Gains on remeasuring on available-for-sale investments		4,333	1,109	162,660	41,749
- Gains on cash flow hedge reserve		25,408	19,261	942,960	704,346
- Share of other comprehensive income (expenses) from joint ventures and associates for using the equity method		112,297	(1,094)	632,685	(74,859)
- Translation differences		113,723	(55,063)	1,551,178	(2,162,506)
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, net of taxes		255,761	(35,787)	3,289,483	(1,491,270)
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year, net of taxes		**254,271**	**(34,060)**	**(579,208)**	**(1,469,667)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**597,481**	**63,135**	**11,036,928**	**1,962,949**

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Banpu Public Company Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	233,577	47,483	7,900,243	1,677,115
Non-controlling interests	109,633	49,712	3,715,893	1,755,501
	343,210	97,195	11,616,136	3,432,616
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	459,036	21,620	8,107,214	561,904
Non-controlling interests	138,445	41,515	2,929,714	1,401,045
	597,481	63,135	11,036,928	1,962,949

	Notes	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	29	0.046	0.013	1.550	0.462
Diluted earnings per share	29	0.045	0.013	1.535	0.450

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Banpu Public Company Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Separate financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Sales		97,733	78,406	3,312,403	2,770,351
Cost of sales		(82,176)	(67,567)	(2,783,207)	(2,388,043)
Gross profit		**15,557**	**10,839**	**529,196**	**382,308**
Selling expenses		(2,160)	(2,181)	(73,265)	(77,028)
Administrative expenses		(44,458)	(42,026)	(1,502,594)	(1,483,934)
Royalty fee		-	(36)	-	(1,266)
Dividend income from subsidiaries	31	96,795	45,790	3,221,943	1,595,537
Dividend income from other investments		174	130	5,978	4,584
Interest income		78,036	81,185	2,644,494	2,864,814
Net gains (losses) from financial derivatives		4,902	(6,890)	163,754	(243,662)
Management fee and others		35,767	22,151	1,209,600	782,012
Net losses on exchange rate		(25,131)	(2,193)	(845,659)	(78,780)
Interest expenses		(103,737)	(97,537)	(3,514,560)	(3,442,242)
Other finance costs		(2,470)	(2,182)	(83,657)	(77,030)
Profit before income taxes		53,275	7,050	1,755,230	225,313
Income taxes	14	24,822	9,685	850,013	341,614
Profit for the year		78,097	16,735	2,605,243	566,927
Other comprehensive income (expense), net after taxes:					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		30	1,179	-	42,485
- Translation differences		-	-	(3,854,651)	(42,550)
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of taxes		30	1,179	(3,854,651)	(65)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
- Gains on remeasuring on available-for-sale investments		3,495	175	113,543	6,272
- Gains (losses) on cash flow hedge reserve		(243)	5,703	(52,315)	202,165
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, net of taxes		3,252	5,878	61,228	208,437
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year, net of taxes		**3,282**	**7,057**	**(3,793,423)**	**208,372**
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		**81,379**	**23,792**	**(1,188,180)**	**775,299**

	Note	US Dollar		Baht	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	29	0.015	0.005	0.511	0.156
Diluted earnings per share	29	0.015	0.004	0.506	0.152

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Banpu Public Company Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Consolidated financial statements
US Dollar'000

		Attributable to owners of the parent												
								Other components of equity						
								Other comprehensive income (expense)						
					Retained earnings									
	Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Share-based payment	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Unapprpriated	Fair value reserve of available-for-sale investments	Cash flow hedge reserve	Translation differences	Surplus on dilution of investments in subsidiaries	Total other components of equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Opening balance as at 1 January 2017		143,496	417,938	156	93,565	36,107	1,748,310	(6,673)	(42,571)	(501,300)	312,296	(238,248)	536,620	2,737,944
Changes in issued and paid-up share capital	22	6,465	25,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,151
Legal reserve	23	-	-	-	2,411	-	(2,411)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reserves	24	-	-	-	-	34,974	(34,974)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warrant issuance of a subsidiary	25	-	-	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	984
Changes in shareholding interests of subsidiaries	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,837	1,837
Dividend paid	30	-	-	-	-	-	(82,810)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(82,810)
Dividend paid of a subsidiary	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(76,866)	(76,866)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	232,570	4,333	29,193	192,940	-	226,466	138,445	597,481
Closing balance as at 31 December 2017		**149,961**	**443,624**	**996**	**95,976**	**71,081**	**1,860,685**	**(2,340)**	**(13,378)**	**(308,360)**	**312,296**	**(11,782)**	**600,180**	**3,210,721**
Opening balance as at 1 January 2016		76,461	149,800	-	79,358	53,628	1,767,948	(7,782)	(71,372)	(444,362)	147,758	(375,758)	313,729	2,065,166
Changes in issued and paid-up share capital	22	67,035	268,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,173
Legal reserve	23	-	-	-	14,207	-	(14,207)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reserves	24	-	-	-	-	(17,521)	17,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warrant issuance of a subsidiary	25	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156
Changes in shareholding interests of subsidiaries	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,679	(2,456)	164,538	164,761	195,125	359,886
Dividend paid	30	-	-	-	-	-	(71,823)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,823)
Dividend paid of a subsidiary	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,749)	(13,749)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	48,871	1,109	26,122	(54,482)	-	(27,251)	41,515	63,135
Closing balance as at 31 December 2016		**143,496**	**417,938**	**156**	**93,565**	**36,107**	**1,748,310**	**(6,673)**	**(42,571)**	**(501,300)**	**312,296**	**(238,248)**	**536,620**	**2,737,944**

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Banpu Public Company Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Consolidated financial statements
Baht'000

		Attributable to owners of the parent												
								Other components of equity						
								Other comprehensive income (expense)						
					Retained earnings									
	Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Share-based payment	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Unappropriated	Fair value reserve of available-for-sale investments	Cash flow hedge reserve	Translation differences	Surplus on dilution of investments in subsidiar-ies	Total other components of equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Opening balance as at 1 January 2017		4,937,170	14,479,494	5,601	3,082,109	1,147,283	57,739,687	(239,059)	(1,525,361)	(12,090,369)	11,338,447	(2,516,342)	19,227,453	98,102,455
Changes in issued and paid-up share capital	22	224,755	892,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,117,699
Legal reserve	23	-	-	-	89,411	-	(89,411)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reserves	24	-	-	-	-	1,170,226	(1,170,226)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warrant issuance of a subsidiary	25												4,719	33,342
Changes in shareholding interests of subsidiaries	27	-	-	28,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,379	62,379
Dividend paid	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	-	(2,813,656)
Dividend paid of a subsidiary	27	-	-	-	-	-	(2,813,656)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,609,879)	(2,609,879)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	7,890,551	162,660	1,088,149	(1,034,146)	-	216,663	2,929,714	11,036,928
Closing balance as at 31 December 2017		**5,161,925**	**15,372,438**	**34,224**	**3,171,520**	**2,317,509**	**61,556,945**	**(76,339)**	**(437,212)**	**(13,124,515)**	**11,338,447**	**(2,299,679)**	**19,614,386**	**104,929,268**
Opening balance as at 1 January 2016		2,581,879	5,058,329	-	2,587,500	1,783,503	58,376,534	(280,808)	(2,575,758)	(9,839,007)	5,514,753	(7,180,820)	11,322,044	74,528,969
Changes in issued and paid-up share capital	22	2,355,291	9,421,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,776,456
Legal reserve	23	-	-	-	494,609	-	(494,609)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reserves	24	-	-	-	-	(636,220)	636,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warrant issuance of a subsidiary	25	-	-	5,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,601
Changes in shareholding interests of subsidiaries	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,988	(88,002)	5,823,694	5,831,680	6,991,465	12,823,145
Dividend paid	30	-	-	-	-	-	(2,507,564)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,507,564)
Dividend paid of a subsidiary	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(487,101)	(487,101)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	1,729,106	41,749	954,409	(2,163,360)	-	(1,167,202)	1,401,045	1,962,949
Closing balance as at 31 December 2016		**4,937,170**	**14,479,494**	**5,601**	**3,082,109**	**1,147,283**	**57,739,687**	**(239,059)**	**(1,525,361)**	**(12,090,369)**	**11,338,447**	**(2,516,342)**	**19,227,453**	**98,102,455**

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Banpu Public Company Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Separate financial statements
US Dollar'000

						Other components of equity			
						Other comprehensive income (expense)			
				Retained earnings					
	Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Fair value reserve of available-for-sale investments	Cash flow hedge reserve	Total other components of equity	Total equity
Opening balance as at 1 January 2017		143,496	417,938	12,585	646,093	215	14,086	14,301	1,234,413
Changes in issued and paid-up share capital	22	6,465	25,686	-	-	-	-	-	32,151
Legal reserve	23	-	-	2,411	(2,411)	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	30	-	-	-	(82,810)	-	-	-	(82,810)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	78,127	3,495	(243)	3,252	81,379
Closing balance as at 31 December 2017		**149,961**	**443,624**	**14,996**	**638,999**	**3,710**	**13,843**	**17,553**	**1,265,133**
Opening balance as at 1 January 2016		76,461	149,800	10,485	702,102	40	8,383	8,423	947,271
Changes in issued and paid-up share capital	22	67,035	268,138	-	-	-	-	-	335,173
Legal reserve	23	-	-	2,100	(2,100)	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	30	-	-	-	(71,823)	-	-	-	(71,823)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	17,914	175	5,703	5,878	23,792
Closing balance as at 31 December 2016		**143,496**	**417,938**	**12,585**	**646,093**	**215**	**14,086**	**14,301**	**1,234,413**

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Banpu Public Company Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Separate financial statements
Baht'000

	Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Retained earnings		Other components of equity				Total equity
						Other comprehensive income (expense)				
				Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Fair value reserve of available-for-sale investments	Cash flow hedge reserve	Translation differences	Total other components of equity	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2017		4,937,170	14,479,494	426,782	20,433,874	7,713	504,683	3,440,120	3,952,516	44,229,836
Changes in issued and paid-up share capital	22	224,755	892,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,117,699
Legal reserve	23	-	-	89,411	(89,411)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	30	-	-	-	(2,813,656)	-	-	-	-	(2,813,656)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	2,605,243	113,543	(52,315)	(3,854,651)	(3,793,423)	(1,188,180)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2017		**5,161,925**	**15,372,438**	**516,193**	**20,136,050**	**121,256**	**452,368**	**(414,531)**	**159,093**	**41,345,699**
Opening balance as at 1 January 2016		2,581,879	5,058,329	354,051	22,404,757	1,441	302,518	3,482,670	3,786,629	34,185,645
Changes in issued and paid-up share capital	22	2,355,291	9,421,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,776,456
Legal reserve	23	-	-	72,731-	(72,731)					
Dividend paid	30	-	-	-	(2,507,564)	-	-	-	-	(2,507,564)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	609,412	6,272	202,165	(42,550)	165,887	775,299
Closing balance as at 31 December 2016		**4,937,170**	**14,479,494**	**426,782**	**20,433,874**	**7,713**	**504,683**	**3,440,120**	**3,952,516**	**44,229,836**

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Banpu Public Company Limited — For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year before income taxes		476,845	166,242	16,139,683	5,874,080
Adjustment to reconcile profit for cash receipts (payments) from operations					
- Depreciation and amortisation		205,010	182,122	6,957,629	6,428,251
- Write-off projects under development		15,636	868	530,655	30,637
- Write-off property, plant and equipment	13	2,328	1,511	79,004	53,329
- Allowance for impairment of investment property		-	424	-	14,969
- Allowance for doubtful debt		2,328	-	79,004	-
- Allowance for slow-moving of coal		969	-	32,878	-
- Allowance for slow-moving of spare parts and machinery supplies		896	44	30,408	1,553
- Interest expenses		135,337	127,358	4,586,382	4,494,746
- Other finance costs		4,630	2,722	157,265	95,578
- Interest income		(5,728)	(6,212)	(194,188)	(219,257)
- Share of profit from joint ventures and associates		(204,663)	(118,370)	(6,965,711)	(4,180,066)
- Dividend income from other investments		(936)	(728)	(31,790)	(25,704)
- Loss on disposal of other investments		-	108	-	3,812
- (Gains) losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(765)	21	(25,963)	784
- Net gains on disposal of investments in a subsidiary and a joint venture		(2,349)	-	(79,720)	-
- Share -based payment expenses		984	-	33,342	-
- Net unrealised (gains) losses from financial derivatives		20,970	(60,823)	705,811	(2,146,833)
- Net unrealised (gains) losses on exchange rate		41,017	96,232	(1,304,606)	3,105,794
Cash flow before changes in working capital		692,509	391,519	20,730,083	13,531,673
- Changes in working capital (before effect of business acquisition)					
- Trade accounts receivable		(97,205)	(29,704)	(3,298,943)	(1,048,444)
- Amounts due from related parties		(203)	(177)	(6,889)	(6,247)
- Advances to related parties		(8,995)	339	(305,272)	11,965
- Inventories		(44,247)	53,502	(1,501,655)	1,888,428
- Spare parts and machinery supplies		(3,638)	(3,272)	(123,466)	(115,490)
- Other current assets		(51,400)	7,750	(1,744,413)	273,547
- Deferred exploration and development expenditures and deferred overburden expenditures/stripping costs		(9,351)	13,254	(317,354)	467,818
- Other non-current assets		(41,870)	5,564	(1,420,985)	196,389
- Loans to employee		(114)	147	(3,869)	5,189
- Trade accounts payable		57,122	30,304	1,938,606	1,069,622
- Accrued overburden and coal transportation costs		18,128	(31,580)	615,228	(1,114,660)
- Accrued royalty expenses		(6,576)	8,642	(223,176)	305,031
- Employee benefits obligation		4,063	10,623	137,890	374,954
- Other current liabilities		883	(48,466)	29,971	(1,710,675)
- Other liabilities		45,015	7,669	1,527,719	270,688
Cash generated from operating activities		554,121	416,114	16,033,475	14,399,788
- Interest paid		(133,083)	(129,398)	(4,516,571)	(4,567,284)
- Income tax paid		(96,938)	(144,611)	(3,803,907)	(5,104,248)
- Income tax refund		19,827	-	1,186,914	-
Net cash generated from operating activities		**343,927**	**142,105**	**8,899,911**	**4,728,256**

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Banpu Public Company Limited | For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash flows from investing activities					
Net cash receipts (payments) for short-term investments		8,278	41,653	280,939	1,470,201
Cash receipts from short-term loan to a related party	31	3,510	3,666	119,134	129,397
Cash payments for short-term loan to a related party	31	-	(5,716)	-	(201,754)
Cash receipts for long-term loan to related parties	31	5,015	1,949	170,199	68,793
Cash payments for long-term loan to a related party	31	(2,066)	(4,729)	(70,102)	(166,917)
Cash receipts from short-term loan to other company		-	17,688	-	624,323
Cash payments for short-term loan to other company		(8,060)	(57,253)	(273,540)	(2,020,825)
Cash payments for long-term loan to other company		(13,887)	(24,125)	(471,297)	(851,526)
Cash receipts from disposal of other investments		-	1,191	-	42,038
Cash payments for purchase of other investments		(12,247)	(29,113)	(415,639)	(1,027,584)
Cash payments for increase in investments in joint ventures	12	(56,551)	(232,594)	(1,919,233)	(8,209,732)
Cash reciepts from disposal of investments in a joint venture	12	4,615	-	156,624	-
Cash payment for increase in shareholding interest in subsidiaries		-	(1,500)	-	(52,897)
Cash payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(240,840)	(175,813)	(8,173,628)	(6,186,072)
Cash receipts from disposal of property, plant and equipment		6,779	4,339	230,066	153,151
Advance payment for development of power plant		(26,750)	(25,778)	(907,841)	(909,871)
Interest received		6,239	5,452	211,739	192,436
Cash receipts from dividends from joint ventures		91,190	67,771	3,094,806	2,392,072
Cash receipts from dividends from other investments		936	728	31,790	25,704
Net cash payments from business acquisition		(279,756)	(110,414)	(9,494,359)	(3,897,217)
Net cash used for investing activities		**(513,595)**	**(522,598)**	**(17,430,342)**	**(18,426,280)**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash receipts from short-term loans from financial institutions		1,185,889	1,223,664	40,246,691	43,190,934
Repayments of short-term loans from financial institutions		(1,061,975)	(1,176,095)	(36,041,314)	(41,511,920)
Cash payments for finance leases		(5,860)	(6,697)	(198,877)	(236,380)
Cash receipts from short-term loans from a related party	31	1,257	-	42,673	-
Cash receipts from long-term loans from financial institutions	19	813,705	78,598	27,615,528	2,774,209
Repayments of long-term loans from financial institutions	19	(705,100)	(228,220)	(23,929,668)	(8,055,327)
Cash payments for finance costs		(3,557)	(3,062)	(120,717)	(108,078)
Cash receipts from debentures	20	286,570	-	9,725,609	-
Repayments of debentures	20	-	(59,843)	-	(2,112,256)
Cash receipts from increase in share capital	22	32,151	335,173	1,117,699	11,776,456
Cash receipts from increase in share capital of a subsidiary from non-controlling interests		3,728	380,651	124,219	13,618,343
Cash payment for treasury stocks of a subsidiary		-	(19,211)	-	(677,500)
Dividend paid to shareholders	30	(82,810)	(71,823)	(2,813,656)	(2,507,564)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	27	(76,866)	(13,749)	(2,609,879)	(487,101)
Net cash generated from financing activities		**387,132**	**439,386**	**13,158,308**	**15,663,816**

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Banpu Public Company Limited | For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	217,464	58,893	4,627,877	1,965,792
Exchange gains (losses) on cash and cash equivalents	10,668	(75)	1,394,686	39,539
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	454,944	396,126	16,300,968	14,295,637
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**683,076**	**454,944**	**22,323,531**	**16,300,968**
Non-cash transactions				
Significant non-cash transactions as at 31 December are as follows:				
Other payables and finance lease for purchase of property, plant and equipment	29,942	22,537	978,521	813,329
Purchase consideration for business acquisition				
- Other payables from business acquisition	7,038	3,750	230,022	134,365
Increase in spare parts and machinery supplies from reduction of short-term loan to other company	647	-	21,135	-
Convert advance to a related party to short-term loan to a related party	4,981	-	169,034	-

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Banpu Public Company Limited | For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Separate financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year before income taxes		53,275	7,050	1,755,230	225,313
Adjustment to reconcile profit before income taxes to cash receipts (payments) from operations					
- Depreciation and amortisation		1,743	1,995	59,162	70,416
- Write-off property, plant and equipment	13	2	3	68	97
- Write-off intangible assets		9	-	302	-
- Write-off project under development		-	332	-	11,726
- Allowance for impairment of investment property		-	424	-	14,969
- Allowance for slow-moving of coal		969	-	32,878	-
- Interest expenses		103,737	97,537	3,514,560	3,442,242
- Other finance costs		2,470	2,182	83,657	77,030
- Interest income		(78,036)	(81,185)	(2,644,494)	(2,864,814)
- Dividend income from subsidiaries		(96,795)	(45,790)	(3,221,943)	(1,595,537)
- Dividend income from other investments		(174)	(130)	(5,978)	(4,584)
- Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(1,363)	(727)	(46,274)	(25,799)
- Share-based payment expenses		301	-	10,207	-
- Net unrealised (gains) losses from financial derivatives		23	(756)	771	(26,690)
- Net unrealised (gains) losses on exchange rate		24,046	(682)	820,003	2,065
Cash flow before changes in working capital		10,207	(19,747)	358,149	(673,566)
Changes in working capital					
- Trade accounts receivable		(3,218)	7,129	(109,217)	251,650
- Amounts due from related parties		(7,354)	2,191	(249,594)	77,355
- Advances to related parties		(42)	1,803	(1,431)	63,635
- Inventories		2,671	(1)	90,648	(21)
- Other current assets		375	352	12,719	12,428
- Other non-current assets		514	1,688	17,429	59,591
- Trade accounts payable to a subsidiary		(4,000)	(1,149)	(135,768)	(40,546)
- Advances from and amounts due to related parties		198	(63)	6,711	(2,199)
- Accrued royalty expenses		-	(202)	-	(7,140)
- Employee benefits obligation		899	432	30,525	15,284
- Other current liabilities		1,906	147	64,736	5,190
- Other liabilities		87	(5)	2,940	(174)
Cash generated from (used for) operating activities		2,243	(7,425)	87,847	(238,513)
-Interest paid		(102,733)	(99,947)	(3,486,558)	(3,527,779)
Net cash used for operating activities		(100,490)	(107,372)	(3,398,711)	(3,766,292)

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Banpu Public Company Limited — For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Separate financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash flows from investing activities					
Cash receipt from short-term loan to a related party	31	7,070	758,884	239,952	26,785,875
Cash payments for short-term loan to a related party	31	(104,850)	(412,451)	(3,558,399)	(14,558,035)
Cash receipts from long-term loans to related parties	31	2,010	6,302	68,215	222,430
Cash payments for long-term loans to related parties	31	(353,186)	(13,360)	(11,986,436)	(471,560)
Cash payments for increase in investment in subsidiaries		(17,640)	(344,672)	(598,653)	(12,165,667)
Cash receipts from short-term investment		3,017	-	102,376	-
Cash receipts from disposal of other investments		-	2,280	-	80,467
Cash payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,097)	(526)	(105,104)	(18,559)
Cash receipts from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,428	760	48,470	26,830
Interest received		13,700	24,654	464,959	870,200
Cash receipts from dividends from subsidiaries		133,103	46,252	4,517,260	1,632,529
Cash receipts from dividends from other investments		174	130	5,914	4,586
Net cash generated from (used for) from investing activities		(318,271)	68,253	(10,801,446)	2,409,096
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash receipts from short-term loans from financial institutions	18	922,182	1,128,258	31,297,014	39,823,459
Repayments of short-term loans from financial institutions	18	(795,299)	(1,133,587)	(26,990,865)	(40,011,541)
Cash receipts from short-term loan to a related party	31	1,450	3,872	49,210	136,652
Repayments of short-term loan to a related party	31	(1,450)	-	(49,210)	-
Cash receipts from long-term loans from financial institutions	19	400,000	60,000	13,575,200	2,117,784
Repayments of long-term loans from financial institutions	19	(323,150)	(223,100)	(10,967,065)	(7,874,627)
Cash payments for other financial costs		(2,353)	(3,385)	(79,873)	(119,464)
Cash receipts from debentures	20	286,570	-	9,725,609	-
Repayments of debentures	20	-	(59,843)	-	(2,112,256)
Cash receipts from issued of additional share capital	22	32,151	335,173	1,117,699	11,776,456
Dividend paid	30	(82,810)	(71,823)	(2,813,656)	(2,507,564)
Net cash generated from financing activities		437,291	35,565	14,864,063	1,228,899
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		18,530	(3,554)	663,906	(128,297)
Exchange gains (losses) on cash and cash equivalents		2,711	103	(31,402)	(1,297)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		19,573	23,024	701,327	830,921
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		40,814	19,573	1,333,831	701,327

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 24 to 177 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

Banpu Public Company Limited (the Company) is a public limited company incorporated and resident in Thailand. The address of the Company's registered office is 1550 Thanapoom Tower, 27th Floor, New Petchburi Road, Makkasan, Ratchathewi, Bangkok.

The Company is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. For reporting purpose, the Company and its subsidiaries are referred to as the Group.

The Group is engaged in coal mining and power businesses.

The Group has operations in Thailand and overseas which are mainly in Indonesia, the People's Republic of China, Australia, Mongolia and the United States of America.

These consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised by the Board of Directors on 22 February 2018

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted 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 generally accepted accounting principles under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543, being those Thai Financial Reporting Standards issued under the Account Profession Act B.E. 2547, and the financial reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities and Exchange Act.

The management has determined that US Dollar currency is the functional currency of the Company and has presented financial statements in US Dollar, which is in accordance with TAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". The Company is required to present its financial statements in Thai Baht by converting the US Dollar to Thai Baht, using the basis as described in Note 2.4 (c) to comply with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and Department of Business Development.

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain accounts as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

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

An English version of the consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared from the consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate financial statements shall prevail.

2.2 Revised financial reporting and the accounting standards and related interpretations ("The accounting standards")

2.2.1 The accounting standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

The Group adopted the accounting standards, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. There is no significant impact to the financial statements being present from the adoption of those standards by the Group.

2.2.2 The accounting standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 which the Group has not yet adopted these standards.

TAS 7 (revised 2017)	Statement of cash flows
TAS 12 (revised 2017)	Income taxes
TFRS 12 (revised 2017)	Disclosure of interests in other entities

- TAS 7 (revised 2017), the amendments require additional disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. This includes changes arising from cash and non-cash.
- TAS 12 (revised 2017), the amendments clarify the accounting for deferred tax where an asset is measured at fair value and that fair value is below the asset's tax base. Specifically, the amendments confirm that:
    - A temporary difference exists whenever the carrying amount of an asset is less than its tax base at the end of the reporting period.
    - An entity can assume that it will recover an amount higher than the carrying amount of an asset to estimate its future taxable profits.
    - Where the tax law restricts the source of taxable profits against which particular types of deferred tax assets can be recovered, the recoverability of the deferred tax assets can only be assessed in combination with other deferred tax assets of the same type.
    - Tax deductions resulting from the reversal of deferred tax assets are excluded from the estimated future taxable profits.
- TFRS 12 (revised 2017), the amendments clarify that the disclosure requirements of TFRS 12 apply to interests in entities that are classified as held for sale according to TFRS 5 (revised 2017), except for the summarised financial information.

The Group's management has assessed and considered that the above revised standards will not have a material impact on the Group except for disclosure.

2.3 Group accounting - Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements

2.3.1 Subsidiaries

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

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

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

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

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

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

A list of the Group's subsidiaries is shown in Note 12.6.

2.3.2 Transactions with non-controlling interests

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

2.3.3 Disposal of subsidiaries

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

2.3.4 Business combination under common control

The Group accounts for business combination under common control by measuring acquired assets and liabilities of the acquire in the proportion of interests under common control at the carrying values of the acquiree presented in the highest level of the consolidation prior to the business combination under common control at the acquisition date. The Group retrospectively adjusted the business combination under common control transactions as if the combination occurred from the beginning of period of which the financial statements in the previous period are comparatively presented in accordance with the guidance of business combination under common control as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions.

Costs of business combination under common control are the aggregated amount of fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity instruments issued by the acquirer at the date of which the exchange in control occurs. Other costs directly attribute to business combination under common control, such as professional fees of legal advisors and other advisors, registration fees, and costs relating to preparation of information for shareholders, are capitalised as an investment in the separate financial statements while immediately recognised as expenses in the consolidated financial statements in the period of which the business combination occurs.

The difference between costs of business combination under common control and the acquirer's interests in the carrying value of the acquiree is presented as "Surplus arising from business combination under common control" in equity and is derecognised when the investment is disposed and transfer to retained earnings.

2.3.5 Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

A list of the Group's associates is shown in Note 12.6.

2.3.6 Joint arrangements

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

Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the Group has rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement. The Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings.

Joint ventures

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

A list of the Group's principal joint arrangements is shown in Note 12.6.

2.3.7 Accounting under equity method

Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identifies on acquisition.

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

The Group's share of its associates and joint ventures' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in associates and joint ventures equals or exceeds its interest in the associates and joint ventures, together with any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the entity's net investment in the associates or joint ventures, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates and joint ventures.

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

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

2.3.8 Separate financial statement

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

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

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the Functional Currency). The Group determines US Dollar currency as 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 transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

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

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

(c) Group companies

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

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

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

To comply with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and Department of Business Development, the Group has to present the financial statements which are converted from US Dollar currency to Thai Baht currency as aforementioned.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

2.6 Trade accounts receivable and notes receivable

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

Notes receivable are notes received from customers which issued from financial institutions from sales of electricity and steam of subsidiaries in People Republic of China in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

2.7 Inventories, fuel, spare parts and machinery suppllies

Coal inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method. The cost of coal comprises direct labour, other direct costs and related production overhead to mine activities.

Fuel, spare parts and machinery supplies are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method. The cost of purchase comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of fuel, spare parts and machinery supplies, such as import duties and transportation charge, less all attributable discounts, allowances or rebates.

Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses. Allowance is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories, fuel, spare parts and machinery supplies.

2.8 Accounting for derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

The Group recognises derivative financial instruments at fair value on the statement of financial position and changes to fair value are recognised in "Net gains (losses) from financial derivatives" through profit or loss.

In case the Group applies the hedge accounting which is appropriate based upon the specific criteria in accordance to hedging, the impact of recording the derivative instrument is offset to the extent that the hedging relationship is effective. If a hedge is designated as a fair value hedge, changes in the derivative's fair value are recorded as gain or loss and the hedged item is marked to market for changes in fair value associated with the hedged risk.

If designated as a cash flow hedge, the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge shall be recognised in other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument shall be recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 Other investments

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

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

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

Available-for-sale investments are subsequently measured at fair value. The fair value of investments is based on quoted bid price at the close of business on the statement of financial position date by reference to the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The unrealised gains and lesses of available for sales investments are recognised in equity.

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

General investments are carried at cost less impairment.

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

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

2.10 Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the companies in the Group, is classified as investment property. Investment property also includes property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property or land held for a currently undetermined future use. Investment property of the Group is land held for a currently undetermined future use. The Group has not determined that it will use the land as owner-occupied property or as capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost including related transaction costs. Subsequently, the investment property is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

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 repair and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

2.11 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. All plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment.

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

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of each asset, to their residual values over their estimated useful life as follows:

Land improvement	10 years
Buildings, construction and building improvement	shorter period of the mine or 5 to 20 years and 30 years for power plant life
Machinery and equipment	5 to 40 years
Furniture	3 and 5 years
Office equipment and tools	3 and 5 years
Motor vehicles	4 and 5 years
Equipment under finance lease	5 to 15 years

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

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

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

Gas exploration and producing assets

Costs of properties comprise total acquisition costs of natural gas rights or the acquisition costs of the portion of properties, decommissioning costs as well as equipment and support equipment.

Exploratory drilling costs are capitalised and will be classified as natural gas of the projects if their exploratory wells have identified proved reserves that have been found to be commercially producible. However, if the exploratory wells have not identified proved reserves or have identified proved reserves but have not been found to be commercially producible, such drilling costs will be expensed in the profit or loss.

Exploration costs, comprising geological and geophysical costs as well as area reservation fees during the exploration stage, are charged to expenses in the profit or loss when incurred.

Development costs, whether relating to the successful or unsuccessful development of wells, are capitalised.

The capitalised acquisition costs of natural gas rights are amortised using the unit of production method based on proved reserves. Depreciation of exploratory wells, development cost as well as decommissioning costs, except unsuccessful projects, are calculated using the unit of production method based on proved reserves or proved developed reserves. The Group recognises changes in reserve estimates prospectively.

Proved reserves and proved developed reserves are calculated by the engineers of the Group and are based on the information received from the joint operators.

Midstream assets

Costs of properties comprise purchase prices and other direct costs necessary to bring the asset to working condition suitable for its intended use. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over their estimated useful life as follows:

Compressor station and meter station	25 years
Pipelines	40 years

2.12 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary, joint venture or associated undertaking at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position as an intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisitions of interests in joint ventures or associates is included in interests in joint ventures and investments in associates and is tested for impairment as part of the overall balance.

Separately recognised goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose if impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or group of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose, identified to operating segment.

2.13 Other non-current assets

2.13.1 Computer software

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which do not exceed 5 years.

2.13.2 Mining property rights

Mining property rights represent the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of net assets, which in managements' view represents future economic benefits attributable to the mining rights held by subsidiaries. Mining property rights are amortised using the units of coal production.

2.13.3 Deferred unfavourable contract liabilities

Deferred unfavourable contract liabilities are recognised as identifiable liabilities in the acquired entity's financial statements as part of the purchase price allocation at the acquisition date. The unfavourable contract liabilities incurred from an excess of the fair value of long-term coal sales contracts than sales values specified in such coal sales contracts. The deferred unfavourable contract liabilities are amortised based on delivered units of coal.

2.13.4 Deferred exploration and development expenditures

Exploration expenditures are capitalised on an area of interest basis. Such expenditures comprise net direct costs such as licence, geology and geophysics expenditures and do not include general overheads or administrative expenditures not directly attributable to a particular area of interest. Exploration expenditures are capitalised as deferred expenditures when the following conditions is met:

a) Such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or, by its sales; and

b) Exploration activities in the area of interest have not yet reached the stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves, and active operations in the area are continuing.

Recoupment of exploration expenditure carried forward is dependent upon successful development and commercial exploitation, or sale of the respective area. Each area of interest is reviewed at the end of period. Exploration expenditures in respect of an area of interest, which has been abandoned or for which a decision has been made by the Group against the commercial viability of the area of interest, are written-off in the period the decision is made to the profit or loss.

Development expenditures and incorporated costs in developing an area of interest prior to commencement of operations in the respective area, as long as they meet the criteria for deferral, are capitalised.

Deferred exploration and development expenditure is principally amortised using the units of coal production of each area of interest starting from the commencement of the commercial operations.

2.13.5 Stripping costs/Overburden costs

The Group recognises the production stripping costs as assets if, and only if, all of the following are met:

a) It is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the stripping activity will flow to the entity;

b) The entity can identify component of the ore body for which access has been improved; and

c) The costs relating to the stripping activity associated with that component can be measured reliably.

The deferred overburden expenditures/stripping costs shall be initially measured at cost and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Amortisation is calculated using the units of production method.

2.13.6 Probable reserves

Probable reserves represent reserves that are assessed by the Group at the time when there is a purchase of business. Probable reserves will be classified as gas properties once they are proved reserves and amortised using the unit of production method.

2.13.7 Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalised at cost as intangible assets. If the projects have identified the proved reserves that have been found to be commercially producible, the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditures under these projects will be transferred to assets of the projects with proved reserves. Subsequent accounting is described in Note 2.11 the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment - Gas exploration and producing properties.

The capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is charged the profit or loss in the period in which the projects have not identified proved reserves or have identified proved reserves, but have not been found to be commercially producible.

2.14 Impairment of assets

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

2.15 Long-term leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease shall be based on the substance of the arrangement, and not merely the legal form. It requires an assessment of whether (a) the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of specific assets and (b) the arrangement conveys a right to use such assets.

If the arrangement is a lease or contains a lease, payments and other consideration required by the arrangement shall be separated into those for the lease and those for other elements (e.g. for services and the cost of inputs) on the basis of their relative fair values. The lease element of the arrangement shall be classified as a finance lease or an operating lease.

<u>Leases - where the Group is the lessee</u>

Leases of assets where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant or equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter period of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

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

Leases - where the Group is the lessor

Leases in which a significant portion of risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessee are classified as finance lease. When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Finance lease income (interest income from finance leases) is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return. Initial direct costs are included in initial measurement of the finance lease receivable and reduce the amount of income recognised over the lease term. The recognition follows accounting policy in Note 2.22.

Leases in which a significant portion of risks and rewards of ownership are retained by lessor are classified as operating leases. Assets leased out under operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with other similar property, plant and equipment owned by the Group. Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The recognition follows accounting policy in Note 2.22.

2.16 Borrowings

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.17 Employee benefits

The Group operate various post-employment benefits schemes. The Group has both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

Defined contribution

The Group operates a provident fund that is funded by payments from employees and by the relevant Group companies which are managed by trustee. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions once the contributions have been paid even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Contributions to the provident fund are charged to the profit or loss in the year to which they are due.

Furthermore, the Group contributes to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan on a monthly basis administered by the People's Republic of China government. The relevant government agencies undertake to assume the retirement benefit obligation payable to all existing and future retired employees under this plan and the Group has no further obligation for post-retirement benefits beyond the contributions made. Contributions to this plan are recognised as an expensed in profit or loss when incurred.

Retirement benefits

Employees are entitled to receive benefits reaching normal retirement age under the labour law applicable in Thailand and countries, which the Group has the operation, or such other dates of entitlement as may be agreed between the Group and employees. Retirement benefits depend 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. 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 the interest rates of government securities 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.

Remeasurement 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.

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

Other employee benefits

Other employee benefits of the Indonesian subsidiaries, which consist of long service reward and long leave benefit, are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The actuarial gains and losses and the past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

Other employee benefits of the Australian subsidiaries, which consist of annual leave, sick leave and long service leave, are paid on monthly basis in accordance with Coal Mining Industry (Long Service Leave Funding Corporation) and recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

2.18 Share-based payment

The Group operates a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation plans, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (warrants) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the warrants is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the warrants granted:

- Including any market performance conditions;
- Excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period); and
- Excluding the impact of any non-vesting conditions (for example, the requirement for employees to save or holdings shares for a specific period of time).

Non-market performance and service conditions are included in assumptions about the number of warrants that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each reporting period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of warrants that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

When the warrants are exercised, an entity issues new shares. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium.

The grant by an entity of warrants over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary, in separate financial statements undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity.

2.19 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 a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provision for environmental rehabilitation is recognised by units of sale at the rate determined by the Group's geologist. The provisioning rate is based on the estimated cost for mine rehabilitation through to the end of the mine. The Group reviews and revises the rate to reflect the actual expenses incurred on a regular basis.

The Group records a provision for decommissioning costs whenever it is probable that there would be an obligation as a result of a past event and the amount of that obligation is reliably estimated by the Group's engineers and management's judgment. The Group recognises provision for decommissioning costs as part of oil and gas properties, using the discounted present value on the estimated eventual costs that relate to the removal of the production facilities and amortised based on the unit of production of the proved reserve or the proved developed reserve. The Group recognises an increase that reflects the passage of time from the unwinding discount in each period, as a finance cost in profit or loss. The provisions are based on the current situation such as regulations, technologies and prices. The actual results could differ from these estimates as future confirming events occur.

2.20 Current and deferred income taxes

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

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

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

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

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

2.21 Share capital

Ordinary shares with discretionary dividends are classified as equity.

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

Where any Group company purchases the Company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the company' s equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transact costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the company's equity holders.

2.22 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the invoiced value for the sale of goods and services net of value-added tax, rebates, discounts and transportation. Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer.

Sales of coal are quantified by weight at the front mine. The increment or reduction of coal values as a result of quality and weight noticed by customers will be recorded in the month of goods delivery.

Sales of electricity and steam are shown net of output tax and discount. Sales will be recognised upon transmission of electricity and steam at delivery points stipulated in Power Purchase Agreement and Steam Purchase Agreement.

Revenues from sales of natural gas are recorded upon transfer of title, according to the terms of related contracts and based on actual volumes sold.

Finance lease income under power purchase agreements is recognised on an effective interest method over the period of the agreement. Rental income from operating lease under power purchase agreements is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the agreements.

Service income under finance and operating lease agreements related to power purchase agreements, which comprises servicing income and fuel cost received from leases with respect to the leased assets, is recognised when the services have been rendered. Contingent rents are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred. Contingent rent is that portion of lease payments that is not fixed in amount but varies based on a future factor, such as the amount of use or production.

Service income is recognised when services are rendered.

Other revenues are recognised on the following basis:

- Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.
- Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

2.23 Dividends

Dividends payable are recorded in the consolidated and separate financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Board of Directors or the Shareholders.

2.24 Segment reporting

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

3 Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, coal price and oil price. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange contracts, currency swaps contracts, interest rate swap contracts, coal swap contracts and oil hedging contract to hedge certain exposure.

Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group Treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units.

3.2 Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to Thai Baht, Indonesian Rupiah, Australian Dollar and

Chinese Yuan. The Group uses forward foreign exchange contracts and currency swaps contracts to hedge their exposure to foreign currency risk in connection with their measurement currency.

3.3 Interest rate risk

The Group manages interest rate risk by closely monitoring the trend of interest rates in the world's markets as well as in Thailand. The Group allocates its debt portfolio in either short and long term contracts or loans with fixed and floating interest rates corresponding to their types of investments. The Company has chosen financial instruments to create an alternative source of funding and to manage its financial structure properly in every country in which it invests. For example, interest rate swaps are being used to manage the proportion of fixed interest rates necessary to meet the market trends.

3.4 Coal price fluctuation risk

The Group is exposed to coal price risk from substantial fluctuations in coal price in world market. The Group uses coal swap contracts to minimise its exposure to fluctuations in coal price in its business operations and maintains on emphasis on a balance of overall coal price in the Group by entering into both short-term and long-term sales agreements.

3.5 Oil price fluctuation risk

The Group is exposed to oil price risk from substantial fluctuations in oil price in world market. The Group uses oil hedging contract to minimise its exposure to fluctuation in oil price in its business operations of the Group.

3.6 Natural gas price fluctuation risk

The Group is exposed to natural gas price risk from substantial fluctuation in natural gas price world market. The Group uses natural gas hedging contract to minimise its exposure in actual price in its business operation of the Group.

3.7 Credit risk

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

3.8 Liquidity risk

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

4 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions and judgments

Estimates, assumption and judgments 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.

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

Reserve and resources

The Group estimates reserve and resources based on its best estimate of product that can be economically extracted from the relevant mining area. Estimates are supported by geological studies and drilling samples to determine the reserve and resources.

Natural gas reserves

Proved natural gas reserves are the quantities of petroleum that are demonstrated with reasonable certainty to be commercially producible in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions including government rules and regulations. The proved reserves have to be examined and assessed annually by the Group's geologists and reservoir engineers.

Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually for impairment of goodwill in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2.12. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering the mine lives in each country as discussed in Note 17. If the discount rate used in the calculation increases by 0.5% per annum, there is no impairment of goodwill record in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

Estimated impairment of long-lived assets

The Group tests impairment of long-lived assets when there is an indicator that the cost might be higher than recoverable amount. The Group calculates recoverable amount by comparing the higher of value-in-use or fair value less cost to dispose. Determination of fair value less cost to dispose requires management's significant judgment, for example, trend of global coal prices, estimated reserves, production plan, cost profiles, growth rate and discount rate applied to the cash flow forecasts.

Estimated recoverable amounts of prepaid tax

Prepaid tax is recognised as an asset in the financial statements. The Group considers the recoverable amounts of such prepaid tax by assessing the evidences, including related taxation law and the conformity of the Group's tax management, tax objection, and tax appealing. However, recoverable amounts of the prepaid tax depend on the tax investigation of related tax bureau and/or tax court.

Fair value of gas exploration and producing properties and gas reserves from business combination

The fair value estimates of gas exploration and producing properties and gas reserves from business combination is based on valuation techniques. The valuation models require significant judgments and assumptions made by the management. Key assumptions used for the valuation includes estimated gas price, production volume, capital expenditures and operating costs and discounted rate.

5 Capital risk management

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

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

6 Segment Information

Consolidated financial statements
US Dollar'000

	Coal				Power			Natural gas					
	Thailand	Republic of Indonesia	Australia	People's Republic of China and Mongolia	Thailand	People's Republic of China	Laos People's Democratic Republic	Japan	The United States of America	Head Office	Total	Eliminated entries	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2017													
Quantity of coal sales (unit : thousand tons)	2,633	20,474	13,187	339	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,633	-	36,633
Sales and service income	197,531	1,695,053	882,503	29,443	2	189,218	-	-	36,958	16	3,030,724	(154,086)	2,876,638
Cost of sales and services	(174,129)	(970,789)	(581,859)	(27,798)	(1)	(143,870)	-	-	(23,725)	(7)	(1,922,178)	155,763	(1,766,415)
Gross profit	23,402	724,264	300,644	1,645	1	45,348	-	-	13,233	9	1,108,546	1,677	1,110,223
Gross profit margin (%)	12%	43%	34%	6%	50%	24%	-	-	36%	56%	37%		39%
Share of profit (loss) from joint ventures	-	-	-	94,841	43,004	(1,080)	66,257	(54)	-	1,695	204,663	-	204,663
Selling expenses	(6,988)	(70,299)	(83,146)	(38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(160,471)	-	(160,471)
Administrative expenses	-	(29,012)	(14,167)	(8,652)	(7,081)	(18,265)	-	(1,481)	(10,884)	(43,515)	(133,057)	2,073	(130,984)
Royalty fee	-	(212,721)	(55,561)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(268,282)	-	(268,282)
Interest income	83,446	3,387	132	57	8,446	3,697	-	1	7,583	71,696	178,445	(172,717)	5,728
Profit (loss) from operation before interest expenses and income taxes	99,860	415,619	147,902	87,853	44,370	29,700	66,257	(1,534)	9,932	29,885	929,844	(168,967)	760,877

* Revenue is allocated to geographic areas in which sale originated.

US Dollar'000

	Coal				Power			Natural gas					
	Thailand	Republic of Indonesia	Australia	People's Republic of China and Mongolia	Thailand	People's Republic of China	Laos People's Democratic Republic	Japan	The United States of America	Head Office	Total	Eliminated entries	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)													
Profit from operation before interest expenses and income taxes													760,877
Net losses on exchange rate													(75,831)
Net losses from financial derivatives													(20,970)
Others													(51,894)
Interest expenses													(135,337)
Income taxes													(133,635)
Non-controlling interests													(109,633)
Profit for the year - owners of the parent													233,577
Total segmented assets	42,400	1,036,061	1,430,852	167,111	9,757	441,298	-	432	541,272	-	3,669,183	(16,372)	3,652,811
Total unallocated assets													4,570,685
Total assets													8,223,496

US Dollar'000

	Coal				Power				Natural gas				
	Thailand	Republic of Indonesia	Australia	People's Republic of China and Mongolia	Thailand	People's Republic of China	Laos People's Democratic Republic	Japan	The United States of America	Head Office	Total	Eliminated entries	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2016													
Quantity of coal sales													
(unit : thousand tons)	2,532	24,301	13,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,033	-	40,033
Sales and service income	150,235	1,378,607	660,436	-	3	156,600	-	-	14,637	-	2,360,518	(101,310)	2,259,208
Cost of sales and services	(132,017)	(861,541)	(507,595)	-	(2)	(101,998)	-	-	(8,207)	-	(1,611,360)	100,306	(1,511,054)
Gross profit	18,218	517,066	152,841	-	1	54,602	-	-	6,430	-	749,158	(1,004)	748,154
Gross profit margin (%)	12%	38%	23%		33%	35%			44%		32%		33%
Share of profit (loss) from													
joint ventures	-	-	-	18,805	58,367	(520)	41,733	(104)	-	89	118,370	-	118,370
Selling expenses	(7,292)	(92,678)	(77,991)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,266)	-	(180,227)	-	(180,227)
Administrative expenses	-	(21,932)	(15,144)	(11,087)	(8,931)	(16,550)	-	(1,288)	(4,743)	(39,758)	(119,433)	3,366	(116,067)
Royalty fee	(36)	(174,683)	(41,640)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,545)	-	(218,904)	-	(218,904)
Interest income	86,776	2,381	94	70	2,138	3,874	-	-	2,293	71,124	168,750	(162,538)	6,212
Profit (loss) from operation before													
interest expenses and income taxes	97,666	230,154	18,160	7,788	51,575	41,406	41,733	(1,392)	(831)	31,455	517,714	(160,176)	357,538

* Revenue is allocated to geographic areas in which sale originated.

Consolidated financial statements
US Dollar'000

	Coal				Power				Natural gas				
	Thailand	**Republic of Indonesia**	**Australia**	**People's Republic of China and Mongolia**	**Thailand**	**People's Republic of China**	**Laos People's Democratic Republic**	**Japan**	**The United States of America**	**Head Office**	**Total**	**Eliminated entries**	**Total**
For the year ended													
31 December 2016 (continued)													
Profit from operation before interest													
expenses and income taxes													357,538
Net losses on exchange rate													(11,946)
Net losses from financial derivatives													(32,246)
Others													(19,746)
Interest expenses													(127,358)
Income taxes													(69,047)
Non-controlling interests													
Profit for the year - owners of													(49,712)
the parent													47,483
Total segmented assets	24,831	893,307	1,283,169	148,091	1,976	303,801	-	2,202	118,733	-	2,776,110	(16,224)	2,759,886
Total unallocated assets													4,213,183
Total assets													6,973,069

Consolidated financial statements

Baht' 000

	Coal				Power				Natural gas				
	Thailand	**Republic of Indonesia**	**Australia**	**People's Republic of China and Mongolia**	**Thailand**	**People's Republic of China**	**Laos People's Democratic Republic**	**Japan**	**The United States of America**	**Head Office**	**Total**	**Eliminated entries**	**Total**
For the year ended 31 December 2017													
Quantity of coal sales (unit : thousand tons)	2,633	20,474	13,187	339	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,633	-	36,633
Sales and service income	6,697,466	57,349,488	29,856,303	979,196	64	6,421,391	-	-	1,248,040	532	102,552,480	(5,228,721)	97,323,759
Cost of sales and services	(5,905,444)	(32,850,561)	(19,711,491)	(924,828)	(51)	(4,880,665)	-	-	(800,733)	(217)	(65,073,990)	5,281,628	(59,792,362)
Gross profit	792,022	24,498,927	10,144,812	54,368	13	1,540,726	-	-	447,307	315	37,478,490	52,907	37,531,397
Gross profit margin (%)	12%	43%	34%	6%	20%	24%			36%	59%	37%		39%
Share of profit (loss) from joint ventures	-	-	-	3,216,715	1,485,078	(36,355)	2,243,107	(2,000)	-	59,166	6,965,711	-	6,965,711
Selling expenses	(236,688)	(2,383,347)	(2,814,274)	(1,260)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,435,569)	-	(5,435,569)
Administrative expenses	-	(978,497)	(481,813)	(293,955)	(240,055)	(618,239)	-	(49,979)	(364,694)	(1,468,910)	(4,496,142)	70,845	(4,425,297)
Royalty fee	-	(7,198,080)	(1,878,433)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,076,513)	-	(9,076,513)
Interest income	2,828,036	114,795	4,433	1,940	286,184	125,011	-	22	255,600	2,432,196	6,048,217	(5,854,029)	194,188
Profit (loss) from operation before interest expenses and income taxes	3,383,370	14,053,798	4,974,725	2,977,808	1,531,220	1,011,143	2,243,107	(51,957)	338,213	1,022,767	31,484,194	(5,730,277)	25,753,917

* Revenue is allocated to geographic areas in which sale originated.

Baht'000

	Coal				Power				Natural gas				
	Thailand	Republic of Indonesia	Australia	People's Republic of China and Mongolia	Thailand	People's Republic of China	Laos People's Democratic Republic	Japan	The United States of America	Head Office	Total	Eliminated entries	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)													
Profit from operation before interest expenses and income taxes													25,753,917
Net losses on exchange rate													(2,576,035)
Net losses from financial derivatives													(705,811)
Others													(1,746,006)
Interest expenses													(4,586,382)
Income taxes													(4,523,547)
Non-controlling interests													(3,715,893)
Profit for the year - owners of the parent													7,900,243
Total segmented assets	1,385,673	33,859,415	46,761,542	5,461,332	318,877	14,422,019	-	14,124	17,689,265	-	119,912,247	(535,037)	119,377,210
Total unallocated assets													149,374,156
Total assets													268,751,366

Baht'000

	Coal				Power			Natural gas					
	Thailand	Republic of Indonesia	Australia	People's Republic of China and Mongolia	Thailand	People's Republic of China	Laos People's Democratic Republic	Japan	The United States of America	Head Office	Total	Eliminated entries	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2016													
Quantity of coal sales (unit : thousand tons)	2,532	24,301	13,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,033	-	40,033
Sales and service income	5,302,350	48,659,832	23,301,919	-	104	5,536,013	-	-	514,767	-	83,314,985	(3,577,506)	79,737,479
Cost of sales and services	(4,660,381)	(30,405,423)	(17,908,709)	-	(70)	(3,602,909)	-	-	(288,633)	-	(56,866,125)	3,541,812	(53,324,313)
Gross profit	641,969	18,254,409	5,393,210	-	34	1,933,104	-	-	226,134	-	26,448,860	(35,694)	26,413,166
Gross profit margin (%)	12%	38%	23%		33%	35%			44%		32%		33%
Share of profit (loss) from joint ventures	-	-	-	662,015	2,064,152	(18,390)	1,474,961	(5,842)	-	3,170	4,180,066	-	4,180,066
Selling expenses	(257,468)	(3,271,217)	(2,751,247)	-	-	-	-	-	(79,644)	-	(6,359,576)	-	(6,359,576)
Administrative expenses	-	(774,431)	(534,754)	(391,456)	(315,204)	(583,792)	-	(45,515)	(167,564)	(1,386,038)	(4,198,754)	118,730	(4,080,024)
Royalty fee	(1,266)	(6,166,513)	(1,469,219)	-	-	-	-	-	(89,455)	-	(7,726,453)	-	(7,726,453)
Interest income	3,062,197	84,082	3,337	2,473	75,313	136,533	-	2	80,677	2,510,232	5,954,846	(5,735,589)	219,257
Profit (loss) from operation before interest expenses and income taxes	3,445,432	8,126,330	641,327	273,032	1,824,295	1,467,455	1,474,961	(51,355)	(29,852)	1,127,364	18,298,989	(5,652,553)	12,646,436

* Revenue is allocated to geographic areas in which sale originated.

Consolidated financial statements

Baht'000

	Coal				Power			Natural gas					
	Thailand	**Republic of Indonesia**	**Australia**	**People's Republic of China and Mongolia**	**Thailand**	**People's Republic of China**	**Laos People's Democratic Republic**	**Japan**	**The United States of America**	**Head Office**	**Total**	**Eliminated entries**	**Total**
For the year ended													
31 December 2016 (continued)													
Profit from operation before													
interest expenses and													
income taxes													12,646,436
Net gains on exchange rate													(422,610)
Net losses from financial derivatives													(1,137,504)
Others													(717,496)
Interest expenses													(4,494,746)
Income taxes													(2,441,464)
Non-controlling interests													(1,755,501)
Loss for the year - owners													
of the parent													1,677,115
Total segmented assets	889,696	32,007,819	45,976,859	5,306,206	70,788	10,885,400	-	78,886	4,254,303	-	99,469,957	(581,314)	98,888,643
Total unallocated assets													150,961,245
Total assets													249,849,888

7 Fair value estimation

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2017.

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Level 1 US Dollar'000	Level 2 US Dollar'000	Level 3 US Dollar'000	Total US Dollar'000
Assets				
Financial derivative assets				
- Interest rate swap	-	275	-	275
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	8	-	8
- Natural gas options	-	390	-	390
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	903	-	903
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	924	-	924
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	9,650	-	9,650
- Coal swap	-	404	-	404
Available-for-sale investments				
- Equity securities	11,496	-	-	11,496
Total assets	11,496	12,554	-	24,050
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities				
- Interest rate swap	-	45	-	45
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	945	-	945
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	6,934	-	6,934
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	22,235	-	22,235
- Coal swap	-	453	-	453
Total liabilities	-	30,612	-	30,612

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Level 1 Baht'000	Level 2 Baht'000	Level 3 Baht'000	Total Baht'000
Assets				
Financial derivative assets				
- Interest rate swap	-	9,000	-	9,000
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	271	-	271
- Natural gas options	-	12,743	-	12,743
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	29,513	-	29,513
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	30,181	-	30,181
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	315,356	-	315,356
- Coal swap	-	13,227	-	13,227
Available-for-sale investments				
- Equity securities	375,689	-	-	375,689
Total assets	375,689	410,291	-	785,980
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities	-	1,460	-	1,460
- Interest rate swap	-	30,883	-	30,883
- Foreign exchange rate forward				
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	226,595	-	226,595
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	726,691	-	726,691
- Coal swap	-	14,798	-	14,798
Total liabilities	-	1,000,427	-	1,000,427

	Separate financial statements			
	Level 1 US Dollar'000	Level 2 US Dollar'000	Level 3 US Dollar'000	Total US Dollar'000
Assets				
Financial derivative assets				
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	8	-	8
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	903	-	903
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	9,650	-	9,650
Available-for-sale investments	8,126	-	-	8,126
Total assets	8,126	10,561	-	18,687
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities				
- Interest rate swap	-	45	-	45
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	945	-	945
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	6,268	-	6,268
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	22,235	-	22,235
Total liabilities	-	29,493	-	29,493

	Separate financial statements			
	Level 1 Baht'000	Level 2 Baht'000	Level 3 Baht'000	Total Baht'000
Assets				
Financial derivative assets				
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	271	-	271
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	29,513	-	29,513
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	315,356	-	315,356
Available-for-sale investments	265,553	-	-	265,553
Total assets	265,553	345,140	-	610,693
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities				
- Interest rate swap	-	1,460	-	1,460
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	30,883	-	30,883
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	204,843	-	204,843
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	726,691	-	726,691
Total liabilities	-	963,877	-	963,877

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2016.

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Level 1 US Dollar'000	**Level 2 US Dollar'000**	**Level 3 US Dollar'000**	**Total US Dollar'000**
Assets				
Financial derivative assets				
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	15	-	15
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	541	-	541
- Fuel swap	-	2,348	-	2,348
Available-for-sale investments	5,449	-	-	5,449
Total assets	5,449	2,904	-	8,353
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities				
- Interest rate swap	-	699	-	699
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	2	-	2
- Natural gas options	-	2,591	-	2,591
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	11,603	-	11,603
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	22,451	-	22,451
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	70,965	-	70,965
- Coal swap	-	329	-	329
- Oil swap	-	219	-	219
Total liabilities	-	108,859	-	108,859

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Level 1 Baht'000	Level 2 Baht'000	Level 3 Baht'000	Total Baht'000
Assets				
Financial derivative assets				
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	537	-	537
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	19,367	-	19,367
- Fuel swap	-	84,133	-	84,133
Available-for-sale investments	195,225	-	-	195,225
Total assets	195,225	104,037	-	299,262
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities				
- Interest rate swap	-	25,052	-	25,052
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	68	-	68
- Natural gas options	-	92,830	-	92,830
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	415,720	-	415,720
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	804,471	-	804,471
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	2,542,715	-	2,542,715
- Coal swap	-	11,797	-	11,797
- Oil swap	-	7,853	-	7,853
Total liabilities	-	3,900,506	-	3,900,506

	Separate financial statements			
	Level 1 US Dollar'000	Level 2 US Dollar'000	Level 3 US Dollar'000	Total US Dollar'000
Assets				
Financial derivative assets				
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	15	-	15
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	541	-	541
Available-for-sale investments	3,833	-	-	3,833
Total assets	3,833	556	-	4,389
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities				
- Interest rate swap	-	276	-	276
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	2	-	2
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	10,666	-	10,666
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	70,964	-	70,964
Total liabilities	-	81,908	-	81,908

	Separate financial statements			
	Level 1 Baht'000	Level 2 Baht'000	Level 3 Baht'000	Total Baht'000
Assets				
Financial derivative assets				
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	536	-	536
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	19,367	-	19,367
Available-for-sale investments	137,355	-	-	137,355
Total assets	137,355	19,903	-	157,258
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities				
- Interest rate swap	-	9,913	-	9,913
- Foreign exchange rate forward		68		68
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	382,155	-	382,155
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	2,542,715	-	2,542,715
Total liabilities	-	2,934,851	-	2,934,851

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2, and 3 during the year.

(a) Financial instruments in level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices on the statement of financial position date referring to the Stock Exchange of Thailand and Australian Securities Exchange. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1.

(b) Financial instruments in level 2

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments;
- The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves;
- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined by using forward exchange rates on the statement of financial position date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value;
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

(c) Financial instruments in level 3

The Group has no financial instrument in level 3.

8 Cash and cash equivalents

As at 31 December, cash and cash equivalents consist of

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		**Baht'000**	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Cash on hand	4,098	4,570	133,933	163,769
Deposits held at call with banks	353,874	168,811	11,564,908	6,048,610
Fixed deposits	325,104	281,563	10,624,690	10,088,589
Total cash and cash equivalents	683,076	454,944	22,323,531	16,300,968

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash on hand	16	12	535	435
Deposits held at call with banks	40,798	19,561	1,333,296	700,892
Total cash and cash equivalents	40,814	19,573	1,333,831	701,327

As at 31 December 2017, the interest rate on deposits held at call with banks was 0.30% to 1.30% per annum (2016: 0.375% to 1.62% per annum).

As at 31 December 2017, the interest rate on fixed deposits with banks was 0.75% to 5.00% per annum (2016: 0.85% to 7.00% per annum).

9 Trade accounts receivable and notes receivable, net

As at 31 December, trade accounts receivable and notes receivable consist of:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Trade accounts receivable - third parties	322,011	217,532	10,523,616	7,794,341
Notes receivable	418	859	13,671	30,791
Total trade accounts receivable and notes receivable	322,429	218,391	10,537,287	7,825,132
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,493)	(4,213)	(48,806)	(151,001)
Trade accounts receivable and notes receivable, net	320,936	214,178	10,488,481	7,674,131

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Trade accounts receivable - third parties	16,629	13,411	543,440	480,510
Total Trade accounts receivable	16,629	13,411	543,440	480,510

Trade accounts receivable and notes receivable are aged as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Trade accounts receivable and notes receivable under credit term	287,210	200,893	9,386,276	7,198,189
Trade accounts receivable due for payment				
- Less than 3 months	33,341	15,735	1,089,617	563,782
- Over 3 months but less than 6 months	371	3	12,132	101
- Over 6 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-
- Over 12 months	1,507	1,760	49,262	63,060
Total trade accounts receivable and notes receivable	322,429	218,391	10,537,287	7,825,132
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,493)	(4,213)	(48,806)	(151,001)
Trade accounts receivable and notes receivable, net	320,936	214,178	10,488,481	7,674,131

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Trade accounts receivable under credit term	16,143	11,357	527,562	406,918
Trade accounts receivable due for payment				
- Less than 3 months	486	2,054	15,878	73,592
- Over 3 months but less than 6 months	-	-	-	-
- Over 6 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-
- Over 12 months	-	-	-	-
Total trade accounts receivable	16,629	13,411	543,440	480,510

10 Inventories, net

As at 31 December, inventories consist of:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Coal inventories	61,239	68,435	2,001,341	2,452,038
Fuel	56,162	-	1,835,414	-
Others	1,227	-	40,110	-
Coal in transits	14,530	18,415	474,843	659,839
Total	133,158	86,850	4,351,708	3,111,877
Less Allowance for slow-moving	(4,069)	(3,100)	(132,969)	(111,073)
Inventories, net	129,089	83,750	4,218,739	3,000,804

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Coal inventories	10,142	9,367	331,455	335,601
Coal in transits	-	3,447	-	123,503
Total	10,142	12,814	331,455	459,104
Less Allowance for slow-moving of coal	(3,854)	(2,886)	(125,962)	(103,391)
Inventories, net	6,288	9,928	205,493	355,713

11 Derivative financial instruments

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
As at 31 December 2017				
Interest rate swaps contracts	1,178	6,979	38,513	228,055
Foreign exchange rate forward contracts	932	945	30,452	30,883
Cross currency and interest rate swaps contracts	9,650	22,235	315,356	726,691
Coal swap contracts	404	453	13,227	14,798
Natural gas swap contracts	390	-	12,743	-
Total derivative financial instruments	12,554	30,612	410,291	1,000,427
Less Non-current portion:				
Interest rate swaps contracts	(1,170)	(6,268)	(38,250)	(204,843)
Cross currency and interest rate swaps contracts	(9,650)	(14,626)	(315,356)	(478,001)
Natural gas swap contract	(3)	-	(109)	-
Total non-current portion	(10,823)	(20,894)	(353,715)	(682,844)
Total current portion	1,731	9,718	56,576	317,583

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
As at 31 December 2016				
Interest rate swaps contracts	541	12,302	19,367	440,772
Foreign exchange rate forward contracts	15	22,453	537	804,539
Cross currency and interest rate swaps contracts	-	70,965	-	2,542,715
Coal swap contracts	-	329	-	11,797
Oil swap contracts	2,348	-	84,133	-
Natural gas swap contracts	-	2,810	-	100,683
Total derivative financial instruments	2,904	108,859	104,037	3,900,506
Less Non-current portion:				
Interest rate swaps contracts	(541)	(11,296)	(19,367)	(404,745)
Cross currency and interest rate swaps contracts	-	(70,965)	-	(2,542,715)
Natural gas swap contract	-	(784)	-	(28,099)
Total non-current portion	(541)	(83,045)	(19,367)	(2,975,559)
Total current portion	2,363	25,814	84,670	924,947

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
As at 31 December 2017				
Interest rate swaps contracts	903	6,313	29,513	206,303
Foreign exchange rate forward contracts	8	945	271	30,883
Cross currency and interest rate swaps contracts	9,650	22,235	315,356	726,691
Total derivative financial instruments	10,561	29,493	345,140	963,877
Less Non-current portion:				
Interest rate swaps contracts	(895)	(6,268)	(29,250)	(204,843)
Cross currency and interest rate swaps contracts	(9,650)	(14,626)	(315,356)	(478,001)
Total non-current portion	(10,545)	(20,894)	(344,606)	(682,844)
Total current portion	16	8,599	534	281,033

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
As at 31 December 2016				
Interest rate swaps contracts	541	10,942	19,367	392,068
Foreign exchange rate forward contracts	15	2	536	68
Cross currency and interest rate swaps contracts	-	70,964	-	2,542,715
Total derivative financial instruments	556	81,908	19,903	2,934,851
Less Non-current portion:				
Interest rate swaps contracts	(541)	(10,538)	(19,367)	(377,575)
Cross currency and interest rate swaps contracts	-	(70,964)	-	(2,542,715)
Total non-current portion	(541)	(81,502)	(19,367)	(2,920,290)
Total current portion	15	406	536	14,561

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is in Level 2 that are not traded in an active market. These valuation techniques are disclosed in Note 7.

The Group manages these risks by using the instruments as follows:

Foreign exchange rate forward contracts

As at 31 December 2017, the Group has the foreign exchange rate forward contracts amounting to US Dollar 69.00 million at the exchange rate of Australian Dollar 0.7429 to 0.7800 per US Dollar 1 and US Dollar 78.56 million at the exchange rate of Baht 32.5420 to 33.0875 per US Dollar 1 (2016: US Dollar 81.65 million at the exchange rate of Australian Dollar 0.7622 to 0.9540 per US Dollar 1 and US Dollar 4.38 million at the exchange rate of Baht 35.5880 to 35.8660 per US Dollar 1).

Cross currency and interest rate swap contracts

As at 31 December 2017, the Group has cross currency and interest rate swap contracts with the financial institutions to manage exposure of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates for the debentures from Baht 20,096.93 million to be US Dollar 639.35 million at the fixed interest rates, starting from 8 June 2011 to 1 April 2026 (2016: 16,645.33 million to be US Dollar 539.35 million at the fixed interest rates, starting from 8 June 2011 to 1 April 2026).

Interest rate swap contracts

As at 31 December 2017, the Group has interest rate swap contracts with the financial institutions to manage exposure of fluctuations in interest rates for the borrowings of US Dollar 460 million and Australian Dollar 120 million (2016: US Dollar 745 million and Australian Dollar 120 million) by converting floating interest rates to fixed interest rates, starting from 16 July 2013 to 6 February 2025 (2016: floating interest rates to fixed interest rates, starting from 16 July 2013 to 6 February 2025).

Coal swap contracts

As at 31 December 2017, the Group has coal swap contracts with no physical delivery of selling and buying side of 285,000 tons at the rates between US Dollar 85.00 to 96.00 per ton. Such contracts are due within 1 year (2016: 270,000 tons at the rates between US Dollar 78.00 to 94.75 per ton).

Oil swap contracts

As at 31 December 2017, the Group has no balance of oil swap contracts (2016: the group had balance of oil swap contracts of 255,000 barrels at the rates between US Dollar 54.90 to 61.00 per barrel that were unwinded but not settled).

Natural gas contracts

As at 31 December 2017, the Group has natural gas contracts with no physical delivery of selling and buying side of 5,110,000 MMBTU at the rates between US Dollar 2.65 to 3.50 per MMBTU. Such contracts are due within 1 year.

12 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

As at 31 December, investments in associates and joint ventures are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements (Equity method)			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Joint ventures				
BLCP Power Ltd.	186,322	169,943	6,089,170	6,089,170
Ratchasima Green Energy Co., Ltd.	-	2,093	-	75,000
BPPR Co., Ltd.	2	2	75	75
Hebi Zhong Tai Mining Co., Ltd.	48,320	48,320	1,579,153	1,731,353
Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd.	308,933	308,933	10,096,200	11,069,276
Shanxi Luguang Power Co., Ltd.	35,053	32,834	1,145,548	1,176,455
Hongsa Power Company Limited	400,617	365,400	13,092,534	13,092,534
Phu Fai Mining Company Limited	26	23	836	836
Aura Land Development Pte. Ltd.	2,855	2,604	93,290	93,290
Aizu Energy Pte. Ltd.	23,224	13,114	758,977	469,901
Hokkaido Solar Estate G.K.	1,848	1,686	60,396	60,396
Springvale Coal Sales Pty Limited	320	297	10,463	10,652
Sunseap Group Pte. Ltd.	55,786	-	1,823,142	-
Associates				
Port Kembla Coal Terminal Ltd.	92	86	3,020	3,074
Urban Mobility Tech Co., Ltd.	765	-	25,000	-
Investments in joint ventures and associates - cost method	1,064,163	945,335	34,777,804	33,872,012
Add Cumulative equity account of investments in joint ventures and associates	106,263	(54,304)	3,472,785	(1,945,755)
Investments in joint ventures and associates	1,170,426	891,031	38,250,589	31,926,257

As at 31 December 2017, under the condition of loans for project finance of joint ventures, the Group uses its investments in a subsidiary and three joint ventures with a cost of Baht 12,010.76 million and US Dollar 370.82 million (2016: Baht 12,010.76 million and US Dollar 370.82 million), as collateral for loans from financial institutions of such joint ventures.

As at 31 December, investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

	Separate financial statements (Cost Method)			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Subsidiaries				
Banpu Minerals Co., Ltd.	102,434	102,434	3,347,646	3,670,294
BP Overseas Development Co., Ltd.	517,963	517,963	16,927,500	18,558,980
Banpu Power Public Company Limited	687,432	687,733	22,465,906	24,641,957
Banpu Engineering Services Co., Ltd.	7,787	7,787	254,501	279,030
BOG Co., Ltd.	43,679	43,679	1,427,464	1,565,043
Banpu International Limited	7,260	7,260	237,246	260,112
Banpu Infinergy Co., Ltd.	17,834	194	582,825	6,958
Investments in subsidiaries	1,384,389	1,367,050	45,243,088	48,982,374

12.1 Changes in investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Movements of investments in associates and joint ventures for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements (Equity method)			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening net book value	891,031	644,268	31,926,257	23,250,735
Additional of investments in joint ventures	65,012	232,594	2,206,366	8,209,732
Disposal of a joint venture	(2,257)	-	(76,600)	-
Dividend received from joint ventures	(100,296)	(102,853)	(3,403,830)	(3,630,319)
Add Share of profit from joint ventures during the year	204,663	118,370	6,965,711	4,180,066
Share of other comprehensive income (expense) during the year:				
- Cash flow hedge reserve	4,254	8,391	187,054	306,744
- Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	(24)	(254)	-	(9,098)
- Translation differences	108,043	(9,485)	445,631	(381,603)
Closing balance	1,170,426	891,031	38,250,589	31,926,257

Movements of investments in subsidiaries for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Separate financial statements (Cost Method)			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	1,367,050	1,022,379	48,982,374	36,896,220
Additional of investments in subsidiaries	17,640	344,832	598,653	12,171,359
Share-based payment of a subsidiary	(301)	(161)	(10,207)	(5,692)
Translation differences	-	-	(4,327,732)	(79,513)
Closing balance	1,384,389	1,367,050	45,243,088	48,982,374

a) Increases in investments

Consolidated financial statements

Aizu Energy Pte. Ltd.

During 2017, the Group has additionally invested in Aizu Energy Pte. Ltd., a joint venture, in the same proportion of shareholding. The Group converted short-term loans to a related party totalling JPY 934.20 million or equivalent to US Dollar 8.46 million to investment in such joint venture.

Sunseap Group Pte. Ltd.

On 14 September 2017, the Group invested in Sunseap Group Pte. Ltd., a limited company registered in Singapore, to acquire addition issued shares. The Group has 28.86% of shareholding totalling Singapore Dollar 75 million or equivalent to US Dollar 55.79 million. The Group fully paid for such investment. Such investment is classified as an investment in a joint venture as described in Note 33.4.

Urban Mobility Tech Co., Ltd.

On 28 November 2017, the Group invested in Urban Mobility Tech Co., Ltd., a limited company registered in Thailand, to acquire addition issued shares. The Group has 22.50% of shareholding totalling Baht 25 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.76 million. The Group fully paid for such investment. Such investment is classified as an investment in an associate as described in Note 33.5.

Separate financial statements

On 21 February 2017, the Company has additionally invested in Banpu Infinergy Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, totalling US Dollar 17.64 million in the same proportion of shareholding. The Company fully paid for this investment.

b) Acquisitions of a group of assets of subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements

PT. Tepian Indah Sukses (TIS)

On 8 September 2017, the Group acquired an exploration and evaluation licences (IUP) of a green field mine located adjacent to the Group's mine operations which was obtained through the acquisition of 70% shareholding of TIS.

PT. Gas Emas (GEM)

On 27 July 2017, the Group acquired a fuel trading licence which was obtained through the acquisition of 75% shareholding of GEM.

The Group considered the acquired IUP Exploration of a green field mine through acquisition of TIS and the fuel trading license through acquisition of GEM as purchase of assets because those companies do not have any assets or liabilities as well as business operation other than the licenses and a development decision has not yet been made.

c) Establishment of new subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements

On 19 February 2017, Banpu Minerals (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, has established Banpu (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd. which is a limited company incorporated in the People Republic of China. The Group owned 100% of shareholding in such subsidiary with registered share capital of CNY 50 million or equivalent to US Dollar 7.39 million. Its business objective is to invest in coal trading business. The Group paid fully amount of share capital.

On 19 July 2017, Banpu Infinergy Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, has established BPIN Investment Company Limited. which is a limited company incorporated in Mauritius. The Group owned 100% of shareholding in such subsidiary with registered share capital of US Dollar 57 million. Its business objective is to invest in renewable energy business. The Group paid fully amount of share capital.

d) Disposal of an indirect joint venture

On 16 November 2017, the Group disposed all investment in Ratchasima Green Energy Co., Ltd. which is a joint venture of the Group to third party. As a result, the Group recognised gains on disposal of such investment of US Dollar 2.36 million in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017.

e) Dividend income from joint ventures

During the year 2017, dividend income from joint ventures are the dividend income from BLCP Power Ltd., Hongsa Power Company Limited, and Shanxi Gaohe Energy Company Limited amounting to US Dollar 44.63 million, US Dollar 28.60 million, and US Dollar 27.07 million, respectively (2016: from BLCP Power Ltd. and Hongsa Power Company Limited of US Dollar 69.68 million and US Dollar 33.17 million). Regarding the dividend income from Hongsa Power Company Limited, Banpu Power Public Company Limited, a subsidiary, has provided the Standby Letter of Credit to the lenders of such joint venture as collateral in the same amount of dividend received.

Furthermore, on 24 January 2018, Banpu Power Public Company Limited, a subsidiary, has provided standby letters of credit, issued by commercial banks under such subsidiary's name amounting to US Dollar 11 million and Baht 354 million for guarantee long-term loans from financial institution of BLCP Power Limited.

12.2 Material subsidiaries

As at 31 December, the Group had significant subsidiaries as follows;

Name of company	Country	Business	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Group (%) 2017	2016	Proportion of ordinary shares held by non-controlling interests (%) 2017	2016
PT. Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk. and its subsidiaries	Republic of Indonesia	Investment in coal mining	68.09	68.09	31.91	31.91
Banpu Australia Co. Pty Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Australia	Investment in coal mining	100.00	100.00	-	-
Banpu Power Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries	Thailand	Investment in power business	78.64	78.71	21.36	21.29

List of subsidiaries of the Group is disclosed in Note 12.6.

12.3 Non-controlling interests

Set out below are the summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group.

Summarised statement of financial position

	PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk.			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
As at 31 December	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current assets	730,201	544,715	23,863,617	19,517,518
Current liabilities	(327,508)	(240,573)	(10,703,233)	(8,619,888)
Total current net assets	402,693	304,142	13,160,384	10,897,630
Non-current assets	629,509	667,719	20,572,917	23,924,829
Non-current liabilities	(71,290)	(61,766)	(2,329,827)	(2,213,112)
Total non-current net assets	558,219	605,953	18,243,090	21,711,717
Net assets	960,912	910,095	31,403,474	32,609,347
Accumulated non-controlling interest	309,166	294,769	10,103,808	10,561,766

As at 31 December	Banpu Power Public Company Limited			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current assets	141,928	162,042	4,638,336	5,806,061
Current liabilities	(158,885)	(134,870)	(5,192,489)	(4,832,494)
Total current net assets	(16,957)	27,172	(554,153)	973,567
Non-current assets	1,382,576	1,047,886	45,183,819	37,546,481
Non-current liabilities	(83,242)	(7,051)	(2,720,426)	(252,646)
Total non-current net assets	1,299,334	1,040,835	42,463,393	37,293,835
Net assets	1,282,377	1,068,007	41,909,240	38,267,402
Accumulated non-controlling interest	292,038	242,976	9,544,080	8,706,011

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

For the years ended 31 December	PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk.			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenue	1,695,053	1,378,607	57,526,725	48,659,853
Profit before income tax	362,197	192,135	12,292,258	6,781,657
Income tax expense	(109,387)	(61,318)	(3,712,387)	(2,164,305)
Post-tax profit from continuing operations	252,810	130,817	8,579,871	4,617,352
Other comprehensive income (expenses)	(2,865)	2,948	(97,217)	104,070
Total comprehensive income	249,945	133,765	8,482,654	4,721,422
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	79,807	43,447	2,708,502	1,533,535
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	65,437	13,749	2,222,964	487,101

	Banpu Power Public Company Limited			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
For the years ended 31 December	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Revenue	189,147	157,003	6,419,277	5,541,646
Profit before income tax	135,660	132,231	4,604,026	4,667,282
Income tax expense	(10,661)	(11,177)	(361,815)	(394,507)
Post-tax profit from continuing operations	124,999	121,054	4,242,211	4,272,775
Other comprehensive expenses	(22,015)	(16,703)	(747,133)	(589,573)
Total comprehensive income	102,984	104,351	3,495,078	3,683,202
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	58,536	(1,100)	1,986,586	(38,826)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	11,429	-	386,915	-

Summarised statement of cash flows

	PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk.			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
For the years ended 31 December	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Cash flow from operating activities				
Cash generated from operations	396,699	277,396	13,463,171	9,472,601
Income tax paid	(77,722)	(132,172)	(2,637,729)	(4,346,716)
Net cash generated from operating activities	318,977	145,224	10,825,442	5,125,885
Net cash used in investing activities	(67,705)	(24,500)	(2,297,772)	(864,762)
Net cash used in financing activities	(199,050)	(60,784)	(6,755,359)	(2,145,456)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	52,222	59,940	1,772,311	2,115,667
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	328,085	267,818	11,755,516	9,665,177
Exchange gains (losses) on cash and cash equivalents	43	327	(1,097,646)	(25,328)
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of the year	380,350	328,085	12,430,181	11,755,516

For the years ended 31 December	Banpu Power Public Company Limited			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash flow from operating activities				
Cash generated from operations	29,155	59,407	989,458	2,096,852
Interest paid	(2,901)	(13,285)	(98,468)	(468,909)
Income tax paid	(8,504)	(15,102)	(288,596)	(533,035)
Net cash generated from operating activities	17,750	31,020	602,394	1,094,908
Net cash used in investing activities	(49,018)	(287,906)	(1,663,569)	(10,162,053)
Net cash used in financing activities	31,252	257,786	1,060,630	9,098,907
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(16)	900	(545)	31,762
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	32,173	32,132	1,152,784	1,159,614
Exchange gains (losses) on cash and cash equivalents	2,395	(859)	(23,042)	(38,592)
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of the year	34,552	32,173	1,129,197	1,152,784

Significant restrictions

As at 31 December 2017, restricted deposits at bank amounting to US Dollar 0.68 million represent deposit held at bank as reserve for serving of bank acceptance bills provided by bank for a subsidiary in the People's Republic of China. The Group classified such restricted deposits at banks in short-term investment (2016: US Dollar 0.27 million) and restricted deposits at banks amounting to US Dollar 5.81 million represent restricted cash used in mine closure activities of subsidiaries in the Republic of Indonesia (2016: US Dollar 3.39 million). The Group classified restricted deposits at banks in other non-current assets.

12.4 Investments in associates

The Group has the investment in associates which individually immaterial associates that is accounted for using the equity method.

In 2017 and 2016, the Group has not taken up its share of loss as the accumulated equity accounted loss is in excess of the original cost of investment. As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Group has no commitment from its associates.

12.5 Investments in joint ventures

Set out below are the joint ventures, which, are material to the Group. The joint ventures as listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Group and has voting right in proportion of the ordinary shares.

Name of company	Country	Business	Measurement method	Percent of ownership interest 2017 %	2016 %
BLCP Power Ltd.	Thailand	Power production and trading	Equity	50.00	50.00
Hongsa Power Company Limited	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Power concession	Equity	40.00*	40.00*
Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Coal mining and trading	Equity	45.00*	45.00*

* Shareholder agreement of joint ventures of the Group has determined the management structure including strategic financial decision and operation which has voting right from the shareholders or the representative of each parties. The Group classifies as investment in joint ventures.

Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of joint ventures

Significant commitments in the ownership proportion of joint ventures of the Group is as follows;

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Million US Dollar		Million Baht	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Letter of Guarantee	2	2	68	68
Letter of Credit	-	-	-	6
Significant contracts	624	604	20,381	21,641
Total	626	606	20,449	21,715

Commitments relating to its joint ventures to the Group are disclosed in Note 32.1.

Summarised financial information for joint ventures

Set out below are the summarised financial information for the joint ventures that are material to the Group. The information disclosed reflects the amounting presented in the financial statements of the relevant joint ventures (not the Group's shares of those amounts). They have been amended to reflect adjustments made using the equity method, including fair value adjustments and modifications for differences in accounting policy of the Group and its joint ventures.

Summarised statement of financial position

						US Dollar'000
	BLCP Power Limited		Hongsa Power Company Limited		Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd.	
As at 31 December	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,914	1,861	251,590	258,891	25,047	282
Deposits at financial institutions used as collateral	213,125	216,048	66,212	73,140	22,972	-
Current portion of lease accounts receivable, net	109,513	102,339	142,222	117,045	15,411	103,179
Other current assets	145,030	149,403	142,000	72,042	243,112	65,485
Total current assets	470,582	469,651	602,024	521,118	306,542	168,946
Non-current assets						
Lease accounts receivable	321,841	409,650	2,552,995	2,515,328	-	-
Property, plant and equipment, net	57,329	34,245	83,811	44,196	724,267	714,228
Mining property rights, net	-	-	-	-	649,605	683,759
Other assets	137,295	76,381	283,687	250,441	36,783	22,007
Total non-current assets	516,465	520,276	2,920,493	2,809,965	1,410,655	1,419,994
Current liabilities						
Current portion of long-term borrowings, net	87,781	82,912	157,874	141,204	38,320	28,110
Other current liabilities	529,699	491,110	79,521	60,930	645,278	758,006
Total current liabilities	617,480	574,022	237,395	202,134	683,598	786,116
Non-current liabilities						
Long-term borrowings, net	65,497	144,901	2,316,213	2,323,382	107,129	36,095
Other liabilities	27,427	23,945	39,530	49,084	4,331	2,010
Total non-current liabilities	92,924	168,846	2,355,743	2,372,466	111,460	38,105
Net assets	276,643	247,059	929,379	756,483	922,139	764,719

						Baht'000
	BLCP Power Limited		Hongsa Power Company Limited		Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd.	
As at 31 December	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	95,236	66,684	8,222,195	9,276,231	818,548	10,102
Deposits at financial institutions used as collateral	6,965,123	7,741,135	2,163,867	2,620,640	750,758	-
Current portion of lease accounts receivable, net	3,578,988	3,666,888	4,647,928	4,193,804	503,655	3,696,982
Other current assets	4,739,742	5,353,202	4,640,694	2,581,317	7,945,125	2,346,358
Total current assets	15,379,089	16,827,909	19,674,684	18,671,992	10,018,086	6,053,442

						Baht'000
	BLCP Power Limited		Hongsa Power Company Limited		Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd.	
As at 31 December	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Non-current assets						
Lease accounts receivable	10,518,065	14,678,049	83,434,189	90,125,980	-	-
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,873,572	1,227,012	2,739,005	1,583,558	23,669,692	25,591,279
Mining property rights, net	-	-	-	-	21,229,685	24,499,576
Other assets	4,486,913	2,736,803	9,271,131	8,973,460	1,202,085	788,535
Total non-current assets	16,878,550	18,641,864	95,444,325	100,682,998	46,101,462	50,879,390
Current liabilities						
Current portion of long-term borrowings, net	2,868,769	2,970,783	5,159,474	5,059,426	1,252,334	1,007,206
Other current liabilities	17,311,041	17,596,811	2,598,818	2,183,178	21,088,275	27,159,885
Total current liabilities	20,179,810	20,567,594	7,758,292	7,242,604	22,340,609	28,167,091
Non-current liabilities						
Long-term borrowings, net	2,140,516	5,191,890	75,695,926	83,248,413	3,501,061	1,293,309
Other liabilities	896,335	857,954	1,291,863	1,758,682	141,525	72,014
Total non-current liabilities	3,036,851	6,049,844	76,987,789	85,007,095	3,642,586	1,365,323
Net assets	9,040,978	8,852,335	30,372,928	27,105,291	30,136,353	27,400,418

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

						US Dollar'000
	BLCP Power Limited		Hongsa Power Company Limited		Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd.	
For the years ended 31 December	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Sales and service income	432,944	463,981	618,138	435,043	744,090	480,456
Cost of sales and services	(327,937)	(324,460)	(215,077)	(162,245)	(326,388)	(255,998)
Depreciation and amortisation	(3,420)	(3,446)	(3,607)	(2,239)	(133,081)	(113,744)
Interest income	2,149	2,053	3,672	3,656	489	499
Interest expense	(9,143)	(12,613)	(161,521)	(168,265)	(22,746)	(20,723)
Income taxes	15,622	(10,071)	-	-	(72,999)	(29,600)
Profit for the year	86,008	116,734	154,230	96,738	189,365	60,890
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year	32,758	4,104	90,158	10,074	28,198	(26,445)
Total comprehensive income for the year	118,766	120,838	244,388	106,812	217,563	34,445
Dividend receivables from related parties	89,182	138,018	71,492	83,313	60,143	-

						Baht'000
	BLCP Power Limited		Hongsa Power Company Limited		Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd.	
For the years ended 31 December	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Sales and service income	14,693,260	16,376,846	20,978,359	15,355,431	25,252,917	16,958,379
Cost of sales and services	(11,129,537)	(11,452,265)	(7,299,276)	(5,726,672)	(11,076,950)	(9,035,807)
Depreciation and amortisation	(116,069)	(121,619)	(122,420)	(79,034)	(4,516,497)	(4,014,771)
Interest income	72,922	72,458	124,623	129,037	16,581	17,608
Interest expense	(310,298)	(445,181)	(5,481,705)	(5,939,144)	(771,966)	(731,439)
Income taxes	530,176	(355,460)	-	-	(2,477,429)	(1,044,790)
Profit for the year	2,970,157	4,128,304	5,200,002	3,416,956	6,426,656	2,149,180
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year	217,742	11,504	467,635	744,114	(1,649,593)	(1,103,328)
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,187,899	4,139,808	5,667,637	4,161,070	4,777,063	1,045,852
Dividend receivables from related parties	2,999,256	4,915,293	2,400,000	2,893,804	2,041,128	-

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information

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

						US Dollar'000
	BLCP Power Limited		Hongsa Power Company Limited		Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd.	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Net assets as at 1 January	247,059	264,239	756,483	236,179	764,719	730,274
Increase in investments	-	-	-	496,805	-	-
Profit for the year	86,008	116,734	154,230	96,738	189,365	60,890
Other comprehensive income	32,758	4,104	90,158	10,074	28,198	(26,445)
Dividend paid	(89,182)	(138,018)	(71,492)	(83,313)	(60,143)	-
Net assets as at 31 December	276,643	247,059	929,379	756,483	922,139	764,719
Ownership percentage in joint ventures by the Group	50%	50%	40%	40%	45%	45%
Interests in joint ventures	138,322	123,530	371,752	302,593	414,963	344,124
Impacts of change in functional currency of joint ventures	-	-	29,687	(5,685)	-	-
Carrying value as at 31 December	138,322	123,530	401,439	296,908	414,963	344,124

						Baht'000
	BLCP Power Limited		Hongsa Power Company Limited		Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd.	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net assets as at 1 January	8,852,335	9,627,820	27,105,291	8,523,357	27,400,418	26,354,566
Increase in investments	-	-	-	17,314,668	-	-
Profit for the year	2,970,157	4,128,304	5,200,002	3,416,956	6,426,656	2,149,180
Other comprehensive income	217,742	11,504	467,635	744,114	(1,649,593)	(1,103,328)
Dividend paid	(2,999,256)	(4,915,293)	(2,400,000)	(2,893,804)	(2,041,128)	-
Net assets as at 31 December	9,040,978	8,852,335	30,372,928	27,105,291	30,136,353	27,400,418
Ownership percentage in joint ventures by the Group	50%	50%	40%	40%	45%	45%
Interests in joint ventures	4,520,489	4,426,168	12,149,171	10,842,116	13,561,359	12,330,188
Impacts of change in functional currency of joint ventures	-	-	970,191	(203,695)	-	-
Carrying value as at 31 December	4,520,489	4,426,168	13,119,362	10,638,421	13,561,359	12,330,188

Individually immaterial joint ventures

In addition to the interests in joint ventures disclosed above, the Group also has interests in a number of individually immaterial joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method.

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial joint ventures	214,938	126,469	7,024,379	4,531,480
Aggregate amounts of the reporting entity's share of:				
Profit from continuing activities	14,753	(6,093)	508,637	(217,999)
Other comprehensive income (expense)	17,455	10,156	108,886	312,838
Total comprehensive income	32,208	4,063	617,523	94,839

12.6 List of subsidiaries and associates and joint arrangements

Name of company	Country	Business	Percentage of direct shareholding 2017 %	Percentage of direct shareholding 2016 %
Direct shareholding				
Banpu Minerals Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Investment in coal mining	99.99	99.99
BP Overseas Development Co., Ltd.	Mauritius Islands	Investment in coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
Banpu Power Public Company Limited	Thailand	Investment in power	78.64	78.71
Banpu Engineering Services Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Investment in renewable energy	99.99	99.99
BOG Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Investment in power	99.99	99.99
Banpu International Limited	Thailand	Studying project	99.99	99.99
Banpu Infinergy Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Investment in renewable energy	99.99	99.99
Indirect - shareholding				
Banpu Minerals Co., Ltd.				
Subsidiaries and a joint venture are as follows:				
Subsidiaries				
1) Chiang Muan Mining Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Coal mining and trading	99.99	99.99
2) Silamani Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Coal trading	99.99	99.99
3) Silamani Marble Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Coal trading	99.96	99.96
4) Banpu Coal Sales Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Coal trading	99.99	99.99
5) Banpu Singapore Pte. Ltd. and subsidiaries	Singapore	Coal trading	25.00(2)	25.00(2)
6) Banpu Coal Investment Company Limited	Mauritius Islands	Investment in coal mining	100.00	100.00
- Banpu Minerals (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment in coal mining	50.00(3)	50.00(3)
7) Banpu Minerals (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. and subsidiaries	Singapore	Investment in coal mining	50.00(3)	50.00(3)
- PT. Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk. (ITM) and subsidiaries	Republic of Indonesia	Investment in coal mining	68.09	68.09
Subsidiaries				
- PT. ITM Indonesia and its subsidiary	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- PT. Gas Emas (GEM)	Republic of Indonesia	Fuel trading	75.00	-
- PT. Indominco Mandiri (IMM)	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- PT. Kitadin (KTD)	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	99.99
- PT. Trubaindo Coal Mining (TCM)	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- PT. Bharinto Ekatama (BEK)	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- PT. Jorong Barutama Greston (JBG)	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- PT. Tambang Raya Usaha Tama	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- PT. ITM Energi Utama	Republic of Indonesia	Investment in power	99.99	99.99
- PT. ITM Batubara Utama	Republic of Indonesia	Investment in coal mining	100.00	100.00
- PT. ITM Banpu Power	Republic of Indonesia	Investment in power	70.00(5)	70.00(5)
- PT. Tepian Indah Sukses (TIS)	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	70.00	-
- BMS Coal Sales Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Coal trading and provide service in mining	100.00	100.00

Name of company	Country	Business	Percentage of direct shareholding 2017 %	Percentage of direct shareholding 2016 %
- Hunnu Coal Pty Ltd. and subsidiaries	Australia	Investment in coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Hunnu Resources LLC and subsidiaries	Mongolia	Coal trading	100.00	100.00
- Munkh Sumber Uul LLC	Mongolia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Golden Gobi Mining LLC	Mongolia	Coal mining and trading	99.99	99.99
- Great East Minerals LLC	Mongolia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Bilegt Khairkhan Uul LLC	Mongolia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Hunnu Power LLC	Mongolia	Coal trading	100.00	100.00
- Borganchan LLC	Mongolia	Coal trading	100.00	100.00
- Munkhnoyon Suvraga LLC	Mongolia	Business consult in coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Hunnu Investments Pte. Ltd. and a subsidiary	Singapore	Coal trading	100.00	100.00
- Hunnu Altai LLC and a subsidiary	Mongolia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Hunnu Gobi Altai LLC	Mongolia	Coal mining and trading	80.00	80.00
- Hunnu Altai Minerals LLC	Mongolia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Banpu (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Coal trading	100.00	-
Joint arrangement - Joint Venture				
1) Hebi Zhong Tai Mining Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Coal mining and trading	40.00[(1)]	40.00[(1)]
BP Overseas Development Co., Ltd.				
Subsidiaries are as follows				
Subsidiaries				
- Asian American Coal Inc. and subsidiaries and a joint venture	British Virgin Islands	Investment in coal mining	100.00	100.00
1) AACI SAADEC (BVI) Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment in coal mining	100.00	100.00
2) Banpu Singapore Pte. Ltd. and subsidiaries	Singapore	Coal trading	75.00[(2)]	75.00[(2)]
- Banpu Australia Co. Pty Ltd. and subsidiaries	Australia	Investment in coal mining	100.00	100.00
- AFE Investments Pty Ltd.	Australia	Investment in coal mining	100.00	100.00
- Banpu Australia Resources Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Investment in coal mining	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Coal Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries and associate and joint venture	Australia	Investment in coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
Subsidiaries				
- Centennial Inglenook Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Coal Sales and Marketing Pty Ltd.	Australia	Sales and marketing	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Northern Coal Services Pty Ltd.	Australia	Mining Services	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Airly Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Berrima Coal Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Angus Place Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Coal Infrastructure Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Fassifern Pty Ltd. and subsidiaries	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00

Name of company	Country	Business	Percentage of direct shareholding	
			2017 %	2016 %
- Powercoal Pty Ltd. and subsidiaries	Australia	Investment in coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Elcom Collieries Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Huntley Colliery Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Mandalong Pastoral Management Pty Ltd.	Australia	Investment in coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Collieries Superannuation Pty Ltd.	Australia	Manage provident fund	100.00	100.00
- Powercoal Superannuation Pty Ltd.	Australia	Manage provident fund	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Northern Mining Services Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal service provider	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Mandalong Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Mannering Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Munmorah Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Myuna Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Springvale Holdings Pty Ltd. and subsidiaries and associate and a joint venture	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
Subsidiaries				
- Centennial Springvale Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Boulder Mining Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Springvale Coal Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
Joint arrangement - Joint Venture				
- Springvale Coal Sales Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal trading	50.00	50.00
- Centennial Newstan Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Charbon Coal Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Coalex Pty Ltd. and subsidiaries	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Clarence Coal Investments Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Clarence Coal Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Clarence Colliery Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Hartley Valley Coal Company Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Clarence Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Ivanhoe Coal Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
- Powercoal Employee Entitlements Company Pty Ltd.	Australia	Manage provident fund	100.00	100.00
- Centennial Drilling Services Pty Ltd.	Australia	Coal mining and trading	100.00	100.00
Associate				
- Port Kembla Coal Terminal Ltd	Australia	Port service	16.66	16.66
Joint arrangement - Joint operations				
- Charbon Joint Venture	Australia	Coal mining and trading	95.00	95.00
- Clarence Joint Venture	Australia	Coal mining and trading	85.00	85.00
- Springvale Joint Venture	Australia	Coal mining and trading	50.00	50.00
- Angus Place Joint Venture	Australia	Coal mining and trading	50.00	50.00
Joint arrangement - Joint venture				
- Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Coal mining and trading	45.00[1]	45.00[1]

Name of company	Country	Business	Percentage of direct shareholding 2017 %	2016 %
Banpu Power Public Company Limited				
Subsidiaries and joint ventures and an associate are as follows;				
Subsidiaries				
1) Banpu Coal Power Limited and a joint venture	Thailand	Investment in power	99.99	99.99
- BLCP Power Limited	Thailand	Power production and trading	50.00[1]	50.00[1]
2) Banpu Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries and a joint venture are as follows;	Thailand	Investment in renewable energy	99.99	99.99
Subsidiaries				
- Banpu Renewable Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment in renewable energy	100.00	100.00
- Akira Energy Limited and subsidiaries	Hong Kong	Investment in power	100.00	100.00
- Akira Energy (South) Limited	Hong Kong	Investment in power	100.00	100.00
-Thai Solar Consultant Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Solar rooftop power generation	-	99.99
- BPP Renewable Investment (China) Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries	People's Republic of China	Investment in renewable energy	100.00	100.00
- Anqiu Huineng New Energy Co.,Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Solar power generation	100.00	100.00
- Weifang Tian'en Jinshan Comprehensive Energy Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Solar power generation	100.00	100.00
- Dongping Haoyuan Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Solar power generation	100.00	100.00
- Anqiu City Hui'en PV Technology Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Solar power generation	100.00	-
- Jiaxing Deyuan Energy – Saving Technology Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Solar power generation	100.00	-
- Banpu Power (Japan) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Investment in renewable energy	-	100.00
- Macao Deyuan Energy – Saving & Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Solar power generation	100.00	-
Joint arrangement - Joint venture				
- Aizu Energy Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment in renewable energy	75.00[1]	75.00[1]
3) Banpu Power International Limited and subsidiaries and joint ventures are as follow;	Mauritius Islands	Investment in power	100.00	100.00
- Banpu Power Investment Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries are as follows	Singapore	Investment in power	100.00	100.00
Subsidiaries				
- Shijiazhuang Chengfeng Cogen Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Power and steam production and trading	100.00	100.00
- Zouping Peak Pte. Ltd. and a subsidiary	Singapore	Investment in power	100.00	100.00
- Zouping Peak CHP Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Power and steam production and trading	70.00	70.00

Name of company	Country	Business	Percentage of direct shareholding 2017 %	2016 %
- Banpu Investment (China) Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries	People's Republic of China	Investment in power	100.00	100.00
- Tangshan Banpu Heat & Power Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Power and steam production and trading	12.08(4)	12.08(4)
- Banpu Power Trading (Shandong) Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Power and purchase and trading	100.00	-
- Banpu Power Trading (Hebei) Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Power and purchase and trading	100.00	-
- Pan-Western Energy Corporation LLC and a subsidiary	Cayman Islands	Investment in power	100.00	100.00
- Tangshan Banpu Heat & Power Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Power and steam production and trading	87.92(4)	87.92(4)
Joint arrangement - Joint venture				
- Shanxi Lu Guang Power Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Power and steam production and trading	30.00(1)	30.00(1)
4) Banpu Power (Japan) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Investment in renewable energy	100.00	-
Joint arrangement - Joint ventures				
- Hongsa Power Company Limited	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Power concession	40.00(1)	40.00(1)
- Phu Fai Mining Company Limited	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Mining concession	37.50(1)	37.50(1)
An associate				
- PT. ITM Banpu Power	Republic of Indonesia	Investment in power	30.00(5)	30.00(5)
BOG Co., Ltd.				
A subsidiary is as follows;				
1) Banpu North America Corporation a structured entity	United State of America	Investment in power	100.00	100.00
- BKV Oil and Gas Capital Partners, L.P. (6) and joint operations	United State of America	Investment in power	100.00	100.00
- Chaffee project	United State of America	Natural gas business	29.40*	29.40*
- Chelsea project	United State of America	Natural gas business	12.80*	-
- Zurich project	United State of America	Natural gas business	12.06*	-
- Cardiff project	United State of America	Natural gas business	80.00*	-
* Average ownership interest				
Banpu Engineering Services Co., Ltd.				
Subsidiaries are as follows:				
1) Biofuels Development Holding Co., Ltd. and a joint venture	Thailand	Investment in renewable energy	99.99	99.99
- Ratchasima Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Investment in renewable energy	-	30.00(1)
2) Banpu Energy Services (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Investment in renewable energy	99.99	99.99
A subsidiary				
- Banpu Energy Services Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	Investment in power	100.00	100.00

Name of company	Country	Business	Percentage of direct shareholding 2017 %	2016 %
Joint arrangement - Joint ventures				
- Aura Land Development Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment in renewable energy	75.00(1)	75.00(1)
- BPPR Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Investment in advisory for power business	75.00(1)	75.00(1)
- Hokkaido Solar Estate G.K.	Japan	Investment property	60.00(1)	60.00(1)
Banpu Infinergy Co., Ltd.				
A subsidiary and associate are as follows;				
A subsidiary				
- BPIN Investment Co. Ltd. and its joint venture	Mauritius Islands	Investment in renewable energy	100.00	-
- Sunseap Group Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Singapore	Investment in renewable energy	28.86(7)	-
An associate				
- Urban Mobility Tech Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Electric vehicle business	22.50(8)	-

Percentage of shareholding by the Group

(1) Shareholder agreement of joint ventures of the Group has determined the management structure including strategic financial decision and operation which has voting right from the shareholders or the representative of each parties. The Group classifies as investments in joint ventures.

(2) The Group holds investments in Banpu Singapore Pte. Ltd. 100% of registered shares by Banpu Minerals Co., Ltd. and Asian American Coal Inc. in the proportion of 25% and 75%, respectively.

(3) The Group invests 100% of shareholding in Banpu Minerals (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., which is held by Banpu Mineral Co., Ltd. and Banpu Coal Investment Company Limited in the proportion of 50% each.

(4) The Group holds investments in Tangshan Banpu Heat & Power Co., Ltd. 100% of registered shares by Banpu Investment (China) Co., Ltd. and Pan-Western Energy Corporation LLC in the proportion of 12.08% and 87.92%, respectively.

(5) PT. ITM Banpu Power owned by Banpu Power Public Company Limited and PT. Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk. in the proportion of 30% and 70%, respectively

(6) BKV Oil and Gas Capital Partners, L.P. is a structured entity incorporated as a fund which is held by Banpu North America Corporation to invest in natural gas business in the United States of America totalling of US Dollar 500 million.

Preference shares held by the Group

(7) The Group holds investments in Sunseap Group Pte. Ltd. by non-cumulative convertible preference shares in the proportion of 28.86 of total registered shares.

(8) The Group holds investments in Urban Mobility Tech Co., Ltd. by newly issued preference shares which is entitled to dividends and voting right equally with ordinary shares in the proportion of 22.50 of total registered shares.

13 Property, plant and equipment, net

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US Dollar'000

	Land	Land improvement	Building and infrastructures	Machinery and equipment and gas exploration and producing assets and pipelines	Furniture and office equipment	Tools	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
As at 1 January 2016									
Cost	53,249	132,675	257,865	1,916,604	20,645	25,118	8,308	68,311	2,482,775
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(90,710)	(155,968)	(1,016,376)	(14,803)	(19,334)	(5,485)	-	(1,302,676)
Net book amount	53,249	41,965	101,897	900,228	5,842	5,784	2,823	68,311	1,180,099
Year ended 31 December 2016									
Opening net book amount	53,249	41,965	101,897	900,228	5,842	5,784	2,823	68,311	1,180,099
Additions	-	-	359	63,839	965	974	965	40,078	107,180
Increase from business acquisition	-	-	-	181,385	-	-	-	-	181,385
Disposals - Net book value	(1,643)	-	(12)	(2,624)	(35)	-	(46)	-	(4,360)
Reclassification	-	24,173	6,399	40,205	712	18	9	(71,526)	(10)
Write-off	-	-	(8)	(1,084)	(12)	(3)	(31)	(373)	(1,511)
Translation differences	(278)	(3,000)	(3,035)	(16,447)	267	151	(188)	(2,496)	(25,026)
Depreciation charge	-	(7,856)	(14,394)	(126,042)	(2,539)	(2,062)	(1,023)	-	(153,916)
Closing net book amount	51,328	55,282	91,206	1,039,460	5,200	4,862	2,509	33,994	1,283,841
As at 31 December 2016									
Cost	51,328	154,238	257,215	2,103,178	22,509	26,065	7,637	33,994	2,656,164
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(98,956)	(166,009)	(1,063,718)	(17,309)	(21,203)	(5,128)	-	(1,372,323)
Net book amount	51,328	55,282	91,206	1,039,460	5,200	4,862	2,509	33,994	1,283,841

US Dollar'000

	Land	Land improvement	Building and infrastructures	Machinery and equipment and gas exploration and producing assets and pipelines	Furniture and office equipment	Tools	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
Year ended 31 December 2017									
Opening net book amount	51,328	55,282	91,206	1,039,460	5,200	4,862	2,509	33,994	1,283,841
Additions	2,029	7	762	144,075	1,478	835	1,066	97,684	247,936
Increase from business acquisition	-	-	-	349,886	-	-	-	10,456	360,342
Disposals - Net book value	(1,971)	-	-	(4,034)	(25)	-	(28)	(36)	(6,094)
Reclassification	-	6,663	33,084	36,424	358	264	60	(87,883)	(11,030)
Write-off	-	-	(435)	(758)	(18)	(54)	(92)	(971)	(2,328)
Translation differences	3,917	312	3,564	61,109	22	28	54	2,374	71,380
Depreciation charge	-	(9,845)	(11,602)	(138,929)	(2,124)	(1,896)	(918)	-	(165,314)
Closing net book amount	55,303	52,419	116,579	1,487,233	4,891	4,039	2,651	55,618	1,778,733
As at 31 December 2017									
Cost	55,303	161,221	295,975	2,676,314	23,555	26,941	7,520	55,618	3,302,447
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(108,802)	(179,396)	(1,189,081)	(18,664)	(22,902)	(4,869)	-	(1,523,714)
Net book amount	55,303	52,419	116,579	1,487,233	4,891	4,039	2,651	55,618	1,778,733

Consolidated financial statements

Baht'000

	Land	Land improvement	Building and infrastructures	Machinery and equipment and gas exploration and producing assets and pipelines	Furniture and office equipment	Tools	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
As at 1 January 2016									
Cost	1,921,708	4,787,996	9,305,564	69,168,007	745,040	906,483	299,832	2,465,227	89,599,857
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,273,614)	(5,628,610)	(36,679,649)	(534,168)	(697,753)	(197,932)	-	(47,011,726)
Net book amount	1,921,708	1,514,382	3,676,954	32,488,358	210,872	208,730	101,900	2,465,227	42,588,131
Year ended 31 December 2016									
Opening net book amount	1,921,708	1,514,382	3,676,954	32,488,358	210,872	208,730	101,900	2,465,227	42,588,131
Additions	-	-	12,676	2,253,279	34,046	34,369	34,028	1,414,616	3,783,014
Increase from business acquisition	-	-	-	6,402,251	-	-	-	-	6,402,251
Disposals - Net book value	(58,009)	-	(439)	(92,612)	(1,233)	(9)	(1,633)	-	(153,935)
Reclassification	-	853,233	225,900	1,419,109	25,118	632	329	(2,524,641)	(320)
Write-off	-	-	(297)	(38,267)	(410)	(113)	(1,096)	(13,146)	(53,329)
Translation differences	(24,569)	(109,566)	(138,761)	(738,693)	7,540	3,397	(7,472)	(124,053)	(1,132,177)
Depreciation charge	-	(277,282)	(508,073)	(4,448,851)	(89,611)	(72,767)	(36,139)	-	(5,432,723)
Closing net book amount	1,839,130	1,980,767	3,267,960	37,244,574	186,322	174,239	89,917	1,218,003	46,000,912
As at 31 December 2016									
Cost	1,839,130	5,526,439	9,216,184	75,358,352	806,520	933,951	273,641	1,218,003	95,172,220
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,545,672)	(5,948,224)	(38,113,778)	(620,198)	(759,712)	(183,724)	-	(49,171,308)
Net book amount	1,839,130	1,980,767	3,267,960	37,244,574	186,322	174,239	89,917	1,218,003	46,000,912

Consolidated financial statements

Baht'000

	Land	Land improvement	Building and infrastructures	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Tools	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
Year ended 31 December 2017									
Opening net book amount	1,839,130	1,980,767	3,267,960	37,244,574	186,322	174,239	89,917	1,218,003	46,000,912
Additions	68,851	244	25,872	4,889,609	50,173	28,325	36,184	3,315,216	8,414,474
Increase from business acquisition	-	-	-	11,834,118	-	-	-	354,842	12,188,960
Disposals - Net book value	(66,887)	-	-	(136,912)	(842)	-	(943)	(1,225)	(206,809)
Reclassification	-	226,125	1,122,797	1,236,150	12,140	8,969	2,046	(2,982,570)	(374,343)
Write-off	-	-	(14,772)	(25,722)	(595)	(1,846)	(3,116)	(32,953)	(79,004)
Translation differences	(33,751)	(159,947)	(198,196)	(1,722,713)	(15,256)	(13,350)	(6,293)	(53,667)	(2,203,173)
Depreciation charge	-	(334,105)	(393,739)	(4,714,986)	(72,082)	(64,353)	(31,151)	-	(5,610,416)
Closing net book amount	1,807,343	1,713,084	3,809,922	48,604,118	159,860	131,984	86,644	1,817,646	58,130,601
As at 31 December 2017									
Cost	1,807,343	5,268,837	9,672,738	87,464,351	769,811	880,449	245,773	1,817,646	107,926,948
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,555,753)	(5,862,816)	(38,860,233)	(609,951)	(748,465)	(159,129)	-	(49,796,347)
Net book amount	1,807,343	1,713,084	3,809,922	48,604,118	159,860	131,984	86,644	1,817,646	58,130,601

Separate financial statements

US Dollar'000

	Land	Land improvement	Building and infrastructures	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Tools	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
As at 1 January 2016									
Cost	-	2,642	3,105	45,342	4,461	474	1,854	717	58,595
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(2,467)	(2,199)	(44,964)	(2,873)	(457)	(1,195)	-	(54,155)
Net book amount	-	175	906	378	1,588	17	659	717	4,440
Year ended 31 December 2016									
Opening net book amount	-	175	906	378	1,588	17	659	717	4,440
Additions	-	-	-	-	173	3	349	-	525
Disposals - Net book value	-	-	-	-	(33)	-	-	-	(33)
Reclassification	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	(500)	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
Depreciation charge	-	(31)	(179)	(86)	(562)	(10)	(305)	-	(1,173)
Closing net book amount	-	144	1,227	292	1,163	10	703	217	3,756
As at 31 December 2016									
Cost	-	2,638	3,605	42,902	4,480	385	1,474	217	55,701
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(2,494)	(2,378)	(42,610)	(3,317)	(375)	(771)	-	(51,945)
Net book amount	-	144	1,227	292	1,163	10	703	217	3,756

Separate financial statements

US Dollar'000

	Land	Land improvement	Building and infrastructures	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Tools	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
Year ended 31 December 2017									
Opening net book amount	-	144	1,227	292	1,163	10	703	217	3,756
Additions	2,028	-	4	-	440	6	295	323	3,096
Disposals - Net book value	-	-	-	(22)	(7)	-	-	(36)	(65)
Reclassification	-	-	250	-	57	15	-	(322)	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Depreciation charge	-	(30)	(196)	(85)	(567)	(6)	(265)	-	(1,149)
Closing net book amount	2,028	114	1,285	185	1,086	25	733	180	5,636
As at 31 December 2017									
Cost	2,028	2,638	3,859	41,747	4,605	406	1,339	180	56,802
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(2,524)	(2,574)	(41,562)	(3,519)	(381)	(606)	-	(51,166)
Net book amount	2,028	114	1,285	185	1,086	25	733	180	5,636

Separate financial statements
Baht'000

	Land	Land improvement	Building and infrastructures	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Tools	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
As at 1 January 2016									
Cost	-	95,360	112,051	1,636,327	161,008	17,118	66,899	25,867	2,114,630
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(89,067)	(79,338)	(1,622,671)	(103,692)	(16,497)	(43,124)	-	(1,954,389)
Net book amount	-	6,293	32,713	13,656	57,316	621	23,775	25,867	160,241
Year ended 31 December 2016									
Opening net book amount	-	6,293	32,713	13,656	57,316	621	23,775	25,867	160,241
Additions	-	-	-	13	6,124	96	12,326	-	18,559
Disposals - Net book value	-	-	-	-	(1,171)	(9)	-	-	(1,180)
Reclassification	-	-	17,654	-	-	-	-	(17,654)	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-	(97)	-	-	-	(97)
Translation differences	-	(61)	(61)	(145)	(637)	(9)	(146)	(452)	(1,511)
Depreciation charge	-	(1,076)	(6,359)	(3,067)	(19,867)	(324)	(10,748)	-	(41,441)
Closing net book amount	-	5,156	43,947	10,457	41,668	375	25,207	7,761	134,571
As at 31 December 2016									
Cost	-	94,529	129,169	1,537,213	160,533	13,789	52,813	7,761	1,995,807
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(89,373)	(85,222)	(1,526,756)	(118,865)	(13,414)	(27,606)	-	(1,861,236)
Net book amount	-	5,156	43,947	10,457	41,668	375	25,207	7,761	134,571

Separate financial statements

Baht'000

	Land	Land improvement	Building and infrastructures	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Tools	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
Year ended 31 December 2017									
Opening net book amount	-	5,156	43,947	10,457	41,668	375	25,207	7,761	134,571
Additions	68,827	-	139	-	14,919	217	10,025	10,978	105,105
Disposals - Net book value	-	-	-	(748)	(223)	-	-	(1,225)	(2,196)
Reclassification	-	-	8,490	-	1,925	525	-	(10,940)	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(68)	(68)
Translation differences	(2,549)	(415)	(3,937)	(785)	(3,564)	(53)	(2,255)	(607)	(14,165)
Depreciation charge	-	(1,034)	(6,647)	(2,889)	(19,254)	(213)	(8,981)	-	(39,018)
Closing net book amount	66,278	3,707	41,992	6,035	35,471	851	23,996	5,899	184,229
As at 31 December 2017									
Cost	66,278	86,219	126,123	1,364,320	150,503	13,274	43,749	5,899	1,856,365
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(82,512)	(84,131)	(1,358,285)	(115,032)	(12,423)	(19,753)	-	(1,672,136)
Net book amount	66,278	3,707	41,992	6,035	35,471	851	23,996	5,899	184,229

Leased assets included above, where the Group is a lessee under finance lease, are presented below:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cost	36,277	39,279	1,185,553	1,407,401
Less Accumulated depreciation	(17,548)	(16,672)	(573,484)	(597,369)
Net book amount	18,729	22,607	612,069	810,032

As at 31 December 2017, the Group has capital commitments which are shown in Note 32.1.

14 Deferred income taxes and Income tax

Corporate income tax for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 are calculated based on the net profit (tax base) which excludes the interests in joint ventures and associates. The rates are as follows:

	2017	2016
Thailand	20%	20%
Australia	30%	30%
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of People's Republic of China	16.5%	16.5%
Macau Special Administrative Region of People's Republic of China	0% to 12%	-
Republic of Indonesia	25% to 30%	25% to 30%
Japan	23.4%	23.9%
Singapore	17%	17%
Republic of Mauritius	15%	15%
People's Republic of China	0% to 25%	25%
Mongolia	10% to 25%	10% to 25%
The United States of America	35%	35%

14.1 Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Deferred tax assets:t				
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months	5,340	5,842	174,524	209,334
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months	120,228	102,048	3,929,159	3,656,426
	125,568	107,890	4,103,683	3,865,760

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability to be settled after more than 12 months	(234,349)	(216,228)	(7,658,735)	(7,747,589)
	(234,349)	(216,228)	(7,658,735)	(7,747,589)
Deferred income taxes, net	(108,781)	(108,338)	(3,555,052)	(3,881,829)

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Deferred tax assets:				
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months	187	1,610	6,122	57,687
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months	33,312	20,361	1,088,654	729,542
Total	33,499	21,971	1,094,776	787,229

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss and carry forwards only to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable.

14.1.2 The movement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements US Dollar'000					
	At 1 January 2017	Charged (credited) to profit or loss	Charged (credited) to other comprehensive income or expense	Increase from Business combination	Translation differences	At 31 December 2017
Deferred tax assets:						
Employee benefit obligation	10,288	1,218	319	-	11	11,836
Loss carried forward	238,159	8,482	-	-	16,874	263,515
Financial derivative	36,281	112	(23,364)	-	-	13,029
Depreciation and amortisation	36,259	1,747	-	-	1,119	39,125
Investments in joint ventures	23,526	-	-	-	(40)	23,486
Provision for mine rehabilitation	5,548	958	-	-	-	6,506
Provision for decommissioning	601	297	-	-	-	898
Allowance for slow moving of spare part	1,933	203	-	-	-	2,136
Other reserves	39,680	(3,315)	-	-	2,997	39,362
Others	52,207	3,366	(1,278)	-	(1,102)	53,193
Total	444,482	13,068	(24,323)	-	19,859	453,086
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Investments in joint ventures	(10,624)	(9,740)	-	-	2,706	(17,658)
Mining property rights	(396,380)	2,225	-	-	8,919	(385,236)
Fair value adjustment	(1,016)	-	-	(424)	(55)	(1,495)
Financial derivative	(32)	-	(119)	-	-	(151)
Depreciation and amortisation	(127,422)	(29,829)	-	-	(10,044)	(167,295)
Fair value uplift from the acquisition of power plant in the People's Republic of China	(1,268)	-	-	-	-	(1,268)
Amortisation of fair value of building and equipment from the acquisition of power plants	931	80	-	-	1	1,012
Connection fee	(1,791)	(652)	-	-	(152)	(2,595)
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	(10,134)	28,520	-	-	-	18,386
Others	(5,084)	(26)	-	-	(457)	(5,567)
Total	(552,820)	(9,422)	(119)	(424)	918	(561,867)
Net	(108,338)	3,646	(24,442)	(424)	20,777	(108,781)

			Consolidated financial statements US Dollar'000			
	At 1 January 2016	Charged (credited) to profit or loss	Charged (credited) to other comprehensive income or expense	Increase from Business combination	Translation differences	At 31 December 2016
Deferred tax assets:						
Employee benefit obligation	9,770	1,042	(525)	-	1	10,288
Loss carried forward	207,360	32,550	-	-	(1,751)	238,159
Financial derivative	43,652	280	(7,651)	-	-	36,281
Depreciation and amortisation	41,038	(1,547)	-	-	(3,232)	36,259
Investments in joint ventures	23,526		-	-	-	23,526
Provision for mine rehabilitation	5,003	545	-	-	-	5,548
Provision for decommissioning	897	(296)	-	-	-	601
Allowance for slow moving of spare part	1,913	20	-	-	-	1,933
Other reserves	47,362	(7,595)	-	-	(87)	39,680
Others	51,735	(124)	(564)	-	1,160	52,207
Total	432,256	24,875	(8,740)	-	(3,909)	444,482
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Investments in joint ventures	(13,677)	1,648	-	-	1,405	(10,624)
Mining property rights	(401,391)	5,818	-	-	(807)	(396,380)
Fair value adjustment	-	-	-	(1,054)	38	(1,016)
Financial derivative	-	-	(32)	-	-	(32)
Depreciation and amortisation	(123,493)	(4,801)	-	-	872	(127,422)
Fair value uplift from the acquisition of power plant in the People's Republic of China	(1,268)	-	-	-	-	(1,268)
Amortisation of fair value of building and equipment from the acquisition of power plants	850	81	-	-	-	931
Connection fee	(1,190)	(776)	-	-	175	(1,791)
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	(13,355)	2,236	-	-	985	(10,134)
Others	(3,812)	(1,331)	-	-	59	(5,084)
Total	(557,336)	2,875	(32)	(1,054)	2,727	(552,820)
Net	(125,080)	27,750	(8,772)	(1,054)	(1,182)	(108,338)

	Consolidated financial statements Baht'000					
	At 1 January 2017	Charged (credited) to profit or loss	Charged (credited) to other comprehensive income or expense	Decrease from business combination	Translation differences	At 31 December 2017
Deferred tax assets:						
Employee benefit obligation	368,632	41,346	10,838	-	(33,983)	386,833
Loss carried forward	8,533,399	287,864	-	-	(209,372)	8,611,891
Financial derivative	1,299,977	3,790	(792,941)	-	(85,046)	425,780
Depreciation and amortisation	1,299,189	59,292	-	-	(79,845)	1,278,636
Investments in joint ventures	842,944	-	-	-	(75,420)	767,524
Provision for mine rehabilitation	198,767	32,527	-	-	(18,678)	212,616
Provision for decommissioning	21,519	10,095	-	-	(2,266)	29,348
Allowance for slow moving of spare part	69,269	6,876	-	-	(6,344)	69,801
Other reserves	1,421,779	(112,493)	-	-	(22,875)	1,286,411
Others	1,870,570	114,230	(43,379)	-	(203,048)	1,738,373
Total	15,926,045	443,527	(825,482)	-	(736,877)	14,807,213
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Investments in joint ventures	(380,613)	(330,553)	-	-	134,151	(577,015)
Mining property rights	(14,202,560)	75,496	-	-	1,537,186	(12,589,878)
Fair value adjustment	(36,397)	-	-	(14,376)	(589)	(51,362)
Financial derivative	(1,142)	-	(4,026)	-	2,789	(2,379)
Depreciation and amortisation	(4,565,592)	(1,012,329)	-	-	110,687	(5,467,234)
Fair value uplift from the acquisition of power plant in the People's Republic of China	(45,442)	-	-	-	3,995	(41,447)
Amortisation of fair value of building and equipment from the acquisition of power plants	33,354	2,718	-	-	(3,004)	33,068
Connection fee	(64,186)	(22,139)	-	-	1,506	(84,819)
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	(363,113)	967,902	-	-	(3,932)	600,857
Others	(182,183)	(893)	-	-	1,020	(182,056)
Total	(19,807,874)	(319,798)	(4,026)	(14,376)	1,783,809	(18,362,265)
Net	(3,881,829)	123,729	(829,508)	(14,376)	1,046,932	(3,555,052)

						Consolidated financial statements Baht'000
	At 1 January 2016	Charged (credited) to profit or loss	Credited to other comprehensive income or expense	Decrease from business combination	Translation differences	At 31 December 2016
Deferred tax assets:						
Employee benefit obligation	352,599	36,843	(18,811)	-	(1,999)	368,632
Loss carried forward	7,483,325	1,150,839	-	-	(100,765)	8,533,399
Financial derivative	1,575,346	9,886	(274,130)	-	(11,125)	1,299,977
Depreciation and amortisation	1,481,013	(54,703)	-	-	(127,121)	1,299,189
Investments in joint ventures	849,011	-	-	-	(6,067)	842,944
Provision for mine rehabilitation	180,534	19,265	-	-	(1,032)	198,767
Provision for decommissioning	32,345	(10,455)	-	-	(371)	21,519
Allowance for slow moving of spare part	69,046	707	-	-	(484)	69,269
Other reserves	1,709,242	(268,531)	-	-	(18,932)	1,421,779
Others	1,867,012	(4,402)	(20,220)	-	28,180	1,870,570
Total	15,599,473	879,449	(313,161)	-	(239,716)	15,926,045
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Investments in joint ventures	(493,542)	58,266	-	-	54,663	(380,613)
Mining property rights	(14,485,643)	205,714	-	-	77,369	(14,202,560)
Fair value adjustment	-	-	-	(37,756)	1,359	(36,397)
Financial derivative	-	-	(1,142)	-	-	(1,142)
Depreciation and amortisation	(4,456,676)	(169,740)	-	-	60,824	(4,565,592)
Fair value uplift from the acquisition of power plant in the People's Republic of China	(45,769)	-	-	-	327	(45,442)
Amortisation of fair value of building and equipment from the acquisition of power plants	30,673	2,862	-	-	(181)	33,354
Connection fee	(42,946)	(27,441)	-	-	6,201	(64,186)
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	(481,941)	79,046	-	-	39,782	(363,113)
Others	(137,581)	(47,033)	-	-	2,431	(182,183)
Total	(20,113,425)	101,674	(1,142)	(37,756)	242,775	(19,807,874)
Net	(4,513,952)	981,123	(314,303)	(37,756)	3,059	(3,881,829)

	At 1 January 2017	Charged (credited) to profit or loss	Charged (credited) to other comprehensive income or expense	At 31 December 2017
	Separate financial statements US Dollar'000			
Deferred tax assets:				
Employee benefit obligation	1,441	135	(8)	1,568
Loss carried forward	9,958	(1,140)	-	8,818
Financial derivative	16,271	5	(12,489)	3,787
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	-	18,800	-	18,800
Others	1,396	(73)	(797)	526
Total	29,066	17,727	(13,294)	33,499
Deferred tax liability:				
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	(7,095)	7,095	-	-
Total	(7,095)	7,095	-	-
Net	21,971	24,822	(13,294)	33,499

	At 1 January 2016	Charged (credited) to profit or loss	Charged (credited) to other comprehensive income or expense	At 31 December 2016
	Separate financial statements US Dollar'000			
Deferred tax assets:				
Employee benefit obligation	1,604	131	(294)	1,441
Loss carried forward	1,968	7,990	-	9,958
Financial derivative	18,619	(151)	(2,197)	16,271
Others	1,707	(273)	(38)	1,396
Total	23,898	7,697	(2,529)	29,066
Deferred tax liability:				
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	(9,083)	1,988	-	(7,095)
Total	(9,083)	1,988	-	(7,095)
Net	14,815	9,685	(2,529)	21,971

	Separate financial statements Baht'000				
	At 1 January 2017	Charged (credited) to profit or loss	Charged (credited) to other comprehensive income or expense	Translation adjustment	At 31 December 2017
Deferred tax assets:					
Employee benefit obligation	51,625	4,654	-	(5,031)	51,248
Loss carried forward	356,804	(36,852)	-	(31,769)	288,183
Financial derivative	582,989	(414)	(428,331)	(30,496)	123,748
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	-	614,444	-	-	614,444
Others	49,999	(2,550)	(25,641)	(4,655)	17,153
Total	1,041,417	579,282	(453,972)	(71,951)	1,094,776
Deferred tax liability:					
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	(254,188)	270,731	-	(16,543)	-
Total	(254,188)	270,731	-	(16,543)	-
Net	787,229	850,013	(453,972)	(88,494)	1,094,776

	Separate financial statements Baht'000				
	At 1 January 2016	Charged (credited) to profit or loss	Charged (credited) to other comprehensive income or expense	Translation adjustment	At 31 December 2016
Deferred tax assets:					
Employee benefit obligation	57,889	4,640	(10,401)	(503)	51,625
Loss carried forward	71,027	281,816	-	3,961	356,804
Financial derivative	671,923	(5,334)	(77,249)	(6,351)	582,989
Others	61,591	(9,640)	(1,353)	(599)	49,999
Total	862,430	271,482	(89,003)	(3,492)	1,041,417
Deferred tax liability:					
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	(327,772)	70,132	-	3,452	(254,188)
Total	(327,772)	70,132	-	3,452	(254,188)
Net	534,658	341,614	(89,003)	(40)	787,229

14.2 Income taxes

14.2.1 Income taxes for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current taxes:				
Current tax on profit for the year	117,298	80,422	3,975,690	2,844,267
Tax assessment	6,622	13,500	230,149	476,505
Withholding tax for dividends	13,361	2,875	453,904	101,815
Total current taxes	137,281	96,797	4,659,743	3,422,587
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(3,646)	(27,750)	(136,196)	(981,123)
Total deferred tax	(3,646)	(27,750)	(136,196)	(981,123)
Total tax expenses	133,635	69,047	4,523,547	2,441,464

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current tax:				
Current tax on profit for the year	-	-	-	-
Total current tax	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(24,822)	(9,685)	(850,013)	(341,614)
Total deferred tax	(24,822)	(9,685)	(850,013)	(341,614)
Total tax expenses	(24,822)	(9,685)	(850,013)	(341,614)

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Profit before tax	476,845	166,242	16,139,683	5,874,080
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20%	95,369	33,248	3,227,937	1,174,816
Tax effect of:				
Income not subject to tax	(1,965)	(19,391)	(66,694)	(684,434)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	10,491	10,591	356,050	373,828
Additional deductible expenses for tax purpose	-	(1,138)	-	(40,173)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised	28,063	21,417	952,400	755,931
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	(3,534)	-	(124,732)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	(2)	-	(71)
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) from exchange rate translation	(35,537)	(1,220)	(1,206,066)	(40,339)
Effect from difference of tax rate from the privilege of International Headquarter	395	643	13,416	22,704
Tax assessment	6,735	13,500	228,587	476,505
Withholding tax for dividends	13,361	2,875	453,458	101,815
Tax effect from different tax rates of foreign entities	24,311	5,298	825,083	186,995
Others	(7,588)	6,760	(260,624)	238,619
Tax expense	133,635	69,047	4,523,547	2,441,464

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Profit before tax	53,275	7,050	1,755,230	225,313
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20%	10,655	1,410	351,046	45,063
Tax effect of:				
Income not subject to tax	(19,394)	(9,184)	(658,188)	(324,164)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	405	563	13,732	19,875
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	18,781	-	637,375	-
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) from exchange rate translation	(33,598)	(1,082)	(1,140,246)	(33,272)
Effect from difference of tax rate from the privilege of International Headquarter	(2,811)	(1,548)	(95,394)	(54,633)
Others	1,140	156	41,662	5,517
Income taxes	(24,822)	(9,685)	(850,013)	(341,614)

On 30 June 2015, the Revenue Department approved the Company as an International Headquarter (IHQ) for management, technical, and supportive services. The Company will receive tax privileges for 15 accounting periods, effective from 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2029.

1. Corporate income tax exemption on net profit from providing services and royalties from its overseas affiliates.
2. Corporate income tax rate reduction from 20% to 10% on net profit from providing services and royalties from its Thai affiliates. However, the Company made a request to cancel this privilege on 11 February 2016.
3. Personal income tax rate reduction for expatriate employees of the IHQ to 15% of the income.

15 Deferred exploration and development expenditures and deferred overburden expenditures/stripping costs, net

Deferred exploration and development expenditures and deferred overburden expenditures/stripping costs, net as at 31 December consist of:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current portion:				
- Deferred overburden expenditures/ stripping costs	47,737	45,022	1,560,089	1,613,173
	47,737	45,022	1,560,089	1,613,173
Non-current portion:				
- Deferred exploration and development expenditures	686,057	617,863	22,420,953	22,138,515
- Deferred overburden expenditures/ stripping costs	90,503	109,876	2,957,743	3,936,891
	776,560	727,739	25,378,696	26,075,406
Total deferred exploration and development expenditures and deferred overburden expenditures/stripping costs, net	824,297	772,761	26,938,785	27,688,579

Movement of deferred exploration and development expenditures and deferred overburden expenditures/ stripping costs, net for the years ended 31 December are as follows;

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
As at 1 January				
Cost	3,202,890	2,774,968	114,761,786	100,144,702
Less Accumulated amortisation	(2,428,630)	(1,968,822)	(87,019,480)	(71,052,010)
Allowance for impairment	(1,499)	(1,499)	(53,727)	(54,114)
Net book amount	772,761	804,647	27,688,579	29,038,578
For the years ended 31 December				
Opening net book amount	772,761	804,647	27,688,579	29,038,578
Additions	628,582	450,387	21,332,816	15,897,045
Amortisation	(616,204)	(463,641)	(20,912,724)	(16,364,849)
Translation differences	39,158	(18,632)	(1,169,886)	(882,195)
	824,297	772,761	26,938,785	27,688,579

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
As at 31 December				
Cost	3,905,856	3,202,890	127,646,935	114,761,786
Less Accumulated amortisation	(3,080,060)	(2,428,630)	(100,659,146)	(87,019,480)
Allowance for impairment	(1,499)	(1,499)	(49,004)	(53,727)
Net book amount	824,297	772,761	26,938,785	27,688,579

The majority of additions and amortisation represents overburden expenditures. The Group presents the amortisation incurred during the year under cost of sales in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. For presentation in the consolidated statements of cash flows, net balance of additions and amortisation are presented under operating activities.

16 Mining property rights, net

Movements of mining property rights for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening net book amount	1,826,113	1,887,449	65,430,907	68,115,403
Amortisation	(58,230)	(61,336)	(1,976,260)	(2,164,951)
Translation differences	-	-	(5,678,638)	(519,545)
Closing net book amount	1,767,883	1,826,113	57,776,009	65,430,907

17 Goodwill

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
As at 1 January				
Cost	524,330	525,016	18,787,098	18,947,074
Less Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	-
Net book amount	524,330	525,016	18,787,098	18,947,074

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
For the years ended 31 December				
Opening net book amount	524,330	525,016	18,787,098	18,947,074
Increase from business combination	-	63	-	2,208
Decrease from disposal of subsidiary	(63)	-	(2,208)	-
Impairment charge	(147)	-	(5,013)	-
Fair value adjustment from business combination	-	(749)	-	(26,382)
Translation differences	-	-	(1,651,153)	(135,802)
Net book amount	524,120	524,330	17,128,724	18,787,098
As at 31 December				
Cost	524,267	524,330	17,133,737	18,787,098
Less Allowance for impairment	(147)	-	(5,013)	-
Net book amount	524,120	524,330	17,128,724	18,787,098

Goodwill represents the recognition of deferred income tax liabilities based on the fair value of assets of acquired entities which is mining property rights. Such goodwill is not considered as taxable expenses for the Group.

Goodwill allocation for each material cash generation unit (CGU) is presented as below.

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2017			2016		
	Indonesia	Australia	Mongolia	Indonesia	Australia	Mongolia
Goodwill allocation						
- US Dollar'000	17,418	466,928	38,506	17,418	466,928	38,506
- Baht'000	569,229	15,259,634	1,258,414	624,092	16,730,364	1,379,701

Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of investment in mining businesses in each country is tested annually for impairment by comparing the carrying amount to the recoverable amount for each cash-generating unit which is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management covering the mine lives in each country. Cash inflow from revenues is based on the estimated coal production quantities of each mine and selling prices and cash outflow using the inflation rate for the five-year period and using constant inflation rate for the periods beyond five-year period. The discount rates used are WACC of mine in each country as detailed below:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2017			2016		
	Indonesia	Australia	Mongolia	Indonesia	Australia	Mongolia
Inflation rate used in the projections of cash outflow	1.8% to 2.1%	1.9% to 2.6%	1.9% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.3%	2.0% to 3.0%	1.0% to 2.5%
Discount rate	9.9%	9.15%	13%	11.1%	8.6%	13.1%

If the discount rate used in the calculation is increased by 0.5% per annum, there is no impairment of goodwill recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

18 Short-term loans from financial institutions

Movements of short-term loans from financial institutions for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	282,967	230,459	10,138,897	8,316,939
Additions	1,185,889	1,223,664	40,246,691	43,190,934
Repayments of loans	(1,061,975)	(1,176,095)	(36,041,314)	(41,511,920)
Losses on exchange rate	6,117	6,329	207,605	223,379
Translation differences	6,102	(1,390)	(855,326)	(80,435)
Closing net book amount	419,100	282,967	13,696,553	10,138,897

Consolidated financial statements

As at 31 December 2017, short-term loans from domestic and overseas financial institutions are unsecured. Such loans bear interest at the rates of 1.70 % to 5.22 % per annum (2016: 1.37% to 4.35% per annum). The repayments are due within one year.

The fair value of short-term loans equal their carrying amount, as short-term borrowings had a short period of maturity.

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	215,000	214,000	7,703,601	7,722,960
Additions	922,182	1,128,258	31,297,014	39,823,459
Repayments of loans	(795,299)	(1,133,587)	(26,990,865)	(40,011,541)
Net losses on exchange rate	6,117	6,329	207,605	223,379
Translation differences	-	-	(844,402)	(54,656)
Closing net book amount	348,000	215,000	11,372,953	7,703,601

Separate financial statements

As at 31 December 2017, short-term loans from domestic financial institutions are unsecured. Such loans bear interest at the rates of 1.95 % to 2.50 % per annum (2016: 1.37% to 2.15% per annum). The repayments are due within one year

The fair value of short-term loans equal their carrying amount, as short-term borrowings had a short period of maturity.

19 Long-term borrowings, net

As at 31 December, long-term borrowings consist of:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current portion				
Long-term loans from financial institutions, net	147,423	324,278	4,817,914	11,619,124
Finance lease liabilities, net	5,905	5,533	192,999	198,217
Total current portion, net	153,328	329,811	5,010,913	11,817,341
Non-current portion				
Long-term loans from financial institutions, net	1,457,675	1,145,670	47,638,137	41,050,152
Private placement notes, net	224,562	224,716	7,338,888	8,051,717
Finance lease liabilities, net	8,281	13,172	270,618	471,983
Total non-current portion, net	1,690,518	1,383,558	55,247,643	49,573,852
Total long-term borrowings, net	1,843,846	1,713,369	60,258,556	61,391,193

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Long-term loans from financial institutions				
- Current portion, net	136,787	322,778	4,470,308	11,565,378
- Non-current portion, net	963,268	700,212	31,480,476	25,089,076
Total long-term borrowings, net	1,100,055	1,022,990	35,950,784	36,654,454

Long-term loans from financial institutions

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Long-term US Dollar loans	1,229,953	1,132,650	40,195,971	40,583,642
Long-term foreign currency loans	383,894	343,853	12,545,992	12,320,476
Total	1,613,847	1,476,503	52,741,963	52,904,118
Less Deferred financing service fee	(8,749)	(6,555)	(285,912)	(234,842)
	1,605,098	1,469,948	52,456,051	52,669,276
Less Current portion of long-term loans				
from financial institutions	(147,423)	(324,278)	(4,817,914)	(11,619,124)
Long-term loans from financial institutions, net	1,457,675	1,145,670	47,638,137	41,050,152

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Long-term US Dollar loans	1,105,000	1,028,150	36,112,395	36,839,334
Less Deferred financing service fee	(4,945)	(5,160)	(161,611)	(184,880)
	1,100,055	1,022,990	35,950,784	36,654,454
Less Current portion of long-term loans				
from financial institutions	(136,787)	(322,778)	(4,470,308)	(11,565,378)
Long-term loans from financial institutions, net	963,268	700,212	31,480,476	25,089,076

Movements in long-term loans from financial institutions of the Group for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening net balance	1,469,948	1,622,710	52,669,276	58,561,312
Additions	813,705	78,598	27,615,528	2,774,209
Repayment of loans	(705,100)	(228,220)	(23,929,668)	(8,055,327)
Financing service fees	(1,954)	(3,000)	(66,331)	(105,899)
Amortisation of deferred financing service fees	3,044	2,262	103,295	79,880
Net losses on exchange rate	997	335	33,838	11,824
Translation differences	24,458	(2,737)	(3,969,887)	(596,723)
Closing net balance	1,605,098	1,469,948	52,456,051	52,669,276

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening net balance	1,022,990	1,187,573	36,654,454	42,857,852
Additions	400,000	60,000	13,575,200	2,117,784
Repayment of loans	(323,150)	(223,100)	(10,967,065)	(7,874,627)
Financing service fees	(1,311)	(3,000)	(44,513)	(105,899)
Amortisation of deferred financing service fees	1,526	1,517	51,800	53,555
Translation differences	-	-	(3,319,092)	(394,211)
Closing net balance	1,100,055	1,022,990	35,950,784	36,654,454

During 2017, the Group has made an early payment of loans amounting Australian Dollar 90 million (2016: US Dollar 45.30 million and Australian Dollar 5.00 million).

Consolidated financial statements

As at 31 December, long-term loans of subsidiaries from banks are unsecured liabilities. Detail of loans is shown as follows:

No.	Million US Dollar (Original currency)		Interest rate	Due of loan payment
	2017	2016		
1	3.00	4.50	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 24 December 2016 to expired agreement on 24 December 2018.
2	100.00	100.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment on 25 July 2019.
	103.00	104.50		

No.	Million Australian Dollar (Original currency)		Interest rate	Due of loan payment
	2017	2016		
1	380.00	275.00	BBSY plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment on 18 December 2022.
2	30.00	200.00	BBSY plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment on 18 December 2020.
	410.00	475.00		

No.	Million CNY (Original currency)		Interest rate	Due of loan payment
	2017	2016		
1	72.65	-	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 3 months commencing 21 February 2018 to expired agreement on 21 August 2020.
2	62.67	-	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 11 June 2018 to expired agreement on 9 June 2020.
3	7.75	-	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 11 June 2018 to expired agreement on 9 June 2020.
	143.07	-		

No.	Million Baht (Original currency)		Interest rate	Due of loan payment
	2017	2016		
1	2,100.00	-	THB FIX plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 27 June 2019 to expired agreement on 27 December 2021.
	2,100.00	-		

Separate financial statements

Set out below are long-term loans from banks as at 31 December, which are unsecured liabilities and US Dollar loans.

No.	Million US Dollar (Original currency)		Interest rate	Due of loan payment
	2017	2016		
1	-	70.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment the principle as expired agreement on 23 March 2017.
2	75.00	175.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 21 September 2016 to expired agreement on 14 September 2018.
3	-	11.15	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 14 August 2013 to expired agreement on 14 August 2017.
4	45.00	67.00	Fixed interest rate	Repayment every 6 months commencing 12 November 2015 to expired agreement on 12 November 2019.
5	100.00	100.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment annually commencing 27 June 2018 to expired agreement on 25 June 2022.
6	100.00	100.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment the principle as expired agreement on 25 December 2022.

No.	Million US Dollar (Original currency)		Interest rate	Due of loan payment
	2017	2016		
7	90.00	90.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment the principle as expired agreement on 31 March 2019.
8	-	100.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment the principle as expired agreement on 8 May 2017.
9	75.00	75.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment the principle as expired agreement on 11 April 2019.
10	60.00	80.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment annually commencing 27 April 2016 to expired agreement on 26 April 2020.
11	15.00	15.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 6 February 2021 to expired agreement on 5 February 2025.
12	85.00	85.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 6 February 2021 to expired agreement on 5 February 2025.
13	60.00	60.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment the principle as expired agreement on 22 December 2021.
14	160.00	-	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 23 March 2020 to expired agreement on 23 March 2022.
15	240.00	-	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment the principle as expired agreement on 22 December 2021.
	1,105.00	1,028.15		

The effective interest rates are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separated financial statements	
	2017 %	2016 %	2017 %	2016 %
Loans from financial institutions	0.97 - 4.99	2.45 - 3.95	3.27 - 4.57	2.45 - 3.90
Finance lease	6.49	6.49	-	-

Interest rates risk of long-term loans of the Group is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
- at fixed rates	45,000	67,000	1,470,641	2,400,657
- at floating rates	1,568,847	1,409,503	51,271,322	50,503,461
Total loans	1,613,847	1,476,503	52,741,963	52,904,118

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
- at fixed rates	45,000	67,000	1,470,641	2,400,657
- at floating rates	1,060,000	961,150	34,641,754	34,438,677
Total loans	1,105,000	1,028,150	36,112,395	36,839,334

The fair value of long-term borrowings equal their carrying amount, as the impact of discounting is not significant. The fair value is based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate based on the current lending rate as at the reporting date and are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Maturities of long-term loans from financial institutions are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Within 1 year	147,636	324,650	4,824,890	11,632,437
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	1,366,211	873,853	44,648,983	31,310,746
Later than 5 years	100,000	278,000	3,268,090	9,960,935
Total loans	1,613,847	1,476,503	52,741,963	52,904,118

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Within 1 year	137,000	323,150	4,477,283	11,578,691
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	868,000	427,000	28,367,022	15,299,708
Later than 5 years	100,000	278,000	3,268,090	9,960,935
Total loans	1,105,000	1,028,150	36,112,395	36,839,334

The Group is required to comply with certain criteria and conditions; for example, maintaining debt to equity ratio, etc.

Private Placement Notes

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, Private Placement Notes amounting to US Dollar 225 million which are unsecured liabilities comprise senior debt notes to the institutional investor in United States of America with a range of maturities of 10 to 15 years. The notes have the weighted average effective interest rate of 4.55% per annum.

The fair value of current Private Placement Notes equals their carrying amount, as the impact of discount is not significant. The fair values are based on discounted cash flows using the weighted average interest rate of 4.94% per annum. This fair value estimation is in level 2.

Finance lease liabilities

Minimum lease payments under finance lease liabilities are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Not later than 1 year	5,905	5,533	192,999	198,217
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	8,281	13,172	270,618	471,983
Present value of finance lease liabilities	14,186	18,705	463,617	670,200
Finance lease liabilities:				
- Current portion	5,905	5,533	192,999	198,217
- Non-current portion	8,281	13,172	270,618	471,983
Total finance lease liabilities	14,186	18,705	463,617	670,200

20 Debentures, net

	Consolidated and separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Local debentures	1,595,799	1,189,611	52,152,135	42,624,605
Less Deferred financing service fee	(1,905)	(1,807)	(62,260)	(64,744)
	1,593,894	1,187,804	52,089,875	42,559,861
Less Current portion of debentures	(168,287)	-	(5,499,759)	-
Debentures, net	1,425,607	1,187,804	46,590,116	42,559,861

Movements of debentures for the years ended 31 December are as follows;

	Consolidated and separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening net balance	1,187,804	1,238,285	42,559,861	44,687,961
Additions	286,570	-	9,725,609	-
Repayment of debentures	-	(59,843)	-	(2,112,256)
Financing service fee	(409)	-	(13,873)	-
Amortisation of deferred financing fee	310	280	10,542	9,897
Net losses on exchange rate	119,619	9,082	4,059,576	320,584
Translation differences	-	-	(4,251,840)	(346,325)
Closing net balance	1,593,894	1,187,804	52,089,875	42,559,861

Debentures are unsecured liabilities. However, the Group is required to comply with certain procedure and conditions; for example, maintaining debt to equity ratio, etc.

The interest rates on the debentures of the Group are as follows:

	Consolidated and separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
- at fixed rates	1,595,799	1,189,611	52,152,135	42,624,605
- at floating rates	-	-	-	-
Total debentures	1,595,799	1,189,611	52,152,135	42,624,605

The weighted average effective interest rate of debentures of the Group after recognised effect from interest rate swap contracts is 4.35% per annum (2016: 4.39% per annum).

Book value and fair value of debentures are as follows;

	Consolidated and separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Book value	1,595,799	1,189,611	52,152,135	42,624,605
Fair value	1,674,004	1,242,792	54,707,965	44,530,116

Level 2 debt investments of marketable securities are fair valued based on yield curve of the Thai Bond Market Association under discounted cash flow model.

Maturities of debentures are as follows:

	Consolidated and separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Within 1 year	168,294	-	5,500,000	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	494,173	492,594	16,150,000	17,650,000
Later than 5 years	933,332	697,017	30,502,135	24,974,605
Total debentures	1,595,799	1,189,611	52,152,135	42,624,605

21 Employee benefits obligation

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current portion:				
Accrued employee benefits	77,772	71,188	2,541,672	2,550,713
Total current portion	77,772	71,188	2,541,672	2,550,713
Non-current portion:				
Employee retirement benefits obligation	46,715	36,712	1,526,691	1,315,442
Other long-term benefits	398	3,469	13,000	124,275
Total non-current portion	47,113	40,181	1,539,691	1,439,717
Total	124,885	111,369	4,081,363	3,990,430

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Non-current portion:				
Employee retirement benefits obligation	7,457	6,546	243,704	234,573
Other long-term benefits	384	433	12,538	15,498
Total	7,841	6,979	256,242	250,071

Consolidated financial statements

Accrued employee benefits presented as current liabilities amounting to US Dollar 77.77 million (2016: US Dollar 71.19 million) is provision for employee annual leave, sick leave and long service leave according to Australia and the Republic of Indonesia regulation.

Other long-term benefits presented as non-current liabilities amounting to US Dollar 0.39 million (2016: US Dollar 3.47 million) is long service reward for work anniversary and long leave benefit for employees in Thailand and Republic of Indonesia.

Movements of employee benefits obligation for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	111,369	105,055	3,990,430	3,791,280
Recognition in statement of comprehensive income	27,123	28,511	920,512	1,007,197
Payment during the year	(21,076)	(17,888)	(715,272)	(623,618)
Measurements:				
- Gains from change in demographic assumptions	-	(701)	-	(24,739)
- Gains from change in financial assumptions	(593)	(196)	(20,125)	(6,911)
- Experience (gains) losses	2,419	(1,791)	82,096	(63,304)
- Translation differences of remeasurement	4	29	141	1,032
Net unrealised (gains) losses on exchange rate	396	(1,197)	13,435	(42,360)
Translation differences	5,243	(453)	(189,854)	(48,147)
Closing balance	124,885	111,369	4,081,363	3,990,430

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	6,979	8,021	250,071	289,452
Recognition in statement of comprehensive income	681	856	23,099	30,230
Transfer retirement benefits obligation between the Company and its subsidiaries	(145)	330	(4,910)	11,678
Payment during the year	(373)	(786)	(12,659)	(27,859)
Measurements:				
- Gains from change in demographic assumptions	-	(625)	-	(22,077)
- Gains from change in financial assumptions	-	164	-	5,794
- Experience gains	-	(1,042)	-	(36,789)
- Translation differences of remeasurement	(38)	29	(1,289)	1,032
Net unrealised losses on exchange rate	737	32	25,018	1,114
Translation differences	-	-	(23,088)	(2,504)
Closing balance	7,841	6,979	256,242	250,071

Principal actuarial assumptions are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Discount rate	3.10% to 8.50%	3.40% to 9.00%	3.10%	3.10%
Inflation rate	5.00%	2.50% to 5.50%	-	-
Salary increase rate	6.00% to 9.10%	6.00% to 10.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Withdrawal rate	2.00% to 6.80%	2.00% to 6.80%	6.80%	6.80%
Normal retirement age	55 to 60 years	55 to 60 years	60 years	60 years

The sensitivity analysis for each significant assumption of the Group are as follows;

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Impact on defined benefit obligation					
	Increase in assumption		Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Discount rate	1%	1%	Decrease by 7% to 8%	Decrease by 7% to 8%	Increase by 7% to 9%	Increase by 7% to 9%
Salary growth rate	1%	1%	Increase by 7% to 8%	Increase by 7% to 8%	Decrease by 6% to 8%	Decrease by 6% to 8%
Withdrawal rate	1%	1%	Decreaseby1%	Decreaseby1%	Increase by 1%	Increase by 1%

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Impact on defined benefit obligation					
	Change in assumption		Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Discount rate	1%	1%	Decrease by 8%	Decrease by 8%	Increase by 9%	Increase by 9%
Salary growth rate	1%	1%	Increase by 9%	Increase by 9%	Decrease by 8%	Decrease by 8%
Withdrawal rate	1%	1%	Decrease by 1%	Decrease by 1%	Increase by 1%	Increase by 1%

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

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

As at 31 December 2017, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation of the Group and the Company are 13 years (2016: 13 years for the Group and the Company).

22 Share capital and premium on share capital

	Number of registered shares Share	Issued and paid-up share capital			
		Number of shares Share	Ordinary shares US Dollar'000	Share premium US Dollar'000	Total US Dollar'000
As at 1 January 2016	3,404,904,790	2,581,878,550	76,461	149,800	226,261
Less Decrease share capital	(823,026,240)	-	-	-	-
Add Increase share capital	2,581,878,550	2,355,291,472	67,035	268,138	335,173
As at 31 December 2016	5,163,757,100	4,937,170,022	143,496	417,938	561,434
As at 1 January 2017	5,163,757,100	4,937,170,022	143,496	417,938	561,434
Add Increase share capital	1,500,000	224,755,493	6,465	25,686	32,151
As at 31 December 2017	5,165,257,100	5,161,925,515	149,961	443,624	593,585

	Number of registered shares Share	Issued and paid-up share capital			
		Number of shares Share	Ordinary shares Baht'000	Share premium Baht'000	Total Baht'000
As at 1 January 2016	3,404,904,790	2,581,878,550	2,581,879	5,058,329	7,640,208
Less Decrease share capital	(823,026,240)	-	-	-	-
Add Increase share capital	2,581,878,550	2,355,291,472	2,355,291	9,421,165	11,776,456
As at 31 December 2016	5,163,757,100	4,937,170,022	4,937,170	14,479,494	19,416,664
As at 1 January 2017	5,163,757,100	4,937,170,022	4,937,170	14,479,494	19,416,664
Add Increase share capital	1,500,000	224,755,493	224,755	892,944	1,117,699
As at 31 December 2017	5,165,257,100	5,161,925,515	5,161,925	15,372,438	20,534,363

Change in number of registered shares and warrant issuance to shareholders of the Company

At the Annual General Shareholders' meeting on 19 April 2016, the shareholders approved the decrease and increase the Company's registered share capital, right offering and warrants as detailed follows:

a) To decrease the Company's registered share capital of Baht 823,026,240 from previous registered share capital of Baht 3,404,904,790 to Baht 2,581,878,550 by reduced 823,026,240 registered shares capital at par value of Baht 1 each which has not been paid-up.

b) To increase the Company's registered share capital of Baht 2,581,878,550 by issuing new 2,581,878,550 shares at par value of Baht 1 each. Total of 1,290,939,275 shares were offered as the right to buy new share to existing shareholders at ratio of 2 existing shares to 1 new share at Baht 5 each.

   Not more than 1,290,939,275 shares are issued by granting the Company's warrants (BANPU-W3) to existing shareholders who take right to buy new share as aforementioned with free of charge at ratio of 1 new share to 1 warrant but not more than 1,290,939,275 warrants as the right to buy new share at Baht 5 each.

The Company received the additional paid-up share capital totalling of 1,290,939,725 shares from the existing shareholders totalling Baht 1,290.94 million or equivalent to US Dollar 36.42 million and registered with the Ministry of Commerce on 7 June 2016.

On 6 June 2016, the Company's warrants (BANPU-W3) were granted and can be exercised within 1 year after grant date. The right to exercise these warrants is partially effective from 5 September 2016.

During 2016, the warrants (BANPU-W3) have been exercised and the Company has received the additional paid-up share capital as table below:

Exercise date	Number of warrants exercised Unit	Number of ordinary shares issued Share	Ordinary shares US Dollar'000	Ordinary shares Baht'000	Date registered with The Ministry of Commerce	Effective date as registered securities of SET
5 September 2016	993,887,223	993,887,223	143,106	4,969,436	8 September 2016	12 September 2016
2 December 2016	70,464,974	70,464,974	9,975	352,325	8 December 2016	13 December 2016
Total	1,064,352,197	1,064,352,197	153,081	5,321,761		

At the Annual General Shareholders' meeting on 4 April 2017, the shareholders approved the increase the Company's registered share capital of Baht 1,500,000 from previous registered share capital of Baht 5,163,757,100 to Baht 5,165,257,100 by increased 1,500,000 registered shares capital at par value of Baht 1 each.

During 2017, the warrants (BANPU-W3) have been exercised and the Company has received the additional paid-up share capital as table below:

Exercise date	Number of warrants exercised Unit	Number of ordinary shares issued Share	Ordinary shares US Dollar'000	Ordinary shares Baht'000	Date registered with The Ministry of Commerce	Effective date as registered securities of SET
3 March 2017	123,464,191	123,464,191	3,525	123,464	7 March 2017	9 March 2017
5 June 2017	99,992,461	101,291,302	2,940	101,291	7 June 2017	9 June 2017
Total	223,456,652	224,755,493	6,465	224,755		

The warrants (BANPU-W3) was expired on 6 June 2017. The outstanding number of warrants (BANPU-W3) issued to the shareholders but was not exercised after expire date are 3,130,426 units.

23 Legal reserve

The movement of legal reserve for the year ended 31 December is as follows:

	Consolidated and separate financial statements					
	US Dollar'000			Baht'000		
	Company	Subsidiaries	Total	Company	Subsidiaries	Total
At 1 January 2016	10,485	68,873	79,358	354,051	2,233,449	2,587,500
Appropriation during the year	2,100	12,107	14,207	72,731	421,878	494,609
At 31 December 2016	12,585	80,980	93,565	426,782	2,655,327	3,082,109
At 1 January 2017	12,585	80,980	93,565	426,782	2,655,327	3,082,109
Appropriation during the year	2,411	-	2,411	89,411	-	89,411
At 31 December 2017	14,996	80,980	95,976	516,193	2,655,327	3,171,520

Under the Public Company Act, the Company is required to set aside a statutory reserve of at least 5% of its net profit after accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve reaches not less than 10% of the registered capital. The legal reserve is non-distributable. During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Company has set aside legal reserve totalling of Baht 89.41 million or equivalent to US Dollar 2.41 million. As at 31 December 2017, the legal reserve has fully recognised at 10% of registered capital.

24 Other reserves

other reserves of the Group comprised of the reserves of a joint venture in People's Republic of China. These reserves are in accordance with the regulation of a government unit in the People's Republic of China with the objective of future development, safety, transformation and environment.

25 Share-based payment

At the annual general shareholders' meeting of Banpu Power Public Company Limited (BPP) on 3 April 2017, the shareholders approved the issuance of the ordinary shares to the directors and employees of BPP and subsidiaries (BPP-ESOP) based on their position, duty, and responsibility towards BPP and subsidiaries. The terms and condition of the rights to purchase ordinary shares are summarised in the following table:

Descriptions	Detail		
Number of issued and offered shares	Not exceeding 30,000,000 shares. 18,300,000 shares to be allocated and not exceeding 11,700,000 shares which the BPP's ad-hoc Compensation Committee will consider and allocate as appropriate.		
Term of the plan	Not exceeding 5 years from the date of approval by the shareholders' meeting of BPP. The offering will be completed within 19 October 2021.		
Period of the offering	BPP will make the primary offering within 1 year from the approval date by the shareholders' meeting.		
Exercise price, period and conditions	Exercise price (Baht per share)	Exercise period	Number of exercised shares
	23.10	The date of issue and offering ordinary shares - 19 Oct 2021	10% of the total allocated shares
	25.20	From 19 October 2017 to 19 October 2021	15% of the total allocated shares
	27.30	From 19 October 2018 to 19 October 2021	20% of the total allocated shares
	29.40	From 19 October 2019 to 19 October 2021	25% of the total allocated shares
	31.50	From 19 October 2020 to 19 October 2021	30% of the total allocated shares
Subscription dates	ESOP can exercise 4 times a year on the last business day of March, June, September and December from the first exercise date, except for the last exercise date, which is 19 October 2021.		

The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle such rights in cash.

The Group recognised and presented the rights to purchase ordinary shares for the selected directors and employees of Banpu Group under BPP-W and the right to purchase ordinary shares for the directors and employees of BPP under BPP-ESOP totalling of Baht 33.34 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.98 million (2016: Baht 5.60 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.16 million) in the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The number of the rights to purchase ordinary shares and the related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	Weighted exercise price Baht / share	Number of warrants
At 1 January 2017	28.35	28,800,000
Granted during the period	28.35	18,300,000
Exercised during the period	23.94	(5,189,700)
At 31 December 2017	28.90	41,910,300

For share-based payment to the directors and employees of BPP and subsidiaries under BPP-ESOP, the weighted average fair value of granted rights during the period determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model was Baht 2.11 per unit. The significant inputs into the model were a weighted average share price of Baht 25.75 at the grant date, exercise price of Baht 23.10 to Baht 31.50, volatility of 20%, dividend yield of 4.60%, an expected life of 5 years, and an annual risk-free interest rate of 2.13%.

On 30 June 2017, 29 September 2017 and 29 December 2017, the rights totalling of 2,543,000 units,120,000 units, and 2,526,700 units respectively were exercised which caused BPP to have additional ordinary share of 2,543,0000 shares,120,000 shares, and 2,526,700 shares respectively. BPP registered paid-up such addition of share capital to the Ministry of Commerce on 5 July 2017, 4 October 2017, and 5 January 2018 respectively.

26 Other components of equity

Movements of other components of equity for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements US Dollar'000				
	Surplus on changes of percentage shareholding in subsidiaries	Fair value reserve of available-for-sale investments	Cash flow hedge	Translation differences	Total
Opening balance as at 1 January 2016, net of taxes	147,758	(7,782)	(71,372)	(444,362)	(375,758)
Change in shareholding interest of a subsidiary	164,538	-	2,679	(2,456)	164,761
Changes in fair value	-	1,547	-	-	1,547
Share of other comprehensive income (expense)	-	-	33,602	(54,482)	(20,880)
Tax charge (credit) to other comprehensive income (expense)	-	(438)	(7,480)	-	(7,918)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2016, net of taxes	312,296	(6,673)	(42,571)	(501,300)	(238,248)
Opening balance as at 1 January 2017, net of taxes	312,296	(6,673)	(42,571)	(501,300)	(238,248)
Changes in fair value	-	5,491	-	-	5,491
Share of other comprehensive income	-	-	63,352	192,940	256,292
Tax charge (credit) to other comprehensive income	-	(1,158)	(34,159)	-	(35,317)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2017, net of taxes	312,296	(2,340)	(13,378)	(308,360)	(11,782)

	Consolidated financial statements Baht'000				
	Surplus on changes of percentage shareholding in subsidiaries	Fair value reserve of available-for-sale investments	Cash flow hedge	Translation differences	Total
Opening balance as at 1 January 2016, net of taxes	5,514,753	(280,808)	(2,575,758)	(9,839,007)	(7,180,820)
Change in shareholding interest of a subsidiary	5,823,694	-	95,988	(88,002)	5,831,680
Changes in fair value	-	54,478	-	-	54,478
Share of other comprehensive income	-	-	1,180,957	-	1,180,957
Tax charge (credit) to other comprehensive income	-	(15,427)	(263,386)	-	(278,813)
Translation differences	-	2,698	36,838	(2,163,360)	(2,123,824)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2016, net of taxes	11,338,447	(239,059)	(1,525,361)	(12,090,369)	(2,516,342)
Opening balance as at 1 January 2017, net of taxes	11,338,447	(239,059)	(1,525,361)	(12,090,369)	(2,516,342)
Changes in fair value	-	182,891	-	-	182,891
Share of other comprehensive income	-	-	2,171,724	-	2,171,724
Tax charge (credit) to other comprehensive income	-	(38,432)	(1,184,209)	-	(1,222,641)
Translation differences	-	18,201	100,634	(1,034,146)	(915,311)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2017, net of taxes	11,338,447	(76,399)	(437,212)	(13,124,515)	(2,299,679)

	Separate financial statements US Dollar'000		
	Fair value reserve of available-for-sale investments	Cash flow hedge reserve	Total
Opening balance as at 1 January 2016, net of taxes	40	8,383	8,423
Changes in fair value	213	7,900	8,113
Tax charge (credit) to other comprehensive income (expense)	(38)	(2,197)	(2,235)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2016, net of taxes	215	14,086	14,301
Opening balance as at 1 January 2017, net of taxes	215	14,086	14,301
Changes in fair value	4,292	12,245	16,537
Tax charge (credit) to other comprehensive income (expense)	(797)	(12,488)	(13,285)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2017, net of taxes	3,710	13,843	17,553

	Separate financial statements Baht'000			
	Fair value reserve of available-for-sale investments	Cash flow hedge reserve	Translation differences	Total
Opening balance as at 1 January 2016, net of taxes	1,441	302,518	3,482,670	3,786,629
Changes in fair value	7,563	277,746	-	285,309
Tax charge (credit) to other comprehensive income (expense)	(1,353)	(77,249)	-	(78,602)
Translation differences	62	1,668	(42,550)	(40,820)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2016, net of taxes	7,713	504,683	3,440,120	3,952,516
Opening balance as at 1 January 2017, net of taxes	7,713	504,683	3,440,120	3,952,516
Changes in fair value	143,423	406,488	-	549,911
Tax charge (credit) to other comprehensive income (expense)	(26,592)	(423,480)	-	(450,072)
Translation differences	(3,288)	(35,323)	(3,854,651)	(3,893,262)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2017, net of taxes	121,256	452,368	(414,531)	159,093

27 Non-controlling interests

Movements of non-controlling interests for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	536,620	313,729	19,227,453	11,322,044
Dividend paid of subsidiaries	(76,866)	(13,749)	(2,609,879)	(487,101)
Net effect from changes in shareholding in subsidiaries	1,837	195,125	62,379	6,991,465
Issued warrants of a subsidiary	144	-	4,719	-
Share of net profit from subsidiaries	109,633	49,712	3,715,892	1,755,501
Share of other comprehensive income (expense) of subsidiaries				
- Remeasurement of post-employment benefits obligations, net of taxes	(483)	339	(4,348)	12,162
- Cash flow hedge reserve, net of taxes	469	1,530	19,836	54,877
- Translation differences	28,826	(10,066)	(801,666)	(421,495)
Closing balance	600,180	536,620	19,614,386	19,227,453

28 Expenses by nature

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Staff costs	312,815	284,464	10,616,306	10,040,543
Depreciation and amortisation	821,216	645,763	27,870,424	22,793,100
Write-off of assets	2,328	2,379	79,008	83,966
Operating leases	33,591	33,991	1,140,027	1,199,765
Allowance for slow-moving of spare parts and machinery supplies	895	44	30,363	1,553
Allowance for slow-moving of coal	969	-	32,878	-
Allowance for impairment of investment property	-	424	-	14,969
Demurrage expenses	6,214	11,952	210,907	421,863

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Coal purchase	66,685	54,434	2,263,156	1,921,324
Staff costs	22,523	23,201	764,386	818,907
Depreciation and amortisation	1,743	1,995	59,162	70,416
Write-off of assets	11	334	370	11,823
Operating leases	1,239	1,025	42,065	36,181
Allowance for slow-moving of coal	969	-	32,878	-
Demurrage expenses	4	7	151	233
Allowance for impairment of investment property	-	424	-	14,969
Management expense to related parties	6,453	6,816	218,672	240,604

29 Earnings per share

29.1 Basic earnings per share

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

Basic earnings per share for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Consolidated financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
US Dollar				
Net profit attributable to ordinary				
shareholders (US Dollar'000)	233,577	47,483	78,097	16,735
Weighted average ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	5,096,370	3,632,435	5,096,370	3,632,435
Basic earnings per share (US Dollar)	0.046	0.013	0.015	0.005
Baht				
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (Baht'000)	7,900,243	1,677,115	2,605,243	566,927
Weighted average ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	5,096,370	3,632,435	5,096,370	3,632,435
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	1.550	0.462	0.511	0.156

29.2 Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the diluted net profit attributable to shareholders by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company has one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares: the warrants (BANPU-W3). The Company assumed to convert all warrants into ordinary shares and net profit is adjusted the effect of diluted profit from a subsidiary. For the warrant, a calculation is made to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding warrants.

Diluted earnings per share for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
US Dollar				
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (US Dollar'000)	233,577	47,483	78,097	16,735
Dilution effect from warrants issuance of a subsidiary	(19)	(3)	-	-
Net profit assumed the exercise of the warrants	233,558	47,480	78,097	16,735
Weighted average ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	5,096,370	3,632,435	5,096,370	3,632,435
Adjustment for:Assumed conversion of warrants	49,218	90,443	49,218	90,443
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	5,145,588	3,722,878	5,145,588	3,722,878
Diluted earnings per share (US Dollar)	0.045	0.013	0.015	0.004

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Baht				
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (Baht'000)	7,900,243	1,677,115	2,605,243	566,927
Dilution effect from warrants issuance of a subsidiary	(627)	(108)	-	-
Net profit assumed the exercise of the warrants	7,899,616	1,677,007	2,605,243	566,927
Weighted average ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	5,096,370	3,632,435	5,096,370	3,632,435
Adjustment for: Assumed conversion of warrants	49,218	90,443	49,218	90,443
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	5,145,588	3,722,878	5,145,588	3,722,878
Diluted earnings per share (Baht)	1.535	0.450	0.506	0.152

30 Dividend paid

At the Annual General Shareholders' meeting on 4 April 2017, the shareholders approved a payment of final dividends of 2016 of Baht 0.25 per share for 5,060,634,213 shares, totalling of Baht 1,265.16 million or equivalent to US Dollar 36.26 million. The Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited notified the Company that certain shareholders were not entitled to receive dividend totalling of Baht 0.02 million or equivalent to US Dollar 407.65. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 28 April 2017.

At the Board of Directors' meeting on 31 August 2017, the Board approved a payment of interim dividends of 2017 of Baht 0.30 per share for 5,161,925,515 shares, totalling of Baht 1,548.58 million or equivalent to US Dollar 46.55 million. The Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited notified the Company that certain shareholders were not entitled to receive dividend totalling of Baht 0.07 million or equivalent to US Dollar 1,983.18. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 29 September 2017.
At the Annual General Shareholders' meeting on 19 April 2016, the shareholders approved a payment of final dividends of 2015 of Baht 0.50 per share for 2,581,878,550 shares, totalling of Baht 1,290.94 million or equivalent to US Dollar 36.79 million. The Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited notified the Company that certain shareholders were not entitled to receive dividend totalling of Baht 0.02 million or equivalents to US Dollar 520. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 13 May 2016.

At the Board of Directors' meeting on 25 August 2016, the Board approved a payment of interim dividends of 2016 of Baht 0.25 per share for 4,866,705,048 shares, totalling of Baht 1,216.67 million or equivalent to US Dollar 35.03 million. The Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited notified the Company that certain shareholders were not entitled to receive dividend totalling of Baht 0.03 million or equivalents to US Dollar 951. Such dividend was paid to the shareholders on 23 September 2016.

31 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 pricing policies for transactions between subsidiaries, joint ventures and related parties are set out below:

- The prices of sales and services charged between the Company and subsidiaries approximate to those charged to third parties.
- Management income represents fee charged to subsidiaries and joint ventures for rendering the management services in the normal course of business. The fees are based on the service provided in accordance with the condition in agreement.
- Management expenses represent fee charged from the subsidiaries for rendering the management services in the normal course of business. The fees are based on the service provided and the agreed rate in accordance with the conditions in agreement.
- For loans, borrowings, interest income and interest expenses, the Group charges interest at the average cost of borrowings plus 0.5% per annum for domestic and overseas subsidiaries.
- For loans to joint ventures and anassociate and interest income, the Group charges interest by considering the average cost of borrowings and market interest rate.
- Marketing Service Agreement to subsidiaries for rendering the marketing consultant and management in transportation. The fees are based on 1.5% of gross revenue of export coals.
- Advance to/from related parties represent the advance payment for related parties which will be reimbursed within the normal credit term.

Significant transactions carried out with related parties are as follows:

31.1 Transactions during the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Interest income from joint ventures	290	354	9,991	12,479
Management income from joint ventures	1,340	1,195	45,428	42,176

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Purchases of goods and cost of services from subsidiaries	67,560	57,385	2,294,453	2,028,577
Dividend from subsidiaries	96,795	45,790	3,221,943	1,595,537
Interest income from subsidiaries	77,574	80,413	2,628,809	2,837,545
Interest expense to subsidiaries	58	49	1,957	1,726
Management income from subsidiaries	33,154	20,883	1,120,912	737,069
Management expense to subsidiaries	6,453	6,816	218,672	240,604

31.2 Amount due from and dividend receivables from related parties as at 31 December comprised:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Interest receivable - joint ventures	10	199	319	7,115
Other receivables - joint ventures	589	187	19,254	6,708
Total amounts due from related parties	599	386	19,573	13,823
Dividend receivables from a joint venture				
- Current portion	21,859	40,503	714,382	1,451,267
- Non-current portion	218,256	184,096	7,132,810	6,596,298
Total dividend receivables from a joint venture	240,115	224,599	7,847,192	8,047,565

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Interest receivables - subsidiaries	307,759	239,516	10,057,840	8,582,030
Other receivables				
- Subsidiaries	9,300	2,173	303,925	77,871
- A joint venture	228	-	7,449	-
Total amounts due from related parties	317,287	241,689	10,369,214	8,659,901

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Dividend receivables from a subsidiary				
- Current portion	23,276	26,850	760,672	962,051
- Non-current portion	155,169	222,576	5,071,063	7,975,044
Total dividend receivables from a subsidiary	178,445	249,426	5,831,735	8,937,095

31.3 Advances to and loans to related parties as at 31 December consist of:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Advances to joint ventures				
- Current	9,466	471	309,343	16,877
- Non-current*	5,505	10,556	179,921	378,226
Total advances to related parties	14,971	11,027	489,264	395,103
Short-term loans to joint ventures	7	6,651	225	238,325
Long-term loans to				
- an associate	18,329	19,289	599,034	691,141
- Joint ventures	83	3,599	2,697	128,958
Total long-term loans to related parties	18,412	22,888	601,731	820,099

* Advance to joint ventures (Non-current) are advance pament for developing solar power plants projects in Japan, which presented under other non-current assets.

The fair value of short-term loans to related parties equal their carrying amount, as short-term loans to related parties had a short period of maturity.

The fair value of long-term loans to related parties are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate based on current lending rate as at the reporting date and are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. As at 31 December 2017, the fair value of long-term loans to related parties is approximated their carrying amount.

Movements of short-term loans to related parties for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	6,651	5,229	238,325	188,709
Addition	4,981	5,716	169,034	201,759
Repayment	(3,510)	(3,666)	(119,134)	(129,408)
Convert to investment in a joint ventures (Note 12.1 a)	(8,460)	-	(287,133)	-
Gains (losses) on exchange rate	124	(452)	4,220	(15,962)
Translation differences	221	(176)	(5,087)	(6,773)
Closing balance	7	6,651	225	238,325

As at 31 December 2017, short-term loans to joint ventures represents Thai Baht loan amounting to Baht 0.23 million. These loans bear the interest at the average rate of 4.23% per annum (2016: US Dollar 0.85 million, JPY 682.25 million and Thai Baht 0.23 million. These loans bear the interest at the average rate of 4.01% per annum).

Movements of long-term loans to related parties for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	22,888	20,256	820,099	731,027
Addition	2,066	4,729	70,102	166,915
Repayment	(5,015)	(1,949)	(170,214)	(68,776)
Offset with access fee	(3,166)	-	(107,454)	-
Losses on exchange rate	(8)	-	(261)	-
Translation differences	1,647	(148)	(10,541)	(9,067)
Closing balance	18,412	22,888	601,731	820,099

As at 31 December 2017, long-term loan to an overseas associate represents Australian Dollar loan amounting to Australian Dollar 23.51 million with interest free charge and US Dollar loan amounting to US Dollar 0.08 million, bears interest at the rate of 4.17% per annum (2016: Australian Dollar 26.65 million with interest-free charge, US Dollar 0.83 million, bears interest at the rate of 4.17% per annum and Baht 126 million, bears the interest at the rate of 5% per annum).

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Advances to				
- Subsidiaries	180	140	5,886	5,034
-Ajointventure	3	-	83	-
Total advances to related parties	183	140	5,969	5,034
Short-term loans to subsidiaries	-	83,588	-	2,995,009
Long-term loans to subsidiaries	2,372,966	1,759,459	77,550,679	63,042,636

The fair value of short-term loans to subsidiaries equal their carrying amount, as short-term loans to subsidiaries had a short period of maturity.

The fair value of long-term loans to subsidiaries are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate based upon the current lending rate.

Movement of short-term loans to related parties for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	83,588	420,772	2,995,009	15,185,073
Addition	104,850	412,451	3,558,399	14,558,035
Repayment	(7,070)	(758,884)	(239,952)	(26,785,875)
Transfer to long-term loans to related party	(181,984)	-	(6,176,173)	-
Gains on exchange rate	616	9,249	20,922	326,451
Translation differences	-	-	(158,205)	(288,675)
Closing balance	-	83,588	-	2,995,009

As at 31 December 2016, short-term loans to two domestic subsidiaries represent Thai Baht loans amounting to Baht 271.14 million and US Dollar loan amounting to US Dollar 76.02 million bearing interest at rates of 3.75% to 4.11% per annum.

Movements of long-term loans to related parties for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	1,759,459	1,716,315	63,042,636	61,939,413
Addition	353,186	13,360	11,986,436	471,560
Convert from dividend receivable				
from a subsidiary to long-term loan to a related party	39,950	33,150	1,355,823	1,170,076
Repayment	(2,010)	(6,302)	(68,215)	(222,430)
Transfer from short-term loans to related party	181,984	-	6,176,173	-
Losses on exchange rate	40,397	2,936	1,371,010	103,603
Translation differences	-	-	(6,313,184)	(419,586)
Closing balance	2,372,966	1,759,459	77,550,679	63,042,636

As at 31 December 2017, long-term loans to subsidiaries represent US Dollar loan amounting to US Dollar 1,874 million and Thai Baht loan amounting to Baht 16,304 million (2016: US Dollar 1,347 million and Baht 14,717 million) bearing interest at rates of 3.61% to 4.31% per annum (2016: 3.61% to 4.31% per annum).

31.4 Trade accounts payable, advances from and loan from related parties as at 31 December consist of:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Short-term loan from a joint venture	1,249	-	40,815	-

Movements of short-term loan from a joint venture for the year ended 31 December 2017 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	US Dollar'000	Baht'000
Opening balance	-	-
Addition	1,257	42,673
Gains on exchange rate	(55)	(1,858)
Translation differences	47	-
Closing balance	1,249	40,815

As at 31 December 2017, short-term loan from a joint venture represent JPY loan amounting to JPY 139 million or equivalent to US Dollar 1.25 million bears interest at rate of 0.10% per annum. The repayment of principle loan and interest is due within 31 March 2018.

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Trade accounts payable to subsidiaries	3,821	7,822	124,887	280,264
Other payables – a subsidiary	1,741	1,515	56,900	54,312
Accrued interest expenses - a subsidiary	5	5	166	166
Advances from subsidiaries	10	37	306	1,322
Total advances from and amounts due to related parties	1,756	1,557	57,372	55,800
Short-term loan from a subsidiary	4,284	3,907	140,000	140,000

The fair value of short-term loan from a subsidiary equal their carrying amount as short-term loan from a subsidiary had a short period of maturity.

Movements of short-term loan from a related party for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	3,907	-	140,000	-
Addition	1,450	3,872	49,210	136,652
Repayment	(1,450)	-	(49,210)	-
Losses on exchange rate	377	35	12,781	1,260
Translation differences	-	-	(12,781)	2,088
Closing balance	4,284	3,907	140,000	140,000

As at 31 December 2017, short-term loan from a domestic subsidiary represents Baht loan amounting to Baht 140 million (2016: Baht 140 million) bears interest at rate of 1.40% per annum.

31.5 Key management compensation is presented as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	3,521	3,632	118,690	128,292
Post-employment benefits	100	66	3,345	2,340
Long-term employee benefits	374	43	12,681	1,517
	3,995	3,741	134,716	132,149

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	3,084	3,632	103,936	128,292
Post-employment benefits	100	66	3,345	2,340
Long-term employee benefits	71	43	2,405	1,517
	3,255	3,741	109,686	132,149

32 Commitment, significant contracts and contingent liabilities

As at 31 December, the Group has obligations with banks as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017 Million (Original currency)	2016 Million (Original currency)	2017 Million (Original currency)	2016 Million (Original currency)
Letters of Guarantee				
- US Dollar	23.98	24.83	-	-
- Thai Baht	1,413.72	448.07	48.67	48.07
- Indonesian Rupiah	240,648.45	191,870.22	-	-
- Australian Dollar	194.09	184.58	-	-
- Japanese Yen	390.00	390.00	-	-
Letters of Credit				
- US Dollar	20.47	9.29	3.56	4.38

The obligations with banks of joint ventures are disclosed in Note 12.6.

32.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 December, the Group had capital commitments but not recognised in the consolidated financial statements as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Property, plant and equipment	79,732	61,261	2,605,724	2,195,018
Investments in joint ventures	33,995	31,843	1,110,973	1,140,951
Investments in subsidiaries	-	15,637	-	560,297
Investments in others	72,543	8,850	2,370,777	317,087
	186,270	117,591	6,087,474	4,213,353

32.2 Coal Supply Agreement commitments

As at 31 December 2017, a group of Indonesian subsidiaries had coal supply commitments in accordance with the Coal Supply Agreement in the amount of 17.48 million tonnes (2016: 27.43 million tonnes) at the market price, such coals to be delivered within 2021.

32.3 Operating lease commitments

The Group had entered into rental areas and equipment and service contracts. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December 2017 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	US Dollar'000	Baht'000	US Dollar'000	Baht'000
Not later than 1 year	5,478	179,013	251	8,187
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	10,211	333,712	-	-
Later than 5 years	6,424	209,953	-	-
	22,113	722,678	251	8,187

32.4 Significant contracts

a) A subsidiary in Thailand has entered into contract regarding the service of coal ash removal from the area under the silo in the area of two power plants in respect of which a subsidiary is responsible for any damage possibly incurred from the service. Payment is determined in accordance with the removed quantity. The contract duration lasts for 2 years from the date of operation on 1 January 2017.

b) Indonesian subsidiaries have entered into the mining services contracts with other companies in Indonesia. Each agreement governs among others the price rate and other factors. Contract values are dependent on volumes of overburden moved and coal mined. These contracts will expire between December 2017 to June 2019.

c) Four Indonesian subsidiaries have entered into a contract for production sharing with the Government of Indonesia to share 13.50% of coal produced with the Government.

d) An Indonesian subsidiary, holding the mining rights, has an obligation to pay an exploitation fee ranging from 3% to 7% of sales, net of selling expenses.

e) Under the Coal agreement, an Indonesian subsidiary are obligated to pay the Government a dead-rent fee during the terms of the agreement. Dead-rent is calculated by reference to the number of hectares in the Coal agreement, in accordance with the rates stipulated in the Coal agreement. Land and building tax payable for the pre-production period is equal to the amount of dead-rent. During the production period, the subsidiary is required to pay land and building tax equal to the dead-rent plus 0.15% of gross revenue from the mining operations.

f) Four Indonesian subsidiaries that have activities in production in a protected forest area but not related to forestry activity will have the obligation to pay a forestry fee ranging from Indonesian Rupiah 1.6 million to Indonesian Rupiah 4.0 million per hectare.

g) Chinese subsidiaries have entered into the Power Purchase Agreement and Steam Purchase Agreement with their local bureau at the agreed quantity and price according to such agreements. The agreement term is annually.

h) On 27 March 2017, BPP Renewable Investment (China) Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, has entered into the Share Purchase Agreement to acquire 100% of shareholding in Feicheng Xingyu Solar Power PV Technology Co., Ltd., which is incorporated in the People's Republic of China. The purchase price is CNY 3 million for 10 MW of solar power plant. As at 31 December 2017, the Group has no control over such company.

32.5 Litigation

a) In 2007, a group of individuals and corporate entities (Plaintiffs), who were ex-developers of a coal mine and a power plant in Lao PDR ("Hongsa Project"), filed a civil lawsuit against the Company, Banpu International Limited, and Banpu Power Public Company Limited (a subsidiary holding equity in Hongsa Power Company Limited which holds coal mine and power concessions awarded by the Government of Lao PDR (GOL)) and three members of management as defendants, based on the allegations that the Defendants had deceptively entered into a joint development agreement with the Plaintiffs for the purpose of gaining access to the information of the Hongsa Project, and had, in bad faith, misinformed the GOL to terminate their Hongsa Project concessions in order that the Banpu Group could directly enter into a concession contract with the GOL. The Plaintiffs demanded the Defendants to pay damages of Baht 2,000 million as for the value of the Hongsa Project information, another Baht 2,000 million as for the investment costs to the studies and expenditures in the Hongsa Project, and Baht 59,500 million as for the lost profits due to the GOL having terminated the Hongsa Project concessions, totalling Baht 63,500 million plus interest thereon.

On 20 September 2012, the Civil Court issued a judgement that the Defendants did not breach the joint development agreement; the Plaintiffs breached the joint development agreement; the Defendants committed a wrongful act by using the Plaintiffs' information of the Hongsa Project (for the development of a 600-MW power plant) to currently develop the 1,800-MW power plant, and adjudicated that the Company and Banpu Power Public Company Limited pay to the Plaintiffs the damages of Baht 2,000 million for the value of the information, another Baht 2,000 million for the investment costs to the studies and expenditures in the Hongsa Project, totalling Baht 4,000 million plus 7.5% interest per annum from the date of plaint until fully payment, and for loss of profits of Baht 860 million per year for years 2015 - 2027 and Baht 1,380 million per year for years 2028 - 2039, payable at each year end, totalling Baht 27,740 million. The grand total of damages is Baht 31,740 million. The plaints involving Banpu International Limited and the management were dismissed.

On 9 September 2014, the Civil Court announced the judgement of the Appeal Court whereby the Plaintiff's complaint was dismissed. The grounds for dismissal were that the Defendants which are the Company and Banpu Power Public Company Limited (a subsidiary) had always acted in good faith before and after the Joint Development Agreement was entered into, and that the Defendants did not commit a wrongful act against the Plaintiffs. The Appeal Court also found that it was the Plaintiffs that breached the Joint Development Agreement, and that the Defendants had no obligation to return to the Plaintiff the documents in which the information relating to the Plaintiff's Hongsa Project contains. The Plaintiff has filed with the Supreme Court a petition against the judgement of the Appeal Court, and the Defendants submitted the Plaintiff's petition for the final judgment of the Supreme Court on 17 February 2015.

As at 31 December 2017, the case has yet to reach its final stage. However, a summon was issued by the Civil Court to the Company and its subsidiary, Banpu Power Public Company Limited, to hear the judgment of the Supreme Court in respect of the civil case on 6 March 2018. The management of the Company and its subsidiary are confident that the manner in which they undertook their dealings with regard to the Hongsa Project cannot be considered, in anyway whatsoever, as dishonest or wrongful. As a result, the Company and its subsidiary did not record a contingent liability in respect of this case in the consolidated and separate financial statements as at 31 December 2017.

b) Revocation of 2 exploration licences held by a subsidiary in Mongolia

- A joint partner in Mongolia commenced complaint submitted to the Mineral Resources Authority of Mongolia (MRAM) against an indirect Mongolian subsidiary to revoke 2 exploration licences. On 16 June 2015, the subsidiary received the decision from MRAM to revoke 2 exploration licences. On 2 July 2015, such subsidiary appealed to the Administrative Primary Court to dismiss the decision of MRAM. On 14 April 2016, the Administrative Primary Court ordered to revoke the decision of MRAM and to restore the revoked licences to the subsidiary.

On 18 May 2016, MRAM submitted an appeal to the Administrative Appeal Court, but the Administrative Appeal Court retained the order of the Administrative Primary Court on 30 September

2016 by restoring the 2 revoked licences to the subsidiary. The subsidiary submitted a request of 8 August 2016 to MRAM for restoring the licences as so ordered by the Administrative Appeal Court. MRAM already restored the 2 licences to the subsidiary on 10 October 2016.

In addition, such subsidiary has submitted a complaint to the State General Prosecutor's Office to revise the content of the Resolution of the Monitoring Prosecutor accepting the criminal charge against the subsidiary, and on 28 July 2015, the State General Prosecutor's Office issued decision to amend the said Resolution, dismissing the criminal case and making the decision that the subsidiary has never submitted false report to MRAM. The Claimant submitted a complaint again, but the State General Prosecutor's office reviewed the complaint and the case itself and made the decision on 16 May 2016, to retain the Resolution to dismiss the criminal case. In June 2016 the Claimant, however, submitted a new complaint with additional evidence and the case was restored. After an investigation, State General Prosecutor dismissed the complaint on 30 November 2016. The Claimant still re-submitted a complaint to the Prosecutor.

On 2 February 2017, the Prosecutor revoked the dismissal order on 30 November 2016 and the investigation has been further performed. Following the additional investigation, on 3 April 2017, the Prosecutor issued an order to dismiss the criminal case against the subsidiary.

On 7 June 2017, the Claimant tried to appeal the order of the Prosecutor to the upper level District Prosecutor to restore the dismissed criminal case, but the District Prosecutor rejected such appeal on 27 June 2017. Having the right to appeal, though, as at 31 December 2017, the Claimant did not submit an appeal to the upper level Prosecution.

- On 19 October 2015, such subsidiary received a notice from the Primary Civil Court that a group of individuals and corporate entities (Plaintiffs) submitted a claim that repeated the previous claim submitted, claiming that Plaintiffs had the right to own 60% of the shares of another subsidiary, and such previous claim was dismissed by the Decision of the Primary Civil Court, the Appeal Court and the Supreme Court on the ground that the claim of the Plaintiffs was unclear.

On 17 November 2015, however, the Primary Civil Court allowed the Plaintiffs to amend the claim and the Plaintiff amended the claim to the Primary Civil Court. On 7 January 2016, such subsidiary submitted an explanation and a counter claim against the Plaintiffs asking for compensation. The Primary Civil Court made a judgment on 22 March 2016 in favour of the Plaintiffs, ordering the subsidiary to pay US Dollar 1 million to the Plaintiffs and dismiss a counter claim of the subsidiary against the Plaintiffs. On 28 April 2016, the subsidiary's lawyer submitted an appeal to the Appeal Court. The hearing was held on 23 May 2016, and the Appeal Court issued the judgment to retain the Primary Civil Court's decision in favour of the Plaintiff.

However, the subsidiary appealed the Appeal Court's decision to the Supreme Court on 17 June 2016. On 20 October 2016, the Supreme Court ordered to return the case to the Primary Civil Court with the reason that the subsidiary is not the party of the agreement

under the claim of the Plaintiffs. On 10 February 2017, the subsidiary lodged a petition to the Primary Civil Court to dismiss the claim to be in line with the order of the Supreme Court.

On 6 March 2017, the Primary Civil Court hearing was held, but postponed for uncertain period due to the request of the Parties to assign an inspector on the translation of the agreement in dispute. Up to 31 December 2017, the Court still could not assign an appropriate inspector to handle the translation. Therefore, the case was still in the process of the Primary Civil Court. As at 31 December 2017, the Group has not recorded a contingent liability in the consolidated financial statements in respect of this case.

c) Tax audit of Indonesian subsidiaries

<u>Prepaid income taxes</u>

As at 31 December, the details of prepaid income taxes of Indonesian subsidiaries resulting from tax investigation by Directorate General of Tax (DGT) are as follows;

Fiscal year	Company	Descriptions	US Dollar'000 2017	US Dollar'000 2016	Baht'000 2017	Baht'000 2016	Status as at the date of the financial statements
2008	IMM	Overpayment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 21 million.	-	20,556	-	736,536	Tax Court results favourable to IMM on 21 September 2016. On 18 August 2017, IMM received tax overbooking approval to refund of overpayment CIT to income tax which is monthly prepaid for several entities with the Group.
2009	ITM	Underpayment of withholding tax and corporate income tax of Indonesian Rupiah 48 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 3.6 million and US Dollar 13 million.	16,596	16,626	542,372	595,721	ITM appealed to the Tax Court on 22 December 2015. Tax court result unfavourable to ITM on 17 November 2017.
2011	ITM	Underpayment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 75.4 million which consists of tax principal and administrative penalty.	75,926	75,926	2,481,330	2,720,482	Supreme court result is in favour to ITM Company on 8 June 2017.
2011	IMM, TCM	Underpayment of withholding tax of Indonesian Rupiah 231.3 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 17.4 million.	-	-	-	-	IMM : Tax court results favourable to IMM on 9 February 2016. TCM : Directorate General of Tax (DGT) submitted reconsideration to the Supreme Court in April 2017 and TCM has submitted reconsideration contra memory in May 2017.
2012	ITM	Underpayment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 14.3 million.	1,135	1,135	37,093	40,668	Tax court results favorable to ITM on 11 December 2017
2012	TCM	Overpayment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 5.5 million.	3,014	5,589	98,500	200,258	Tax Court partially accepted TCM's appeal requisition on 25 January 2017 and TCM submitted reconsideration to the Supreme Court for unfavorable result on 27 April 2017.

Fiscal year	Company	Descriptions	US Dollar'000 2017	US Dollar'000 2016	Baht'000 2017	Baht'000 2016	Status as at the date of the financial statements
2012	TCM	Underpayment of withholding tax and value added tax of Indonesian Rupiah 81.8 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 6.1 million.	-	6,088	-	218,137	DGT submitted Reconsideration to the Supreme Court. Reconsideration from DGT partially received by TCM on 26 July 2017 and Contra Memory on those partial Reconsideration request has been submitted on 22 August 2017.
2012	KTD	Over payment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 6.2 million	6,181	-	202,001	-	KTD submitted objection to DGT on 4 August 2017
2012	JBG	Underpayment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 0.2 million	170	-	5,556	-	JBG submitted objection to DGT on 22 January 2018
2013	IMM	Underpayment of withholding tax of Indonesian Rupiah 33.8 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 2.5 million.	2,495	2,516	81,539	90,150	IMM submitted reconsideration to the Supreme Court on 24 March 2017.
2013	TCM	Underpayment of withholding tax Indonesian Rupiah of 5 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 0.36 million.	355	358	11,602	12,827	Tax court results favorable to TCM on 15 December 2017.
2013	IMM, TCM, KTD	Overpayment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 8.3 million.	8,304	8,472	271,382	303,558	KTD : Appealed to tax court in December 2016 TCM : Tax Courts reject the objection on 15 December 2017. IMM : Tax court result is in favor to IMM on 10 October 2017 and on 1 November 2017, IMM received the tax refund execution order from DGT. IMM received the tax refund of US Dollar 4.62 million on 15 January 2018.
2013	TCM, JBG, KTD	Underpayment of withholding tax and value added tax of Indonesian Rupiah 79.8 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 5.9 million.	5,892	5,941	192,556	212,870	Appealed to Tax Court on 30 May 2017

Fiscal year	Company	Descriptions	US Dollar'000 2017	US Dollar'000 2016	Baht'000 2017	Baht'000 2016	Status as at the date of the financial statements
2011 to 2014	IMM, TCM, JBG, KTD, BEK	Underpayment of land and building tax of Indonesian Rupiah 155.6 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 11.7 million.	-	11,577	-	414,812	IMM, TCM, KTD, BEK - On 3 October 2017 submitted appeal revocation letter to tax court and formally approved by the tax court on 16 October 2017. JBG - Submitted application for cancellation of incorrect tax assessment letter to DGT in July 2016. The Group recognised income taxes as expense in 2017.
2014	TCM	Underpayment of withholding tax of Indonesian Rupiah 3.7 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 0.3 million.	272	-	8,889	-	In process of submitting objection letter to DGT.
2015	KTD	Underpayment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 0.3 million and other taxes (withholding tax and value added tax) in the total amount of Indonesian Rupiah 2.9 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 0.2 million.	554	-	18,105	-	Submitted objection to DGT on 21 July 2017
2015	IMM	Overpayment of corporate income tax of U$ 3.1 million and underpayment of other taxes (withholding and VAT) in total amount of Rupiah 94.3 billion (equivalent to US Dollar 7.1 million.	9,566	-	312,625	-	Submitted objection to DGT on 21 July 2017
2017	JBG	Overpayment of Land and Building tax of US Dollar 0.3 million	185	-	6,046	-	Submitted objection to DGT on 31 August 2017
		Total	130,645	154,784	4,269,596	5,546,019	

Additionally, various taxes of four Indonesian subsidiaries for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 are still in the process of audit by DGT. The Group's management believes that the tax audit result, objection, appeal, lawsuit and reconsideration results will not have material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

d) Significant land compensation case of Indonesian subsidiaries

Three Indonesian subsidiaries were sued in 10 cases with 9 cases claiming for land compensation for the land in mining concession area and 1 arbitration case claiming for breach of contract. The Plaintiffs of land compensation cases sued for total amount of Indonesian Rupiah 3,482.40 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 258.91 million, and the Claimant of the arbitration case claimed for total amount of US Dollar 5.98 million.

- The claim of Indonesian Rupiah 187.90 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 13.87 million, the South Jakarta District Court issued a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the partial claim of Indonesian Rupiah 150 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 11.12 million in February 2017. However, in April 2017, the subsidiary already filed the appeal to the High Court. In September 2017, the High Court dismissed the claim, but the plaintiff did not submit a memorandum of cassation within the time limit as stipulated by laws, resulting in the case being final.
- The claims of Indonesian Rupiah 60 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 4.43 million, the plaintiff filed a claim in February 2017, and the subsidiary filed a defense to the District Court. In August 2017, the Court rejected the claim. The Plaintiff did not submit a memorandum of appeal against the judgment of the District Court within the time limit as stipulated by laws, resulting in the case being final.
- The claims of Indonesian Rupiah 30.40 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 2.25 million, the plaintiff filed a claim in February 2017, and the subsidiary filed a defense to the District Court. In August 2017, the Court rejected the claim. . The Plaintiff did not submit a memorandum of appeal against the judgment of the District Court within the time limit as stipulated by laws, resulting in the case being final.
- The 5 related claims of Indonesian Rupiah 3,145.70 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 234.03 million, the District Court dismissed all the 5 cases in January 2017. The plaintiffs submitted statements of appeal and memorandum of appeal to the High Court, and the subsidiary submitted a counter memorandum of appeal in February 2017. All the 5 cases were rejected by the High Court during May to July 2017. The plaintiffs filed a statement of cassation against the High Court's decision to the Supreme Court for the 5 cases and the subsidiary submitted a counter memorandum of cassation during July to September 2017. Therefore, as of 31 December 2017, all the cases were in the process of the Supreme Court.
- The claim of Indonesian Rupiah 58.40 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 4.33 million, the plaintiff filed a claim to the District Court in February 2017, but on 18 July 2017, the District Court rejected the claim. The plaintiff filed an appeal to the High Court in August 2017 and the subsidiary submitted a counter memorandum of cassation in October 2017. Thus, the case has been in the process of the High Court.
- The arbitration case of US Dollar 5.98 million was initiated by a vessel company against 2 subsidiaries for compensation of underperformance of agreed shipment tonnages and wrongful termination of Contract of Affreightment. The case was filed with the Singapore Chamber of Maritime Arbitration and a panel of tribunal was appointed. The tribunal set up a schedule for hearings in June 2018.

Management believes that the subsidiaries have strong evidences to defend and is in a strong position to win the lawsuit and that these issues will not have a material adverse impact on the interim consolidated financial statements.

33 Business combination and acquisition of indirect investments

33.1 Investment in Thai Solar Consultant Co., Ltd.

On 19 May 2016, Banpu Renewable Energy Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group has entered into the Share Purchase Agreement to acquire 99.99% of shareholding in Thai Solar Consultant Co., Ltd. from a third party. The Group paid Baht 10 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.28 million for such shareholding. Moreover, the Group estimated and recognised a contingent consideration of Baht 1.05 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.03 million being paid to the former shareholder in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016 as if certain conditions are achieved by the former shareholder.

Detail of the consideration paid and net assets purchased assumed recognised at the acquisition date are as follows:

	US Dollar'000	Baht'000
Fair value of net assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2
Short-term loans to and interest receivables from other company	5	196
Rights in long-term power purchase agreements	314	11,039
Goodwill	63	2,208
Deposit	79	2,825
Short-term loans from other company	(79)	(2,825)
Deferred income tax liabilities	(63)	(2,208)
Other assets less other liabilities	(5)	(183)
Fair value of net assets	314	11,054
Less Considerations	314	11,054
Considerations exceed fair value of net assets	-	-

On 7 March 2017, such subsidiary sold the investment in Thai Solar Consultant Co., Ltd. back to the seller because the seller was unable to achieve certain conditions under the Share Purchase Agreement. The Group recognised loss on disposal of such subsidiary of US Dollar 8,830 in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017.

33.2 Investments in solar power generation in the People's Republic of China

On 4 July 2016, BPP Renewable Investment (China) Co., Ltd. which is a subsidiary of the Group entered into the Share Purchase Agreement to acquire 100% of shareholding in Anqiu Huineng New Energy Co., Ltd. (Huineng) from a third party. The Group paid CNY 1 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.15 million for such shareholding. Moreover, the Group recognised a contingent consideration as share subscription payable of CNY 9.50 million or equivalent to US Dollar 1.43 million being paid to the former shareholder.

On 7 September 2016, BPP Renewable Investment (China) Co., Ltd. entered into the Share Purchase Agreement to acquire 100% of shareholding in Weifang Tian'en Jinshan Comprehensive Energy Co., Ltd. (Jinshan) from a third party. The Group has not paid any of such shareholding. Moreover, the Group recognised a contingent consideration as share subscription payable of CNY 9.59 million or equivalent to US Dollar 1.44 million being paid to the former shareholder.

On 25 October 2016, BPP Renewable Investment (China) Co., Ltd. entered into the Share Purchase Agreement to acquire 100% of shareholding in Dongping Haoyuan Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd. (Haoyuan) from a third party. The Group paid CNY 4 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.59 million for such shareholding. Moreover, the Group recognised a contingent consideration as share subscription payable of CNY 6 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.89 million being paid to the former shareholder.

On 15 March 2017, BPP Renewable Investment (China) Co., Ltd. entered into the Share Purchase Agreement to acquire 100% of shareholding in Anqiu City Hui'en PV Technology Co., Ltd. (Huien) from a third party. The Group has not paid any of such shareholding. Moreover, the Group recognised a contingent consideration as share subscription payable of CNY 8.60 million or equivalent to US Dollar 1.25 million being paid to the former shareholder.

On 8 February 2017, Banpu Renewable Energy Co., Ltd., which is a subsidiary of the Group, entered into the Share Purchase Agreement to acquire 100% of shareholding in Macao Deyuan Energy-saving & Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (Deyuan) from a third party. Deyuan is incorporated in Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China with the business objective of investment in solar power generation. The Group paid CNY 5.50 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.80 million for such shareholding. Moreover, the Group recognised a contingent consideration as share subscription payable of CNY 2 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.29 million being paid to the former shareholder.

Detail of the consideration paid and net assets purchased assumed recognised at the acquisition date are as follows:

						US Dollar'000
	Huineng	**Jinshan**	**Haoyuan**	**Huien**	**Deyuan**	**Total**
Fair value of net assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	4	136	23	252	415
Trade and other receivables	497	2,087	894	565	414	4,457
Property, plant and equipment	20,689	29,348	20,392	18,823	34,802	124,054
Right to operate the power plants	1,883	898	1,307	1,356	1,571	7,015
Short term loans	-	-	(20,008)	(17,537)	(1,752)	(39,297)
Long term loan	-	-	-	-	(37,629)	(37,629)
Accounts payable	(19)	-	(55)	-	-	(74)
Construction payable	(22,117)	(31,901)	(3,225)	(1,423)	-	(58,666)
Deferred income tax liabilities	(386)	(184)	(268)	(278)	(322)	(1,438)
Other assets less other liabilities	1,031	1,185	2,303	(282)	3,759	7,996
Fair value of net assets	1,578	1,437	1,476	1,247	1,095	6,833
Less Considerations						
Consideration at the acquisition date	150	-	590	-	803	1,543
Payable for purchase of investments	1,428	1,437	886	1,247	292	5,290
Considerations	1,578	1,437	1,476	1,247	1,095	6,833

						Baht'000
	Huineng	**Jinshan**	**Haoyuan**	**Huien**	**Deyuan**	**Total**
Fair value of net assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	131	4,766	811	8,815	14,523
Trade and other receivables	17,426	72,181	31,332	19,931	14,513	155,383
Property, plant and equipment	725,443	1,015,141	714,660	663,946	1,219,406	4,338,596
Right to operate the power plants	66,013	31,051	45,798	47,836	55,061	245,759
Short term loans	-	-	(701,203)	(618,588)	(61,382)	(1,381,173)
Long term loan	-	-	-	-	(1,318,443)	(1,318,443)
Accounts payable	(670)	-	(1,914)	-	-	(2,584)
Construction payable	(775,523)	(1,103,439)	(113,039)	(50,203)	-	(2,042,204)
Deferred income tax liabilities	(13,533)	(6,365)	(9,389)	(9,806)	(11,287)	(50,380)
Other assets less other liabilities	36,158	41,006	80,723	(9,961)	131,681	279,607
Fair value of net assets	55,314	49,706	51,734	43,966	38,364	239,084
Less Considerations						
Consideration at the acquisition date	5,268	-	20,694	-	28,134	54,096
Payable for purchase of investments	50,046	49,706	31,040	43,966	10,230	184,988
Considerations	55,314	49,706	51,734	43,966	38,364	239,084

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group had completely measured the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of the above projects to comply with the measurement period for a business combination referred in TFRS 3 (revised 2016), "Business combinations". The determination of fair value does not significant impact to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

33.3 Investments in natural gas business

On 13 January 2017, the Group, through BKV Oil & Gas Capital Partners L.P., acquired 10.24% interest in natural gas business (called Chelsea Project) in the United States of America at total consideration of US Dollar 63.32 million. On 16 March 2017, the Group has acquired addition interests up to 12.80% interest at the consideration of US Dollar 15.37 million. This investment is considered as a joint operation under the Joint Operating Agreement.

On 11 May 2017, the Group, through BKV Oil & Gas Capital Partners L.P., acquired 12.06% interest in natural gas business (called Zurich Project) which has operated in the United States of America at the consideration of US Dollar 16.27 million. This investment is considered as a joint operation under the Joint Operating Agreement.

On 21 November 2017, the Group, through BKV Oil & Gas Capital Partners L.P., acquired 80% interest in natural gas business (called Cardiff Project) which has operated in the United States of America at the consideration of US Dollar 189.77 million. This investment is considered as a joint operation under the Joint Operating Agreement.

Detail of the consideration paid and net assets purchased assumed recognised at the acquisition date are as follow:

				USD'000
Projects	**Chelsea**	**Zurich**	**Cardiff**	**Total**
Fair value of net assets				
Gas exploration and producing assets	15,498	3,384	39,439	58,321
Proved reserve	61,991	13,535	157,752	233,278
Undeveloped acreage	3,618	-	-	3,618
Pipelines	-	-	11,500	11,500
Accounts receivable	-	-	434	434
Asset retirement obligation	(2,415)	(649)	(11,795)	(14,859)
Trade accounts payables and accrued expense	-	-	(7,564)	(7,564)
Fair value of net assets	78,692	16,270	189,766	284,728
Less Considerations				
Consideration at the acquisition date	78,692	16,270	184,266	279,228
Contingent considerations	-	-	5,500	5,500
Considerations	78,692	16,270	189,766	284,728

				Baht'000
Projects	**Chelsea**	**Zurich**	**Cardiff**	**Total**
Fair value of net assets				
Gas exploration and producing assets	547,574	117,691	1,294,781	1,960,046
Proved reserve	2,190,294	470,765	5,179,125	7,840,184
Undeveloped acreage	127,825	-	-	127,825
Pipelines	-	-	377,553	377,553
Accounts receivable	-	-	14,249	14,249
Asset retirement obligation	(85,325)	(22,559)	(387,233)	(495,117)
Trade accounts payables and accrued expense	-	-	(248,331)	(248,331)
Fair value of net assets	2,780,368	565,897	6,230,144	9,576,409
Less Considerations				
Consideration at the acquisition date	2,780,368	565,897	6,049,575	9,395,840
Contingent considerations	-	-	180,569	180,569
Considerations	2,780,368	565,897	6,230,144	9,576,409

The fair value of contingent consideration payment of US Dollar 5.5 million has been estimated the fair value of the estimated future cash payment in accordance with the Share and Purchase Agreements (SPA) with former interest holders which is referred to the estimation of future gas price in 2018-2020. Regarding the SPA, the Group shall have additional payment to the former interest holders if the average gas price of 2018-2020 higher than the gas price as reference in the SPA with the maximum amount before discounted at USD 18.75 million.

33.4 Investment in clean energy

On 14 September 2017, BPIN Investment Company Limited (BPINI) which is a subsidiary of the Group entered into the Share Purchase Agreement to acquire the addition issued shares of Sunseap Group

Pte. Ltd. (Sunseap), a limited company in Singapore, in the amount of Singapore Dollar 75 million or equivalent to US Dollar 55.79 million. As a result, the Group has 28.86% of shareholding in Sunseap. This investment is considered as a joint venture, according to management structure defined by the Shareholders' agreement. Also, finance strategy and operation decision will be taken or resolution with the consent from each parties.

Details of the consideration paid and the Group's portion of estimated net assets purchased and recognised at the acquisition date are as follows:

	US Dollar'000	Baht'000
Portion of estimated fair value of net assets acquired	23,988	800,442
Purchase price over net assets acquired (Presented in investment in a joint venture)	31,798	1,061,053
Purchase considerations	55,786	1,861,495

As at 31 December 2017, the Group is under the process of determining fair value of the acquired net assets and reviewing purchase price allocation (PPA). Therefore, the purchase price over net assets' carrying value may be subject to further adjustments depending on the determination of fair value and the result of the PPA, which is expected to be finalised within 12 months from the acquisition.

33.5 Investment in electric vehicle business

On 28 November 2017, Banpu Infinergy Co., Ltd. (BPIN) which is a subsidiary of the Group entered into the Share Purchase Agreement to acquire issued shares of Urban Mobility Tech Co., Ltd., a transportation business registered as a limited company in Thailand, in the amount of Baht 25 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.76 million. As a result, the Group has 22.50% of shareholding in Urban Mobility Tech Co., Ltd. This investment is considered as an associate. The Group fully paid for such investment totalling of Baht 25 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.76 million on 22 December 2017.

Details of the consideration paid and the Group's portion of estimated net assets purchased and recognised at the acquisition date are as follows:

	US Dollar'000	Baht'000
Portion of estimated fair value of net assets acquired	36	1,180
Purchase price over net assets acquired (Presented in investment in an associate)	728	23,820
Purchase considerations	764	25,000

As at 31 December 2017, the Group is under the process of determining fair value of the acquired net assets and reviewing purchase price allocation (PPA). Therefore, the purchase price over net assets' carrying value may be subject to further adjustments depending on the determination of fair value and the result of the PPA, which is expected to be finalised within 12 months from the acquisition.

34 Events after the reporting date

On 31 January 2018, the Group has invested in natural gas business in the United States of America at the consideration of US Dollar 102.28 million. The Group partially paid the consideration of US Dollar 7.88 million to an escrow account. As at 31 December 2017, such account is present as other assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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